Charity registration number 237841 (England and Wales)

THE SIR EDWARD BOUGHTON LONG LAWFORD CHARITY

ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

THE SIR EDWARD BOUGHTON LONG LAWFORD CHARITY

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	J Venner C Graham C Langham J Lewis Reverend P Wilkinson
Charity number	237841
Principal address	7 College Road Willoughby Rugby CV23 8BN
Independent examiner	Cottons Group Limited Chestnut Field House Chestnut Field Rugby Warwickshire United Kingdom CV21 2PD
Bankers	HSBC Bank Ltd 15 Church Street Rugby CV21 3PN
Solicitors	Brethertons LLP Solicitors Montague House 2 Clifton Road Rugby CV21 3PX

THE SIR EDWARD BOUGHTON LONG LAWFORD CHARITY

CONTENTS

	Page
Trustees' report	1 - 2
Independent examiner's report	3
Statement of financial activities	4
Balance sheet	5
Notes to the financial statements	6 - 14

THE SIR EDWARD BOUGHTON LONG LAWFORD CHARITY

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The Trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019).

Objectives and activities

The objectives of the charity is as follows:

1) To provide pensions for persons qualified*;
2) To provide relief for persons resident in the area of benefit who are in need, hardship or distress:
   a) By making grants of money to them;
   b) By providing or paying for goods, services or facilities for them;
   c) By making grants of money to other persons or bodies who provide goods, services or facilities to those in need;
3) To provide assistance for the underprivileged children of the parish and for students or other young people who are in need of financial help for the furtherance of their studies or careers;
4) And in so far as the income of the charity cannot be applied towards the objects above, it may be applied for the benefit of inhabitants of the area of benefit as the trustees think fit.

*Persons who, through no fault of their own and in spite of their efforts, whether through ill health, disability or unfortunate circumstances, are not able to enjoy the standard of life enjoyed by their peers. To be eligible for pension payments, claimants must show that they are in receipt of pension credit and resided in the civil parish of Long Lawford for at least five years before their appointment as pensioners.

Public benefit

The Trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the Charity should undertake.

Achievements and performance

Distributed monthly pensions and Christmas bonuses to pensioners in the parish.

The total pension payments made during the year was £6,070 (2024 - £10,020). Included within this amount are payments to pensioners who receive an additional Christmas grant of £40.

Made grants and donations to sick or disabled persons for consultants' fees and hospital expenses. Provided mobility aids and stairlifts for disabled people. Made grants and donations to Residential Homes and Associations who contribute in some way to the welfare and care of local residents, to students, to underprivileged children through the village school, to other local schools to enable them to improve facilities which will benefit Long Lawford children, to local churches and welfare and youth organisations. None of the aid provided to the schools should have been provided by the local authority.

	2025	**2024**
Donations and grants to individuals and groups	£12,860	£14,694
Christmas grants to charities in Rugby Area	£33.200	£30,000
	£46,060	**£44,694**

There has been a significant amount of work carried out at the Bank St Bar, including a huge issue regarding the puncture of the two additional pipes in the floor by the contractors who were engaged to repair the floor following the first leak resulting in the whole floor having to be taken up and effectively started again only this time it was decided to replace the old pipework throughout the whole ground floor and then to screed the floor to prevent further leaks, as previously advised.

Additionally, following a fire risk assessment in which it became evident that the fire system was outdated and only legally covered the ground floor. The upstairs flat was not covered so a completely new system was installed to protect all three floors of the building, this included new wiring where needed throughout to future proof and protect the building for fire risk purposes.

Financial Review

The Charity had income in the year of £190,011 (2024 - £96,010) and spent £298,469 (2024 - £101,188) on charitable activities leaving a deficit before gains/losses on investments of £108,458 (2024 - £5,178 net deficit).

There has been no fair value adjustment to the investment properties held for this financial year (2024 - NIL).

There was a gain on investments held in the sum of £27,211 (2024 - £26,989), resulting in an overall gain on investments of £27,211 (2024 - £26,989), decreasing the closing fund at 31 December 2025 to £1,546,868 (2024 - £1,628,155).

Structure, governance and management

The Charity is an unincorporated charity first established under a deed dated 24th July 1973 (amended 21st December 2001). The Charity is registered with the Charities Commission under Charity Number 237841.

The Trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:
J Venner
C Graham
C Langham
J Lewis
Reverend P Wilkinson

Methods used to recruit and appoint new Trustee is by the way of nomination which is seconded by current Trustees at an official meeting held quarterly.

The Trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

J. Lewis

J Lewis
Trustee

Date: 25th August 2026

THE SIR EDWARD BOUGHTON LONG LAWFORD CHARITY

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE SIR EDWARD BOUGHTON LONG LAWFORD CHARITY

I report to the Trustees on my examination of the financial statements of The Sir Edward Boughton Long Lawford Charity (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.

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

Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no 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 Charities Act 2011.

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 financial statements set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the financial statements 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 financial statements to be reached.

