CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1159568

ROSE CASTLE FOUNDATION

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

David Allen
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
Dalmar House
Barras Lane Estate
Dalston
Carlisle
CA5 7NY

ROSE CASTLE FOUNDATION

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ROSE CASTLE FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Trustees	Sir J Newcome (Co-chair) Professor D Ford (Co-chair) Dr S Burgess Mr B Thompson Mr C Townsend Mrs D Walker-Arnott (Ms D Ounsted) CBE (Appointed 18 December 2024)
Charity Registration Number	1159568
Principal Office	Rose Castle Farm Cottage Dalston Carlisle CA5 7BY
Auditor	David Allen Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Dalmar House Barras Lane Estate Dalston Carlisle CA5 7NY
Bankers	CAF Bank Ltd 25 Kings Hill Avenue West Malling Kent ME19 4TA Wise Payments Ltd 1st Floor Worship Square 65 Clifton Street London EC2A 4JE

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2025.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objects and aims

The vision:
In a world that is fractured by toxic division and disconnection, Rose Castle Foundation's (RCF) vision is for a global network of reconciling leaders actively transforming conflict within their spheres of influence. This network will inspire a movement of reconcilers who model the 'Rose Way', a holistic approach to crossing divides and disagreeing well within their own particular contexts. They lead as transformed individuals from the inside out, reimagining their relationship with others and with the environment.

The mission: 'To equip a global network of leaders to act across deep divides and transform unhealthy conflict'.

Charitable objects:

To promote religious harmony for the benefit of the public by:
• Supporting communities experiencing faith-based conflict by providing a safe space in which to meet face-to-face;
• Connecting people of different faiths and/or no faith through a range of methods including, but not limited to, dialogue and residential programmes;
• Promoting regional, international and religious conflict resolution (including conflicts within religious groups);
• Advancing education in conflict resolution and reconciliation and different religious beliefs, including an awareness of the distinctive features of religious beliefs; and
• Promoting and providing education and practical training on stewardship of the earth and sustainable living, including ensuring that the activities of the charity are conducted with due consideration to environmental sustainability and biodiversity conservation.

The Rose Castle Foundation core values:

• **Community**: built on trust, personal relationships and genuine care where each member grows freely and holistically.
• **Humility**: an openness and curiosity towards brave encounters and learning in equal measure from our weaknesses and strengths.
• **Risk-taking**: a spirit of initiative and innovation that respects differences and invites collaboration.
• **Integrity**: a commitment to practice habits of reconciliation in our own contexts and to model a sustainable approach to the environment.
• **Reflection**: a mindful approach to the rhythms and grounding nature of prayer or daily reflection, which roots us to our distinctive beliefs and values.

During the year under review, RCF delivered a number of reconciliation trainings and programmes, which varied in length from 1 to 6 days.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Organisational structure

RCF is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) and received its charity registration on 10 December 2014.

Trustees are recruited on the basis of their professional and other skills, and to strengthen the capacity and diversity of the Board. They receive on-the-job training, using the guidelines prepared by the Charity Commission. The day to day running of the Foundation is carried out under the direction of RCF's Founding Director.

The trustees have met four times through the year to deliver strong governance and financial management. The trustees also provide valuable practical support for different aspects of RCF's operations, including ensuring robust financial controls and reporting systems are in place, developing fundraising capacity and joining staff training. Trustees meet regularly with the Founder and staff members to discuss progress and offer advice.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Growing the impact of international peace and reconciliation

The Rose Castle Foundation is a UK charity co-chaired by Professor David Ford, Regius Professor of Divinity (Emeritus) at the University of Cambridge and Sir James Newcome. Registered in 2014, as a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) in England and Wales, RCF builds on the public inter-faith engagement developed by the Cambridge Interfaith Programme at the University of Cambridge, which included facilitating the practice of Scriptural Reasoning and hosting annual summer schools for emerging faith leaders from contexts of conflict.

The Rose Way

Disagreement, misunderstanding and divisions exist at every level of society - within individuals, our families, communities, institutions and nations. While healthy disagreement contributes to innovation and change, destructive fractures tear lives and communities apart. Today's communities and institutions need the skills, motivation and experience to navigate conflict in ways that build resilience and contribute to societal flourishing.

