CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: SC017216

CLIVE JAY BERKLEY FOUNDATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5 APRIL 2026

COHEN ARNOLD
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
New Burlington House
1075 Finchley Road
London
NW11 0PU

CLIVE JAY BERKLEY FOUNDATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2026

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CLIVE JAY BERKLEY FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2026

The trustees present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 5 April 2026.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered charity name	Clive Jay Berkley Foundation
Charity registration number	SC017216
Principal office	Gordon Chambers 90 Mitchell Street Glasgow G1 3NQ

THE TRUSTEES

Mrs D Berkley
Mrs S Berkley
Mr A Berkley
Mr M Tenzer

AUDITOR	Cohen Arnold Chartered accountants & statutory auditor New Burlington House 1075 Finchley Road London NW11 0PU

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The official name of the charity is Clive Jay Berkley Foundation and it is a registered charity constituted by Deed of Trust dated 18 February 1986. Its charity number is SC017216.

The Governors (trustees) administer the day-to-day affairs of the charity. None of the trustees have any beneficial interest in the charity.

It is not currently the intention of the trustees of the charity to appoint new Trustees. Should the situation change in the future, the trustees will apply suitable recruitment training and induction procedures.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The objectives of the charity are to advance religion in accordance with the orthodox Jewish faith, the relief of poverty and other such charitable purposes recognised by the law as charitable.

To achieve these objectives, the charity utilises its income to make grants and donations.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

During the year the charity continued to pursue its philanthropic objects in support of educational, religious and other charitable organisations which is in accordance with the guidance of the Charity Commission relating to Public Benefit.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Net incoming resources aggregated £541,124. Total resources expended were £123,879 resulting in net incoming resources of £379,189.

As at 5 April 2026 the charity had Unrestricted Funds of £7,050,878 (2025: £6,671,689).

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The trustees 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).

The law applicable to charities in Scotland requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each 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 applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and 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 and Trustees Investments (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charity Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006, 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.

The trustees' annual report was approved on 26 October 2026 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:



Mrs D Berkley
Trustee

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CLIVE JAY BERKLEY FOUNDATION

YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2026

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Clive Jay Berkley Foundation (the 'charity') for the year ended 5 April 2026 which comprise the statement of financial activities, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows 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 FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 5 April 2026 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;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity 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 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.

OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity 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 in relation to which the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) 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
- adequate 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 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 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.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company through discussion with the directors and senior management and identified which were most significant with respect to the financial statements. We identified financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), charities legislation and taxation legislation as being most significant to these financial statements. We communicated these identified frameworks throughout our audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We ensured that the engagement team had sufficient competence and capability to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We discussed with the directors and senior management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with these legal and regulatory frameworks.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement due to non-compliance of legal and regulatory frameworks, including how fraud might occur, by enquiry with the directors and senior management during the planning and finalisation phases of our audit and using proprietary disclosure checklists. This was determined to be low.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with the identified legal and regulatory framework, which were part of our procedures on the related financial statement items. Our procedures included reviewing the company's internal controls policies and procedures, reviewing the minutes of board meetings and correspondence with regulatory bodies including HMRC, testing transactions outside the normal course of the business and journal entries, and discussions with the directors and senior management.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment 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 on the effectiveness of the 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 auditor's 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 auditor's 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 members, as a body, in accordance with Regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Dov Harris FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
Cohen Arnold
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
New Burlington House
1075 Finchley Road
London
NW11 0PU

26 October 2026

CLIVE JAY BERKLEY FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2026

	Note	2026 Unrestricted funds £	2026 Total funds £	2025 Total funds £
Income and endowments				
Donations and legacies	4	342,390	342,390	–
Investment income	5	198,734	198,734	184,758
Total income		541,124	541,124	184,758
Expenditure				
Expenditure on raising funds:				
Investment management costs	6	(26,904)	(26,904)	(68,973)
Expenditure on charitable activities	7,8	(96,975)	(96,975)	(92,453)
Total expenditure		(123,879)	(123,879)	(161,426)
Net (losses)/gains on investments	9	(38,056)	(38,056)	999,926
Net income and net movement in funds		379,189	379,189	1,023,258
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		6,671,689	6,671,689	5,648,431
Total funds carried forward		7,050,878	7,050,878	6,671,689

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

CLIVE JAY BERKLEY FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

5 APRIL 2026

	Note	2026 £	2026 £	2025 £	2025 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible fixed assets	13		2,145,918		2,145,918
Investments	14		3,767,500		3,805,556
			5,913,418		5,951,474
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash at bank and in hand		1,152,760		733,013	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	15	(15,300)		(12,798)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,137,460		720,215
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			7,050,878		6,671,689
NET ASSETS			7,050,878		6,671,689
FUNDS OF THE CHARITY					
Unrestricted funds			7,050,878		6,671,689
Total charity funds	16		7,050,878		6,671,689

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 26 October 2026, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs D Berkley
Trustee