James Melvin BA BFP FCA
Cottons Group Limited
Chestnut Field House
Chestnut Field
Rugby
Warwickshire
CV21 2PD
United Kingdom

Dated: 25/08/2026

THE SIR EDWARD BOUGHTON LONG LAWFORD CHARITY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Income and endowments from:			
Investments	**3**	95,261	96,010
Other income	4	94,750	-
Total income		190,011	96,010
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	**5**	298,469	101,188
Total expenditure		298,469	101,188
Net gains on investments	**10**	27,211	26,989
Net income/(expenditure) and movement in funds		(81,247)	21,811
Reconciliation of funds:			
Fund balances at 1 January 2025		1,628,115	1,606,304
Fund balances at 31 December 2025		1,546,868	1,628,115

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

THE SIR EDWARD BOUGHTON LONG LAWFORD CHARITY

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		479		639
Investment property	13		880,000		880,000
Investments	14		638,299		611,088
			1,518,778		1,491,727
Current assets					
Debtors	15	9,294		7,497	
Cash at bank and in hand		99,442		175,431	
		108,736		182,928	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(80,646)		(46,540)	
Net current assets			28,090		136,388
Total assets less current liabilities			1,546,868		1,628,115
The funds of the Charity					
Unrestricted funds	19		1,546,868		1,628,115
			1,546,868		1,628,115

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 25th August 2026

J.L Lewis

J Lewis
Trustee

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The Sir Edward Boughton Long Lawford Charity is an unincorporated charity first established under a deed dated 24th July 1973 (amended 21st December 2001) .

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charity's trust deed, the Charities Act 2011, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Charities SORP "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 Charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The Charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements 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 Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the Charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the Charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the Charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the Charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.5 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 are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computers	20% Straight line method

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.7 Investment property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

1.9 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the Charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.11 Financial instruments

The Charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Charity's balance sheet when the Charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.12 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the Charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the Charity's accounting policies, the Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Income from investments

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Rental income	88,011	88,297
Income from listed investments	7,180	6,991
Interest receivable	70	722
	95,261	96,010

4 Other income

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Other income	94,750	-

Other income received during the year was in respect of insurance claims for substantial building repair works.

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Relief of hardship 2025 £	Relief of hardship 2024 £
Direct costs		
Depreciation and impairment	160	160
Independent examiners fees	2,190	2,040
Building repairs	195,011	3,042
Telephone	316	316
Insurance	7,451	4,964
Allotment expenses	2,650	5,495
Bank charges	180	100
Legal and professional	1,200	1,620
Staff costs	34,968	27,101
IT software and consumables	525	195
Postage	1,688	1,441
	246,339	46,474
Grant funding of activities (see note 6)	52,130	54,714
	298,469	101,188
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	298,469	101,188

6 Grants payable

	Relief of hardship 2025 £	Relief of hardship 2024 £
Grants to institutions:		
Christmas grants	33,200	30,000
Grants to individuals	18,930	24,714

7 Net movement in funds

	2025 £	2024 £
The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable for the independent examination of the charity's financial statements	2,190	2,040
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	160	160

8 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration during the period but there was a honorarium payment of £685 made to the Chairman to cover the cost of travel expenses during the year (2024 - £637).

9 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
	1	1

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000.

10 Gains and losses on investments

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Gains/(losses) arising on:		
Revaluation of investments	27,211	26,989

11 Taxation

The charity is exempt from taxation on its activities because all its income is applied for charitable purposes.

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Computers £
Cost	
At 1 January 2025	799
At 31 December 2025	799
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2025	160
Depreciation charged in the year	160
At 31 December 2025	320
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2025	479
At 31 December 2024	639

13 Investment property

	2025
	£
Fair value	
At 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025	880,000

Investment property comprises of three buildings or land held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. The fair value of the investment properties has been arrived at on a rental yield basis, equal to ten times the annual rent.

During the year the trustees valued the property as follows:

	2025	2024
HSBC Bank plc, 15 Church Street, Rugby	370,000	370,000
12 Bank Street, Rugby	470,000	470,000
Allotment land, Bilton Lane, Rugby	40,000	40,000
	880,000	**880,000**

14 Fixed asset investments

	Managed funds
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2025	611,088
Valuation changes	27,211
At 31 December 2025	638,299
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2025	638,299
At 31 December 2024	611,088

	2025	2024
Investments at fair value comprise:	£	£
COIF Charities Investment Fund	244,542	256,836
Investments managed by True Potential WM (Multi-Asset Fund)	393,757	354,252
	638,299	611,088

15 Debtors

	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	9,294	7,497

16 Loans and overdrafts

	2025	2024
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	33,665	-
Payable within one year	33,665	-

The bank overdraft was repaid on 01/01/2026.

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2025	2024
		£	£
Bank overdrafts	16	33,665	-
Other taxation and social security		291	-
Deferred income	18	21,000	21,000
Other creditors		23,500	23,500
Accruals		2,190	2,040
		80,646	46,540

18 Deferred income

	2025	2024
	£	£
Arising from quarterly rent paid in advance	21,000	21,000

	2025	2024
	£	£
Deferred income is included within:		
Current liabilities	21,000	21,000

19 Unrestricted funds

The unrestricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants which are not subject to specific conditions by donors and grantors as to how they may be used. These include designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes.

	At 1 January 2025	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Gains and losses	At 31 December 2025
	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	1,628,115	190,011	(298,469)	27,211	1,546,868

Previous year:	At 1 January 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Gains and losses	At 31 December 2024
	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	1,606,304	96,010	(101,188)	26,989	1,628,115

20 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2024 - none).