THE GUHYALOKA TRUST

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR

THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Charity Registration Number: 803469

Company Number: 02448092

CONTENTS

	Page
Legal and Administrative Information	2
Report of the Trustees	3 - 5
Report of the Independent Examiner	6
Statement of Financial Activities	7
Balance Sheet	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9 - 10

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION
for the year ended 31 December 2025

Registered charity number: 803469

Address:	Adhisthana Coddington Court Coddington Ledbury Herefordshire HR8 1JL
Trustees:	Rev Dharmachari Amogharatna Sean Boland (Chair)
Bankers:	Triodos Bank Deanery Road Bristol BS1 5AS
Independent examiner:	Nicholas Grey
	Adhisthana Coddington Court Coddington Ledbury Herefordshire HR8 1JL

THE GUHYALOKA TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT
for the year ended 31 December 2025

The Trustees present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2025. The trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (FRS 102) in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the charity.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's 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 published in October 2019.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The Guhyaloka Trust is registered with the Charity Commission (Registration Number 803469) under the Charities Act 1960 as a charity whose purpose is the advancement of the Buddhist religion. The charity is governed by its Constitution and is organisationally and financially independent from other groups with the same object.

Membership is open to all those prepared to support those aims and election to membership is in the hands of the Council of Trustees. The present Council of Trustees is as listed on page 2.

Recruitment and appointment of Trustees

The Council of Trustees is appointed at the Annual General Meeting of the charity. Trustees serve for one year when they become eligible for re-election.

Trustee induction and training

On appointment to the Council, Trustees are provided with copies of:

- The charity's constitution
- The latest accounts of the charity
- Charity Commission guidance notes CC3 – 'Responsibilities of charity Trustees'. In addition, Trustees are encouraged to read Charity Commission and other newsletters and to attend courses designed to keep them abreast of their duties.

Organisational structure

Trustee meetings are held at least once a year. The day to day running of the trust is delegated to Sean Boland.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The overall objective of the Guhyaloka Trust is the advancement of the Buddhist Religion. In particular its aims are:

1. To encourage members and others to live in accordance with the teachings of the Buddha. 2. To establish and maintain a retreat centre. 3. To maintain close communications with the work under the guidance of the Triratna Buddhist Order and in co-operation with other groups with the same objectives.

To achieve these objectives the charity owns and manages land in the Alicante province of Spain where a Spanish based Triratna company runs a retreat centre.

THE GUHYALOKA TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT
for the year ended 31 December 2025

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

During 2025 the charity managed to achieve the overall objectives set out in the constitution.

The regular Buddhist activities offered by the Retreat Centre in Spain have continued. The Guhyaloka Trust has raised funds that have been and will be used to help improve the facilities at the retreat centre, thus continuing the aims and objectives of the Trust. In 2026 and 2027 the Trust plans to continue funding extensive renovations to the retreat centre, so income and expenditure have risen because of this.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The accounts for the year to 31 December 2025 show that the financial position of the charity is strong.
Net incoming resources for 2025 amounted to £157,387 (2024 £108,076).

Principal funding source

The principal funding source for the charity is from donations.

Investment policy

The Trustees consider that there are no funds available for long term investment and, having considered the options available, have decided to place available funds in an interest-bearing bank deposit account.

Reserves policy

The amount to hold as a liquid reserve is currently set at three to six months, but is open to review from time to time depending on changing circumstances.

The available reserves at 31 December 2025 amounted to £100,630 (2024 - £77,095).

Tangible fixed assets at 31 December 2025 amounted to £113,595 (2024 - £21,429).

Reserves are reviewed by the Trustees on a regular basis at their meetings, together with a general review of the financial position of the charity.

PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

The Council aims to continue in its activities to meet the objectives of the charity.

PUBLIC BENEFIT

The trustees have regard to the charity commission's public benefit guidance.

TRUSTEES' REPORT
for the year ended 31 December 2025

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities
The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

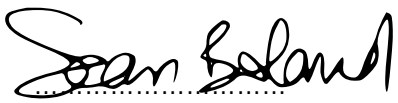
The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2019 (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards 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 charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the Council of Trustees on ……28th September 2026……..

And signed on its behalf by:



……

S Boland

Independent examiner's report to the trustees of Guhyaloka Trust

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of Guhyaloka Trust for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity trustees of the Trust you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act'). I report in respect of my examination of the Trust's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

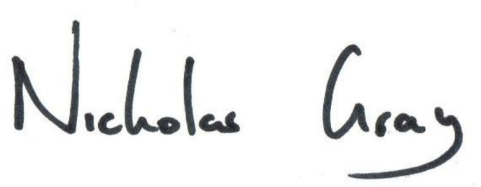
Independent examiner's statement

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

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Trust as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

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

Signed:



Nicholas Gray, FMAAT

Adhisthana
Coddington Court
Ledbury
Herefordshire HR8 1JL

28th September 2026

THE GUHYALOKA TRUST

Statement of Financial activities
for the year ended 31 December 2025

	2025 £	2024 £
Income from:		
Donations and legacies	156,466	107,811
Interest and investment income	921	265
Total income	**157,387**	**108,076**
Expenditure on:		
Charitable activities:		
Building work	0	18,558
Support costs:		
Consultancy	37,024	17,800
Administration	4,662	1,337
Total Expenditure	**41,686**	**37,695**
Net movement in funds	**115,701**	**70,381**
Reconciliation of funds:		
Total funds brought forward	98,524	28,143
Net movement of funds	115,701	70,381
Total funds carried forward	**214,225**	**98,524**

THE GUHYALOKA TRUST

BALANCE SHEET
31 December 2025

	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed Assets		
Tangible Assets (land)	21,429	21,429
Tangible Assets (buildings)	92,166	0
Current assets		
Cash at bank in hand	100,630	77,095
Total assets	**214,225**	**98,524**
Charity Funds		
Unrestricted funds	214,225	98,524
Total funds	**214,225**	**98,524**

The financial statements on pages 7 to 8 were approved by the trustees and signed on their behalf by:



S Boland

Date: 28th September 2026

Summary of significant accounting policies

a) General information and basis of preparation

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011, and UK Generally Accepted Practice.

The Guhyaloka Trust 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 notes. The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling and are rounded to the nearest pound.

b) Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The costs of minor additions or those costing below £300 are not capitalised. Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. The rates used for this purpose are:

Motor vehicles – 25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings – 25% straight line

No provision is made for depreciation of freehold buildings as the Trustees have a policy of maintaining the properties to a high standard and accordingly their estimated residual values are in line with their net book value as per the accounts. All the fixed assets at present are the property and buildings of the retreat centre in Spain.

No provision is made for depreciation of devotional objects as in the opinion of the Trustees these have no finite useful life.

c) 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 held and the expected level of income and expenditure for 12 months from authorising these financial statements. The budgeted income and expenditure is sufficient with the level of reserves for the charity to be able to continue as a going concern.

h) Tax

The charity is an exempt charity within the meaning of schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

1. The building work carried out was to improve the facilities at the retreat centre. As stated earlier, in 2026 and 2027, the Trust aims to raise funds for extensive renovations to the retreat centre, so the income and expenditure will be higher than previously.

2. The consultancy fees were paid in part to the self-employed director of the retreat centre, who managed the improvements to the retreat centre, and in part to two self-employed fundraisers who helped to raise the funds via donations.