THE EDINBURGH ORTHODOX COMMUNITY OF ST ANDREW ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION



Auditor

JF Francis Ltd Francis House 2 Park Road Barnet Herts EN5 5RN

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TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The Trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the Charity's governing document, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019).

Objectives and activities

To give right worship to the One God in Three Persons and to establish churches for such worship; to preserve and teach the holy Orthodox Faith; to receive according to the rites of the Holy Orthodox Church all those who freely decide and sincerely desire to adopt that Faith and to live according to its spiritual and moral teachings; to undertake charitable work for the benefit of those who need financial assistance, including those suffering persecution; to provide welfare of the poor; to visit the sick and imprisoned; to provide Christian burial for those Orthodox who die in Scotland without financial means and who are not in the pastoral care of any Orthodox Community; to pray for the living and the dead.

As well as offering worship to God and religious education for our members and all those interested, we offer our facilities to the Greek School under the name of Edinburgh Hellenic School of St Andrew. The School opens its doors to children and adults of Greek and other nationalities; not all attending the Greek School are registered members of our Community. We also operate as Edinburgh University Orthodox Christian Chaplaincy for Students and Staff and we are home to the Edinburgh University Orthodox Christian Student Society.

Public benefit

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

The trustees have had due regard to the Charity Regulator guidance on public benefit and confirm that the Charity's objectives benefit the public in a number of ways e.g regular public worship and sacred space for private prayer and/or contemplation, provision of education to students of the School. The Charity also provides activities for all ages including conferences, lectures, workshops, courses etc. which are held throughout the year.

Achievements and performance

Significant activities and achievements against objectives

Through our cash reserves and fund-raising activities, we are able to provide continuous financial assistance to a number of Charities such as School of Byzantine Music, as well as families and individuals in need from within our Community and beyond.

In addition, the educational activities of the school increased in the year with the number of attendants also increased generating additional income for the charity.

During the year, we were able to hold almost fully attended services in our Church. We are grateful to our Community who have continued to support the Church.

Financial review

Our main source of funding continues to be donations (regular and ad-hoc) and weekly collections from our services. We also receive a monthly income from properties that the Charity owns. The income received over the 2024 calendar year is presented in the Statement of Financial Activities.

We have no restricted funds at the present time. All funds mentioned in the accounts are unrestricted.

Income on unrestricted funds was £192,490 (2023: £702,443) and Expenditure for the year was £191,451 (2023: £204,761).

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Going concern

The trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The trustees regard the foreseeable future as no less than twelve months following the publication of the Charity's annual financial statements. The trustees have considered the Charity's balance sheet position and reserves as at year end, the future plans for the Charity, taking account of reasonably possible changes in the income of the Charity and are satisfied that the Charity has sufficient resources to remain in operational existence. Accordingly, they have adopted the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

Reserves policy

It is the policy of the Charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a minimum level which equates to approximately six months of unrestricted charitable expenditure. The Trustees 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 Charity'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 balance held as unrestricted funds at 31 December 2024 was £243,140 of which all are regarded as free reserves, after allowing for funds tied up in tangible fixed assets and investments.

Actual six month cash payments totaled £96,000. The current level of reserves is therefore higher than is needed.

Plans to improve the facilities are being discussed and the some of the reserves will be utilised to achieve this.

Where deficits occur, these are carried forward to the following year.

Plans for future periods

The Charity will continue with its core activities of offering worship to God and religious education for its members and all those interested.

The Charity also aims to provide additional training and development for staff and volunteers.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is an unincorporated entity. It is governed by its constitution which was adopted on 16 April 2004 and last amended on 23 December 2019. The Church was granted charitable status by OSCR on 26 June 2009. The charity has reviewed its governance to comply with Scottish governance code.

The Trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:



Recruitment and appointment of trustees

The Chair, Secretary and Treasurer are first elected as members of the Church Committee by the AGM and then the members of the Church Committee elect from their numbers the above officers.

The committee can appoint up to three more trustees that there are no such ones at the moment.

New Trustees have an orientation session as provided by the Priest-in-Charge. They are also requested to understand their legal obligations under charity law, the Scottish Charity's Regulator's guidance on trustees duties, the committee and decision-making processes and recent financial performance of the charity.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Remuneration policy

The Trustees consider the board of trustees and the senior management team comprise the key personnel of the Trust in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the Trust on a day to day basis. Details of trustees' and key management personnel remuneration and expenses are disclosed in note 10 to the accounts.

Risk management

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the Charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

Key risks at present are assessed as being associated with reduction in donations and rental income. Considering that the Charity has good rental yield on the property, a reduction in rental income not anticipated. Additionally, the fund-raising of the Charity is community based which enables it to attract a range of support thereby assisting in its continuity.

Fundraising statement

The Charity continue to work towards diversifying its fundraising activities to enable it to raise vital funds that will create better outcomes to enhance charitable purposes and objectives in the wider community. The Trustees, along with their team, are committed to building trust with the donors and the wider community.