We work with emerging leaders who are motivated by their faith and moving into positions of influence across societal divides. We equip them to lead through change, chaos and conflict, not just today but for the long term. They learn with those on the other side of their divides, re-humanising those they no longer see or hear, and working towards a more peaceful future where both sides flourish - one in which their differences still matter. This is something we call 'deep-to-deep' encounter. In a carefully facilitated space, in which nobody is asked to leave their faith or ideology at the door, searching questions can be explored because it feels natural and safe to do so. This depth of interaction draws out vital common ground, but, more importantly, allows space to understand our differences. Instead of seeking shallow agreement, it enables a better quality of disagreement. This focus on difference as well as common ground, with space to explore and articulate our faith or ideological motivations, makes the Rose Way unique. Our programmes bring this approach to life, with an enduring package of support that leaders can draw on as they become key decision makers across challenging divides.

We are a team of peacebuilding practitioners, facilitators, and theologians. We partner with universities, seminaries, faith-based organisations, houses of worship and governments. We work closely with respected religious scholars from diverse faith traditions who help us to ensure our approach is grounded in sacred texts and traditions. We have strong networks in the carefully selected countries where we work, enabling us to identify, convene and journey alongside the next generation of leaders across both sides of a divide. We stay with them as they become key decision-makers and a reconciling presence in the context in which they live.

Sharing Learning

How the world engages with faith and difference to transform conflict is one of the biggest opportunities emerging leaders face. We will contribute by equipping them and demonstrating the value of the Rose Way in the countries where we work. We place a strong emphasis on capturing what we learn - both to constantly refine and invest in the Rose Way and share with others. We work with academics, practitioners, policy makers, religious leaders and other peacebuilding organisations who have a shared interest in strengthening approaches to reduce and prevent conflict.

Rose Way methodology

The Rose Way methodology has been developed and iterated over the past decade in a variety of communities, sectors and cultures. RCF has positioned itself as an 'innovator' which works with our partners to first pilot, test and refine our methodology; and then to identify ways to deliver it at scale across our four pools of learning: universities, seminaries, houses of worship and faith based non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and networks. We continue to invest more deeply in our organizational learning culture and exploring what scaling at depth, breadth and height could bring to our partnerships, and the sectors we serve.

Our offering

Participants on the Rose Way complete a three-part journey of formation:

Prepare: Equip leaders to disagree well

We prepare leaders for a deeper face-to-face encounter across divides. By the end of this stage, they will understand:

- How to create hospitable spaces and welcome others who are different or difficult to engage.
- The need to respect difference, not just common ground.
- Ways in which they and others are shaped by our faith and cultural identities; and
- How this strengthens our capacity to disagree well.

This is a bespoke package of support tailored to the needs of participants and their particular contexts. For many who have faced hurt and trauma this includes structured space for lament and restoration.

Encounter: Live and learn together

This is typically a 5 day residential experience living out the reality of disagreeing well - discovering that it is indeed possible to live honestly and openly with people who are very different to ourselves. The 'Encounter' experience is a pivotal moment in the lives of emerging leaders. Each 'Encounter' is a carefully facilitated journey through the following stages:

- My Story: An opportunity to reflect on our own experience, including the lenses through which we see disagreement and conflict.
- Your Story: Listening to the very different experience of others; re-humanising those we misunderstand or rarely meet; and developing practical tools to enable a better quality of disagreement.
- Letting Go: Breaking the endless cycle of revenge by choosing not to retaliate but rather journey towards restorative justice and consider the role of truth-telling and forgiveness.
- Our Story: Re-imagining what a future might look like where everyone can flourish, and how to enact it.

Underpinning all this are three core areas of learning:

• Conflict transformation skills: We train leaders to ask questions and explore answers from the depths of their own faith and cultural context. They learn practical skills in conflict transformation including - facilitation, mediation, negotiation and other forms of non-violent communication. In doing so, they learn to navigate difference, better understand themselves as well as others, and grow the kind of trust that underpins a more sustainable peace.
• Scriptural Reasoning: Many of our emerging leaders are formed by a sacred text tradition which frames their belief and action today. We do not ask them to leave this at the door - rather to engage it in their dialogue and action with others. In partnership with the universities of Aberdeen, Durham, Cambridge and Oxford, RCF has been developing the practice of Christian Biblical Reasoning, conceived as a companion practice to inter-faith SR aimed at harnessing study of the Bible for community formation, difference-crossing, peacebuilding and ecumenism.
• The 12 Habits of a Reconciler: These are characteristics we have consistently observed in outstanding reconcilers in the midst of conflict. We are partnering with respected Muslim, Christian, Jewish and other practitioners and scholars to draw from long traditions of applying these Habits across different communities and cultures. The habits underpin all our work and support the formation of leaders today, in their personal journey as reconcilers, equipping them to act across divides in the contexts where they live and work.

