REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: 00401816 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 312168

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

FOR

THE POLISH INSTITUTE AND SIKORSKI MUSEUM
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

mgr Weston Kay LLP
Statutory Auditors
55 Loudoun Road
St John's Wood
London
NW8 0DL

THE POLISH INSTITUTE AND SIKORSKI MUSEUM

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Page
Reference and Administrative Details	1
Trustees' Report	2 to 5
Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities	6
Report of the Independent Auditors	7 to 10
Statement of Financial Activities	11
Balance Sheet	12
Cash Flow Statement	13
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement	14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15 to 25

TRUSTEES	M Wojcik L Lasocki D Bildziuk B Gabriel (resigned 31.12.2025) J Korwin-Szymanowski C Nowakowski A W Nosalik G A Gudiens (resigned 15.1.2025)
REGISTERED OFFICE	20 Princes Gate London SW7 1PT
REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER	00401816 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER	312168
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS	mgr Weston Kay LLP Statutory Auditors 55 Loudoun Road St John's Wood London NW8 0DL
BANKERS	CAF Bank Limited 25 Kings Hill Avenue Kings Hill West Malling Kent ME19 4QJ Bank Santander Oddzial 64 w Warszawie UL. Ludwika Kondratowucza 35 Poland 03-285
BANKERS	Barclays Bank UK PLC 1 Churchill Place London W14 5HP Holt's Military Banking 200 Fowler Avenue Farnborough Business Park Hampshire GU14 7JP

The trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2025. The trustees have adopted the provisions of 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

Objectives and aims

- To collect, preserve and interpret through the material evidence of Poland's past, especially that connected with the activities of the Polish Government-in-Exile and it's Armed Forces 1939-45, for the public benefit, education and enjoyment.

- To care for the existing collections relating to Poland's history, principally the work of the Polish Government-in-Exile and it's Armed forces 1939-45.

- To collect, preserve and interpret through the material evidence of Poland's past, especially that connected with the activities of the Polish Government-in-Exile and it's Armed Forces 1939-45, for the public benefit, education and enjoyment.

- To make provision for future collections which may be bequeathed by other institutions as well as by individual members of the public.

- Provide permanent and temporary exhibitions and events in a variety of disciplines for the information and education of visitors.

- To work with others to record, protect and enhance the achievements of the Polish Community in the United Kingdom.

- To provide a high-quality education resource.

- Making the Institute and its activities accessible to all sections of the community.

- Encourage a dedicated workforce who cares about Polish heritage in the United Kingdom and its British contacts.

- To increase, by various means, the number of visitors and researchers to the Institute.

- To expand resources available to the Institute, with specific reference to staff and financial resources.

The full objects appear in the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The Members of Council have had regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the aims, objectives and activities of the Charity.

The Members of Council have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the Institute should undertake.

STRATEGIC REPORT

Achievements and performance

Details of the achievements of the charity during the year are shown above in the Chairman's Report.

In the planning of activities for the reporting year, the Board of Trustees considered the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit. The Trustees consider it to be in the public benefit to promote education and increase awareness of Polish history and culture in the UK and beyond.

In 2025 there were several anniversaries and commemorations, which are an excellent platform to increase this awareness, including the 80th Anniversary of the Polish Institute and Sikorski Museum. A number of events were organised to celebrate and increase perception. This included the sell-out Founders' Dinner at Ognisko Polskie, Kensington. The annual New Year celebration and Christmas party were held for staff, volunteers, members and VIPs.

The archive continued to welcome hundreds of archival research enquires, in person through the reading room, and online correspondences, along with formal visits from the UK and abroad, authors and historians. The charity is indebted to the outgoing Keeper of the Archive, Andrzej Suchitz, who retired after 36 years' service.

