Charity number: 229662

The Order of St. Augustine of the Mercy of Jesus

Trustees' report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2025

The Order of St. Augustine of the Mercy of Jesus

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The Order of St. Augustine of the Mercy of Jesus

Reference and administrative details of the charity, its Trustees and advisers for the year ended 31 December 2025

Trustees	Sister Elizabeth Denneny, Trustee (resigned 22 September 2025) Sister Agnes Dunne, Trustee (deceased 1 August 2026) Sister Mary Josephine Dolan, Trustee Sister Mary Condron, Trustee

The trustees are registered as a corporate body, known as the Trustees of the Charity of The Order of St Augustine of the Mercy of Jesus

Charity registered number	229662
Principal office	The Admin Centre St. Georges Park, Ditchling Road Ditchling Common Burgess Hill West Sussex RH15 0US
Independent auditors	Kreston Reeves Audit LLP Statutory Auditor 9 Donnington Park 85 Birdham Road Chichester West Sussex PO20 7AJ
Bankers	Barclays Bank plc 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP
Solicitors	Broadfield Law UK LLP One Batholomew Close London EC1A 7BL
Solicitors	Dentons UK and Middle East LLP One Fleet Place London EC4M 7WS

The Order of St. Augustine of the Mercy of Jesus

Trustees' report
for the year ended 31 December 2025

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the charity for the year from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.

The charity and the group also trades under the name Augustinian Care.

Charity No. 229662

The address of the charity is:
The Lodge Admin Centre, St. George's Park
Ditchling Road
Burgess Hill
West Sussex
RH15 0US

Trustees

The Trustees of the Order during the year under review and to the date of this report were (Order name in brackets):-

(Sister Mary Thomas)	Agnes Dunne
(Sister Miriam)	Miriam Condron
(Sister Mary Carmel)	Mary Dolan
(Sister Mary Monica)	Elizabeth Denneny (resigned 22 September 2025)

The Superior General of the Order in England may exercise the power of appointing and removing trustees.

Structure, Governance and Management

The Charity was established by the Sisters of St. Augustine to maintain their mission, today this is the care for the elderly, people living with Dementia and Alzheimer's, Physical Disabilities and Mental Health needs.

At the start of 2021 The Order was unincorporated and run by the Augustinian Sisters, and was governed by a charitable trust deed dated 10th July 1963 as amended by a scheme dated 1 November 1999. The Trustees were registered as a corporate body, by a certificate of incorporation dated 26 November 1990. The Order's objects are religious and charitable work, the principal activity being the provision of nursing care for infirm and elderly people on our site at St George's Park.

Charitable Incorporated Organisation No. 1194230

In Preparation for the 8th General Chapter in April 2021 the Augustinian Sisters in consultation with their advisors applied to change the Order from an unincorporated Charity to a Government UK model charity. The new Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) was in place for the Opening of the Chapter on the 26th April 2021, with the changeover taking place at Midnight on the 31st December 2021.

The new entity is effectively the same organisation as the old charity, but with the ultimate responsibility for the organisation passing from the Trustees to the organisation itself.

Public Benefit

The Trustees of the order are aware of their responsibilities as a Charity. Whilst setting up plans and objectives for the future, the Charity will give careful consideration to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

Trustees' report (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2025

Performance Overview

The majority of the organisations assets were transferred to the CIO on 1st January 2022, with only a small number of items remaining in this charity. The assets that remained all had particular issues which prevented the transfer to a different legal entity, albeit essentially the same organisation. Six items remained at the start of 2022, of which three were dealt with in 2022, and Affordable property was transferred in 2023.

The only items in the accounts is now the longstanding share in two cinemas in Norfolk, with a perpetual yearly rent of £350 and an asset with a value of £7,000. We plan to transfer this item to the new charity in 2025.

It is believed that the asset value of the charity has become de minimus, so that they can be transferred to the new

Reserve Policy

The Trustees approved a general a reserve policy as follows:

Minimum – a level of 2 months expenditure to be maintained. Maximum – no more than 4 month's expenditure Target: - To aim to achieve and hold reserves at a level of 3 months expenditure.

Unrestricted funds at 31st December 2025 were £2,318 (2024 - £5,118).

Risk Management and Internal Control

The Board of Trustees has examined the major strategic, business and operational risks which the Charity faces and confirms that systems have been established to enable regular reports to be produced so that the necessary steps can be taken to lessen these risks. The Trustees will continue to implement policies and procedures which protect the health and safety and maintain the operations integrity.

The Board has overall responsibility to ensure the Charity has system of internal control.

Such a system of control can provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against errors or fraud.

The controls include clearly documented accounting procedures delegation of the authority of the Board of Trustees through the Chief Executive to the rest of the Organisation.

The Charity operates an annual planning and budgeting system with an annual budget approved by the Board. Any changes to the Budget required specific approval from the Senior Management Team.

Monthly reviews and revised budgets are compared with previous years.

Trustees' report (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2025

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The Trustees (who are also the directors of the company 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).
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 company and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the 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 company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

.....

