(Registered Charity No – 1181836)

ASSEMBLIES OF GOD

BACK TO GOD UK, DAGENHAM

Trustees' Report and Accounts

For the Year Ended 31 March 2026

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REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Trustees	1. Mabhulwana Adolf Nobanya (Chair) 2. Abegail Nomfundiselo Magadlela 3. Novelenzima Mable Ndoni 4. Nomonde Joyce Dunga
Charity registered Number	1181836
Date of charitable registration	01 Feb 2019
Principal office address	46 Fauners Basildon, Essex SS16 5AP
Independent examiners	B Squared Accounting C/O Good to Give Ltd
Bankers	Lloyds Bank

TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

The Board of Trustees, who are the trustees for Charity law purposes, submit their annual report and the financial statements of Assemblies of God Back to God, Dagenham, for the year ended 31 March 2026. The Board of Trustees confirms that the annual report and financial statements of the Charity comply with current statutory requirements, the requirements of the Charity's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities (revised 2005)'.

Structure, governance and management

The Trustees are:

Mabhulwana Adolf Nobanya (Chair)
Abegail Nomfundiselo Magadlela
Novelenzima Mable Ndoni
Nomonde Joyce Dunga

The Trustees play a primary role in ensuring good governance and functioning of the Charity. The Board's role, functions and responsibilities are quite clearly defined.

Governing document:

Assemblies of God Back to God UK, Dagenham is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) and was registered on 01 February 2019. The Charity was previously part of the Charity Assemblies of God Back to God Trust.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees:

The members of the General Trustee Board are trustees for the purposes of Charity law. New trustees may be appointed by resolution of a meeting of the trustees.

The General Trustee Board seeks to ensure that the needs of this group are appropriately reflected through the diversity of the trustee body. To enhance the potential pool of trustees, the Charity has, through selective advertising and networking with voluntary organizations active in the sector, sought to identify those who would be willing to become members of the Charity and use their own experience to assist the Charity.

Risk Management:

We are committed to a policy of identifying, monitoring and managing the risks that might adversely affect the activities in which we are involved. In this context, risk is defined as the potential to fail to achieve Charity objectives and for loss, financial and reputational, inherent in the environment in which we operate in the nature of the transactions undertaken.

The principal risk of the Charity has been its dependence on voluntary income. Trustees have initiated various processes to mitigate such risk, so that the Charity has sufficient reserve in the event of adverse condition(s).

The trustees have also examined other operational and business risks which they face and confirm that they have taken steps to mitigate the significant risks.

TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Public Benefit:

The Trustees have complied with the duty in Section 4 of the Charities Act 2006 and have paid due regard to public benefit when preparing this report. The benefit provided to the public is consistent with the aims of the Charity in UK.

Objectives and activities:

- Advance the Christian faith in Barking and Dagenham and in such parts of the United Kingdom or the world as the Trustees from time to time may think fit to fulfil such other parts which are exclusively charitable according to the law of England and Wales and are connected with the charitable work of the Trust.
- The prevention of relief of poverty in Barking and Dagenham towards children and young people, but also to include the general public, by providing services, buildings, facilities and open space.

Financial review:

The largest contribution to the Charity for the year came from general offerings. The Charity has begun its charitable activities from April 2019.

The Charity currently aims to designate the total fund received less expenses for the main objective of the Charity.

Plans for future periods:

The Charity plans to develop various fundraising strategy to include mass marketing. Besides mass marketing and events, the Charity is aiming to achieve its targets through securing donations from willing individuals. A development board may be created to help include other avenues of fundraising to be included in the yearly programme.

Statement of Board of Trustees' responsibilities

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

Charity law applicable to charities in England/Wales requires the Board of Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of the surplus or deficit of the Charity for that period. In preparing those financial statements the Board of Trustees have:

- Selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently,
- Made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- Stated whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- Prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis (unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in operation).

