REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1133326

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2025

FOR

THOMSON-BREE CHARITABLE TRUST

Luckmans Duckett Parker Limited
1110 Elliott Court
Coventry Business Park
Herald Avenue
Coventry
West Midlands
CV5 6UB

THOMSON-BREE CHARITABLE TRUST

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for the year ended 30 November 2025

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THOMSON-BREE CHARITABLE TRUST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
for the year ended 30 November 2025

The trustees present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 30 November 2025. The trustees have adopted the provisions of 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).

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES
Objectives and aims

The Charity's charitable objects are to distribute the Charity's income, at the discretion of its Trustees, between the six charities or charitable entities (or their successors) specifically named as potential discretionary beneficiaries under the terms of the Will and Codicils of the Deceased.

The six eligible discretionary beneficiaries are the following:-
* Royal Hospital for Neuro-Disability
* Age UK
* Actors' Benevolent Fund
* All Saints Church of Allesley, Coventry
* St Michael & All Angels Church of East Coker, Yeovil
* Livability

The Deceased expressed the desire (but without imposing any trust or obligation) for the Trustees to pay a greater proportion of the Charity's income to the Actors' Benevolent Fund ("ABF").

Significant activities

Grant making to any one or more of the six specified discretionary beneficiaries is the sole activity of the Charity under the terms of the charitable trust. The Trustees' policy is to consider funding for any special requirements or projects submitted for consideration by any of the discretionary beneficiaries and to decide the proportions of any distribution of income, taking such representations into account. The Trustees invite the discretionary beneficiaries to provide details of any special projects being undertaken and/or any specific funding requirements for the Trustees' information and consideration.

The Trustees have made distributions of income to five of the above discretionary beneficiaries in the current financial year.

Public benefit

The Trustees are aware of the requirement for charity trustees to have regard to the guidance on public benefit issued by the Charities Commission and copies of the guidance were provided to the Trustees for their use and for reference in accordance with their legal duty.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE
Charitable activities

The recipients of distributions from the Charity are themselves charitable organisations and are active in the fields of medicine, the elderly, the disabled, members and former members of the acting profession who are in need and the advancement of religion and pastoral care in the communities of Allesley, Coventry and East Coker, Yeovil. The activities undertaken by organisations such as these are generally regarded as beneficial and these particular bodies reach a sufficient section of the public, either because they are national organisations benefitting specific classes of people - the elderly, the sick, the disabled and the poor or because they are local organisations providing assistance and support to the local community in general. In many cases, the beneficiary charity provides feedback on the use of the funds to demonstrate how their particular area of activity has benefitted.

Investment performance

The value of the Listed Investments has decreased during the year, in line with the reduction in the wider market. This is primarily an issue caused by the charity's year end and did not, during the financial year in question, have a detrimental impact upon the Charity's investment income. The investment property portfolio is currently being assessed for its income and capital strengths. The trustees will then decide how to best utilise the charity's assets moving forward.

THOMSON-BREE CHARITABLE TRUST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
for the year ended 30 November 2025

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Principal funding sources

The Charity was funded by a substantial legacy from the Estate of James Rutherfoord Thomson-Bree ("the Deceased"). The assets now held by the Charity generate interest, dividends and rental income, and also have realistic potential for capital growth.

Investment policy and objectives

The current policy of the trustees is to maintain low risk investments and to review their progress over time.

Reserves policy

The reserves of the charitable trust are distributable at the discretion of the trustees. The trustees are formulating their long-term plan for the management of the assets and will take such decisions as are necessary to enable them to pass appropriate levels of annual income to the discretionary beneficiaries. As such, the trustees have not set a target level of reserves and will gradually control them over time for the benefit of the beneficiaries. The trustees' intention is to ensure that the majority of the Charity's income, in each financial year, is distributed either in that financial year or, at the latest, in the next and the Charity accordingly seeks to limit the extent of its income reserves. The nature of the Charity's operation means that it is unlikely that there would be sudden and unexpected need for a payment from the Charity's income and/or reserves.

