Restore (Cumbria)

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2025

Company registration number: 08146662
Charity registration number: 1187078

Restore (Cumbria)

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Restore (Cumbria)

Reference and Administrative Details

Charity name	Restore (Cumbria)	
Charity registration number	1187078	
Company registration number	08146662	
Principal office	31 Chiswick Street CARLISLE CA1 1HJ	
Registered office	31 Chiswick Street CARLISLE CA1 1HJ	
Trustees	Mr B M Gray, Chairman	
	Revd J R Libby	(Resigned 20 August 2025)
	Mr C W Bray	
	Revd A Burrell	
	Ms A H Sharp-Walker	
	Mr D G Walker	
	Mrs R Head	
	Mrs A B Jary	(Appointed 27 November 2025)
Bankers	HSBC UK 1 Market Square Penrith Cumbria CA11 7SN	
Accountant	Dodd & Co Limited FIFTEEN Rosehill Montgomery Way Rosehill Estate CARLISLE CA1 2RW	

Restore (Cumbria)

Trustees' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

The Trustees (who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act) present their annual report together with the financial statements of Restore (Cumbria) (the company) for the year ended 31 December 2025. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the accounts 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.

Summary

Despite continuing challenging economic conditions, Restore sales increased by 21% to £411k. Our shops continue to provide affordable options for many people combined with safe and welcoming community areas with a growing number of activities overseen by our Chaplains and volunteers. We made several important changes during the year: we closed our Harraby shop, we terminated the lease on our Shaddongate warehouse and offices, and we opened a new Carlisle city centre shop on Castle Street.

Progress Report

Charitable activities income increased by £70k from £340k to £411k, an increase of 21%. This was due to strong performances from all our shops, most notably Morton, and the opening of the new Carlisle city centre shop.

The withdrawal from Shaddongate saw the closing of our Community Shed, but options for alternative facilities were explored which are expected to come to fruition in 2026.

'Restore on the Road', our project to support rural communities, began its work following the purchase of an electric van.

Finances

The top line Sales growth of 21% detailed above is a good result and a strong indicator of our potential for the future. Given the significant changes of our shop locations, including the opening of our new Carlisle City Centre Shop at Easter, a useful like for like comparison of Morton, Penrith and Petteril Bank shows +17% year on year, with Morton the standout performer. This underlines confidence in our model of larger shops, improved merchandising and a vibrant community space, with General Manager level leadership.

However, the closures of Shaddongate and Harraby, which will give significant cost savings longer term, had significant closure costs during this year. This gave an operational loss of £41k and a consequent reduction in our free cash reserves detailed below.

We continue to attract a good level of donations and grant funding at £41k, which this year has been focussed on the Community Shed, including the redevelopment of our new Denton Holme location.

Continued focus on our Shop operations will be needed looking forward - to further develop our strong shop sales, in order to rebuild our reserves and investment funds.

Governance

We could not operate without the support of our trustees who each contribute in different ways, using their skills and talents.

Safeguarding

There are no issues to report. We work with many vulnerable adults and operate in difficult situations – this is fundamental to our mission. We work closely with the Diocese to ensure that our policies and procedures are appropriate and robust.

The Future

Our priority remains to run successful shops with welcoming community spaces generating a surplus to enable us to fund other activities. Our immediate priority is to open our Community Shed and Community Lounge in a new location. We plan to develop 'Restore on the Road' and explore options for 'Repair at Restore' (our project to repurpose clothes and other items).

We are grateful for the dedication and commitment of our staff, volunteers and trustees and for the support we receive from the Diocese of Carlisle and from many other sources.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Legal Status

The company is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum of Association on 17/07/2012, originally as Opshops (Helping Communities Grow), changing its name to Restore (Cumbria) on 06/02/2021. Restore (Cumbria) became a registered charity on 20/12/2019, number 1187078. The company began trading on 1st July 2020, prior to this it was dormant.

Trustees

The management of the charitable company is the responsibility of the Trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Articles of Association. All Trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charitable company. Any expense reclaimed from the charitably company are detailed in the accounts.

