KAIROS PHILANTHROPY UK LIMITED

(Registered Charity No. 1207852 and Company No. 15574546)

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

RAWLINSON & HUNTER

KAIROS PHILANTHROPY UK LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

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KAIROS PHILANTHROPY UK LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The Trustees present their report and the audited financial statements of Kairos Philanthropy UK Limited ("the Charity" or "the charitable company") for the year ended 31 December 2025. The comparative figures cover the period from incorporation on 18 March 2024 to 31 December 2024. The Charity was registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales on 15 April 2024.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 and comply with the Charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011 and the Charities Act 2022 where relevant, and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102, issued in October 2019 ("the Charities SORP (FRS 102)").

1. REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Kairos Philanthropy UK Limited (registered charity number 1207852 and company number 15574546) is based and administered in the United Kingdom. The registered address is Third Floor, 20 Old Bailey, London, United Kingdom, EC4M 7AN.

Directors and Trustees:
The Trustees, who are also directors, of the Charity who held office during the year and continue to serve at the date of this report are:

- Hans Bishop
- Kate James
- Andreas Adam

The Trustees did not hold any beneficial interest in the Charity at 31 December 2025 or at any time during or since that period.

Banker:
Coutts & Co, 440 Strand, London WC2R 0QS

Solicitors:
Withers LLP, 20 Old Bailey, London, EC4M 7AN

Accountants:
Rawlinson & Hunter LLP,
Eighth Floor, 6 New Street Square, New Fetter Lane, London, EC4A 3AQ

Independent Auditor:
Rawlinson & Hunter Audit LLP,
Eighth Floor, 6 New Street Square, New Fetter Lane, London, EC4A 3AQ

2. STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Charity is a private limited company governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association and is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

The Trustees are resident in the United Kingdom and meet throughout the year to discuss and develop the Charity's goals and strategy and to review grant proposals and general grant requests.

The number of Trustees shall be a minimum of three at any one time and new Trustees shall be appointed by ordinary resolution by the existing Trustees. The range of skills represented on the Trustee Board will be kept under review as the Charity develops over time.

The Board is responsible for setting the Charity's strategy, approving grant-making priorities, safeguarding the Charity's assets and monitoring the effectiveness of its activities. The Trustees meet regularly and receive information on prospective grantees, grant performance, financial position, cash flow and regulatory compliance. Day-to-day administration is undertaken by the charity director, Sarah Lewis, within authority delegated by the Board. Material grants and any matters outside delegated authority are reserved for decision by the Trustees.

The Charity maintains a register of interests. Trustees are required to declare any actual or potential conflict at the earliest opportunity, and conflicted trustees do not participate in the relevant discussion or decision where this is necessary to manage the conflict appropriately.

Induction and Training

As part of their training, Trustees are given an information pack which includes the Charity's Memorandum and Articles of Association and the Charity Commission guidance on Trustees' Responsibilities. All Trustees are aware of their legal duties and obligations in respect of the management of the Charity, including in relation to the protection of its assets.

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The Trustees (who are also Directors for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Annual Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for the 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 (FRS 102);
- 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 operation.

KAIROS PHILANTHROPY UK LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

2. STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate 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.

Disclosure of information to Auditor

Insofar as the Trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and
- the Trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Internal Controls

The Trustees have overall responsibility for the Charity's system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. The controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement, fraud and loss. Key controls include Board approval of strategy and material grants, documented due diligence over prospective grantees, appropriate authorisation of payments, regular review of management information and bank balances, and external professional support in relation to accounting, legal and regulatory compliance.

The system of internal controls is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

Risk Management & Corporate Governance

The Trustees maintain a risk register which is reviewed periodically and updated to reflect changes in the Charity's activities and operating environment. The principal risks considered by the Board include concentration of funding, the safeguarding and liquidity of substantial cash balances, the selection and monitoring of grantees, the charitable application of funds by overseas or non-charitable recipients, fraud and cyber-security, conflicts of interest and compliance with UK charity, company and tax requirements.

The Trustees seek to manage these risks through documented grant due diligence and approval procedures, proportionate grant conditions, monitoring and reporting by recipients, appropriate payment authorisation controls, regular financial reporting and the use of professional advisers where required. The systems of control are designed to manage rather than eliminate risk and can therefore provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance.

The Trustees have had regard to the Charity Governance Code and use its principles as a framework when reviewing the Charity's governance arrangements. The Board will continue to consider the proportional application of the Code as the Charity's operations develop.

3. OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT

Statement of Public Benefit

In setting the Charity's objectives, determining its funding priorities and approving grants, the Trustees have had due regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit. The Trustees consider whether each proposed grant advances purposes that are charitable under English law, the nature and extent of the anticipated benefit, the beneficiaries who will be reached and any associated risks.

During the year, the Charity furthered its charitable purposes through grants supporting environmental protection and restoration, education, equality and diversity, community welfare and charitable activities responding to urgent need. The Trustees consider that these activities provide public benefit through supporting organisations and projects that improve outcomes for individuals, communities and the natural environment.

Grant Making Policies

The Charity makes grants to organisations whose activities further its charitable purposes. Applications and prospective grants are assessed having regard to the applicant's governance, financial position, proposed use of funds, expected charitable outcomes and the risks associated with the project and jurisdiction.

Grants may be made to registered charities and, where appropriate, to other organisations, provided the Trustees are satisfied that the funds will be applied exclusively for purposes that are charitable under English law. Where the recipient is not a registered charity, the Charity carries out enhanced due diligence, restricts the use of the grant through written terms and obtains proportionate reporting on the application of the funds.

Grant conditions and monitoring arrangements are determined by reference to the value, duration and risk of each award. These may include staged payments, narrative and financial reporting, evidence of expenditure and provisions dealing with unspent or misapplied funds. The Trustees review grant reports to monitor delivery, understand outcomes and inform future grant-making.

The Trustees currently focus their grant-making activities on the following areas:

a) Biodiversity and Nature Restoration
The Charity supports initiatives that protect, restore and enhance ecosystems and biodiversity. Funding may be directed towards habitat restoration, species conservation, environmental education and projects that contribute to the long-term sustainability and resilience of the natural environment.

(b) Education
The Charity supports educational initiatives that improve access to learning, develop skills and create opportunities for personal growth and achievement. Particular emphasis may be placed on programmes that address disadvantage, improve educational outcomes and support the development of young people.

(c) Gender Equality
The Charity supports initiatives that advance equality, increase opportunity and address barriers faced by women and girls. Funding may be directed towards organisations and programmes that promote education, economic participation, leadership development, health and wellbeing, and wider social inclusion.

3. OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT (continued)

(d) Crisis Support
The Charity supports organisations responding to humanitarian, environmental, animal welfare and community emergencies. Funding may be provided for immediate relief activities as well as longer-term recovery and resilience initiatives where these further charitable purposes and provide clear public benefit.

Fundraising

The Charity did not undertake public fundraising during the year and did not engage any professional fundraisers or commercial participators. No fundraising complaints were received. The Charity's income arose principally from donations made directly to it.

4. ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

During the year, the Trustees approved grants totalling £496,850 (*2024: £nil*) across the Charity's priority areas of environmental protection, conservation, community welfare and animal welfare. In assessing potential grants, the Trustees considered the charitable purpose of each proposal, the anticipated public benefit, the governance and capacity of recipient organisations and the arrangements for monitoring the application of funds and reporting on outcomes. The Trustees will continue to develop their approach to impact assessment as the Charity's grant-making programme expands.

The grants principally supported biodiversity and environmental restoration, conservation, emergency and community services, and animal welfare. Significant awards included £161,000 to Conservation Collective, £160,850 to Wild New Forest CIC, £55,000 to The Lifescape Project and £50,000 to Galapagos Conservation Trust. Further grants were made to Hampshire and Isle of Wight Air Ambulance, Retraining of Racehorses and British Eventing Support Trust.

In approving these grants, the Trustees considered the charitable purposes of each proposal, the anticipated public benefit, the capability and governance of the recipient and the arrangements for monitoring the use of funds. The Trustees will continue to monitor the funded activities and use the resulting information to develop the Charity's grant-making strategy and approach to impact assessment.

The Trustees will receive reports from recipients on the use of funds and the outcomes achieved, which will be used to inform future grant-making decisions and assess the effectiveness of the Charity's activities.

5. FINANCIAL REVIEW

Total income for the year was £4,314,259 (*2024: £1,440,000*), comprising donation income and associated Gift Aid of £4,296,806 (*2024: £1,440,000*) and bank interest of £17,453 (*2024: £nil*). Total expenditure was £579,349 (*2024: £19,200*), of which £496,850 (*2024: £nil*) related to grants awarded and £82,499 (*2024: £19,200*) related to the support and governance costs of operating the Charity. The resulting net income before other gains was £3,734,910. After other gains of £696, the net movement in funds was £3,735,606 (*2024: £1,420,800*).

At 31 December 2025, the Charity held unrestricted funds of £5,156,406. Its principal assets were cash of £4,340,938 and debtors of £858,343, principally Gift Aid receivable. Creditors falling due within one year were £42,874.