The Encounter programmes are characterised by a culture of pastoral care that welcomes people to bring their whole selves into a shared space. It includes; generous hospitality, eating and living life together; rhythms of prayer and time spent in scripture; reflection in peaceful natural surroundings; and fireside chats, learning from peacebuilding elders/experts and one another. This combination of support builds communities of practice, trust, long-lasting relationships and changes in behaviour that underpin each leader's long-term formation.

Act: Lifelong support to emerging leaders

Reconciliation is an ongoing process and our formation as reconcilers is a lifelong journey. We offer tailored support to emerging leaders as they return to their home and work contexts and rise to positions of growing influence across divides. This includes:

• Further training across the three pillars of conflict transformation skills; Scriptural Reasoning; and the 12 Habits of a Reconciler.
• An interactive and innovative digital platform - 'Rose Reconcilers' - that connects our global network of leaders, enabling them to share best practice, continue training, and learn from the latest research and evidence.

Rose Community

The Rose Community has continued to evolve. Its purpose is to live out the local contextualisation of the Foundation's international work - The Rose Way - and to invest in the vital role of community formation and lived practice that is necessary for the sustainability of any reconciliation ministry. Given Rose Castle's tumultuous history in relation to both its Christian and agricultural identities and contexts, the Rose Community has a particular focus on ecumenical and ecological reconciliation but is equally enriched by hosting Rose Castle Foundation's international and interfaith network through programmes and events.

Achievements and performances over the year

Rose Castle Foundation's work in 2025 at a glance:

We continued to deepen and expand our work equipping faith-formed reconcilers to cross divides and transform unhealthy conflict for the sake of flourishing communities, working across universities, seminaries, houses of worship and faith-based organisations in the UK, USA, South Africa and beyond.

During 2025 we engaged hundreds of emerging and established leaders through residential retreats, workshops, Scriptural Reasoning gatherings, Biblical Reasoning initiatives and reconciliation trainings. Participants included university students and staff, seminarians, clergy, NGO leaders, bishops' spouses, chaplains, theologians and community practitioners from a wide range of cultural and faith backgrounds.

Institutional Partnerships with Universities, Seminaries, Houses of Worship and NGOs

Throughout the year we continued to strengthen long-term institutional partnerships. This included expanded collaboration with Princeton University through student, staff and faculty trainings supporting healthier disagreement and dialogue across divides on campus. We also deepened relationships with Northeastern University in both London and Boston, Yale University, the University of Notre Dame and other higher education partners seeking practical approaches to reconciliation and civic discourse. We have commenced new partnerships with higher education networks such as the Network for Vocation in Undergraduate Education, and the Association for Chaplaincy and Spiritual Life in Higher Education, seeking to engage the Rose Way to support staff, faculty and students to engage across deep difference in service of flourishing campuses.

Within seminaries and houses of worship, we continued supporting faith leaders, ordinands and congregations seeking theologically robust tools, practices and wisdom to navigate conflict, division and social fragmentation and enable congregants to be agents of peace. Retreats, workshops and leadership gatherings for organisations such as Virginia Theological Seminary, Trinity Church, New York, Central Synagogue and the Muslim Community Network created space for reflection, restoration and renewed imagination for reconciling ministry within churches, synagogues, mosques and wider communities.

We also continued to deepen our partnerships with faith-based organisations and NGOs working in contexts of conflict, social fragmentation and community reconciliation. In South Africa, we began an important new collaboration with Heartlines, exploring how the Rose Way and the Twelve Habits of Reconcilers might support local peacebuilding, leadership formation and regional capacity-building. Through our Templeton Religion Trust planning work, we strengthened relationships with international partners including Givat Haviva in Israel, Peace Direct in the UK, and Lahore University of Management Sciences in Pakistan, helping to shape a shared learning community around reconciliation, evaluation and peacebuilding practice. We also continued engagement with women's leadership and grassroots reconciliation initiatives, including FemForward, recognising the vital role women and local community leaders play in sustaining peace, fostering dialogue and responding to social division within their own contexts. These partnerships are helping Rose Castle Foundation strengthen the contextual relevance, global reach and long-term sustainability of the Rose Way through collaboration with trusted regional practitioners and institutions.

