Registered number: 14025216

# **AEQUUS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED**

# DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025



### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS** C D Gerrish (resigned 6 May 2024)

M Hyde

L J Kew (resigned 6 May 2024)

R H Marshall E Pickering

D P E Quilter (resigned 30 September 2024)

T Richens A W Wright V O'Brien

S K Higham (appointed 7 May 2024) A Johnston (appointed 19 August 2024)

**REGISTERED NUMBER** 14025216

**REGISTERED OFFICE** Cambridge House

Henry Street

Bath BS1 1BT

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS Bishop Fleming Audit Limited

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

10 Temple Back

Bristol BS1 6FL

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#### 1

### **AEQUUS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED**

### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025.

### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year were:

C D Gerrish (resigned 6 May 2024)

M Hvde

L J Kew (resigned 6 May 2024)

R H Marshall

E Pickering

DPE Quilter (resigned 30 September 2024)

T Richens

A W Wright

V O'Brien

S K Higham (appointed 7 May 2024)

A Johnston (appointed 19 August 2024)

#### DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Bishop Fleming Audit Limited, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

### **SMALL COMPANIES NOTE**

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

T Richens

im Richens

T Richens Director

Date: 23 October 2025

Cambridge House Henry Street Bath BS1 1BT

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AEQUUS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

#### **OPINION**

We have audited the financial statements of Aequus Group Holdings Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2025, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2025 and of its profit for the vear then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **BASIS FOR OPINION**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

## **OTHER INFORMATION**

The other information comprises the information included in the Directors Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Directors Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AEQUUS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### OPINION ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

### MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies
  regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and
  from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

### **RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS**

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AEQUUS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### **AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We have considered the following:

- The nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance;
- Results of our enquires of management and directors in relation to their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities within the Company; and
- Any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the Company's documentation of their policies and
  procedures relating to: identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they
  were aware of any instances of non-compliance; detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether
  they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; the internal controls established to mitigate
  risks of fraud or noncompliance with laws and regulations.

As a result of these procedures, we have considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the areas of high risk to be in relation to management override of controls.

We have also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the Company operates in, focussing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures within the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act, Financial Reporting Standard 101 and UK tax legislation. In addition we considered the provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental for the Company's ability to operate or avoid a material penalty.

Our audit procedures performed to respond to the risks identified included, but were not limited to:

- Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud
- Reviewing board minutes;
- Enquiring of management in relation to actual and potential claims or litigations;
- Performing detailed transactional testing in relation to the recognition of dividends with a particular focus around year-end cut off.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from an error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AEQUUS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' report.

### **USE OF OUR REPORT**

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

N Coughlin

Nathan Coughlin

Nathan Coughlin FCA (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of **Bishop Fleming Audit Limited**Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
10 Temple Back
Bristol
BS1 6FL

Date: 27 October 2025

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Income from fixed assets investments		771,000	848,000
Profit before tax		771,000	848,000
Profit for the financial year		771,000	848,000
Other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Total comprehensive income for the year		771,000	848,000

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

# AEQUUS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:14025216

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Note		2025 £		2024 £
Fixed assets					
Investments			100		100
			100		100
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		11		11	
		11		11	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(11)		(11)	
Net current assets			-		-
Total assets less current liabilities			100	•	100
Net assets			100	,	100
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
			100		100

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

T Richens

**T Richens** 

Director

Date: 23 October 2025

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
£	£	£
100	-	100
-	771,000	771,000
-	(771,000)	(771,000)
100	-	100
	share capital £ 100 - -	share capital loss account £ £ 100 771,000 - (771,000)

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Profit and loss account	Total equity
£	£	£
100	-	100
-	848,000	848,000
-	(848,000)	(848,000)
100		100
	£ 100 - -	share capital loss account £ £ 100 848,000 - (848,000)

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Aequus Group Holdings Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

### 2.2 FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARD 101 - REDUCED DISCLOSURE EXEMPTIONS

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Bath and North East Somerset Council as at 31 March 2025 and these financial statements may be obtained from https://www.bathnes.gov.uk/services/your-council-and-democracy/budgets-and-spending/annual-accounts..

### 2.3 GOING CONCERN

Based on the information available, including the approved three year Business Plan 2024/25 to 2026/27 the Directors see no issues relating to the going concern status of the company. As a holding company, no costs or trading are expected to be incurred other than the pass through of dividends.

#### 2.4 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each reporting date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each reporting date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 2.5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.6 CREDITORS

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers.

Creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 2.7 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company recognises financial instruments when it becomes a party to the contractual arrangements of the instrument. Financial instruments are de-recognised when they are discharged or when the contractual terms expire. The Company's accounting policies in respect of financial instruments transactions are explained below:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value.

### **Financial assets**

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either fair value or amortised cost, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

### Fair value through profit or loss

All of the Company's financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses being recognised in profit or loss to the extent they are not part of a designated hedging relationship. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss includes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset.

### Impairment of financial assets

The Company always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables and amounts due on contracts with customers. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate. Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

### Financial liabilities

### Fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities are classified as at fair value through profit or loss, when the financial liability is held for trading, or is designated as at fair value through profit or loss. This designation may be made if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise, or the financial liability forms part of a group of financial instruments which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, or the financial liability forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and IFRS 9 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at fair value through profit or loss. Any gains or losses arising on

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 2.7 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationship.

#### At amortised cost

Financial liabilities which are neither contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, held for trading, nor designated as at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or where appropriate a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

### 2.8 DIVIDENDS

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

# 3. JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements. If in the future such estimates and assumptions which are based on management's best judgement at the date of the financial statements, deviate from the actual circumstances, the original estimates and assumptions will be modified as appropriate in the year in which the circumstances change. Where necessary, the comparatives have been reclassified or extended from the previously reported results to take into account presentational changes.

We deem there to be no critical judgements or estimates that the Directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The Directors note no key sources of estimation uncertainty that are likely to have a material effect on the financial statements in the current year or in future periods.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

4.	<b>EMP</b>	LOY	EES!

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2025 No.	2024 No.
Directors	9	9

### 5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	£
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 April 2024	100
At 31 March 2025	100

**Investments** 

subsidiary companies

### 6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2025 £	2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	11	11
	11	11

### 7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2025 £	2024 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	11	11
	11	11

### 8. CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Bath and North East Somerset Council (BANES). BANES is the only group entity of which the Company is a member for which group accounts are prepared. Copies of Group accounts are available at:

www.bathnes.gov.uk/services/your-council-and-democracy/budgets-and-spending/annual-accounts