KAIROS PHILANTHROPY UK LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

5. FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

Reserves Policy

At 31 December 2025, the Charity held unrestricted funds of £5,156,406. In the absence of restricted or designated funds and fixed assets, these funds are treated as free reserves, subject to any grant commitments or other obligations existing at the reporting date.

The Trustees consider the appropriate level of reserves by reference to the Charity's approved and prospective grant commitments, operating costs, liquidity requirements, expected future donations and the risks identified through the Charity's risk management process. Given the nature of the Charity's funding model and the stage of development of its grant programme, the Trustees have not set a fixed numerical reserves target. Instead, the adequacy of reserves is reviewed alongside the grant pipeline, cash-flow forecasts and expected future funding.

The Trustees consider that the reserves held at the reporting date provide adequate resources to meet the Charity's existing obligations and support its planned grant-making. The Trustees anticipate that a substantial proportion of current reserves will be utilised to support the Charity's future grant-making programme over the coming years. The policy and the level of reserves will be reviewed at least annually as the scale and pattern of the Charity's activities develop.

6. PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

In the forthcoming year, the Trustees intend to build on the Charity's first year of active grant-making by developing the pipeline of projects aligned with its priority areas. The Board will continue to refine its approach to due diligence, grant conditions, monitoring and impact reporting, with the aim of ensuring that funding decisions remain proportionate, evidence-based and focused on sustainable charitable outcomes. The Trustees will also keep the Charity's reserves, liquidity and governance arrangements under review as the scale and duration of its grant commitments develop.

In preparing this report, the Trustees have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by Section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

7. AUDITOR

A resolution will be proposed at the Trustees' Meeting that Rawlinson & Hunter Audit LLP be appointed as auditor of the Charity for the ensuing year.

Approved by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:



.....

Andreas Adam
Trustee

02 NOV 2026

.....

Date

KAIROS PHILANTHROPY UK LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER

OF KAIROS PHILANTHROPY UK LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kairos Philanthropy UK Limited ('the charitable company') for the year to 31 December 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (including Income & Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet, the 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company'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's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company 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 charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report of the Trustees and Financial Statements, 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 course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

KAIROS PHILANTHROPY UK LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER (continued)

OF KAIROS PHILANTHROPY UK LIMITED

Opinions on other matters 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 Annual Report of the Trustees (incorporating the Directors' Report) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the Financial Statements; and
- the Annual 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 charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in Annual Report of the Trustees.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- The directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirements to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities set out on page 2, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) 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 charitable company'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 charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

Our assessment of the susceptibility of the entity's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, is considered to be low. This conclusion was reached after the consideration of the following:

KAIROS PHILANTHROPY UK LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER (continued)

OF KAIROS PHILANTHROPY UK LIMITED

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- due to the relatively simple business model and a low number of transactions within the charitable company there are comparatively few unexpected fluctuations in the reported results and balances and any such unexpected items would be specifically enquired into by us; and
- there are a number of individuals which comprise "management" and therefore there is no single individual who is likely to be able to override controls to effect a fraud.

We designed our audit procedures to respond to identified audit risks, including non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) that are material to the financial statements. Some of the specific procedures performed to detect irregularities, including fraud, are detailed below:

- the review of control accounts and journal entries for large, unusual or unauthorised entries;
- the analytical review of the detailed statement of financial activities for variances that are either unexpected or felt not to be in accordance with our understanding of the charitable activities during the year;
- obtaining and reviewing for completeness a list of entities and persons considered to be related parties (as defined by Financial Reporting Standard 102) and reviewing the ledgers of the Charity for previously unreported related party transactions;
- review of transactions and journals for any indication of fraud or management override; and
- review of bank statements for unrecorded transactions.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located 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 members, 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 charitable company's members 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 the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Rawlinson & Hunter Audit LLP

Yueling Wei (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
Rawlinson & Hunter Audit LLP

2 November 2026

Statutory Auditor and Chartered Accountants
Eighth Floor
6 New Street Square
New Fetter Lane
London
EC4A 3AQ

KAIROS PHILANTHROPY UK LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

(INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Page	Unrestricted Funds 2025 £	Unrestricted Funds 2024 £
Income from:			
Donations (note 2)	15	4,296,806	1,440,000
Bank and other interest		17,453	-
Total income		4,314,259	1,440,000
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities (note 3)	15	579,349	19,200
Total expenditure		579,349	19,200
Net income		3,734,910	1,420,800
Foreign exchange gains		696	-
Net movement in funds	12	3,735,606	1,420,800
Reconciliation of funds:			
Total funds brought forward at 1 January 2025		1,420,800	-
Total funds carried forward at 31 December 2025	11	£ 5,156,406	£ 1,420,800

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for year ended 31 December 2025 and the period from 18 March 2024 to 31 December 2024 other than those included in these statements.