There are likely to be opportunities, during the next few years, to enhance the value of the Charity's portfolio of properties, particularly where a property may have potential for development. The trustees' view is that expenditure (for example in relation to the preparation and submission of a planning application to seek to exploit any such development) which is designed to increase the value of a property within the portfolio ought properly to be met from capital rather than income reserves. The same principle would be applied to any improvements which might be proposed to any properties, within the portfolio, where those improvements are designed/intended to increase the level of rent. Run of the mill expenditure on repairs and maintenance is met out of income.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND FUTURE PLANS

Following the transfer in 2015 of a number of real estate assets from the Deceased's estate to the Charity, its financial position remains good. It is intended to retain the COIF investments and also most of the properties to provide income for the Charity.

The other incoming funds are dividends from the COIF investments, rents from the properties, some royalties and a small amount of interest.

The Trustees invite the discretionary beneficiaries to submit to them brief details to show how the payments which the Charity has made, to date, have been used and to provide details of any projects for which they are seeking funding. The Trustees will then meet to consider what distributions should be made to the potential beneficiaries in the next financial year.

Should the Charity manage a website, the trustees accept that they would be responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the Charity and financial information included on the Charity's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions. The limited nature of the Charity's operation and the fact that the Charity does not seek income from third parties means that the trustees consider that there is, currently, no need for the Charity to have a website and, indeed, that it is preferable that it does not.

THOMSON-BREE CHARITABLE TRUST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
for the year ended 30 November 2025

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The Thomson-Bree Charitable Trust is a registered charity constituted, as an unincorporated association, under the Will and First and Second Codicils of James Rutherfoord Worsfold Thomson-Bree ("the Deceased"), who died on 1.12.2008. These testamentary documents were dated respectively 31.10.1988, 26.9.1989 and 22.2.1995. The Grant of Probate to the Deceased's estate was issued out of Oxford District Probate Registry on 10.6.2009; the executors and trustees named on the Grant were John Cecil Ruddick and Simon Robert Grindlay, being two of the Charity's present trustees.

The statutory power of appointing new trustees applies to the Charity and is exercisable by the continuing trustees.

Under the terms of the Will and Codicils, the Deceased's residuary estate was left on charitable trusts, powers and provisions, collectively to be known as "The Thomson-Bree Charitable Trust" which entity was registered as a charity with number 1133326 on 17 December 2009.

Recruitment and appointment of new trustees

The trustees are appointed in accordance with the Will of James Rutherford Thomson-Bree and, at the date of this Report, consist of just 3 members, two of whom are solicitors and the other a barrister specialising in the field of planning law.

The trustees are actively seeking to recruit one or two additional trustees, with the intention of strengthening the trustee body and its skill-set and with a view to "future-proofing" the Charity and its administration.

Organisational structure

The charitable trust is controlled by its trustees with delegated authority passed to Godfrey-Payton, chartered surveyors, to manage the Charity's property portfolio on their behalf.

The Trustees meet from time to time and communicate mainly by the use of Zoom and by telephone and email. Decisions as to distributions to and between the discretionary beneficiaries are made in this way, as are decisions regarding the management of the assets, especially the real estate assets owned by the Charity, which formed part of the Deceased's assets during his lifetime. No trustee remuneration is paid.

Induction and training of new trustees

New trustees, when appointed, are inducted in the operational requirements of the charitable trust and the asset base that it holds.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered Charity number

1133326

Principal address

33 Lychgate Close
Burbage
Hinckley
Leicestershire
LE10 2ES

Trustees

S R Grindlay
J C Ruddick
S S Choongh

THOMSON-BREE CHARITABLE TRUST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
for the year ended 30 November 2025

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Auditors
Luckmans Duckett Parker Limited
1110 Elliott Court
Coventry Business Park
Herald Avenue
Coventry
West Midlands
CV5 6UB

Solicitors
Brindley Twist Tafft & James, Coventry

Bankers
Handelsbanken

Property management
Godfrey - Payton

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Charity law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the trustees have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

Under charity law the trustees 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 charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011 and The Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 16th September 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
J C Ruddick - Trustee

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE TRUSTEES OF THOMSON-BREE CHARITABLE TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Thomson-Bree Charitable Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 November 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, 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 (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 30 November 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year 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 Charities Act 2011.

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 charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC'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 trustees' 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 charity'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 trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Report of the Trustees is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE TRUSTEES OF THOMSON-BREE CHARITABLE TRUST

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees 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 trustees are responsible for assessing the charity'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 trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under Section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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 a Report of the Independent Auditors 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Our approach to designing audit procedures by tailoring and directing testing to aid and support the determined level of risk. In response, the procedures we perform to determine the level of risk include:
- reference to history and experience of the Entity; and
- enquiry of management, including obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation concerning the Entity's procedures relating to:
o identifying and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
o detection and response to risk of fraud and whether they were aware of any actual or suspected instances of fraud; and
o assessment of the controls and processes that the Entity has in place to mitigate risk.

