## SOWERBY BRIDGE FIRE & WATER LTD ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### Draft Financial Statements at 07 May 2025 at 14:21:31

#### **SOWERBY BRIDGE FIRE & WATER LTD**

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** P Hawdon

V Jorissen D S Foster Z Blake S Langton C S Nestor

Company number 08123221

**Registered office** No 2 Warehouse

The Wharf Sowerby Bridge

Halifax HX6 2AG

Accountants Wheavill & Sudworth Limited

Chartered Accountants

35 Westgate Huddersfield West Yorkshire HD1 1PA

#### Draft Financial Statements at 07 May 2025 at 14:21:31

#### SOWERBY BRIDGE FIRE & WATER LTD

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#### **SOWERBY BRIDGE FIRE & WATER LTD**

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2024.

# Principal activities The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the renovation and revitalisation of public interest properties in Sowerby Bridge. Directors The directors who held office during the period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows: P Hawdon V Jorissen D S Foster Z Blake S Langton C S Nestor

#### **Small companies exemption**

On behalf of the board

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

P Hawdon	
Director	
Date:	

#### Draft Financial Statements at 07 May 2025 at 14:21:31 SOWERBY BRIDGE FIRE & WATER LTD

### ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SOWERBY BRIDGE FIRE & WATER LTD FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Sowerby Bridge Fire & Water Ltd for the period ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the income and expenditure account, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at https://www.icaew.com/regulation.

It is your duty to ensure that Sowerby Bridge Fire & Water Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and deficit of Sowerby Bridge Fire & Water Ltd. You consider that Sowerby Bridge Fire & Water Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the period.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Sowerby Bridge Fire & Water Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Wheawill & Sudworth Limited	
Chartered Accountants	35 Westgate
	Huddersfield
	West Yorkshire
	HD1 1PA

#### INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	period	Year
	ended	ended
	31 December	30 June
	2024	2023
	£	£
Income	26,656	5,881
Cost of sales	(121,890)	(13,326)
Gross deficit	(95,234)	(7,445)
Administrative expenses	(82,596)	(25,549)
Other operating income	161,931	380,186
(Deficit)/surplus before taxation	(15,899)	347,192
Tax on (deficit)/surplus	-	-
(Deficit)/surplus for the financial period	(15,899)	347,192
	<u> </u>	

The income and expenditure account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

£
564,058
111,693
675,751
075,751
(23,167)
652,584
====
652,584
652,584

For the financial period ended 31 December 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

P Hawdon

Director

Company registration number 08123221 (England and Wales)

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Income and expenditure
Balance at 1 July 2022	305,392
Year ended 30 June 2023: Surplus and total comprehensive income  Balance at 30 June 2023	$\frac{347,192}{652,584}$
Period ended 31 December 2024: Deficit and total comprehensive income	(15,899)
Balance at 31 December 2024	636,685

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

Sowerby Bridge Fire & Water Ltd is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is No 2 Warehouse, The Wharf, Sowerby Bridge, Halifax, HX6 2AG.

#### 1.1 Reporting period

[ FRS 102 3.10 An entity shall present a complete set of financial statements (including comparative information as set out in paragraph 3.14) at least annually. When the end of an entity's reporting period changes and the annual financial statements are presented for a period longer or shorter than one year, the entity shall disclose the following: (a) that fact; (b) the reason for using a longer or shorter period; and (c) the fact that comparative amounts presented in the financial statements (including the related notes) are not entirely comparable.]

#### 1.2 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.3 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Expenses include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings No depreciation
Fixtures and fittings 10% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cashgenerating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.8 Taxation

The company is exempt from corporation tax, it being a company not carrying on a business for the purposes of making a profit.

#### 1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.10 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2	Tangible fixed assets	Freehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 July 2023	515,527	62,504	578,031
	Additions	50,577	42,717	93,294
	At 31 December 2024	566,104	105,221	671,325
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 July 2023	-	13,973	13,973
	Depreciation charged in the period	10,522		10,522
	At 31 December 2024	10,522	13,973	24,495
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2024	555,582	91,248	646,830
	At 30 June 2023	515,527 =====	48,531	564,058
3	The directors do not consider that a depreciation charge for the land stated at cost.  Debtors	d and buildings is necess	sary or material a	and they are
			2024	2023
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Other debtors		1,328	6,138
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2024	2023
			£	£
	Other creditors		2,830	2,830
	Accruals and deferred income		5,661	5,662
			8,491	8,492
5	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
	•		2024	2023
		Notes	£	£
	Government grants	6	19,306	23,167

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### **6** Government grants

2023	2024
£	£
23,167	19,306

Arising from government grants

#### 7 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

#### 8 Control

There is no one controlling party of the company.

#### DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024 £	period ended 31 December 2024 £	2023 £	Year ended 30 June 2023 £
Income				
Membership and donations		18,905		3,789
Sponsorship		3,894		1,200
Events		3,857		892
		26,656		5,881
Cost of sales				
Direct costs	121,890		13,326	
Total cost of sales		(121,890)		(13,326)
Gross deficit	357.27%	(95,234)	126.59%	(7,445)
Other operating income				
Rent receivable - operating lease	4,606		3,533	
Government grants receivable and released	3,861		3,861	
Grants received	99,292		97,650	
Building work grants	54,000		275,142	
Sundry income	172			
		161,931		380,186
Administrative expenses				
Power, light and heat	2,648		2,356	
Property repairs and maintenance	36,352		3,287	
Premises insurance	17,818		8,233	
Legal and professional fees	4,750		-	
Accountancy	1,300		2,200	
Bank charges	315		189	
Other office supplies	8,891		3,034	
Depreciation	10,522		6,250	
		(82,596)		(25,549)
Operating (deficit)/surplus		(15,899)		347,192