KAIROS PHILANTHROPY UK LIMITED

(Registered Charity No. 1207852 and Company No. 15574546)

BALANCE SHEET

AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Page	2025 £	2024 £
Current assets:			
Cash at bank (note 5)	16	4,340,938	1,152,000
Debtors (note 6)	16	858,343	288,001
Total current assets		5,199,281	1,440,001
Current liabilities:			
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year (note 7)	16	(42,874)	(19,200)
Total assets less current liabilities		£ 5,156,407	£ 1,420,801
The funds of the charity:			
Share capital	17	1	1
Unrestricted funds	10	5,156,406	1,420,800
		£ 5,156,407	£ 1,420,801

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and were signed on their behalf by:

.....
Andreas Adam
Trustee

02 NOV 2026
.....
Date

KAIROS PHILANTHROPY UK LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Page	2025 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net movement in funds for the year	10	3,735,606	1,420,800
Adjustments for:			
Increase in debtors		(570,342)	(288,001)
Increase in creditors		23,674	19,200
Net cash provided by operating activities		3,188,938	1,151,999
Financing Activities			
Issue of share capital		-	1
Net change in cash and cash equivalents for the year		3,188,938	1,152,000
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2025		1,152,000	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2025		£ 4,340,938	£ 1,152,000
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:			
Cash held at bank (note 5)	16	4,340,938	1,152,000
		£ 4,340,938	£ 1,152,000

KAIROS PHILANTHROPY UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements
Kairos Philanthropy UK Limited (registered charity number 1207852 and company number 15574546), a private charitable company limited by shares, is based and administered in the United Kingdom, whose principal object is to support charitable purposes in whatever manner the Trustees, at their discretion, deem appropriate. The registered address is Third Floor, 20 Old Bailey, London, United Kingdom, EC4M 7AN.

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) ("Charities SORP FRS 102"), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011 and where relevant, the Charities Act 2022, the Companies Act 2006 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The Charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by Charities SORP FRS 102.The financial statements are presented in GBP which is the functional currency of the Charity.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except where otherwise stated in these accounting policies.

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

In applying the financial reporting framework, the Trustees may have to make a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The nature of the estimation means the actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. No significant estimates and judgements have been made.

Income Recognition
Income is recognised when the Charity has entitlement to the income, receipt is probable and the amount can be measured reliably.

Donations are recognised when the Charity has evidence of the donor's intention to make the donation, any conditions attached to the donation have been met and receipt is probable. Gift Aid receivable is recognised at the same time as the related donation where the conditions for a valid claim have been satisfied.

Bank interest is recognised on an accruals basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the applicable interest rate.

Resources Expended
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 can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the relevant activity heading in the Statement of Financial Activities. Expenditure on charitable activities comprises grants awarded in furtherance of the Charity's objects and the direct, support and governance costs associated with grant-making.

Support costs are those functions that assist the Charity's work but cannot be attributed directly to an individual grant. Governance costs comprise costs associated with the constitutional and statutory requirements of the Charity and the strategic oversight of its activities.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

KAIROS PHILANTHROPY UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Grants payable
Grants payable are recognised when the Charity has communicated the award to the recipient and has created a legal or constructive obligation that is not subject to conditions within the Charity's control.

Where a grant is subject to performance conditions, the liability is recognised only when those conditions have been met or when fulfilment of the conditions is outside the Charity's control. Commitments that do not meet the recognition criteria are disclosed where material.

Multi-year grants are recognised in full when the recipient has a reasonable expectation that the Charity will provide the grant and any conditions attaching to the award do not provide the Charity with a realistic means of avoiding the obligation. Where payments are linked to specific future performance conditions, expenditure is recognised as those conditions are satisfied.

Status of Funds
Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the Charity's objects. Restricted funds are funds subject to specific restrictions imposed by the donor or arising from the terms of an appeal. The Charity held no restricted funds during the current or comparative period.

Financial instruments
The Charity has elected to apply the provisions of Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in accounting for financial instruments.

Basic financial assets, including cash at bank and other debtors, are initially recognised at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less any impairment. Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets are assessed at each reporting date for objective evidence of impairment. Any impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year
Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised as expenditure.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and short-term, highly liquid deposits with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Provisions
Provisions are recognised when the Charity has an obligation at the Balance Sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required in settlement and the amount can be reliably estimated.