The Trustees have attempted to ensure that the board of Trustees represent as wide a cross section of the local community as possible and that the Trustees have appropriate experience to assist the charitable company with its objectives. Traditional business skills as well as community skills are well represented within the board of Trustees. The Trustees and the chairman are working on an ongoing basis to improve the make-up and constitution of the board of Trustees and bring in appropriate skills where necessary.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND DECISION MAKING

Trustee induction and training

Most Trustees are already familiar with the work of the charitable company before becoming Trustees. New Trustees are familiarized by the Chairman on its working and the context within which it operates and with visits to our charity shops. The main documents set out the operational framework for the charitable company include the Memorandum and Articles of Association which are present at induction. In addition, aspirant Trustees are required to attend a number of board meetings in order to confirm their willingness to serve and before a decision on them becoming a Trustee is taken by the existing Trustees.

Organisational Structure

The Trustees meet regularly with staff and are responsible for the strategic direction and policies of the charitable company. The present Board of Trustees currently has members from a variety of professional backgrounds relevant to the work of the charitable company.

The charitable company relies on its pool of volunteers for delivery of areas of work, particularly for the work of our shops and community activities.

The practical support of volunteers is essential to delivery of the charitable company’s work and the charitable company is extremely grateful for their help.

Related Parties

The charity has a Memorandum of Understanding with the Carlisle Diocesan Board of Finance (CDBF) dated 01/07/2020. The services which CDBF provide to Restore (Cumbria) are finance, HR, Property and Communications, with each party having their respective responsibilities.

Restore (Cumbria) is deemed a subsidiary of the Carlisle Diocesan Board of Finance Limited - because it appoints the Board members and is deemed to have full ‘ultimate control’. The CDBF is the sole member.

OBJECTIVE AND ACTIVITIES OF RESTORE (CUMBRIA)

Objectives of the Charitable Company

To advance the Christian religion in the area of benefit for the benefit of the public.

To protect and preserve the environment for the benefit of the public and relive financial hardship in the area of benefit by the recycling and the provision of furniture, clothes and other household items.

To prevent or relive poverty in the area of benefit by (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) providing items and services to individuals in need.

To relieve unemployment for the benefit of the public in the area of benefit in such ways as may be thought fit, including (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) by the provision of opportunities to enable unemployed people to develop their skills, experience and capabilities in a retail environment.

The provision and maintenance of a facility for the use of the inhabitants of the area of benefit without distinction of political, religious, or other opinions including use for: such other exclusively charitable purposes as the Trustees in their absolute discretion determine from time to time; meetings, lectures and classes; and other forms or recreation and leisure-time occupation, with the object of improving the conditions of life for the inhabitants.

To promote social inclusion for the public benefit in the area of benefit by preventing people from becoming socially excluded, relieving the needs of those people who are socially excluded and assisting them to integrate into society. For the purpose of this clause ‘socially excluded’ means being excluded from society, or parts of society, as a result of one or more of the following factors: unemployment; financial hardship; youth or old age; ill health (physical or mental); substance abuse or dependency including alcohol or drugs; discrimination on the ground of sex, race, disability, ethnic origin, religion, belief, creed, sexual orientation or gender re-assignment; poor educational or skills attainment; relationship or family breakdown; poor housing (that is housing that does not meet basic habitable standards); crime (either as a victim of crime of as an offender rehabilitating into society).

History

Fourteen years ago, the Diocese of Carlisle established Opshops (‘Opportunity Shops’, an Australian name) in Carlilse, and later in Penrith. They fulfilled a need, providing clothes and furniture to people on the margins of society. They were successful but limited in scope and lacked resources to develop. The Diocese recognised that they needed new momentum and independence.

A new, independent charity was formed and we now have a team of Trustees with the skills and determination to achieve our vision. We changed our name to RESTORE to say more clearly what we do. We are a small charity, but we have a big vision. We believe there could be a RESTORE presence in every town in Cumbria, ‘owned’ by the local community.

Our Activities

A summary of our main activities in relation to the charity objectives.

"We help RESTORE faith, hope and happiness in our community".

Operation of Charity Shops

RESTORE is a charity shop with a difference. At the end of 2025 we had four shops located in Morton, Penrith, Petteril Bank and Carlisle (Castle Street). The shops must operate profitably to provide funds to support our community projects. We employ shop managers but otherwise operate with volunteers, who themselves can be vulnerable. We provide pre-owned goods for people who cannot afford to shop elsewhere, and we have a growing on-line presence. We support people but also support the environment (Re-use, Re-cycle, Re-pair). We create a safe place for people to chat, meet, and be valued.