Research and Thought Leadership
A major focus during the year was the development of Rose Castle Foundation's research and thought leadership activities. With generous support from Templeton Religion Trust, we undertook extensive planning work for a major applied research project evaluating the impact and efficacy of the Rose Way across different sectors and contexts. During 2025 we convened researchers, practitioners and institutional partners from the UK, South Africa, Israel, Pakistan and the United States to develop theoretical frameworks, evaluation methodologies and a detailed theory of change for the Rose Way.

We also continued our "Christian Wisdom of Reconciliation" project in partnership with the McDonald Agape Foundation. This work brings together theologians and practitioners from the universities of Cambridge, Oxford, Durham and Aberdeen to explore the theological foundations of reconciliation and the Twelve Habits of Reconcilers. During the year we secured a publishing contract with Canterbury Press for Twelve Habits for Peacemakers: Christian Wisdom on Reconciliation, due for publication in 2026, and secured a special edition of the prestigious academic journal Modern Theology on the theme of 'The Promise of Biblical Reasoning', which will be guest edited by our Co-Chair Professor David Ford and Dr Greg Ryan of the Centre for Catholic Studies in Durham.

Women on the Front Line
In 2025 Rose Castle Foundation also became the new home of Women on the Frontline, a programme originally developed through Lambeth Palace to support bishops' spouses, clergy spouses and women leaders in contexts of conflict and instability. Through retreats, training resources and facilitation support, the initiative equips women as ministers of reconciliation within their communities and churches.

Organisational Strategic Growth
As Rose Castle Foundation entered its second decade, we also undertook significant strategic planning regarding organisational sustainability and future growth. We launched preparatory work for a new fundraising campaign, Peace Through Difference, designed to support the scaling of our programmes, the development of regional hubs, expanded research and publication activity, and the strengthening of alumni networks and communities of practice.

Alongside this, we continued developing the Rose Academy, partnering with theologians, academics and practitioners to strengthen the intellectual foundations, curriculum and long-term scalability of the Rose Way.

The Founder delivered online reconciliation training for Women on the Frontline; spoke at international conferences and symposiums on the role of religious actors in peacebuilding and reconciliation; chaired a panel at the Zayed Award for Human Fraternity; judged the Tanenbaum Peacemaker in Action Awards; taught the Religion, Violence and Peacebuilding course at Durham University; delivered the Cundy Lecture on Christian Unity on 'The Wisdom of Reconciliation - Living, Learning and Walking Together'; gave the James Gregory lecture on 'Bringing Peace to our World' in St Andrews University; and facilitated dialogues convening governmental and non-governmental leaders in the field of peace-building.

Organisational capacity
The work of RCF is made possible by an active team of trustees, staff and volunteers. Volunteers are an integral part of RCF's staff team, and the volunteer base remains healthy and engaged. These volunteers freely give their time and talents to support all facets of RCF's work. Volunteers are recruited to specific roles and are supported by dedicated staff within the RCF team.

Rose Castle
RCF operates from rented offices in the grounds of Rose Castle in Cumbria. The castle estate is itself owned, maintained and operated by Rose Castle Company (a limited company that does not pay dividends to shareholders). The castle underwent a full renovation programme throughout 2020 and 2021 and re-opened in 2022. Rose Castle Company provides use of the castle to a range of groups on a commercial basis, with trading proceeds deployed to maintain the fabric and operating costs of the castle on an ongoing, sustainable basis. It is mutually envisaged that RCF's residential reconciliation programmes will be one of the regular users of Rose Castle.