Taxation
The Charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation on income and gains to the extent that they are applied for charitable purposes. No provision for corporation tax has been made in these financial statements.

KAIROS PHILANTHROPY UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Going Concern
The Trustees have reviewed the Charity's forecasts and cash-flow requirements for at least twelve months from the date on which the financial statements are authorised for issue. In making their assessment, they considered the Charity's available cash resources, expected operating costs, existing and prospective grant commitments, the recoverability of Gift Aid receivable and the expected level and timing of future donations.

At 31 December 2025, the Charity held cash of £4,340,938 and net current assets of £5,156,407. On the basis of the information available, the Trustees are satisfied that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and that there are no material uncertainties relating to going concern. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on the going concern basis.

2. DONATION INCOME

	Page	2025 £	2024 £
Donations received		3,438,464	1,152,000
Gift Aid Tax Relief		858,342	288,000
	10	£ 4,296,806	£ 1,440,000

3. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

Recipient	Charity Number	2025 £	2024 £
Conservation Collective	1185925	161,000	-
Wild New Forest CIC	N/A	160,850	-
The Lifescape Project Limited	1191303	55,000	-
Galapagos Conservation Trust	1043470	50,000	-
Hampshire and Isle of Wight Air Ambulance	1106234	25,000	-
Retraining of Racehorses	1084787	25,000	-
British Eventing Support Trust	1157610	20,000	-
Total grants awarded		£ 496,850	£ -
Support Costs			
Staff Costs	16	37,191	-
Legal Fees		26,936	-
Audit fees		12,000	12,000
Accountancy fees		5,560	7,200
Office costs and bank charges		812	-
		82,499	19,200
Expenditure on Charitable Activities	10	£ 579,349	£ 19,200

Auditors remuneration for the year totalled £10,000 excluding VAT (2024: £10,000).

KAIROS PHILANTHROPY UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

4. STAFF COSTS

	Page	2025 £	2024 £
Salary and Wages		31,725	-
Pension Costs		330	-
Social Security costs		5,041	-
Other benefits and employment expenses		95	-
	15	£ 37,191	£ -

The average number of employees during the year was one (*2024: nil*) and the average full-time equivalent was one (*2024: nil*).

The Charity's key management personnel comprise the Trustees and the Charity Director. Total employee benefits of key management personnel were £37,096 (*2024: £nil*).

No employee received total employee benefits exceeding £60,000 during the year (*2024: none*).

None of the Trustees received remuneration or benefits from the Charity during the year (*2024: £nil*). No Trustee was reimbursed for expenses during the year (*2024: none*).

5. CASH AT BANK

		2025 £	2024 £
Coutts & Co – Reserve account		4,328,934	-
R&H Client Monies account		9,504	-
Coutts & Co – Current account		2,500	1,152,000
	11/12	£ 4,340,938	£ 1,152,000

6. DEBTORS

		2025 £	2024 £
Amount owed by parent undertaking		1	1
Gift aid receivable		858,342	288,000
	11	£ 858,343	£ 288,001

7. CREDITORS - amounts falling due within one year

		2025 £	2024 £
Owed to parent company		19,266	-
Audit fees		12,000	12,000
HM Revenue & Customs		6,138	-
Accountancy fees		4,000	7,200
Accounts payable		1,470	-
	11	£42,874	£ 19,200

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8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2025 £	2024 £
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	5,199,281	1,440,001
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(42,874)	(19,200)

The Charity's financial assets comprise cash at bank and debtors, which are measured at amortised cost. The Charity's financial liabilities comprise trade and other creditors, which are measured at amortised cost.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, one Trustee made donations to the Charity totalling £3,433,368 (*2024: £1,152,000*). Gift Aid of £858,342 (*2024: £288,000*) was recognised in respect of those donations.

At 31 December 2025, £1 was due from and £19,266 was due to Kairos Philanthropy Fund, the Charity's immediate parent undertaking. Amounts due to the parent undertaking are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand and principally represent expenditure settled on behalf of the Charity.

The parent undertaking also donated £5,096 to the Charity during the year (*2024: £nil*). The donation is free of terms.

No Trustee received any remuneration during the year to 31 December 2025 (*2024: none*).

10. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking is Kairos Philanthropy Fund, a Delaware Corporation not for profit and without capital stock.

The Trustees consider that the Charity is jointly controlled by the Trustees and that there is no ultimate controlling party.

11. SHARE CAPITAL

	2025 £	2024 £
1 Ordinary Share of £1 each	1	1