The entitled 'Warsaw Calling' exhibition commemorating the of the Warsaw Uprising. The exhibition had successfully been held at Bush House, King's College London., along with the Polish Social and Cultural Association (POSK), Hammersmith. Our aim was to reach new audiences, and secured a three-week feature at the Clapham Library, Seacole Centre. There were a couple of events, including public speakers, panel and film discussions. The Institute hosted a seminar for the Polish Medical Association GB and a book launch. The Institute organised a 'Museum Night Experience' from 16:00 to 24:00, with guided tours including additional museum items on display, films about the Institute and activities for children. Furthermore, there were organised school visits, and a general interest from the local community. We continue to seek new opportunities, particularly outside of London.

Contacts were maintained with other institutions of a similar profile both in the United Kingdom as well as abroad, in most cases the institute was able to furnish requested information speedily and in some cases was able to loan appropriate materials and exhibits. The Institute loaned out items to the National Civil War Centre in Newark and the Topography of Terror Foundation Museum in Berlin. The Keeper of the Archive, the Deputy Keeper of the Archive and the Film Archivist attended conferences in the UK, in Poland and abroad and gave lectures and talks on behalf of the Polish Institute and Sikorski Museum.

The Institute opened up discussions with the Airborne Museum in Arnheim, with a view to support the development of an exhibition 'Sosabowski A family divided by war.

The board continues to apply to the Polish Ministry of Culture for grant under the so-called WABIM project, successfully securing over £230,000 in 2025. The aim of the project is to protect and ensure access (including for English-speaking audiences) to the archival collections of the Sikorski Institute and PUMST - a part of Polish cultural heritage. It also aims to reform the institution itself; its management and business model to ensure its stability and development, and consequently, the conditions for the effective protection of its invaluable collections. This will be based on Polish and international industry standards, as well as OCR, AI, and Cloud technology.

Planned actions:
- Modernisation of IT infrastructure as the foundation for the institution's operations, and for the implementation of this project

- Inventory and archiving of additional collections

- Their multi-stage digitisation

- Expansion and modernisation of databases: Excel inventories (and their export to the NDAP database) and PDF index

- Initiation of work on a web-based AI applications based on scanned material

- Implementation of a new development strategy and archiving, digitisation, and administrative procedures.

The work on the development and consultation of the new strategic plan progressed well.

The number of visits by Polish Schools have increased and the educational plan in partnership with the Polish Educational Society has been very successful and positive.

Financial review
The charity's incoming resources from charitable activities decreased by 14% and donations and legacies have increased by 336% in the year under review, due to a one-off donation.

The total resources expended have increased by 13%. This includes the costs of generating funds which have decreased by 29% and the cost of charitable activities which have increased by 24%.

There were net gains on investments of £1,047,724.

In the opinion of the Members of Council, the charity is in a healthy financial position at the year end with unrestricted fund balance of £11,233,113. It recognises that there are extensive investment needed to conserve and preserve our collections, and to its properties.

It is the policy of the Institute that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three and six month's expenditure. The Members of Council consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the Institute's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

The Trustees consider that, at the date of signing the report, the charity is a going concern, based on their review of existing funds and expected cash flow.

The Members of Council are aware of the charity's future financial needs and aim to secure the long term financial stability of the charity. They have a low to medium attitude to risk and have invested in income producing properties, a portfolio of FTSE 100 investments and retain liquid funds on deposit to ensure that they can meet the charity's short and medium term cash flow requirements. The charity has a normal level of exposure to price, liquidity and cash flow risk.

The Members of Council has assessed the major risks to which the Institute is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to these.

There are no significant future changes planned and the Trustees look forward to a similar level of activity in the next financial year.

TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Polish Institute and Sikorski Museum was established by a Trust Deed and is a company limited by guarantee with no shares. The Institute is governed by a Council consisting of a maximum of 24 Full Members. Each year one fifth of the longest serving Council members retire but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the Annual General Meeting. The charity is managed day-to-day by the Chairman, the Treasurer, the Vice Chairman and the rest of the Board who meet on average every six weeks.

