

Sovereign Foundation

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Charity number: 1168177

Company number: CE007838

Legal and Administrative Information

Trustees: Mrs J Mardon

Mr C J Mardon

Charity number: 1168177

Company number: CE007838

Registered office: 1285 Century Way
Thorpe Park
Leeds
West Yorkshire
LS15 8ZB

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Trustees' Report (including Directors' Report)

The Trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the financial statements and comply with the charity Constitution, adopted in 2016, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016).

Objectives and Activities

The charity's objects are to promote and support any charitable purposes which benefit the inhabitants of the area presently comprised in the counties of North Yorkshire, West Yorkshire and South Yorkshire as the Trustees of the CIO shall think fit including, and not by way of limitation, any such purposes as may benefit their health, education or community.

The CIO was dormant during the year and had no financial transactions.

Public Benefit

The Trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

Achievements and Performance

No activities were undertaken during the year.

Financial Review

The CIO had no income, expenditure, assets or liabilities during the year.

Reserves Policy

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three and six month's expenditure. The Trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

Major Risks

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks

Structure, Governance and Management

The charity is a registered CIO.

The Trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Mrs J Mardon

Mr C J Mardon


Recruitment and appointment of trustees

None of the Trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the Trustees are members of the company and have no liability to contribute to its assets and no personal responsibility for settling its debts and liabilities in the event of a winding up.

There should be not less than two nor more than six appointed trustees.

Every trustee must be appointed for a term of three years by a resolution passed at a properly convened meeting of the charity trustees. A trustees may be re-appointed on any number of occasions.

The report was approved by the Trustees:



.....

Mrs J Mardon, Trustee

Date: 03 September 2025

Statement of Trustees Responsibilities

The Trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure compliance with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA)
Including Income and Expenditure Account

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	2024 Total (£)	2023 Total (£)
Net income and movement in funds	-	-
Reconciliation of funds:		
Fund balances as at 1 January 2024	-	-
Funda balances at 31 December 2024	-	-

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.
All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.
The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2024

	2024	2023
	£	£
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Net assets excluding pension liability	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
The funds of the charity	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 December 2024.


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 year 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.

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 03 September 2025

Approved by the Trustees:


.....
Mrs J Mardon, Trustee

Company registration number CE007838 (England and Wales)

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Sovereign Foundation is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1285 Century Way, Thorpe Park, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS15 8ZB.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Charities SORP "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors or grantors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the charity.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

1.5 Expenditure

Restricted funds are to be used for specified purposes laid down by the donor. Expenditure for those purposes is charged to the fund, together with a fair allocation of overheads and support costs.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans 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 operations 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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.7 Employee benefits

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 charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year.

3 Employees

There were no employees during the year.

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000.

4 Taxation

The charity is exempt from taxation on its activities because all its income is applied for charitable purposes.

5 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2023 - none).