CLIVE JAY BERKLEY FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2026

	2026 £	2025 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	379,189	1,023,258
Adjustments for:		
Net (losses)/gains on investments	38,056	(999,926)
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	(166,408)	(172,860)
Other interest receivable and similar income	(32,326)	(11,898)
Interest payable and similar charges	181	68
Changes in:		
Trade and other debtors	–	7,996
Trade and other creditors	2,502	(2,281)
Cash generated from operations	221,194	(155,643)
Interest paid	(181)	(68)
Interest received	32,326	11,898
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	253,339	(143,813)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	166,408	172,860
Purchases of other investments	–	(1,306,500)
Proceeds from sale of other investments	–	999,926
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	166,408	(133,714)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	419,747	(277,527)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	733,013	2,010,466
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	1,152,760	1,732,939

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The charity is a public benefit entity and a registered charity in Scotland and is unincorporated. The address of the principal office is Gordon Chambers, 90 Mitchell Street, Glasgow, G1 3NQ, Scotland.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charity Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The trustees do not consider there are any critical judgements or sources of estimation uncertainty requiring disclosure beyond the accounting policies listed below.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees to further any of the charity's purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.
- income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted.

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Tangible assets *(continued)*

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, unless it reverses a charge for impairment that has previously been recognised as expenditure within the statement of financial activities. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, except to which it offsets any previous revaluation gain, in which case the loss is shown within other recognised gains and losses on the statement of financial activities.

Investments

Unlisted equity investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently measured at fair value. If fair value cannot be reliably measured, assets are measured at cost less impairment.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in income or expenditure.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value taken through income or expenditure. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value taken through income or expenditure. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Impairment of fixed assets *(continued)*

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the charity are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income and expenditure. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in the statement of financial activities, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2026 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2025 £
DONATIONS				
Donations	342,390	342,390	–	–

5. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2026 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2025 £
Income from investment properties	166,408	166,408	172,860	172,860
Bank interest receivable	32,326	32,326	11,898	11,898
	198,734	198,734	184,758	184,758

6. INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT COSTS

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2026 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2025 £
Light and heat	2,868	2,868	9,927	9,927
Repairs and maintenance	4,329	4,329	13,410	13,410
Legal and professional fees	1,260	1,260	1,116	1,116
Insurance	8,736	8,736	33,800	33,800
Council tax	9,711	9,711	10,720	10,720
	26,904	26,904	68,973	68,973

7. EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES BY FUND TYPE

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2026 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2025 £
Grants payable	84,990	84,990	81,126	81,126
Support costs	11,985	11,985	11,327	11,327
	96,975	96,975	92,453	92,453

8. EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES BY ACTIVITY TYPE

	Grant funding of activities £	Support costs £	**Total funds 2026 £**	Total fund 2025 £
Grants payable	84,990	–	84,990	81,126
Governance costs	–	11,985	11,985	11,327
	84,990	11,985	96,975	92,453

No donations individually or aggregate in excess of £10,000 were made during the year.

9. NET (LOSSES)/GAINS ON INVESTMENTS

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2026 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2025 £
Gains/(losses) on other investment assets	(38,056)	(38,056)	999,926	999,926

10. AUDITORS REMUNERATION

	2026 £	2025 £
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	5,500	4,800

11. STAFF COSTS

The average head count of employees during the year was Nil (2025: Nil).

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2025: Nil).

12. TRUSTEE REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

No salaries or wages have been paid to the trustees for services provided to the charity.

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £
Cost	
At 6 April 2025 and 5 April 2026	2,145,918
Depreciation	
At 6 April 2025 and 5 April 2026	–
Carrying amount	
At 5 April 2026	2,145,918
At 5 April 2025	2,145,918

14. INVESTMENTS

	Other investments £
Cost or valuation	
At 6 April 2025	3,805,556
Additions	–
Fair value movements	(38,056)
At 5 April 2026	3,767,500
Impairment	
At 6 April 2025 and 5 April 2026	–
Carrying amount	
At 5 April 2026	3,767,500
At 5 April 2025	3,805,556

All investments shown above are held at valuation.

15. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2026 £	2025 £
Accruals and deferred income	4,800	4,800
Social security and other taxes	9,300	6,798
Other creditors	1,200	1,200
	15,300	12,798

16. ANALYSIS OF CHARITABLE FUNDS

Unrestricted funds

	At 6 April 2025 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains and losses £	At 5 April 2026 £
General funds	6,671,689	541,124	(123,879)	(38,056)	7,050,878

	At 6 April 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains and losses £	At 5 April 2025 £
General funds	5,648,431	184,758	(161,426)	999,926	6,671,689

17. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds	**Total Funds 2026**
	£	£
Investments	5,913,418	5,913,418
Current assets	1,152,760	1,152,760
Creditors less than 1 year	(15,300)	(15,300)
Net assets	7,050,878	7,050,878

	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 2025
	£	£
Investments	5,951,474	5,951,474
Current assets	733,013	733,013
Creditors less than 1 year	(12,798)	(12,798)
Net assets	6,671,689	6,671,689

18. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 6 Apr 2025	Cash flows	**At 5 Apr 2026**
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	733,013	419,747	1,152,760