The Members of Council, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

M Wojcik
L Lasocki
D Bildziuk
B Gabriel (resigned 31 December 2025)
J Korwin Szymanowski
K Nowakowski
A Nosalik
G A Gudiens (resigned 15 January 2025)

The Trustees can appoint full members in accordance with the Articles of Association. New Trustees are proposed from the full members based on their experience and the skills they can contribute to the charity. The existing Trustees will review these candidates' names and CV's. If successful, the candidates will be proposed for appointment at a Trustees meeting and subsequently confirmed at the AGM.

New Trustees follow an induction process. The charity's key management personnel (the Trustees) do not receive remuneration or other benefits for their work with the charity.

The charities key management personnel do not receive remuneration or other benefit from their work with the charity.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the trustees are aware, there is no relevant information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware, and each trustee has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make them aware of any audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditors are aware of that information.

Trustees' report, incorporating a strategic report, approved by order of the board of trustees, as the company directors, on ..... and signed on the board's behalf by:

.....
D Bildziuk - Trustee

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The Members of Council, who are also the directors of The Polish Institute and Sikorski Museum for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Chairman's And 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 Members of Council to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Institute and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

In preparing these financial statements, the Members of Council are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;

- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and

- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Institute will continue in operation.

The Members of Council are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Institute 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 Institute and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Polish Institute And Sikorski Museum (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement 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 (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 Auditors' 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, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether 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.

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, 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.

Our 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 a Report of the Independent Auditors 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud
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.

As part of our planning of the audit work required we obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the entity via enquiries of the company's management, carried out analytical procedures, held discussions amongst the engagement team and using knowledge of the sector determined that the most significant laws and regulation are those that relate to:

- Health and safety regulations.
- Employment law including right-to-work in the UK.
- Charities Act.

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as Charities SORP, FRS102 and the Companies Act 2006.

Based on the results of our risk assessment we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with the laws and regulations and the fraud risks identified. This included enquiries with management to understand their policies and procedures for compliance with those regulations and we completed the following tests:

- Obtained an understanding of relevant controls.
- Reviewed the company's risk assessments, procedures and systems.
- Checked samples of documentation including minutes of the meetings of the trustees and service agreements with regulatory advisors.

We also assessed the risks of material misstatement in respect of fraud as follows:
- Revenue fraud.
- Management override of controls.
- Manipulation of accounting estimates.
- Related party fraud.

Based on the results of our risk assessment we designed our audit procedures to identify and to address material misstatements in relation to fraud. This included the risk of management bias relating to judgements and assumptions used in the valuing the investment properties.

No significant issues were identified during our testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non – detection of irregularities, as these could involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

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 Report of the Independent Auditors.

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 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 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.

Nigel Walfisz FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of mgr Weston Kay LLP
Statutory Auditors
55 Loudoun Road
St John's Wood
London
NW8 0DL

Date: .....

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted fund £	31.12.25 Total funds £	31.12.24 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies	3	1,053,885	-	1,053,885	241,566
Charitable activities	6				
Charitable activities		64,488	244,087	308,575	263,157
Other trading activities	4	7,502	-	7,502	-
Investment income	5	400,894	-	400,894	450,690
Total		1,526,769	244,087	1,770,856	955,413
EXPENDITURE ON					
Raising funds	7	39,509	-	39,509	55,246
Charitable activities	8				
Charitable activities		508,281	243,603	751,884	667,764
Support Costs		63,435	-	63,435	24,406
Governance Costs		15,720	-	15,720	22,185
Total		626,945	243,603	870,548	769,601
Net gains/(losses) on investments		1,047,724	-	1,047,724	(102,451)
NET INCOME		1,947,548	484	1,948,032	83,361
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		9,284,749	-	9,284,749	9,201,388
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		11,232,297	484	11,232,781	9,284,749