Our assessments included the identification of the following potential areas for fraud:
- management override of control; and
- revenue recognition, particularly in respect of delivery of services

These procedures, and the extent to which they are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, are detailed below:
- critically assessed the appropriateness and testing the application of the revenue and cost recognition policies;
- testing the appropriateness of accounting estimates, journals and other adjustments made in the preparation of the financial statements;
- reviewing the Entity's accounting policies for non-compliance with relevant standards; and
- making enquiries of management and reviewing correspondence with the relevant authorities to identify any irregularities or instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations.

In performing an audit in accordance with UK GAAP, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit process.
The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion or override of internal controls. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed.

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 Report of the Independent Auditors.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE TRUSTEES OF THOMSON-BREE CHARITABLE TRUST

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees 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 charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Luckmans Duckett Parker Ltd.

Luckmans Duckett Parker Limited
1110 Elliott Court
Coventry Business Park
Herald Avenue
Coventry
West Midlands
CV5 6UB

Date: 7.7.1..September 2026

THOMSON-BREE CHARITABLE TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
for the year ended 30 November 2025

	Notes	30.11.25 Unrestricted fund £	30.11.24 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM			
Investment income	2	264,274	236,561
EXPENDITURE ON			
Raising funds	3	115,762	80,821
Charitable activities			
Grants payable		190,000	165,000
Other		4,980	4,260
Total		310,742	250,081
Net gains/(losses) on investments		(262,796)	3,424,914
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		(309,264)	3,411,394
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward		12,949,215	9,537,821
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		12,639,951	12,949,215

The notes form part of these financial statements

THOMSON-BREE CHARITABLE TRUST

BALANCE SHEET
30 November 2025

	Notes	30.11.25 Unrestricted fund £	30.11.24 Total funds £
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments			
Investments	7	5,347,746	5,600,281
Investment property	8	7,215,643	7,275,643
		12,563,389	12,875,924
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	9	11,111	26,063
Cash at bank		96,819	88,332
		107,930	114,395
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	10	(31,368)	(41,104)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		76,562	73,291
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		12,639,951	12,949,215
NET ASSETS		12,639,951	12,949,215
FUNDS	11		
Unrestricted funds		12,639,951	12,949,215
TOTAL FUNDS		12,639,951	12,949,215

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 16th September 2026 and were signed on its behalf by:

.....
J C Ruddick - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
The financial statements of the charity, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) '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)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Charities Act 2011. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty
The financial statements include the valuation of investment property and listed investments. Due to the nature of these investments, although they are included in the financial statements at values that are appropriate at that time, there are external market factors that could lead to these estimated valuations changing in future accounting periods.

Income
All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Expenditure
Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end date are noted as a commitment but not accrued as expenditure.

Allocation and apportionment of costs
Governance costs are allocated to charitable activities.

Investment property and investments
Investment properties are carried at market value in the financial statements. Any change in the market value is shown as an unrealised movement in the Statement of Financial Activity.

Listed investments are carried at market value in the financial statements. Any change in the market value is shown as an unrealised movement in the Statement of Financial Activity.

Taxation
The charity is exempt from tax on its charitable activities.

Fund accounting
Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Debtors
Debtors are measured at the value invoiced net of any provisions for bad debts.

Liabilities
Liabilities are measured at the amount that the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as an advance for goods or services it must provide. Provisions for liabilities are measured at the charity's best estimate of the settlement amount.

continued...

2. INVESTMENT INCOME

	30.11.25	30.11.24
	£	£
Rents received	109,831	99,314
Royalties	2,931	2,499
Dividends	148,646	132,229
Deposit account interest	2,866	2,519
	264,274	236,561

3. RAISING FUNDS

Investment management costs

	30.11.25	30.11.24
	£	£
Rent collection	-	(1,150)
Property repairs	19,728	2,452
Maintenance charges	4,081	3,803
Insurance	11,814	11,289
Council tax	13,536	11,362
Bank charges	423	424
Heat and Light	2	1,153
Professional Fees	29,215	49,676
Sundry Expenses	38	-
Surrender of Tenancy	10,000	-
Bad debts write off	26,325	-
	115,162	79,009

4. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	30.11.25	30.11.24
	£	£
Fees payable to the charity's auditors for the audit of the charity's financial statements	4,500	5,160

5. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 30 November 2025 nor for the year ended 30 November 2024.

Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 30 November 2025 nor for the year ended 30 November 2024.

continued...

6. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted fund £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM	
Investment income	236,561
EXPENDITURE ON	
Raising funds	80,821
Charitable activities	
Grants payable	165,000
Other	4,260
Total	250,081
Net gains on investments	3,424,914
NET INCOME	3,411,394
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS	
Total funds brought forward	9,537,821
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	12,949,215

7. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	30.11.25 £	30.11.24 £
Shares	5,122,746	5,387,781
Loans	225,000	212,500
	5,347,746	5,600,281

Additional information as follows:

	Listed investments £
MARKET VALUE	
At 1 December 2024	5,387,781
Additions	37,761
Disposals	(41,753)
Revaluations	(261,043)
At 30 November 2025	5,122,746
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 November 2025	5,122,746
At 30 November 2024	5,387,781

continued...

7. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

	Other loans £
At 1 December 2024	212,500
Other movements	12,500
At 30 November 2025	225,000

There were no investment assets outside the UK.

Cost or valuation at 30 November 2025 is represented by:

	Listed investments £
Valuation in 2018	65,062
Valuation in 2019	279,936
Valuation in 2020	46,578
Valuation in 2021	397,139
Valuation in 2022	(233,765)
Valuation in 2023	40,901
Valuation in 2024	385,771
Valuation in 2025	(261,043)
Cost	4,402,167
	5,122,746

The listed investments are carried at market value as provided by CCLA in respect of COIF Charities Investment Fund - Income units.

The "Other loan" is a Legal Charge over a property. The value of the charge increases with each anniversary of the Legal Charge which are dependent upon conditions within the Legal Charge document.

During the year, a part of land adjoining Ash Tree Farm, was sold. The proceeds have been reinvested in COIF funds.

8. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	£
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 December 2024	7,275,643
Disposals	(60,000)
At 30 November 2025	7,215,643
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 November 2025	7,215,643
At 30 November 2024	7,275,643

continued...

8. INVESTMENT PROPERTY - continued

Fair value at 30 November 2025 is represented by:

	£
Valuation in 2024	2,789,300
Cost	4,426,343
	7,215,643

The investment properties were valued by Godfrey - Payton when they were received by the charitable trust on 13th March 2015. They were subsequently formally re-assessed by Godfrey - Payton in last year i.e. 30th November 2024 with a full revaluation exercise undertaken in prior year.

9. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30.11.25	30.11.24
	£	£
Other debtors	771	16,645
Prepayments and accrued income	300	300
Prepayments	10,040	9,118
	11,111	26,063

10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30.11.25	30.11.24
	£	£
Other creditors	3,394	3,652
Accruals and deferred income	23,112	23,112
Accrued expenses	4,862	14,340
	31,368	41,104

Deferred incoming resources

Rent has been deferred to future periods on a time apportionment basis. The amount carried forward represents rent received during the year that relate to the following accounting period.

11. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.12.24	Net movement in funds	At 30.11.25
	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	12,949,215	(309,264)	12,639,951
TOTAL FUNDS	12,949,215	(309,264)	12,639,951

continued...

11. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	264,274	(310,742)	(262,796)	(309,264)
TOTAL FUNDS	264,274	(310,742)	(262,796)	(309,264)

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1.12.23 £	Net movement in funds £	At 30.11.24 £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	9,537,821	3,411,394	12,949,215
TOTAL FUNDS	9,537,821	3,411,394	12,949,215

Comparative net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	236,561	(250,081)	3,424,914	3,411,394
TOTAL FUNDS	236,561	(250,081)	3,424,914	3,411,394

A current year 12 months and prior year 12 months combined position is as follows:

	At 1.12.23 £	Net movement in funds £	At 30.11.25 £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	9,537,821	3,102,130	12,639,951
TOTAL FUNDS	9,537,821	3,102,130	12,639,951

continued...

11. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

A current year 12 months and prior year 12 months combined net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	500,835	(560,823)	3,162,118	3,102,130
TOTAL FUNDS	500,835	(560,823)	3,162,118	3,102,130

12. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

There were no related party transactions for the year ended 30 November 2025.