Our shops have also become community support hubs:

> we work with social services providing kitchen starter packs for young vulnerable adults leaving care and clothing and other essentials for the homeless.
>
> we provide items for a local project resettling refugee families from the Middle East and other areas of international conflict.
>
> we signpost customers to appropriate agencies, sometimes making phone calls for those who struggle to understand how to deal with a support agency.

Restore Community Shed

Restore Community Shed aims to empower those who have been disadvantaged or faced social exclusion due to crime, alcohol addiction, substance abuse, poor mental or physical health and unemployment. We work with individuals to help them make positive changes in their lives. The Shed provides some of the best opportunities for unlocking positive change in people's lives through getting them physically active using their hands to make things, belonging to a community, having a routine, and being cared for by people who will go the extra mile to help them. We rely on discarded or donated materials and tools, and we repair and up-cycle items for use in our shops and on the allotment.

Ensuring the work delivers the aims

The Board of Trustees review the activities of the Trust at regular board meetings. The Business Plan is also reviewed each year and looks at what has been achieved and the outcomes of the work in the previous 12 months. The review also helps to ensure the aims, objective and activities remain focused on the stated purposes.

Public benefit

The Trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit in reviewing the charitable company's aims and objectives and in planning future activities. In particular, the Trustees consider the planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives they have set. The Trustees confirm that public benefit has been provided by the advancement of its objectives.

Risk Management

The Trustees have examined the major strategic, business, and operational risks which the charity faces and confirm that systems have been established to enable regular reports to be produced so that the necessary steps can be taken to lessen these risks. The Charitable Company carries appropriate employers' and public liability insurance as well as professional indemnity insurance at an appropriate level and directors' insurance.

Pay policy for Senior Staff

The Board of Directors, who are the Charity's Trustees, and the Shop Managers comprise the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running, and operating the charity on a day-to-day basis. All Trustees give their time freely and no Trustees received remuneration in the year.

Pay is reviewed annually by the Board of Trustees.

RESERVES

The total reserves on 31 December 2025 were £93,305 being restricted reserves of £29,611 and unrestricted reserves of £63,694. Free reserves (unrestricted reserves less fixed assets) at the yearend were £22,402. The Charity is supported by the Diocesan Board of Finance.

The Trustees have reviewed the Charity's need for reserves in line with the guidance issued by the Charity Commission.

The Trustees keep their reserves policy and level of reserves held under review, monitoring the level of reserves held throughout the year as part of the normal monitoring and budgetary process. The main risks to both income and expenditure are highlighted and the level of committed expenditure taken into account.

The Trustees reserve policy ensures that the reserves are maintained at a level which ensures that the Charity's core activities could continue during a period of unforeseen difficulty and that these are maintained in a readily realisable form.

The Trustees aim to maintain reserves at a level sufficient to meet working capital requirements of the charity for a period of three months.

Notwithstanding this the Trustees believe that every effort should be made to ensure that the unrestricted reserves are six month working capital requirement in order that the charity can continue to meet its current obligations and plan with confidence for the future.

GOING CONCERN

After making appropriate enquiries and receiving support from the Carlisle Diocesan Board of Finance to support financial the activities of the Charity, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis for preparing the financial statements.

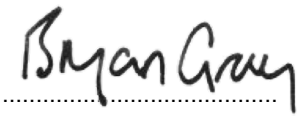
INVESTMENT POLICY AND PERFORMANCE

Aside from retaining a prudent amount in reserves each year, most of the charitable company's funds are to be spent in the short term on specific projects and so there are few funds available for long term investment. The Trustees have decided that, in this regard, the most appropriate course of action is to keep monies on deposit with their bankers.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 21 May 2026 and signed on its behalf by:



.....

Mr B M Gray
Trustee

Restore (Cumbria)

Trustees' Responsibilities in relation to the Financial Statements

The trustees (who are also directors of Restore (Cumbria) for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard 102 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Company law 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 charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including income and expenditure, of the charitable company 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 UK 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 charitable company 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 charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of

Restore (Cumbria)

I report on the accounts of the company for the year ended 31 December 2025, which are set out on pages 9 to 23.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The trustees 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.

The charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 and I am qualified to undertake the examination by being a qualified member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

Having satisfied myself that the charity is not subject to audit under Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and is eligible for independent examination, it is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the Act;
- follow the procedures laid down in the General Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145 (5) (b) of the Act; and
- 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 Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the 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 386 of the Companies Act 2006; and
- to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records, comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities

have not been met; or

(2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

.....

Martin Borradaile FCA
Dodd & Co Limited
Chartered Accountants

FIFTEEN Rosehill
Montgomery Way
Rosehill Estate
CARLISLE
CA1 2RW

21 May 2026

Restore (Cumbria)

Statement of Financial Activities (including Income and Expenditure Account) for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

	Note	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2025	Total Funds 2024
		£	£	£	£
Income and endowments from:					
Donations and legacies	2	-	40,500	40,500	92,781
Charitable activities	3	411,359	-	411,359	340,795
Total income and endowments		411,359	40,500	451,859	433,576
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities		452,601	44,523	497,124	399,471
Total expenditure		452,601	44,523	497,124	399,471
Net (expenditure)/income before transfers		(41,242)	(4,023)	(45,265)	34,105
Transfers					
Transfers between funds		18,339	(18,339)	-	-
Net movements in funds		(22,903)	(22,362)	(45,265)	34,105
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		86,597	51,973	138,570	104,465
Total funds carried forward		63,694	29,611	93,305	138,570

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

Restore (Cumbria)

Company registration number: 08146662

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		41,292		38,440
Current assets					
Debtors	10	27,917		13,513	
Cash at bank and in hand		87,439		127,012	
		115,356		140,525	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(63,343)		(40,395)	
Net current assets			52,013		100,130
Net assets			93,305		138,570
The funds of the charity:					
Restricted funds			29,611		51,973
Unrestricted funds					
Unrestricted income funds			63,694		86,597
Total charity funds			93,305		138,570

The Trustees consider that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirements to have an audit under provisions of section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act).

The members have not required the charity to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 21 May 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Bryan Gray

.....

Mr B M Gray
Trustee

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

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 Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

The charitable company meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Fund accounting policy

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

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.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds set aside at the discretion of the trustees for specific purposes.

Further details of each fund are disclosed in note 16.

Income and endowments

Donations are recognised when the Charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the Charity before the Charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the Charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Legacy gifts are recognised on a case by case basis following the grant of probate when the administor/executor for the estate has communicated in writing both the amount and settlement date. In the event that the gift is in the form of an asset other than cash or a financial asset traded on a recognised stock exchange, recognition is subject to the value of the gift being reliably measured with a degree of reasonable accuracy and the title to the asset having been transferred to the Charity.

Income from Government and other grants, whether ‘capital’ grants or ‘revenue’ grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

Incoming resources from tax reclaims are included in the statement of financial activities at the same time as the gift to which they relate.

Income from charitable activities includes income recognised as earned (as the related goods or services are provided) under contract.

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Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category.

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.

Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Irrecoverable VAT

Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the category of resources expended for which it was incurred.

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 charitable company 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.

Fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £100 or more are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

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:

Plant and machinery including motor vehicles	20% straight line basis
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	20% straight line basis

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.

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Liabilities

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.

Operating leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the Statement of Financial Activities on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged in the statement of financial activities as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Financial instruments

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.

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. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

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.

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2 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2025 £	Total Funds 2024 £
Donations and legacies				
Donations and similar income	-	16,500	16,500	10,506
Gift aid	-	4,000	4,000	-
	-	20,500	20,500	10,506
Grants				
CDBF	-	-	-	60,000
Cumbria Community Foundation	-	-	-	4,500
National Lottery	-	20,000	20,000	14,775
E C Graham	-	-	-	3,000
	-	20,000	20,000	82,275
	-	40,500	40,500	92,781

Of the donations and legacies income in 2024, £9,306 related to unrestricted funds and £83,475 related to restricted funds.

3 Charitable activities

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2025 £	Total Funds 2024 £
Charity shop income	405,224	-	405,224	328,745
On-line income	165	-	165	2,912
Scrap metal	-	-	-	685
Recycling income	5,970	-	5,970	8,453
	411,359	-	411,359	340,795

All of the income from charitable activities in 2024 related to unrestricted funds.