Alongside this, the Charity is also committed to adhering to stringent procedures relating to all aspects of its work and keeping them in line with the Code of Fundraising Practice.

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year.

Further information can be found at https://edinburgh-orthodox.org.uk/

Funds held as custodian trustee

No funds are held as custodian trustee on behalf of others.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

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 Trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.



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16 September 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE EDINBURGH ORTHODOX COMMUNITY OF ST ANDREW

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Edinburgh Orthodox Community of St Andrew (the 'Charity') for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *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 contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE EDINBURGH ORTHODOX COMMUNITY OF ST ANDREW

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees' responsibilities, 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 cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been reappointed as auditor under section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

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

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to the identified risks relating to non-compliance with laws and regulations and irregularities (including fraud) that are material to the financial statements.

Our audit procedures in relation to non-compliance with laws and regulations included, but were not limited to:

- Discussing with the trustees and management their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations and reviewing correspondence with regulators and with solicitors; and
- Communicating identified laws and regulations with the audit team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit; and
- · Considering the risk of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- · Considering whether the financial statement disclosures fairly represent the underlying transactions.

Our audit procedures in relation to irregularities and fraud included, but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of trustees and management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, and whether they had knowledge of actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
- · Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks relating to fraud; and
- Discussing the risk of fraud and management bias with the audit team and remaining alert to any indications of fraud and management bias throughout the audit; and
- Addressing the risk of management override of controls by testing journal entries, considering the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions, and reviewing accounting estimates

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.

Because of these inherent limitations, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. This risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE EDINBURGH ORTHODOX COMMUNITY OF ST ANDREW

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees in accordance with regulation 10 of Charity Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 trustees for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

(Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of JF Francis Ltd, Statutory Auditor Chartered Certified Accountants Francis House 2 Park Road Barnet Herts EN5 5RN

Date: 16 / 09 / 2025

JF Francis Ltd is eligible for appointment as auditor of the Charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		Unrestricted funds 2024	Unrestricted funds 2023
	Notes	£	£
Income from:			
Donations and legacies	3	115,317	627,377
Charitable activities	4	68,499	75,066
Interest Income	5	8,674	
Total income		192,490	702,443
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	6	191,451	204,761
Total expenditure		191,451	204,761
Net income and movement in funds		1,039	497,682
Reconciliation of funds:			
Fund balances at 1 January 2024		3,870,714	3,373,032
Fund balances at 31 December 2024		3,871,753	3,870,714

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

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

		20	24	20:	23
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		2,503,613		1,797,003
Investment property	13		725,000		725,000
			3,228,613		2,522,003
Current assets					
Debtors	14	38,475		164,410	
Cash at bank and in hand		626,254		1,189,701	
		664,729		1,354,111	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	15				
one year		(21,589)		(5,400)	
Net current assets			643,140		1,348,711
Total assets less current liabilities			3,871,753		3.870,714
			====		====
Income funds					
General unrestricted funds		3,471,753		3,470,714	
Revaluation reserve		400,000		400,000	
Trovalación recorre			3,871,753		3,870,714
			3,871,753		3,870,714

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 16 September 2025

Chairman

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		202		202	-
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	18		134,489		485,240
Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(706,610)		-	
Proceeds from disposal of investment property		_		200,000	
Investment income received		8,674		-	
Net cash (used in)/generated from inves	sting		(697,936)		200,000
Net cash generated from financing activ	vities		-		-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and case equivalents	sh		(563,447)		685,240
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	f year		1,189,701		504,461
Cash and cash equivalents at end of ye	ar		626,254		1,189,701

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The Edinburgh Orthodox Community of St Andrew is an unincorporated charitable trust registered in Scotland with registration number SC040613. The principal address is the principal object of the charity is offering worship to God and religious education for its members and all those interested and offering facilities to the Greek School under the name of Edinburgh Hellenic School of St Andrew.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charity's governing document, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended), FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Charities SORP "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019). The Charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Charitable funds

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

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors or grantors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the Charity.

1.4 Income

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Freehold land and buildings Not being depreciated Motor vehicles 25% Reducing balance

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.

The buildings are maintained to such a high standard that any depreciation would be insignificant. Whilst this maybe a departure from SOP, it is considered appropriate in order to show a true and fair view.

Depreciation on plant, machinery, and motor vehicles is not charged in the year of acquisition, and full depreciation is provided in the final year of their useful life.

1.7 Investment property

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

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

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

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.11 Taxation

The Charity is able to take advantage of the exemptions from taxation on income and gains available to charities and accordingly no taxation is payable on the net incoming resources.

1.12 Employee benefits

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

There are no significant accounting estimates and judgements.

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Unrestricted	
	funds	funds
	2024	2023
	£	£
Donations and gifts	101,439	436,331
Gift aid	13,508	190,186
Membership fees	370	860
	115,317	627,377

Within donations and gifts, an amount of £101,439 was received from multiple donors.

