Company registration number: 13678016
Charity registration number: 1197420

The Natasha Poonawalla Foundation

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

KNAV Limited
Statutory Auditors
Hygeia Building
Ground Floor
66-68 College Road
Harrow
Middlesex
HA1 1BE

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The Natasha Poonawalla Foundation

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The Natasha Poonawalla Foundation

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees

Mr A P Coll
Mr P M Sinel

Charity Registration Number

1197420

Company Registration Number

13678016

Registered Office

15 Grosvenor Street
London
W1K 4QZ

Auditor

KNAV Limited
Statutory Auditors
Hygeia Building
Ground Floor
66-68 College Road
Harrow
Middlesex
HA1 1BE

Bankers

HSBC PLC
60 Queen Victoria Street,
London,
EC4N 4TR

The Natasha Poonawalla Foundation

Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charity for year ending 31 December 2025. The trustees confirm that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements 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 charitable objects of the foundation are:

- the advancement of health and the prevention or relief of sickness and the relief of those in need by reason of ill-health in particular through the provision of financial and other support, assistance and advice, in order to save and enhance the lives of individuals;
- the advancement of education and learning in relation to medical science and in particular the promotion of vaccine research and dissemination of the useful results thereof, in order to save and enhance the lives of individuals; and
- such other incidental and ancillary exclusively charitable activity as the trustees from time to time think fit.

During the year, the Foundation provided funding to other charities that align with and support the Foundation's objectives.

The Trustees have complied with the duty in section 17(5) of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission.

Grant-making policy

Donations made by the charity are decided upon by the trustees in accordance with the charity's objectives.

Financial review and future plans

Results for the period

The financial activities of the charity are outlined in the Statement of Financial Activities on page 11. The trustees are satisfied with the results for the period, which show a surplus in funds of £1,721,482.

The principal funding source for the charity was a donation in 2022 from Serum Life Sciences Limited. Donations granted in line with the Foundation's objectives, were the main expenditure for the year.

Future plans

The trustees will consider further distributions to charities in accordance with its objects in England and Wales and elsewhere.

The Natasha Poonawalla Foundation

Trustees' Report

Reserves policy and going concern

The Trustees periodically review the Reserves Policy, recognising that the Foundation's income varies from year to year. To enable the Foundation to effectively plan its activities, the charity holds reserves with an appropriate level of liquidity, ensuring they are adequate to meet current and medium-term needs.

As of the year-end, there were no restricted or designated reserves, and the charity had access to sufficient cash to cover the running costs of its charitable activities, even in excess of the income generated. At the end of the current period, the unrestricted general fund was in surplus by £1,721,482.

The Trustees consider the going concern basis of preparation to be appropriate for the financial statements, given that the Foundation has a simple organisational structure, no long-term financial commitments, and sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due over the next twelve months, from the date these financial statements were approved.

Structure, governance, and management

Structure
The foundation was established on 13 October 2021 and is registered with the Charity Commission, Charity Registration Number 1197420. The Foundation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, registered with Companies House and the Charity Commission.

Trustees
The trustees serving during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr A P Coll

Mr P M Sinel

Governance and management
The Natasha Poonawalla Foundation is governed by its Articles of Association.

As set out in the Articles of Association, there should be a minimum of two Trustees, who are also directors for the purpose of company law. The trustees can be appointed and removed by the Founders of the charity, Mr Adar Poonawalla and Mrs Natasha Poonawalla. Trustees are appointed based upon an appraisal of the skills and experience required by the Charity. New trustees are to be given an induction and guidance by the existing Board members.

The trustees are ultimately responsible for the policies, activities and assets of the charity. They meet regularly to administer the charity and all decisions affecting the management of the foundation and its assets are taken by the trustees jointly.

The trustees ensure that they are aware of developments to governance and best practice in the charity sector. The trustees have had due regard to the guidance on public benefit issued by the Charity Commission in exercising their powers and duties.

All trustees have given their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity.

Mitigation of risks

The trustees have identified the main risk to the Foundation as being the inappropriate granting of funds to third parties and the possible misuse of those funds by the recipients. The trustees confirm that systems have been established to enable steps to be taken to lessen these risks, such as vetting procedures and understanding of the proposed usage of funds. The trustees do not believe that the identified risk poses a threat to the ability of the charity to continue operating as a going concern.

