Company registration number 07328832 (England and Wales)

WORLD SHIRDI SAI BABA ORGANISATION (UK)

(LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

WORLD SHIRDI SAI BABA ORGANISATION (UK) (LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Kannan Periasamy Teagu Vannugopal Paramananda Seeromben
Company number	07328832
Registered office	298 High Street North London E12 6SA
Accountants	HT Accountants & Co LLP Unit 3 Ibex House 2a Leytonstone Road Stratford London United Kingdom E15 1SE

WORLD SHIRDI SAI BABA ORGANISATION (UK)
(LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
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WORLD SHIRDI SAI BABA ORGANISATION (UK)
(LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of promotion of World Shirdi Sai Baba charitable organisation through cultural activities including art and music for one and all; communities services especially during pandemic. These include providing hot/cold food and mental health relief by joining our sessions for everyone.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Kannan Periasamy
Vinayagan Periasamy (Resigned 20 May 2026)
Teagu Vannugopal
Paramananda Seeromben

Small companies exemption

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

On behalf of the board

Teagu Vannugopal
Director

20 August 2026

WORLD SHIRDI SAI BABA ORGANISATION (UK)
(LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY ACCOUNTS OF WORLD SHIRDI SAI BABA ORGANISATION (UK)

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of World Shirdi Sai Baba Organisation (UK) for the year ended 30 June 2026 which comprise the income and expenditure account, the balance sheet 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 Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.accaglobal.com/rulebook.html.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of World Shirdi Sai Baba Organisation (UK), as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 15 March 2021. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of World Shirdi Sai Baba Organisation (UK) and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of World Shirdi Sai Baba Organisation (UK), as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA_Global/Technical/fact/tf-audit-exempt-companies-jan-24.pdf. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than World Shirdi Sai Baba Organisation (UK) and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that World Shirdi Sai Baba Organisation (UK) 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 surplus of World Shirdi Sai Baba Organisation (UK). You consider that World Shirdi Sai Baba Organisation (UK) is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of World Shirdi Sai Baba Organisation (UK). 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.

HT Accountants & Co LLP
Chartered Certified Accountants
Unit 3 Ibex House
2a Leytonstone Road
Stratford
London
E15 1SE
United Kingdom
20 August 2026

WORLD SHIRDI SAI BABA ORGANISATION (UK)
(LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	2026 £	2025 £
Income	1,450,951	705,891
Cost of sales	(235,798)	(118,978)
Gross surplus	1,215,153	586,913
Administrative expenses	(458,763)	(444,048)
Other operating income	11,613	81,689
Operating surplus	768,003	224,554
Interest receivable and similar income	1,744	5,234
Interest payable and similar expenses	(79,154)	(25,901)
Surplus before taxation	690,593	203,887
Tax on surplus	-	-
Surplus for the financial year	690,593	203,887

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

WORLD SHIRDI SAI BABA ORGANISATION (UK) (LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2026

	Notes	£	30 June 2026 £	£	31 July 2025 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**4**		2,676,879		1,446,959
Current assets					
Debtors	**5**	364,365		280,031	
Cash at bank and in hand		87,146		295,729	
		451,511		575,760	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**6**	(56,247)		(21,676)	
Net current assets			395,264		554,084
Total assets less current liabilities			3,072,143		2,001,043
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	**7**		(1,164,077)		(783,570)
Net assets			1,908,066		1,217,473
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			1,908,066		1,217,473
Total members' funds			1,908,066		1,217,473

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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.

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.

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 board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 August 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Teagu Vannugopal
Director

Company registration number 07328832 (England and Wales)

1 Accounting policies

Company information

World Shirdi Sai Baba Organisation (UK) is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 298 High Street North, London, E12 6SA.

1.1 Basis of preparation

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.

1.2 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.

1.3 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	25% Reducing Balance
Motor vehicles	25% Reducing Balance
Equipment	25% Reducing Balance

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.

1.4 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 cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

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.

1.5 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.

1.6 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.

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.

1.7 Taxation

The company is not carrying on a business for the purposes of making a profit and is therefore exempt from corporation tax.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.8 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.

1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.10 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.

1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2026 Number	2025 Number
Total	6	10

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 July 2025	1,423,213	26,032	9,989	1,459,234
Additions	1,207,778	12,670	17,513	1,237,961
At 30 June 2026	2,630,991	38,702	27,502	2,697,195
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 July 2025	-	10,053	2,222	12,275
Depreciation charged in the year	-	4,843	3,198	8,041
At 30 June 2026	-	14,896	5,420	20,316
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2026	2,630,991	23,806	22,082	2,676,879
At 30 June 2025	1,423,213	15,979	7,767	1,446,959

5 Debtors

	2026	2025
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Other debtors	345,615	261,281

	2026	2025
Amounts falling due after more than one year:	£	£
Other debtors	18,750	18,750
Total debtors	364,365	280,031

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2026	2025
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	4,305	2,872
Trade creditors	39,287	3,882
Taxation and social security	1,731	345
Other creditors	10,924	14,577
	56,247	21,676

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2026	2025
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	957,077	783,570
Other creditors	207,000	-
	1,164,077	783,570

WORLD SHIRDI SAI BABA ORGANISATION (UK)

(LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

WORLD SHIRDI SAI BABA ORGANISATION (UK) (LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	2026 £	2026 £	2025 £	2025 £
Income				
Donations and events		1,427,008		690,353
Rent receivable		16,800		15,400
Fees receivable		6,206		-
Other income		937		138
		1,450,951		705,891
Cost of sales				
Purchases and other direct costs				
Food, Garland offerings and activities	225,186		118,144	
Carriage inwards and import duty	10,612		834	
Total purchases and other direct costs	235,798		118,978	
Total cost of sales		(235,798)		(118,978)
Gross surplus	83.75%	1,215,153	83.14%	586,913
Other operating income				
Government grants receivable and released	2,000		77,792	
Employment allowance	9,613		3,897	
		11,613		81,689

WORLD SHIRDI SAI BABA ORGANISATION (UK)
(LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	2026 £	2026 £	2025 £	2025 £
Administrative expenses				
Wages and salaries	142,218		164,575	
Employers NI	17,552		12,097	
Subcontract labour	1,075		21,277	
Staff training	273		-	
Staff pension costs defined contribution	1,762		2,220	
Rent re licences and other	107,878		110,831	
Rates	21,015		16,608	
Cleaning	3,341		256	
Power, light and heat	13,078		18,938	
Property repairs and maintenance	56,918		44,364	
Computer running costs	2,610		840	
Motor running expenses	9,013		3,510	
Travelling expenses	17,488		7,157	
Accommodation and subsistence	8,442		2,566	
Postage, courier and delivery charges	2,147		811	
Professional subscriptions	4,134		3,267	
Legal and professional fees	3,581		14,496	
Accountancy	2,760		1,150	
Charitable donations	10,000		89	
Bank charges	2,890		2,951	
Merchant machine charges	4,509		2,675	
Insurances (not premises)	3,465		5,995	
Printing and stationery	3,114		311	
Advertising	8,874		328	
Telecommunications	2,582		1,850	
Sundry expenses	-		29	
Depreciation	8,040		4,857	
Profit or loss on foreign exchange	4		-	
		(458,763)		(444,048)
Operating surplus		768,003		224,554
Interest receivable and similar income				
Bank interest received	1,744		5,234	
		1,744		5,234
Interest payable and similar expenses				
Bank interest on loans and overdrafts		(79,154)		(25,901)
Surplus before taxation	47.60%	690,593	28.88%	203,887