The notes form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET
31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted fund £	31.12.25 Total funds £	31.12.24 Total funds £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	15	100,752	-	100,752	107,493
Investments					
Investments	16	5,892,178	-	5,892,178	5,138,254
Investment property	17	4,972,149	-	4,972,149	3,730,000
		10,965,079	-	10,965,079	8,975,747
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	18	154,471	-	154,471	40,245
Investments	19	-	-	-	186,444
Cash at bank		195,011	484	195,495	137,149
		349,482	484	349,966	363,838
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	20	(82,264)	-	(82,264)	(54,836)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		267,218	484	267,702	309,002
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		11,232,297	484	11,232,781	9,284,749
NET ASSETS		11,232,297	484	11,232,781	9,284,749
FUNDS	21				
Unrestricted funds:					
General unrestricted funds				11,232,297	9,284,749
Restricted funds:					
Scanning and archiving grants				484	-
TOTAL FUNDS				11,232,781	9,284,749

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on ..... and were signed on its behalf by:

.....
D Bildziuk - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

THE POLISH INSTITUTE AND SIKORSKI MUSEUM

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	31.12.25 £	31.12.24 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	818,413	227,090
Net cash provided by operating activities		818,413	227,090
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		-	(6,495)
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(1,065,437)	(2,674,604)
Donation of investment property		(850,000)	-
Sale of fixed asset investments		967,087	2,411,441
Proceeds from current asset investments		186,444	10,000
Interest received		1,839	3,290
Net cash used in investing activities		(760,067)	(256,368)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		58,346	(29,278)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		137,149	166,427
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		195,495	137,149

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	31.12.25 £	31.12.24 £
Net income for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	1,948,032	83,361
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	6,742	7,555
(Gain)/losses on investments	(1,047,724)	102,451
Interest received	(1,839)	(3,290)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(114,226)	9,608
Increase in creditors	27,428	27,405
Net cash provided by operations	818,413	227,090

2. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.1.25 £	Cash flow £	At 31.12.25 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank	137,149	58,346	195,495
	137,149	58,346	195,495
Liquid resources			
Deposits included in cash	-	-	-
Current asset investments	186,444	(186,444)	-
	186,444	(186,444)	-
Total	323,593	(128,098)	195,495

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, 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)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Going Concern
The Trustee consider that there are no material uncertainties regarding the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern and have prepared these financial statements on this basis. This is supported by a large range of assets held by the Charity.

Incoming resources
Income is accounted for on a receivable basis. The charity is not VAT registered.

Income from donations is recognised when receivable where possible, and when the charity's entitlement to receipt becomes unconditional.

Income from legacies is recognised when there has been grant of probate, there are sufficient assets in the estate and evidence of entitlement has been received.

Investment income comprises rent receivable on investment properties, income from listed investments and interest on cash at bank and short term deposits. Rent receivable is accrued on a day to day basis, interest on deposits is accounted for on an accruals basis and other investment income is credited as declared.

Grant income is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the grant, receipt is probable and it can be measured reliably.

Income is allocated to restricted income when it is given by the donor or grant maker for specific purposes.

Resources expended
All resources expended are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Costs of generating funds are those associated with rental and investment income.

Charitable activities include costs of services and support costs and depreciation on related assets.

Governance costs are those associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Property, plant and equipment
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures and fittings - 10% on reducing balance

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

continued...

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Property, plant and equipment
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 .

Freehold properties are stated at cost. They have not been depreciated because in the opinion of the Trustees, their current value is significantly in excess of the value at which they are included in the Balance Sheet.

Investment properties
Investment properties, which are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, are measured using the fair value model and stated at their estimated fair values as the reporting end date as determined by the Trustees. There is no depreciation charged on investment properties. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the statement of financial activities

Fixed and current asset investments
Investments are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their market value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

Investments have been classified as current if the funds are available on demand or at notice.

Impairment of non-current assets
At each reporting end date, the Institute reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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).

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities

Financial instruments
The Institute 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 Institute's balance sheet when the Institute 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

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

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

Charitable funds
Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

continued...