Partners:

Here are some of our partners with whom we continue to enjoy long and trusted relationships:

Peace-building field: governmental and non-governmental organisations:

- Heartlines, South Africa
- Tanenbaum, USA
- United Religions Initiative
- Ideos Institute
- Kalam Research, across Middle East and North Africa
- Lambeth Palace, Archbishop of Canterbury's Reconciliation Team
- Muslim Council of Elders
- Network for Religious and Traditional Peacemakers
- Religions for Peace International
- South Asian Institute of Peace and Reconciliation, India
- St George's Cathedral and College, Jerusalem

Faith-based organisations:

- Anglican Communion
- The Episcopal Diocese of New York
- Trinity Church, New York
- National Cathedral Washington DC
- Faith in Leadership
- St Ethelburga's Centre for Peace and Reconciliation
- Coventry Cathedral
- Liverpool Cathedral
- Corrymeela
- Place for Hope
- Iona Community
- All Angels, Church of the Heavenly Rest, St Michael's and other houses of worship
- North Shore Congregation Israel, Chicago
- Marble Church, New York
- Central Synagogue, New York

Research/Educational Institutions:

- Cambridge Interfaith Programme, UK
- Cambridge University Colleges
- Cambridge Theological Federation
- Cambridge Muslim College
- Durham University, UK
- Aberdeen University, UK
- Oxford University, UK
- Dev Sanskriti Vishwavidyalaya, India
- Harvard University Divinity School and Chaplaincy, USA
- Auburn Theological Seminary, USA
- LSE Faith Centre, UK
- Lahore University of Management Sciences
- New York University, Abu Dhabi
- Columbia University, USA
- Hamline University, USA
- NetVue (the Network for Vocation in Undergraduate Education)
- ACSLHE (Association for Chaplaincy and Spiritual Life in Higher Education)
- National Cathedral School, USA
- Princeton University, USA
- Notre Dame University, USA
- Center for Theological Inquiry, Princeton, USA
- Northeastern University, London
- Story Tent
- Virginia Theological Seminary, USA
- Woolf Institute, Cambridge

We also enjoy longer term partnerships with a number of faith-based communities through trainings and alumni development.

A thank you to our donors, supporters and volunteers

The achievements of RCF over the year would not have been possible without the generosity of our donors, supporters and volunteers. We are immensely grateful for all that they provide, whether through financial donations, time shared volunteering, wisdom, encouragement or prayer. This generosity, in whatever form and however large or small, has a significant cumulative impact on the ability of RCF to deliver its mission.

Review of the Year

During the year under review, Rose Castle Foundation experienced an increase in demand for its support - in part due to changes in the global geo-political context and in part as the Foundation's reputation and credibility continues to grow. We delivered a wide range of activities with a growing focus on multi-year deep partnerships and greater emphasis on how we measure the impact of our support. 2025 represents really encouraging progress towards our charitable aims as our network of reconcilers continued to grow, our toolkit improves, and we increase our capacity to capture and share our learning.

Risk Analysis

The major risks to which RCF is exposed have been identified and reviewed. A summary of the major risks to RCF and their mitigating controls is held on a risk register, which is reviewed by the trustees at their quarterly meetings.

Governance Review

Trustees commissioned a thorough governance review which drew on feedback from Trustees, the team, a wide range of connected stakeholders and considered this alongside the guidance of the Charity Commission from England and Wales. A range of recommendations were made and agreed and a Trustee Governance Sub-Group has been set up to oversee their implementation.

Priorities include ensuring our Board of Trustees reflects the range of skills needed to steward the Rose Castle Foundation through this exciting transition from start up to growth; and to ensure the Rose Castle Foundation has the appropriate governance arrangements in place to respond to the risks identified in the register and the growing requirements of charities.

Reserves Policy

The trustees have agreed the reserves policy after taking into account planned activity for the year. The purpose of the reserves is to ensure that RCF can meet overhead costs in the event of severe reduction in the organisation's charitable services, or in the event of closure of the charity.

Public benefit

The trustees, in setting their objectives, have had due regard to the public benefit guidance issued by the Charity Commission.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Plans for Future Periods

In 2026 we will continue to grow our network of reconcilers, focussing on new multi-year partnerships with organisations who are keen to work together towards our vision. We hope this will include partnerships with large Trusts and Foundations who recognise the relevance and innovative value of the Rose Way and its effectiveness in equipping tomorrow's leaders today.

We will continue to develop a stronger focus on how we capture and communicate the impact of our work and how we can move towards a more flexible, predictable and longer-term funding model. This will include the commencement of a large global fundraising campaign amongst high-net-worth individuals to scale our work, diversify our funding and ensure strong long-term foundations that will serve RCF's vision and mission.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Objectives and policies

The charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk.

Cash flow risk

Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows.

Credit risk

The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables.