Public benefit statement

The trustees have had due regard to the guidance on public benefit issued by the Charity Commission in exercising their powers and duties and confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The trustees confirm that so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware. They have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as trustees in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditors are aware of that information.

Reappointment of auditor

The auditors KNAV Limited are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 17/09/2026 and signed on its behalf by:

A P Coll
Trustee

The Natasha Poonawalla Foundation

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of The Natasha Poonawalla Foundation for the purposes of company law) 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), including FRS 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. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 its 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 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, comprising FRS 102 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 can 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.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 17/09/2026 and signed on its behalf by:



A P Coll
Trustee

The Natasha Poonawalla Foundation

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Natasha Poonawalla Foundation

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Natasha Poonawalla Foundation (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2025, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Natasha Poonawalla Foundation

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 5), the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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.

Extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

We design our procedures so as to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence that the financial statements are not materially misstated due to non-compliance with laws and regulations or due to fraud or error.

We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect noncompliance with all laws and regulations – this responsibility lies with management with the oversight of the Directors.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Natasha Poonawalla Foundation

Based on our understanding of the charity and discussions with management, we identified the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Charities SORP, and the charity's governing document as having a direct effect on the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

As part of the engagement team's discussion on how and where the charity's financial statements could be materially misstated due to fraud, no areas were identified as having an increased risk of fraud.

Our audit procedures included:
- enquiry of trustees about the Charity's policies, procedures and related controls regarding compliance with laws and regulations and if there are any known instances of non-compliance;
- examining supporting documents for all material balances, transactions and disclosures;
- review of the trustee minutes;
- enquiry of trustees of any legal matters and review of relevant correspondence with any legal firms;
- evaluation of the selection and application of accounting policies related to subjective and complex transactions;
- testing the appropriateness of journal entries recorded in the general ledger and other adjustments made in the preparation of the financial statements; and
- review of accounting estimates for biases

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements of the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

The potential effects of inherent limitations are particularly significant in the case of misstatement resulting from fraud because fraud may involve sophisticated and carefully organised schemes designed to conceal it, including deliberate failure to record transactions, collusion or intentional misrepresentations being made to us.

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

Use of our report
This report is made solely to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 charitable company and its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

KNAV

Amanjit Singh FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of KNAV Limited, Statutory Auditor

Hygeia Building
Ground Floor,66-68 College Road
Harrow
Middlesex
HA1 1BE
Date: 18/09/2026

2026-103-UK

The Natasha Poonawalla Foundation

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2025 £
Income from:			
Investment income	3	45,273	45,273
Total income		45,273	45,273
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	4	(8,169)	(8,169)
Charitable activities	5	(313,178)	(313,178)
Total expenditure		(321,347)	(321,347)
Net Income (expenditure)		(276,074)	(276,074)
Net movement in funds		(276,074)	(276,074)
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		1,997,556	1,997,556
Total funds carried forward	11	1,721,482	1,721,482

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2024 £
Income from:			
Investment income	3	62,451	62,451
Total income		62,451	62,451
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	4	(12,996)	(12,996)
Charitable activities	5	-	-
Total expenditure		(12,996)	(12,996)
Net Income (expenditure)		49,455	49,455
Net movement in funds		49,455	49,455
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		1,948,101	1,948,101
Total funds carried forward	11	1,997,556	1,997,556

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

The notes on pages 12 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The Natasha Poonawalla Foundation

(Registration number: 13678016)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand	9	1,726,522	2,006,106
		1,726,522	2,006,106
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(5,040)	(8,550)
Net assets		1,721,482	1,997,556
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		1,721,482	1,997,556
Total funds	11	1,721,482	1,997,556

The financial statements on pages 9 to 17 were approved by the trustees and authorised for issue on 17/09/2026 and signed on their behalf by:

A P Coll
Trustee

The Natasha Poonawalla Foundation

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net movement in funds		(276,074)	49,455
Adjustments to cash flows from non-operating activities			
Investment income	3	(45,273)	(62,451)
		(321,347)	(12,996)
Working capital adjustments			
Decrease/(increase) in debtors		-	2,154
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	10	(3,510)	3,210
Net cash flows from operating activities		(324,857)	(7,632)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received	3	45,273	62,451
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(279,584)	54,819
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		2,006,106	1,951,287
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		1,726,522	2,006,106

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

1 Charity status

The charity is limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales, and consequently does not have share capital. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity.