The Board of Trustees has overall responsibility for ensuring that the Charity has an appropriate system of controls, financial and otherwise. They are also responsible for keeping proper accounting records which 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 1993. They are also responsible for safeguarding the

assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the detection and prevention of fraud and other irregularities.

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Statement of disclosure of information to independent examiner

We, as the Trustees of the Charity who held office at the date of approval of these financial statements as set out on page 2 each confirm, so far as we are aware, that:

- There is no relevant information of which the Charity's independent examiner are unaware; and we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken as Trustees in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant information and to establish that the Charity's independent examiner is aware of that information.

Independent Examiner:
The Charity's independent examiner, Bradley Lyne, B Squared Accounting, C/O Good to Give Ltd, have indicated their willingness to offer themselves for appointment.

This report was approved by the Trustees on and signed on their behalf by:

Name MARSHALLSEA ADOLF NOBANCA

Signature..

Date..14/10/2026

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ASSEMBLIES OF GOD BACK TO GOD UK, DAGENHAM

I report on the financial statements of the Charity for the year ended 31 March 2026 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities and Balance Sheet with associate notes.

This report is made solely to the Charity's Trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. My work has been undertaken so that I might state to the Charity's Trustees those matters I am required to state to them in an independent examiner's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Charity and the Charity's Trustees as a body, for my examination work.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES AND EXAMINER

The Charity's Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements, and they consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

It is my responsibility to:

- Examine the accounts (under Section 145 of the Charities Act);
- To follow the procedures laid down in the General Directions given by the Charity Commissioners (under Section 145(5)(b) of the Charities Act); and
- To state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of Independent Examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the General Directions given by the Charity Commissioners. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the Group/Charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair' view and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Independent Examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
    - to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the Act; and
    - to prepare financial statements which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the Act have not been met; or
    - to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.

Signed: Dated: 16/10/2026



On behalf of B Squared Accounting.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(Incorporating income and expenditure account)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total Funds	Total Funds
	2026	**2026**	**2026**	**2025**
	£	**£**	**£**	£
Incoming resources				
General offerings	11,568	-	11,568	14,114
Gift Aid	-	-	-	1,921
Total Incoming resources	**11,568**	**-**	**11,568**	**16,035**
Resources expended				
Direct charitable expenditure	21,309	-	21,309	35,402
Governance costs	960	-	960	1,080
Total Resources expended	**22,269**	**-**	**22,269**	**36,482**
Movement in total fund for the year- Net income / (expenditure) For the year	**(10,701)**	**-**	**(10,701)**	**(20,447)**
Fund balance brought forward	**59,288**	**-**	**59,288**	**79,735**
Fund balance carried forward	**48,587**	**-**	**48,587**	**59,288**

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2026

	2026	2026	2025	2025
	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS				
Tangible assets		-		-
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors: Gift Aid Received	-		45	
Cash at bank	48,587		59,243	
	48,587		59,288	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	-		-	
NET CURRENT ASSETS		48,587		59,288
NET ASSETS		48,587		59,288
CHARITY FUNDS				
Unrestricted funds		48,587		59,288
Restricted funds		-		-
TOTAL FUNDS		48,587		59,288

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees and signed on their behalf, by:

Name MABULUMA ADOLF NDABAMA

Signature.....

Date.....14/10/2026.....

The notes on page 9 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008). The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' published in March 2005 and applicable accounting standards.

1.2 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.3 Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of financial activities when the Charity has entitlement to the funds, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donated services or facilities, which comprise donated services, are included in income at a valuation which is an estimate of the financial cost borne by the donor where such a cost is quantifiable and measurable. No income is recognised where there is no financial cost borne by a third party.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

1.4 Resources expended

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been included under expense categories that aggregate all costs for allocation to activities. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular activities, they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of the resources.

Fundraising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities. Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the Charity and include project management carried out at Headquarters. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the Charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is made except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end are noted as a commitment, but not accrued as expenditure.