The charity's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales 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 of the charity for that period. In preparing these 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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, and the provisions of the constitution. The trustees 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.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 6 October 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Sir J Newcome
Trustee

.....
Professor D Ford
Trustee

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF ROSE CASTLE FOUNDATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Rose Castle Foundation (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2025, which comprise the Statement of financial activities, Balance sheet, Cash flow statement, 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (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 31 December 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, 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 Auditor's 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 original financial statements were 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 auditor's report 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF ROSE CASTLE FOUNDATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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

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

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

- the information given in the trustees' report 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; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities set out on page 15, the trustees 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 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.

AUDITOR RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 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 an auditor’s 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:

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to those identified risks, including non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) and fraud that are material to the financial statements. Our audit procedures included but were not limited to:

- Discussing with the Trustees and Management their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations throughout our engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the charity which were contrary to the applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of the Trustees and Management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

We are not responsible for detecting fraud and preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect all fraud and non-compliance with all laws and regulations. The primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with both the Trustees and Management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

USE OF OUR REPORT

This report is made solely to the charity trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the trustees those matters we are required to state to trustees 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 its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

.....
ALISON WELTON BSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
David Allen
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Dalmar House
Barras Lane Estate
Dalston
Carlisle
CA5 7NY

Date:

David Allen is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

ROSE CASTLE FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Income from:					
Donations, legacies and grants receivable	2	55,909	150,527	206,436	386,664
Charitable activities	3	189,018	-	189,018	401,483
Investment income	4	3,140	-	3,140	2,916
Total income		248,067	150,527	398,594	791,063
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	5	(3,197)	(84,516)	(87,713)	(90)
Charitable activities	6	(483,408)	(47,960)	(531,368)	(588,536)
Total expenditure		(486,605)	(132,476)	(619,081)	(588,626)
Net (expenditure)/income		(238,538)	18,051	(220,487)	202,437
Gross transfers between funds		162,203	(162,203)	-	-
Net movement in funds		(76,335)	(144,152)	(220,487)	202,437
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		55,778	269,555	325,333	122,896
Total funds carried forward	16	(20,557)	125,403	104,846	325,333

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025 (CONTINUED)

	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2024 £
Income from:				
Donations, legacies and grants receivable	2	114,502	272,162	386,664
Charitable activities	3	401,483	-	401,483
Investment income	4	2,916	-	2,916
Total income		518,901	272,162	791,063
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	5	(90)	-	(90)
Charitable activities	6	(506,508)	(82,028)	(588,536)
Total expenditure		(506,598)	(82,028)	(588,626)
Net income		12,303	190,134	202,437
Gross transfers between funds		18,000	(18,000)	-
Net movement in funds		30,303	172,134	202,437
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		25,475	97,421	122,896
Total funds carried forward	16	55,778	269,555	325,333

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2025 and 2024 is shown in note 16.

ROSE CASTLE FOUNDATION

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	75	155
Current assets			
Debtors	14	34,025	100,891
Cash at bank and in hand		158,469	286,529
		192,494	387,420
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	(87,723)	(62,242)
Net current assets		104,771	325,178
Net assets		104,846	325,333
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted		125,403	269,555
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted		(20,557)	55,778
Total funds	16	104,846	325,333

The financial statements on pages 20 to 37 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 6 October 2026 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
Sir J Newcome
Trustee

.....
Professor D Ford
Trustee

ROSE CASTLE FOUNDATION

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash (expenditure)/income		(220,487)	202,437
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation	6	80	135
Investment income	4	(3,140)	(2,916)
		(223,547)	199,656
Working capital adjustments			
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	14	66,866	(98,986)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	15	(1,602)	4,165
Increase in deferred income		27,083	2,100
Net cash flows from operating activities		(131,200)	106,935
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest receivable and similar income	4	3,140	2,916
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(128,060)	109,851
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		286,529	176,678
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	18	158,469	286,529

All of the cash flows are derived from continuing operations during the above two periods.

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

Rose Castle Foundation meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Income

Donations and legacies

Donations and legacies are recognised on a cash basis when the funds are received.

Grants receivable

Grants are recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds and any conditions linked to the grants have been met. Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released. Where entitlement to a grant occurs before income is received, the income is accrued.

Deferred income

Deferred income represents amounts received for future periods and is released to incoming resources in the period for which, it has been received. Such income is only deferred when:

- The donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods; or
- The donor has imposed conditions which must be met before the charity has unconditional entitlement.