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4 Expenditure

	Other trading activities	Total 2025	Total 2024
	£	£	£
Direct costs			
Wages and salaries	237,980	237,980	200,435
Staff NIC (Employers)	24,697	24,697	15,225
Staff pensions	4,491	4,491	3,505
Refreshments	3,335	3,335	2,793
Subcontract cost	18,870	18,870	-
Motor expenses	7,262	7,262	4,969
Sundry expenses	1,254	1,254	437
Rent and service charge	87,425	87,425	75,223
Rates and water	9,181	9,181	7,211
Light, heat and power	17,289	17,289	27,555
Insurance	1,896	1,896	2,529
Repairs and maintenance	34,603	34,603	21,086
Waste disposal	8,690	8,690	1,270
Volunteer expenses	190	190	867
Redundancy costs	5,821	5,821	-
Telephone and internet	3,459	3,459	3,909
Computer and office costs	1,116	1,116	1,389
Printing, postage and stationery	2,041	2,041	2,144
Health and safety	1,610	1,610	3,039
Advertising	172	172	441
Depreciation	13,481	13,481	10,695
(Profit)/loss on sale of tangible fixed assets held for charity's own use	2,412	2,412	-
	487,275	487,275	384,722
Support costs			
Accountancy fees	1,370	1,370	2,830
Independent examination	1,210	1,210	1,155
Legal and professional fees	5,108	5,108	6,790
Bank and credit card charges	2,161	2,161	3,974
	9,849	9,849	14,749
	497,124	497,124	399,471

Of the expenditure in 2024 £347,194 related to unrestricted funds and £52,277 related to restricted funds.

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5 Governance costs

	2025	2024
	£	£
Accountancy fees	1,370	2,830
Independent examiner's fee	1,210	1,155
Legal and professional fees	5,108	6,790
	7,688	10,775

6 Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, 1 trustee (2024 - nil) received £169 (2024 - £nil) for reimbursement of expenses during the year.

No trustees received any remuneration during the year.

7 Net (expenditure)/income

Net (expenditure)/income is stated after charging:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	2,412	-
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	13,481	10,695
Independent examination	1,210	1,155

..... *continued*

8 Employees' remuneration

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

	2025 No.	2024 No.
Managment	1	1
Staff	10	11
	11	12

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Wages and salaries	243,801	200,435
Social security	24,697	15,225
Other pension costs	4,491	3,505
	272,989	219,165

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

The key management personnel comprise the Board of Trustees. The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the Charity were £nil (2024 - £nil).

Redundancy costs of £5,821 relating to the closure of the Shaddongate shop are included within wages and salaries above.

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9 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery including motor vehicles £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
As at 1 January 2025	40,477	30,303	70,780
Additions	-	19,745	19,745
Disposals	(20,470)	-	(20,470)
As at 31 December 2025	20,007	50,048	70,055
Depreciation			
As at 1 January 2025	18,392	13,948	32,340
Eliminated on disposals	(17,058)	-	(17,058)
Charge for the year	4,001	9,480	13,481
As at 31 December 2025	5,335	23,428	28,763
Net book value			
As at 31 December 2025	14,672	26,620	41,292
As at 31 December 2024	22,085	16,355	38,440

10 Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	-	346
Other debtors	13,206	10,526
Prepayments and accrued income	14,711	2,641
	27,917	13,513

11 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade creditors	18,535	13,575
Taxation and social security	4,339	3,174
Other creditors	7,664	5,000
Accruals and deferred income	32,805	18,646
	63,343	40,395

..... *continued*

12 Members' liability

The charity is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £10 towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation.

13 Operating lease commitments

As at 31 December 2025 the charity had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and Buildings	
	2025	**2024**
	£	**£**
Within one year	54,200	69,000
Within two and five years	141,000	123,000
Over five years	102,000	102,000
	297,200	294,000

14 Pension scheme

Defined contribution pension scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the charity to the scheme and amounted to £4,491 (2024 - £3,505).

Contributions totalling £2,624 (2024 - £nil) were payable to the scheme at the end of the period and are included in creditors.

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15 Related parties

Controlling entity

Restore is a subsidiary of the Carlisle Diocesan Board of Finance Limited (CDBF) (company number: 39625) (Charity number: 251977). The principal objective of CDBF is to promote and assist the work, objectives and purposes of the Church of England for the advancement of the Christian religion in the Diocese of Carlisle and elsewhere by acting as the finance executive of the Diocese.