4 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £
Charitable and other activities		
Sale of goods	26,752	33,983
Sales of services by beneficiaries	2,952	2,967
Charitable rental income	35,970	35,225
Other income	2,825	2,891
	68,499	75,066

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

5	Income from investments		
		Unrestricted	
		funds 2024	funds 2023
		2024 £	2023 £
	Interest receivable	8,674	
6	Expenditure on charitable activities		
		Charitable	Charitable
		activities	activities
		2024	2023
	Direct costs	£	£
	Clergy expenses	19,866	17,400
	Church building - Council tax	1,329	1,733
	Expenses for property let out	7,025	15,182
	Church building - Maintenance and insurance	11,739	9,460
	Purchase of library books	3,352	5,665
	Payments relating to charitable activities	45,653	43,314
	Candles and Church Hall expenditure Sundry expenses	8,874 4,243	8,728 5,303
	Sulfully expenses		
		102,081	106,785
	Grant funding of activities (see note 7)	24,907	38,899
	Share of support and governance costs (see note 8)		
	Support	34,749	34,913
	Governance	29,714	24,164
		191,451	204,761
	And state & st		
	Analysis by fund Unrestricted funds	101 451	204 764
	Officestricted funds	191, 45 1	204,761
7	Grants payable		
		Charitable	Charitable
		Expenditure	
		2024	
		£	£
	Grants to institutions:		
	Donations to institutions	10,907	24,167
	Donations to individuals	14,000	14,732
		24,907	38,899
		24,907	30,099

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

7	Grants payable	((Continued)
	Charitable Expenditure During the year, Orthodox Community made charitable contributions totalling £1 grants comprised £7,007 to Greek Orthodox ARC, £1,000 each to Edinburg Orthodox and The Community of S, £500 to the Orthodox Monastery, and £200 e and Release International.	gh Hellenic, Sa	int Andrews
	The grant to the individual are to assist the members with financial difficulty.		
8	Support costs allocated to activities	2024 £	2023 £
	Telephone and fax Stationery and printing Bank charges Travel and subsistence Running cost - utilities Accomodation Costs Governance costs	928 844 133 11,966 20,879 13,139 16,574	857 357 283 11,252 22,164 - 24,164
	Analysed between: Charitable activities	64,463	59,077
	Governance costs include payments to the auditors of £5,400 (2023-£5,400) for a	audit fees.	
9	Net movement in funds The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):	2024 £	2023 £
	Fees payable for the audit of the charity's financial statements	5,400	5,400
10	Employees		
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was:	2024 Number	2023 Number
	Total		
	The key management personnel of the charity are the Trustees only.		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

10 Employees (Continued)

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

11 Taxation

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

12 Tangible fixed assets

-	Freehold land and buildings	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2024	1,797,003	_	1,797,003
Additions	690,976	15,634	706,610
At 31 December 2024	2,487,979	15,634	2,503,613
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2024	2,487,979	15,634	2,503,613
At 31 December 2023	1,797,003	-	1,797,003
		2024	2023
		£	£
Freehold		2,487,979	1,797,003

Land and buildings with a carrying amount of £2,487,979 were revalued at 31 December 2024 by Trustees with the assistance of local professional valuers on the basis of market value. The valuation was based on recent market transactions on arm's length terms for similar properties.

At 31 December 2024, had the revalued assets been carried at historic cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, their carrying amount would have been approximately £2,487,979 (2023 - £1,797,003).

13 Investment property

2024 ## 202

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

13 Investment property

(Continued)

Investment property comprises two flats and a house. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 31 December 2024 by the Trustees based on valuation provided by professional valuers. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

The carrying value of land included in investment properties comprises:

				2024 £	2023 £
	Freehold Long leasehold			210,000 515,000	210,000 515,000
				725,000	725,000
14	Debtors				
	Amounts falling due within one year:			2024 £	2023 £
	Prepayments and accrued income			38,475	164,410
15	Creditors: amounts falling due within one	/ear		2024	2023
				£	£
	Accruals and deferred income			21,589	5,400
16	Unrestricted funds				
		At 1 January 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	At 31 December 2024
		£	£	£	£
	General funds Revaluation reserve	3,470,714 400,000	192,490	(191,451) -	3,471,753 400,000
	Previous year:	At 1 January 2023	Incoming resources	Resources expended	At 31 December 2023
	General funds	£ 2,973,032	£ 702,443	£ (204,761)	£ 3,470,714
	Revaluation reserve	400,000	<u>-</u>		400,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

17 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2023 - none).

18	Cash generated from operations	2024 £	2023 £
	Surplus for the year	1,039	497,682
	Adjustments for: Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(8,674)	-
	Movements in working capital:		
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors	125,935	(12,442)
	Increase in creditors	16,189	-
	Cash generated from operations	134,489	485,240

19 Analysis of changes in net funds

The Charity had no material debt during the year.