Investment income

Investment income is accounted for in the year in which it is received.

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Charitable activities

Income from charitable activities is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Expenditure
All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Governance costs
These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation
The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charity for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Tangible fixed assets
Individual fixed assets are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation and amortisation
Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Office equipment	25% Straight line

Trade debtors
Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade creditors
Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Foreign exchange
Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date.

Fund structure
Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees' discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund structure (continued)

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Pensions and other post retirement obligations

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the charity's pension scheme are charged to the statement of financial activities in the period to which they relate.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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 charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

2 INCOME FROM DONATIONS, LEGACIES AND GRANTS RECEIVABLE

	Unrestricted General £	Restricted £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Donations, legacies and grants receivable;				
Donations and grants receivable	55,909	150,527	206,436	386,664
	55,909	150,527	206,436	386,664

3 INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Courses and training	189,018	189,018	401,483

4 INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted General £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Bank interest receivable	3,140	3,140	2,916

5 EXPENDITURE ON RAISING FUNDS

a) Costs of generating donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Fundraising costs	3,197	-	3,197	90
Fundraising consultancy costs	-	84,172	84,172	-
Fundraising travel costs	-	123	123	-
Fundraising programme costs	-	221	221	-
	3,197	84,516	87,713	90

6 EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Programme costs	-	47,960	47,960	82,028
Programme costs	106,641	-	106,641	150,692
Staff costs	294,649	-	294,649	302,573
Loss on foreign currency	(11)	-	(11)	32
Computer costs	19,931	-	19,931	7,242
Telephone	1,080	-	1,080	562
Printing, postage and stationery	1,797	-	1,797	322
Training	749	-	749	1,765
Travelling and subsistence	27,008	-	27,008	15,549
Professional fees	10,163	-	10,163	7,212
Premises and related costs	11,121	-	11,121	10,490
Bank charges	-	-	-	93
Depreciation of office equipment	80	-	80	136
Accountancy	2,100	-	2,100	2,040
Audit fees	8,100	-	8,100	7,800
	483,408	47,960	531,368	588,536

7 ANALYSIS OF GOVERNANCE AND SUPPORT COSTS

Support costs allocated to charitable activities

	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Governance costs	10,200	9,840
Information technology	10,728	7,242
Professional fees	10,914	8,976
Administration costs	2,877	884
Establishment costs	11,121	10,490
Other support costs	70	262
Marketing and advertising	9,203	-
	55,113	37,694

The governance costs for the above two periods relate to audit and accountancy fees.

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Audit fees			
Audit of the financial statements	8,100	8,100	7,800
Other fees paid to auditors	2,100	2,100	2,040
	10,200	10,200	9,840

8 NET INCOMING/OUTGOING RESOURCES

Net (outgoing)/incoming resources for the year include:

	2025 £	2024 £
Audit fees	8,100	7,800
Other non-audit services	2,100	2,040
Depreciation of fixed assets	80	136

9 TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the year.

10 STAFF COSTS

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	263,601	269,206
Social security costs	21,099	22,643
Pension costs	9,949	10,724
	294,649	302,573

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management team) employed by the charity during the year was as follows:

	2025 No	2024 No
Average number of employees	7	8

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year.

The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the charity were £83,198 (2024 - £82,833).

11 AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	2025 £	2024 £
Audit of the financial statements	8,100	7,800

12 TAXATION

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

13 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2025	12,911	12,911
At 31 December 2025	12,911	12,911
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2025	12,756	12,756
Charge for the year	80	80
At 31 December 2025	12,836	12,836
Net book value		
At 31 December 2025	75	75
At 31 December 2024	155	155

14 DEBTORS

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	31,100	16,900
Prepayments and accrued income	290	81,290
Other debtors	2,635	2,701
	34,025	100,891

15 CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade creditors	3,385	8,143
Other taxation and social security	6,122	10,059
Accruals	16,933	9,840
Deferred income	61,283	34,200
	87,723	62,242

	2025 £	2024 £
Deferred income at 1 January 2025	34,200	32,100
Resources deferred in the period	61,283	34,200
Amounts released from previous periods	(34,200)	(32,100)
Deferred income at year end	61,283	34,200

Deferred income amounts are for income received for programmes which are due to take place in the next financial year.

