Charity registration number 1186361 (England and Wales)

AHAVAT YISROEL UK

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

AHAVAT YISROEL UK

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Mr A Gold Mrs G Ashlag Rabbi S Biderman
Charity number	1186361
Principal address	Unit 7 The High Cross Centre Fountayne Road London N15 4QN
Auditor	Glazers 843 Finchley Road NW11 8NA
Accountant	Precision Ltd 32 Castlwood Road N16 6DW
Bankers	Barclays Bank UK PLC 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP

AHAVAT YISROEL UK

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AHAVAT YISROEL UK

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

The trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2025.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019).

Objectives and activities

The charity's objects are the advancement of the Orthodox Jewish faith and relief of poverty of those in need, by reason of age, ill-health, disability, financial hardship or other disadvantage.
In order to achieve these objectives the charity provides grants to charities, individuals in need and other organisations working to advance the Orthodox Jewish faith and to prevent or relieve poverty.

Public benefit

The trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities and setting grant making policy for the year.

Grant making policy

The charity is funded by donations. Grants are made to charitable institutions and organisations both in Great Britain and abroad which accords with the objects of the charity. The trustees consider all requests which they receive and make donations based on the level of funds available.

Achievements and performance

Significant activities and achievements against objectives

The charity received £1,554,552 (2024: £1,117,772) in donations and investment income during the year, and £1,489,545 (2024: £1,148,889) was paid out by way of grants and support costs.

Grants were made in line with the stated objects of the charity.

Financial review

The financial position of the charity is satisfactory. The charity's statement of financial activities shows total funds of £627,660 of which £40,123 are free reserves.

Going concern

At the time of approving the accounts the trustees believe that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, due to the ongoing support from the community.

Reserves policy

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level the trustees think appropriate after considering the future commitments of the charity to support Charitable institutions and the likely costs of the charity for the next year.

At the time of approving the accounts the trustees believe that the charity has sufficient resources to continue operating for the foreseeable future, notwithstanding the low level of free reserves, due to the ongoing support from the community.

Principal funding sources

The charity receives income mainly from charitable receipts and its investments, which it utilises in the provision and distribution of grants and donations.

Investment policy
Under the charity's governing document the charity has the power to make any investment which the trustees see fit. The trustees regularly review the charity's position and needs in respect of the investment policy.

Major risks
The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

Plans for future periods
The trustees plan to continue to make distributions in accordance with their grant making policy, and to ensure that an appropriate level of reserves are maintained.

Structure, governance and management
The charity is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation and is controlled by its governing document.
It was registered as a charity on 14 November 2019.

The trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:
Mr A Gold
Mrs G Ashlag
Rabbi S Biderman

Recruitment and appointment of trustees
The power to appoint new trustees is vested in the current board.

The trustees were appointed based on personal competence, availibilty and knowledge of and contact with institutions professing and teaching the principles of traditional Judaisim and the advancement of the Orthodox Jewish faith and to prevent or relieve poverty.

It is not the intention of the trustees of the charity to appoint any new trustees at present. Should the situation change in the future, the trustees will apply suitable induction and training procedures.

The trustees administer the day to day running of the charity.

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the charity.

The trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

.....	.....
Mr A Gold	Rabbi S Biderman
Trustee	**Trustee**

Date: .....

AHAVAT YISROEL UK

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (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 year.

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 operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient 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 Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

AHAVAT YISROEL UK

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF AHAVAT YISROEL UK

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ahavat Yisroel UK (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 August 2025 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (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 August 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the 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 financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; 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, 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 cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue 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.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

1) Enquiries of management concerning the charity's policies and procedures relating to:

- identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance

- detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and

- the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;

2) Discussions among the engagement team regarding how and when fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the charity operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act and the Charities Act 2011.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the charity's ability to operate or avoid a material penalty.

As a result of performing the above, we did not identify any key audit matters related to the potential risk of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;

- Enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

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

We note that our audit is not primarily designed to detect non-compliance with laws and regulations and the Trustees and other management are responsible for such internal control as the Trustees and other management of the Charity determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to errors or fraud, including compliance with laws and regulations. Additionally, owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

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

Other matters

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements 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)" (as amended) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with current Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

This report is made solely to the charity’s trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity’s trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor’s report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity’s trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Mr Philippe Herszaft (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
Glazers
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
843 Finchley Road
London
NW11 8NA

Date: .....

Glazers 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.

AHAVAT YISROEL UK

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Income from:			
Donations and legacies	**3**	1,438,235	1,117,146
Investments	**4**	116,317	626
Total income		1,554,552	1,117,772
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	**5**	1,000	103,290
Charitable activities	**6**	1,488,545	1,045,599
Total expenditure		1,489,545	1,148,889
Net income/(expenditure) and movement in funds		65,007	(31,117)
Reconciliation of funds:			
Fund balances at 1 September 2024		562,653	593,770
Fund balances at 31 August 2025		627,660	562,653

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

AHAVAT YISROEL UK

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2025

	Notes	2025		2024	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	**13**		1,137,508		1,049,750
Current assets					
Debtors	**14**	49,756		66,230	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,877		1,444	
		52,633		67,674	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**15**	(12,510)		(4,800)	
Net current assets			40,123		62,874
Total assets less current liabilities			1,177,631		1,112,624
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			(549,971)		(549,971)
Net assets			627,660		562,653
The funds of the charity					
Unrestricted funds	**16**		627,660		562,653
			627,660		562,653

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on .....