Restore is a subsidiary of CDBF because it appoints the Board members and is deemed to have full 'ultimate control'. The CDBF is the sole member. CDBF consolidated accounts as available on public record and can be downloaded from Companies House.

Related party transactions

During the period the charity received grants from the CDBF totalling £nil (2024 - £60,000).

The charity paid the CDBF £18,870 (2024 - £nil) for the services of a Chaplain.

All relationships are conducted at an arm's length basis, and where required a standard memorandum of understanding is negotiated.

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16 Analysis of funds

	At 1 January 2025	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	At 31 December 2025
	£	£	£	£	£
Designated Funds					
Lowther Trust Donation	7,500	-	(2,796)	-	4,704
General Funds					
Unrestricted income fund	79,097	411,359	(449,805)	18,339	58,990
Restricted Funds					
Diocese Growth Fund	4,504	-	(898)	(1,650)	1,956
Restore on the Road	4,140	-	(934)	(1,928)	1,278
National Lottery - Shaddongate Community Events	6,313	-	(3,006)	(3,307)	-
Community Sheds	8,463	20,500	(22,586)	-	6,377
Carlisle DBF - City Centre shop setup	28,553	-	(17,099)	(11,454)	-
Denton Holme Operation	-	20,000	-	-	20,000
	51,973	40,500	(44,523)	(18,339)	29,611
	138,570	451,859	(497,124)	-	93,305

The Lowther Fund is an Unrestricted Designated Fund, which is supporting our Castle Street renovation and intended to support the Restore on the Road initiative.

Carlisle Diocese Board of Finance - Funding provided to cover the costs associated with the General Manager position over the next 2 years and also to assist with the set up of the new Carlisle city centre shop and refit of the Morton shop.

Restore on the Road - Funding received to launch 'RESTORE on the Road' project. The project will take the Restore community spaces on the road and into rural villages in the Eden Valley.

Shaddongate Community Events - A Lottery Community Fund grant which has created a social space at our Shaddongate site. It is used twice per month for community social events aimed at those on the margins of society.

Community Sheds - Funding for our Community shed initiative. This runs sessions 4 days per week, providing a woodworking creative space for those referred with a variety of mental health type challenges.

Denton Holme Operation - Funding for the relocation and running of our Community shed initiative to Denton Holme.

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Prior period

	At 1 January 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	At 31 December 2024
	£	£	£	£	£
Designated Funds					
Lowther Trust Donation	-	7,500	-	-	7,500
General Funds					
Unrestricted income fund	52,370	342,601	(347,194)	31,320	79,097
Restricted Funds					
Cumbria County Council	776	-	(776)	-	-
Tudor Trust Admin	25,436	-	(25,436)	-	-
Diocese Growth Fund	5,691	-	(1,187)	-	4,504
Carlisle DBF - General manager	19,892	-	(19,892)	-	-
Restore on the Road	300	25,000	(1,027)	(20,133)	4,140
National Lottery - Shaddongate Community Events	-	14,775	(2,275)	(6,187)	6,313
Community Sheds	-	8,700	(237)	-	8,463
Carlisle DBF - City Centre shop setup	-	30,000	(1,447)	-	28,553
Carlisle DBF - Morton shop refit	-	5,000	-	(5,000)	-
	52,095	83,475	(52,277)	(31,320)	51,973
	104,465	433,576	(399,471)	-	138,570

17 Transfers

Transfers totalling £18,339 between unrestricted funds and restricted funds, represent restricted funds received to purchase fixed assets. Once the assets were purchased the original restriction on the funds was met and the funds were therefore transferred to unrestricted, in line with the SORP.

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18 Net assets by fund

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2025	Total Funds 2024
	£	£	£	£
Tangible assets	41,292	-	41,292	38,440
Current assets	85,745	29,611	115,356	140,525
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	(63,343)	-	(63,343)	(40,395)
Net assets	63,694	29,611	93,305	138,570

Prior period

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2024	Total Funds 2023
	£	£	£	£
Tangible assets	38,440	-	38,440	19,478
Current assets	88,552	51,973	140,525	117,750
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	(40,395)	-	(40,395)	(32,763)
Net assets	86,597	51,973	138,570	104,465