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Charitable funds
Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

Foreign currencies
Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

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 Institute is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Heritage assets - archives, libraries and museum collections
The Museum has not capitalised heritage assets. This is because a comprehensive valuation would not provide a meaningful figure for users of the financial statements and the cost of doing so is not commensurate with benefits to the users of the financial statements.

Historic cost - while it may be possible to assign a cost to items purchased within a financial year, historic costs quickly becomes obsolete and meaningless, not only because of general price movements where markets for similar items do exist, but also because of changing opinions about attribution and authenticity, subsequent research into objects that reveals new value, the emergence of new information about the provenance of an item or changes in taste.

Valuation - attempting to value heritage assets acquired historically raises a number of further conceptual concerns. Valuation of heritage assets is complicated by the nature of many such assets. They are rarely sold and often have a value enhanced above the intrinsic through their association with a person, event or collection; there are a very limited number of buyers; no homogeneous population of assets on the market; and imperfect information about the items for sale. In contrast with many commercial assets, therefore, there is seldom an active market to provide indicative values of similar objects. This makes materially accurate valuations impossible to achieve for many heritage assets.

continued...

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Institute's accounting policies, the Members of Council 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.

Valuation of investment properties
As described in note 17 to the financial statements, investment properties are stated at fair value. The trustees used third party valuations.

3. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	31.12.25 Total funds	31.12.24 Total funds
	£	£	£	£
Gifts	1	-	1	-
Donations	77,884	-	77,884	61,621
Legacies	976,000	-	976,000	179,945
	1,053,885	-	1,053,885	241,566

4. OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	31.12.25 Total funds	31.12.24 Total funds
	£	£	£	£
Other revenue	7,502	-	7,502	-

5. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	31.12.25 Total funds	31.12.24 Total funds
	£	£	£	£
Rental income	173,721	-	173,721	144,093
Income from listed investments	225,334	-	225,334	303,307
Interest receivable	1,839	-	1,839	3,290
	400,894	-	400,894	450,690

continued...

6. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Activity	31.12.25 £	31.12.24 £
Income from charitable activities	Charitable activities	64,488	74,689
Non - performance related grants	Charitable activities	244,087	188,468
		308,575	263,157

7. RAISING FUNDS

Investment management costs

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	31.12.25 Total funds £	31.12.24 Total funds £
Investment management costs	22,339	-	22,339	32,238
Costs of generating rental income	17,170	-	17,170	23,008
	39,509	-	39,509	55,246

8. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	Direct Costs (see note 9) £	Support costs (see note 10) £	Totals £
Charitable activities	751,884	-	751,884
Support Costs	-	63,435	63,435
Governance Costs	-	15,720	15,720
	751,884	79,155	831,039

continued...

9. DIRECT COSTS OF CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	31.12.25	31.12.24
	£	£
Staff costs	261,709	272,944
Rates	35,325	31,661
Insurance	44,016	43,479
Light and heat	16,050	19,833
Postage and stationery	11,986	5,155
Repairs and maintenance	33,227	45,221
Archive library costs	81,208	23,582
Foreign exchange (gains) / losses	5,689	1,254
Digitisation and publishing	235,138	188,468
Events and exhibitions	20,795	28,612
Depreciation	6,741	7,555
	751,884	667,764

10. SUPPORT COSTS

	Management	Finance	Other	Governance costs	Totals
	£	£	£	£	£
Support Costs	10,940	845	38,836	12,814	63,435
Governance Costs	-	-	-	15,720	15,720
	10,940	845	38,836	28,534	79,155

Support costs, included in the above, are as follows:

	Support Costs	Governance Costs	31.12.25 Total activities	31.12.24 Total activities
	£	£	£	£
Staff welfare	2,880	-	2,880	-
Subscriptions	2,450	-	2,450	-
Property survey	5,610	-	5,610	-
Bank charges	845	-	845	892
Telephone	5,390	-	5,390	8,041
Sundries	3,929	-	3,929	4,395
Car and travel	2,736	-	2,736	1,249
Health and safety expense	-	-	-	2,377
Computer expenses	26,781	-	26,781	7,452
Auditors' remuneration	-	15,720	15,720	16,800
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	2,000	-	2,000	1,200
Legal fees	10,814	-	10,814	4,185
	63,435	15,720	79,155	46,591

continued...

11. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	31.12.25	31.12.24
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	6,741	7,555

12. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	31.12.25	31.12.24
	£	£
Fees payable to the charity's auditors and their associates for the audit of the charity's financial statements	15,720	16,800
Other non-audit services	2,000	1,200

13. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

No members of council received any remuneration during the current year or prior year.

Also, during the year, three members of council received reimbursement of travel, subsistence and other expenditure amounting to £932 (2024:£2,879).

14. EMPLOYMENT COSTS

	31.12.25	31.12.24
	£	£
Wages and salaries	241,934	248,236
Social security costs	15,341	18,393
Other pension costs	4,434	6,315
	261,709	272,944

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	31.12.25	31.12.24
Administrative	10	11

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000.

continued...

15. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025	39,505	244,156	283,661
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2025	-	176,168	176,168
Charge for year	-	6,741	6,741
At 31 December 2025	-	182,909	182,909
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2025	39,505	61,247	100,752
At 31 December 2024	39,505	67,988	107,493

16. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Listed investments £
MARKET VALUE	
At 1 January 2025	5,138,254
Additions	1,065,437
Disposals	(967,088)
Revaluations	655,575
At 31 December 2025	5,892,178
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2025	5,892,178
At 31 December 2024	5,138,254

There were investment assets within the UK and outside the UK.

continued...

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	£
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 January 2025	3,730,000
Additions	850,000
Revaluation	392,149
At 31 December 2025	4,972,149
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2025	4,972,149
At 31 December 2024	3,730,000

Fair value at 31 December 2025 is represented by:

	£
Valuation in 2024	3,730,000
Valuation in 2025	1,242,149
	4,972,149

18. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.12.25	31.12.24
	£	£
Other debtors	25,330	24,211
Prepayments and accrued income	129,141	16,034
	154,471	40,245

19. CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS

	31.12.25	31.12.24
	£	£
Other investments	-	186,444

continued...

20. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.12.25	31.12.24
	£	£
Trade creditors	23,958	-
Social security and other taxes	4,268	28,442
Other creditors	6,419	5,603
Accruals and deferred income	47,619	20,791
	82,264	54,836

21. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.1.25	Net movement in funds	At 31.12.25
	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds			
General unrestricted funds	9,284,749	1,947,548	11,232,297
Restricted funds			
Scanning and archiving grants	-	484	484
TOTAL FUNDS	9,284,749	1,948,032	11,232,781

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Gains and losses	Movement in funds
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds				
General unrestricted funds	1,526,769	(626,945)	1,047,724	1,947,548
Restricted funds				
Scanning and archiving grants	244,087	(243,603)	-	484
TOTAL FUNDS	1,770,856	(870,548)	1,047,724	1,948,032

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1.1.24	Net movement in funds	At 31.12.24
	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds	9,201,388	83,361	9,284,749
TOTAL FUNDS	9,201,388	83,361	9,284,749

continued...

21. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Comparative net movement in funds included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Gains and losses	Movement in funds
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds	766,945	(581,133)	(102,451)	83,361
Restricted fund				
Scanning and archiving grants	188,468	(188,468)	-	-
TOTAL FUNDS	955,413	(769,601)	(102,451)	83,361

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.
Restricted funds
The restricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The restricted fund represents the grant from Polish Cultural Ministry received by the charity for specific scanning and archiving projects.

22. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS, GUARANTEES AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There is a contingent liability to repay the Polish Trustee Association all or part of a bequest of £64,393 (2024: £64,393) if other claimants on the estate were to come forward. No security has been provided against this liability.

23. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

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