.....	.....
Mr A Gold	Rabbi S Biderman
Trustee	**Trustee**

AHAVAT YISROEL UK

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	**19**		45,309		(11,685)
Investing activities					
Purchase of investments		(613,336)		-	
Proceeds from disposal & Capital Return of investments		458,795		11,677	
Investment income received		110,665		(5,374)	
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities			(43,876)		6,303
Net cash generated from financing activities			-		-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			1,433		(5,382)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			1,444		6,826
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			2,877		1,444

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Ahavat Yisroel UK is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011, FRS 102 “The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland” (“FRS 102”) and the Charities SORP "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). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, due to the ongoing support from the community. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors or grantors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the charity.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred. If fair value cannot be reliably measured, assets are measured at cost less impairment.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.8 Financial instruments

The charity 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 charity's balance sheet when the charity 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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans 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 operations 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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity’s contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees 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.

Judgements made by the directors in the application of these accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are as follows.

Unlisted Investments

The valuation of the charity's share in an investment property syndicate is subject to a degree of uncertainty, as the value depends on various factors including the nature of the property, its location and expected future net rental values, market yields and comparable market transactions, at times of difficult market or economic conditions the assumptions used may not prove to be accurate, hence the investments have been included at cost less any impairment.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Donations and gifts	1,438,235	1,117,146

4 Income from investments

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Unlisted Investment Income	6,850	6,843
Investment Income / (Loss) from property syndicate	103,812	(12,218)
Interest receivable	5,655	6,001
	116,317	626

5 Expenditure on raising funds

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Fundraising and publicity		
Other fundraising costs	1,000	103,290

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Charitable activities 2025 £	Charitable activities 2024 £
Direct costs		
Direct charitable activities	388	-
Grant funding of activities (see note 7)	1,469,250	1,034,636
Share of support and governance costs (see note 8)		
Support	6,607	2,608
Governance	12,300	8,355
	1,488,545	1,045,599
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	1,488,545	1,045,599

7 Grants payable

	Charitable activities 2025 £	Charitable activities 2024 £
Grants to institutions:		
Ahavat Yisroel IL	754,079	544,265
Ahavat Yisroel Humanity Inc	127,516	-
Bait Limud Vchesed	155,000	105,000
Lehazilom	-	49,000
Sows Charity	25,000	83,100
Amudei Olam	182,287	70,000
China Vechisda	49,825	100,000
Marbeh Simcha	50,000	-
Mosdot Kamarna	76,377	-
New European Surgical Academy (NESA)	7,879	-
Other	30,857	70,481
	1,458,820	1,021,846
Grants to individuals	10,430	12,790
	1,469,250	1,034,636

-

8 Support costs allocated to activities

	2025 £	2024 £
Office and travel costs	6,607	2,608
Governance costs	12,300	8,355
	18,907	10,963
Analysed between:		
Charitable activities	18,907	10,963

9 Net movement in funds

	2025 £	2024 £
The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable for the audit of the charity's financial statements	2,400	1,200

10 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year.

11 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Total	-	-

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000.

12 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or section 252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

13 Fixed asset investments

	Unlisted Investments £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 September 2024	1,049,750
Additions	613,336
Reduction in Capital invested	(108,904)
Disposals	(349,890)
At 31 August 2025	1,204,292
Impairment	
At 1 September 2024	-
Impairment losses	66,784
At 31 August 2025	66,784
Carrying amount	
At 31 August 2025	1,137,508
At 31 August 2024	1,049,750

14 Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	49,756	66,230

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Other creditors	7,710	-
Accruals and deferred income	4,800	4,800
	12,510	4,800

16 Unrestricted funds

The unrestricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants which are not subject to specific conditions by donors and grantors as to how they may be used. These include designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes.

	At 1 September 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	At 31 August 2025
	£	£	£	£
General funds	562,653	1,554,552	(1,489,545)	627,660

Previous year:	At 1 September 2023	Incoming resources	Resources expended	At 31 August 2024
	£	£	£	£
General funds	593,770	1,117,772	(1,148,889)	562,653

17 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2025
	£
At 31 August 2025:	
Investments	1,137,508
Current assets/(liabilities)	40,123
Long term liabilities	(549,971)
	627,660

17 Analysis of net assets between funds **(Continued)**

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
At 31 August 2024:	
Investments	1,049,750
Current assets/(liabilities)	62,874
Long term liabilities	(549,971)
	562,653

18 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2024 - none).

19 Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations

	2025 £	2024 £
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	65,007	(31,117)
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(116,317)	(626)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	66,783	-
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in debtors	22,126	20,058
Increase in creditors	7,710	-
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	45,309	(11,685)

20 Analysis of changes in net funds

The charity had no material debt during the year.