16 FUNDS

	Balance at 1 January 2025 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 December 2025 £
Unrestricted funds					
General					
Unrestricted funds	55,778	248,067	(486,605)	162,203	(20,557)
Restricted funds					
Rose Community	-	15,000	(2,059)	-	12,941
Story Tent	3,163	-	-	-	3,163
Women on the Frontline	-	35,527	(7,009)	-	28,518
Christian Wisdom Reconciliation	84,160	-	(2,750)	(61,768)	19,642
John Snyder	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Templeton Religion Trust	157,232	-	(36,142)	(93,075)	28,015
Donation to support fundraising activities	-	100,000	(84,516)	(7,360)	8,124
Total restricted funds	269,555	150,527	(132,476)	(162,203)	125,403
Total funds	325,333	398,594	(619,081)	-	104,846

	Balance at 1 January 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 December 2024 £
Unrestricted funds					
General					
Unrestricted funds	25,475	518,901	(506,598)	18,000	55,778
Restricted					
Story Tent	3,663	-	(500)	-	3,163
Christian Wisdom Reconciliation	68,758	96,930	(81,528)	-	84,160
John Snyder	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Templeton Religion Trust	-	175,232	-	(18,000)	157,232
Total restricted funds	97,421	272,162	(82,028)	(18,000)	269,555
Total funds	122,896	791,063	(588,626)	-	325,333

16 FUNDS (continued)

Unrestricted funds consists of the General Fund which meets the day to day running expenses of the foundation.

Restricted funds consists of:

Story Tent
Donation received for Scriptural Reasoning initiatives in primary schools.

John Snyder
Donations received to cover the on-going core costs of the Charity through planned organisational growth by Mr John Snyder.

Christian Wisdom Reconciliation
A partnership with the McDonald Agape Foundation to facilitate 'A Christian Wisdom of Reconciliation: Twelve Habits' project.

Templeton Religion Trust
Donation received for a research initiative to investigate the efficacy of the Rose Way - Rose Castle Foundation's pedagogy for faith-informed conflict transformation and reconciliation.

Rose Community
Donations received to support the activities of the Rose Community. A volunteer community in Cumbria that seeks to embody and practise the Rose Way methodology of reconciliation.

Women on the Frontline
A programme providing support and development opportunities for the spouses of bishops and clergy serving in areas of conflict.

Donation to support fundraising activities
A donation of £100,000 was received to support the charity with fundraising consultancy costs in order to raise funds for the charity to continue with the services provided in order to meet its objectives.

17 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds at 31 December 2025 £
Tangible fixed assets	75	-	75
Current assets	67,091	125,403	192,494
Current liabilities	(87,723)	-	(87,723)
Total net assets	(20,557)	125,403	104,846

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2024 £
Tangible fixed assets	155	-	155
Current assets	117,865	269,555	387,420
Current liabilities	(62,242)	-	(62,242)
Total net assets	55,778	269,555	325,333

18 ANALYSIS OF NET FUNDS

	At 1 January 2025 £	Financing cash flows £	At 31 December 2025 £
Cash at bank and in hand	286,529	(128,060)	158,469
Net debt	286,529	(128,060)	158,469

19 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the charity had the following related party transactions:

Mrs Sarah Snyder
(Charity founding director)
During the year donations of £Nil (2024 - £Nil) were received from Mrs Sarah Snyder to support ongoing core costs of the foundation. At the balance sheet date the amount due to to Mrs Sarah Snyder was £Nil (2024 - £Nil).

19 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Mr John Snyder
(Husband of Mrs Sarah Snyder (Charity founding director))
During the year donations of £Nil (2024 - £Nil) were received from Mr John Snyder to support ongoing core costs of the foundation. At the balance sheet date the amount due to to Mr John Snyder was £Nil (2024 - £Nil).

Footprints Education Limited
(Mr John Snyder and Mrs Sarah Snyder are directors)
During the year bookkeeping services of £4,541 (2024 - £8,980) were paid to Footprints Education Limited. At the balance sheet date the amount due to Footprints Education Limited was £1,308 (2024 - £1,188).

Rose Castle Company Limited
(Mr John Snyder and Mrs Sarah Snyder are directors)
During the year rent of £7,200 (2024 - £7,200) and accommodation, catering and venue hire of £75,517 (2024 - £135,941) was billed from Rose Castle Company Limited. At the balance sheet date the amount due to to Rose Castle Company Limited was £Nil (2024 - £6,035).