CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1203544

Ceylon Trust

Unaudited Financial Statements

31 December 2025

LEVENSONS LTD
Chartered Certified Accountants
Rico House
George Street
Manchester
M25 9WS

Ceylon Trust

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2025

	Page
Trustees' annual report	1
Independent examiner's report to the trustees	3
Statement of financial activities	4
Statement of financial position	5
Notes to the financial statements	6

Ceylon Trust

Trustees' Annual Report

Year ended 31 December 2025

The trustees present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name	Ceylon Trust
Charity registration number	1203544
Principal office	26 Westminster Drive Westcliff-On-Sea SS0 9SL
The trustees	
	Mrs D Asher Mrs R Galitzky Mr JP Lampin
Independent examiner	Yisroel Levenson FCCA CTA Rico House George Street Manchester M25 9WS

Structure, governance and management

Structure, governance and management
Governing document
The charity was incorporated on 14 June 2023 as a charitable incorporated organisation, and is governed by its constitution.

Recruitment and appointment of new trustees
New trustees are appointed due to their interest in the work of charity.

Organisational structure
The trustees administer the day-to-day affairs of the charity. None of the trustees have any beneficial interest in the charity.

Induction and training of new trustees
New trustees are given a full induction by the directors. Trustees can retire when they wish as they do not serve under a fixed term of tenure.

Objectives and activities

Objectives and aims
The object of the CIO is to advance such charitable purposes (according to the law of England and Wales) as the trustees see fit from time to time in particular but not limited to advancing the orthodox Jewish religion and the advancement of education in accordance with the orthodox Jewish religion, the relief of sickness and the preservation and protection of good health and the relief of poverty, in particular, but not limited to the Jewish community of Southend and Westcliff.

Public benefit
We have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing our aim and objectives and in planning our future activities. In particular, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives they have set.

Achievements and performance

Charity has successfully established several after school clubs These are well attended, and further activities are being considered. The trustees would like to place on record their gratitude to the donors for their assistance.

Financial review

Financial position
Income from donations totalled £166,472 (2024 - £38,450). Expenditure in furtherance of charitable activities aggregated £169,931 (2024 - £26,794) resulting in net expenditure of £3,459 (2024 - income of £9,106). The financial results of the charity's activities for the year to 31 December 2025 are fully reflected on pages 4 and 5 of the Financial Statements together with the notes thereon.

Reserves policy
The trustees have established the level of reserves (that is those funds that are freely available) that the charity ought to have. Reserves are needed to bridge the funding gaps between spending on activities and receiving resources through voluntary grants. The trustees consider that the ideal level of reserves would be three to six months of resources expended.

The trustees' annual report was approved on 30 October 2026 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

Mr JP Lampin
Trustee

Ceylon Trust

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of Ceylon Trust

Year ended 31 December 2025

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of Ceylon Trust ('the charity') for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the charity you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

I report in respect of my examination of the charity's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 130 of the Act; or

2. the financial statements do not accord with those records; or

3. the financial statements do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair' view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Yisroel Levenson FCCA CTA
Independent Examiner

Rico House
George Street
Manchester
M25 9WS

Ceylon Trust

Statement of Financial Activities

Year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 Unrestricted funds £	2025 **Total funds** £	2024 Total funds £
Income and endowments				
Donations and legacies	**4**	166,472	166,472	38,450
Total income		166,472	166,472	38,450
Expenditure				
Expenditure on charitable activities	**5,6**	169,931	169,931	29,344
Total expenditure		169,931	169,931	29,344
Net (expenditure)/income and net movement in funds		(3,459)	(3,459)	9,106
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		8,738	8,738	(368)
Total funds carried forward		5,279	5,279	8,738

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

The notes on pages 6 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Ceylon Trust

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		6,119	9,458
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**12**	840	720
Net current assets		5,279	8,738
Total assets less current liabilities		5,279	8,738
Net assets		5,279	8,738
Funds of the charity			
Unrestricted funds		5,279	8,738
Total charity funds	**14**	5,279	8,738

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 30 October 2026, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr JP Lampin
Trustee

The notes on pages 6 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a registered charity in England and Wales and is unincorporated. The address of the principal office is 26 Westminster Drive, Westcliff-On-Sea, SS0 9SL.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees to further any of the charity's purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

3. Accounting policies ***(continued)***

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.
- income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted.

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments *(continued)*

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income and expenditure. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in the statement of financial activities, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as an expense in the period in which it arises.

4. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2025 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
Donations				
Donations	166,472	166,472	38,450	38,450

5. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2025 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
Activity type 1	161,199	161,199	20,178	20,178
Support costs	8,732	8,732	9,166	9,166
	169,931	169,931	29,344	29,344

6. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Activities undertaken directly £	Grant funding of activities £	Support costs £	**Total funds 2025 £**	Total fund 2024 £
Activity type 1	160,599	600	8,732	169,931	29,344

7. Analysis of support costs

	Analysis of support costs activity 1 £	**Total 2025 £**	Total 2024 £
Governance costs	8,732	8,732	9,131

8. Analysis of grants

	2025 £	2024 £
Grants to institutions		
Grants to institutions	600	2,000
Grants to individuals		
Grants to individuals	–	5,975
Total grants	600	7,975

9. Independent examination fees

	2025 £	2024 £
Fees payable to the independent examiner for:		
Independent examination of the financial statements	840	720

10. Staff costs

The total staff costs and employee benefits for the reporting period are analysed as follows:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Wages and salaries	78,258	6,190
Employer contributions to pension plans	895	–
	79,153	6,190

The average head count of employees during the year was 8 (2024: 1). The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the year is analysed as follows:

	2025	2024
	No.	No.
Number of staff	8	1

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2024: Nil).

11. Trustee remuneration and expenses

No remuneration or other benefits from employment with the charity or a related entity were received by the trustees.

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	840	720

13. Pensions and other post retirement benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in income or expenditure as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £895 (2024: £Nil).

14. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

	At 1 January 2025	Income	Expenditure	**At 31 December 2025**
	£	£	£	£
General funds	8,738	166,472	(169,931)	5,279

	At 1 January 2024	Income	Expenditure	At 31 December 2024
	£	£	£	£
General funds	(368)	38,450	(29,344)	8,738

15. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds	**Total Funds 2025**
	£	**£**
Current assets	6,119	6,119
Creditors less than 1 year	(840)	(840)
Net assets	5,279	5,279

	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 2024
	£	£
Current assets	9,458	9,458
Creditors less than 1 year	(720)	(720)
Net assets	8,738	8,738