Sister Mary Condron
(Trustee)

Date: 14 September 2026

Independent auditors' report to the Members of The Order of St. Augustine of the Mercy of Jesus

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Order of St. Augustine of the Mercy of Jesus (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet and the related notes, 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).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the accounts to provide a true and fair view in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

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 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 Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Independent auditors' report to the Members of The Order of St. Augustine of the Mercy of Jesus (continued)

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- the information given in the Trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which 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.

Independent auditors' report to the Members of The Order of St. Augustine of the Mercy of Jesus (continued)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

Capabilities of the audit in detecting irregularities, including fraud

Based on our understanding of the Charity and industry, and through discussion with the Trustees and other management (as required by auditing standards), we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to Care Quality Commission (CQC) regulations, health and safety, employment law and charity law regarding the use of restricted income. We considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Charities Act, Charities SORP FRS102 and other relevant charity legislation. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to, posting inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue or reduce expenditure, management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements such as the valuation of investment properties. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management and assessment of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud; and
- Assessment of identified fraud risk factors; and
- Identifying and assessing the design effectiveness of controls that management has in place to prevent and detect fraud; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates; and
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships, including related party transactions, that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud; and
- Confirmation of related parties with management, and review of transactions throughout the period to identify any previously undisclosed transactions with related parties outside the normal course of business; and
- Review of significant and unusual transactions and evaluation of the underlying financial rationale supporting the transactions; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any manual entries made at the year end for financial statement preparation.

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.

Independent auditors' report to the Members of The Order of St. Augustine of the Mercy of Jesus (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Use of our report

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

Kreston Reeves Audit LLP

Kreston Reeves Audit LLP

Statutory Auditor

Chichester

14 September 2026

Kreston Reeves Audit LLP are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of financial activities
for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	Total funds 2024 £
Income from:				
Other income	3	**47,500**	**47,500**	(77,050)
Total income		**47,500**	**47,500**	(77,050)
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	5	**35,778**	**35,778**	350
Other expenditure	4	**5,800**	**5,800**	-
Total expenditure		**41,578**	**41,578**	350
Net income/(expenditure) before taxation		**5,922**	**5,922**	(77,400)
Taxation		**(11,040)**	**(11,040)**	16,118
Net movement in funds		**(5,118)**	**(5,118)**	(61,282)
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		**5,118**	**5,118**	66,400
Net movement in funds		**(5,118)**	**(5,118)**	(61,282)
Total funds carried forward		**-**	**-**	5,118

The Statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet
as at 31 December 2025

	Note		2025 £		2024 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		-		7,000
			-		7,000
Current assets					
Debtors	9	**11,040**		-	
		11,040		-	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	**(11,040)**		(1,882)	
Net current assets / liabilites			-		(1,882)
Total assets less current liabilities			-		5,118
Total net assets			-		5,118
Charity funds					
Unrestricted funds	11		-		5,118
Total funds			-		5,118

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

.....

Sister Mary Condron
(Trustee)
Date: 14 September 2026

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2025

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following the Charities SORP (FRS 102) published in October 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

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

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the trustees believe that no material uncertainties exist.

The trustees have considered the level of funds which will remain and the expected level of income and expenditure for 12 months from authorising these financial statements and consider that the charity will have sufficient cash funds available to cover ongoing costs to fulfil the new, reduced operational objectives.

1.3 Income

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Other income is recognised in the period in which it is receivable and to the extent the goods have been provided or on completion of the service.

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2025

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

1.5 Taxation

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

The tax expense for the year comprises current tax on income not covered by the above exemptions and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the charity operates and generates income.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, .

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Long-term leasehold property	- straight line over 75 years

1.7 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2025

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of financial activities as a finance cost.

1.9 Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.10 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

2. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

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.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The charity makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Critical areas of judgement:

The fair value of the investment properties which are sensitive to fluctuations in the property market.

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2025

3. Other incoming resources

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	Total funds 2024 £
Overage income	47,500	**47,500**	(77,050)

4. Other expenditure

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	Total funds 2024 £
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	5,800	**5,800**	-

5. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	Total funds 2024 £
Transfer of assets and donations to new CIO	35,778	**35,778**	350

Analysis of direct costs

	Total funds 2025 £	Total funds 2024 £
Transfer to new CIO entity	**35,778**	350

6. Auditors' remuneration

The auditors' remuneration amounts to an auditor fee of £3,750 (2024 - £6,000).

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2025

7. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2024 - £NIL).

During the year ended 31 December 2025, no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2024 - £NIL).

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Other fixed assets £
Cost	
At 1 January 2025	**7,000**
Disposals	**(7,000)**
At 31 December 2025	**-**
Net book value	
At 31 December 2025	**-**
At 31 December 2024	7,000

9. Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	**11,040**	-
	11,040	**-**

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Corporation tax	**11,040**	1,882

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2025

11. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 January 2025 £	Income £	Expenditure £
Unrestricted funds			
General Funds	**5,118**	**47,500**	**(52,618)**

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 January 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 December 2024 £
Unrestricted funds				
General Funds	66,400	(77,400)	16,118	5,118

12. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Current assets	11,040	**11,040**
Creditors due within one year	(11,040)	**(11,040)**
Total	-	-

12. Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Tangible fixed assets	7,000	7,000
Creditors due within one year	(1,882)	(1,882)
Total	5,118	5,118

13. Related party transactions

There were no related parties transactions in the year that require disclosure.