The address of its registered office is:
15 Grosvenor Street
London
W1K 4QZ

2 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.

Basis of preparation
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.

The Foundation meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value.

The functional and presentational currency is GBP Sterling (£), being the currency of the primary economic environment in which the charity operates in. The amounts are presented rounded to the nearest pound.

Going concern
The trustees have assessed the charity's ability to continue as a going concern and have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to this matter. Additionally, there are no significant areas of uncertainty that could materially affect the carrying value of the charity's assets. The charity maintains sufficient cash balances to cover overhead expenditures for a period of no less than 12 months from the date these financial statements are approved. Consequently, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Income and endowments
All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of the income receivable can be measured reliably.

Donations and legacies

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.

Investment income

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. All expenditure is accounted for on an accrual's basis under the following headings.

Costs of raising funds comprises fundraising costs incurred in seeking donations, grants and legacies and costs of fundraising activities.

Expenditure on charitable activities includes 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 in furthering the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs.

Support costs comprise those costs which are incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include governance cost, finance, and office costs. Governance costs are those costs incurred in connection with the compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity. Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

These costs have been allocated between cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities.

All resources expended are inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Taxation

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

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at fair value when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow into the charity and the value can be measured reliably. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost less any provisions for impairment. Accrued income is included at the best estimate of the amount's receivable at the balance sheet date.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, call deposits, and other short-term, highly liquid investments. These investments have a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account, are readily convertible to a known amount of cash, and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Creditors

Creditors are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

Fund structure

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of charity at the discretion of the trustees and are those funds which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds of the charity which the trustees have decided at their discretion to set aside to use for a specific purpose. The aim and purpose of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds of the charity restricted for specific purposes being undertaken by the charity. The cost of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each material designated, and restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS102 requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of liabilities and expenses that are reported and disclosed in the financial statements and accompanying notes. 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Significant estimates and assumptions are used as follows:

Accruals:

Accruals represent liabilities to pay for goods or services that have been received or supplied but have not been paid, invoiced, or formally agreed with the supplier. These are estimated based on historical experience, contractual terms, and other evidence, such as communication with suppliers and service providers. The actual amounts may differ from the estimated amounts depending on the final terms agreed upon or any disputes that may arise. Management reviews the accruals on a periodic basis to ensure they are reflective of the best estimate of the amounts that will be paid based on the most recent information available.

3 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Bank interest	45,273	45,273	62,451
	45,273	**45,273**	**62,451**

4 Costs of raising funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Support costs:			
Legal and professional fees	-	-	3,900
Accountancy fees	2,520	2,520	3,240
Auditors remuneration towards the statutory audit of these financial statements	2,040	2,040	1,800
Other costs	2,695	2,695	3,240
Bank charges	914	914	816
	8,169	**8,169**	**12,996**

5 Charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Charitable donations	313,178	313,178	-
	313,178	**313,178**	-

6 Trustees remuneration and expenses

During the current and prior years, no trustees received any remuneration or other benefits from the charity, and no trustee expenses were incurred.

No trustee, or person connected with a trustee, had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the current or prior year.

7 Staff costs

Other than the two trustees, the charity had no employees during the current or prior period.

8 Taxation

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

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	2025	2024
	£	£
Cash at bank	68,702	389,407
Short term deposits	1,657,820	1,616,699
	1,726,522	**2,006,106**

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Accruals	5,040	8,550
	5,040	**8,550**

11 Funds

2025:

	Balance at 1 January 2025 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 December 2025 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	**1,997,556**	45,273	(321,347)	**1,721,482**

2024:

	Balance at 1 January 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 December 2024 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	**1,948,101**	62,451	(12,996)	**1,997,556**

12 Net assets by funds

2025:

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2025 £
Current assets	1,726,522	1,726,522
Current liabilities	(5,040)	(5,040)
	1,721,482	**1,721,482**

2024:

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2024 £
Current assets	2,006,106	2,006,106
Current liabilities	(8,550)	(8,550)
	1,997,556	**1,997,556**

13 Related party transactions

No transactions occurred with related parties during either the current or the prior period.