

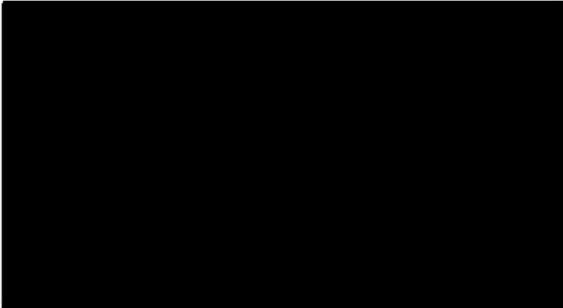
Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 September 2025

Shared Hope is a Registered Scottish Charity Number: SC039814

SHARED HOPE
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

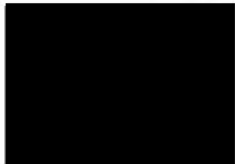
TRUSTEES



SECRETARY



REGISTERED ADDRESS



REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER

SC039814

BANKERS

Bank of Scotland

SOLICITORS

Holmes MacKillop

AUDITORS

Wilkes Tranter & Co Limited
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
Brook House
Moss Grove
Kingswinford
West Midlands
DY6 9HS

SHARED HOPE
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

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SHARED HOPE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

TRUSTEES REPORT

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements of the charity for the year ended 30 September 2025.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's trust deed, 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 (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Objectives and activities

The object of the Trust is to meet social, physical and practical needs and to support Christian Ministries in the developing world. In particular;

- 1) To support economic, agricultural, educational or medical projects in the developing world established by organisations in the developing world or by individuals engaged in Christian Ministry.
- 2) To support and alleviate the social and physical needs of communities and individuals in the developing world.
- 3) To support the work and witness of individual Christian Churches in the developing world; and
- 4) To support individuals engaged in full time Christian Ministry in the developing world.

The Trust furthers its charitable purposes through the making of grants.

Projects include:

- 1) Schools
- 2) Vocational training centres
- 3) Medical clinics
- 4) Children's homes
- 5) Community support projects
- 6) Micro loan schemes
- 7) Clean water projects

Grant making policy

The trust has established its grant making policy to achieve its objects of aiding the poor in the developing world. It does that by:

Making grants to schools, enabling children to have an education and thereby gain employment.

It also gives grants to vocational centres thus enabling those attending to gain a skill and either gain employment or set up a small business to help themselves and their families.

The trust gives grants to medical clinics to allow those who would otherwise be unable to afford medical assistance to receive treatment.

Grants are given to children's homes to assist with care of orphans who otherwise might find themselves homeless.

The trust gives grants to enable partners to give support in their community with education, vocational training, medical support, agriculture etc

The trust also gives grants to microloan schemes. Those unable to receive a loan from a bank, can join a microloan scheme and receive a small loan. The schemes assess its members, give training to its members in managing money and running a small business. Those receiving a small loan are enabled to earn a small profit and eg pay school fees, feed their families and have dignity within their community.

The trust also gives grants to enable the provision of fresh clean water to communities. This improves health, saves time collecting water thus allowing parents to go to work and children to attend school.

A review of our achievements and performance

The benefits of the Trust's work are the alleviation of poverty within communities.

In 2025 the trust was able to support 73 projects in 11 countries in the developing world. In the last 5 years the Trust has awarded the following grants:

| Year | Number of Grants | Value of Grants |
|-------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 2025 | 79 | 475,354 |
| 2024 | 86 | 528,223 |
| 2023 | 84 | 572,464 |
| 2022 | 77 | 531,641 |
| 2021 | 77 | 487,247 |

The trust has been able to support these projects due to the generosity of its own supporters.

We have summarised below, the specific activities of the Trust during the year. In terms of the **common good**, we estimate that in different ways and at different levels, we are touching the lives of between 20,000- 25,000 of the poorest of the poor people in the world. These people are spread over 11 countries and we have given some detail below as to what we are doing.

Bolivia

Our partnership in Bolivia is a project that supports a medical clinic which, as well as providing general health care, specialises in testing the children of the Beni region for deafness. The project has a sports department with football and netball teams. The social department helps deprived families. The education department teaches English and religious education in the local schools. This is a holistic initiative that focuses on the poorest members of the community.

D.R. Congo

We support several schools in Congo, two of which educate and provide practical training opportunities for deaf children. In addition, we support a school for the blind, and a support centre for those with learning difficulties. There are significant challenges for those with disabilities to make their way in the developing world, and over

the last 30 years, empowering deaf children in Lubumbashi and Kolwezi has been a great blessing to many young people in equipping them to live constructive lives. A further school teaches basic educational skills to teenage girls who had no opportunity to go to school when they were young. This school also teaches sewing to these girls, to enable them to start their own small business and to provide for themselves and their families. The main deaf school gives practical training in carpentry for boys and sewing for girls. To be deaf in Africa carries with it a stigma, but the acquisition of a practical skill enables the youngsters to earn a living, and live independent lives. Our final educational facility focuses on mainstream education for around 350 village children. In addition to the above, we support a child care project based in Bunia in the north east of Congo. This partnership helps to feed and pay school fees for poor children who have grown up in an area that has been decimated by war, and who, without financial help, would have no hope of education of any kind. We support children there in both primary and secondary education.

Egypt

We support a school for Sudanese refugees, which is situated in Cairo. It follows a curriculum published by the Sudanese government. Around 300 children attend this facility. The teaching is in English, with Arabic instruction also offered. We also support a Life Changing Centre which has a goal of training 350 people each year. Training is provided in four different skills and there is a high percentage of students who find work after being trained. Finally, we support a community project partnership which originated in one of the famous Garbage Villages near Cairo. This initiative provides medical assistance, and other social care supports, including support with schooling to a community of desperately poor people many of whom still make their living from manually sorting garbage for recycling.

Ethiopia

We support a kindergarten in a very poor rural area of the country. This project is overseen by an outstanding leader and we are happy to partner with those who have instigated this initiative to help develop early learning skills.

India

India is the second most populous country in the world, where, despite significant progress in economic development, a high proportion of the world's poorest people live. The partnerships that we support in India include education, medical care initiatives, skills training centres for ladies, a child care project, a drug rehabilitation centre and a refuge for over 800 destitute men and women and 40 orphan children, who have been rescued from the streets of Bangalore. We also support an outstanding outreach initiative to Rohingya refugees who had fled from persecution in Myanmar settling on waste ground in the city of Bangalore. We are working in India, as elsewhere, with very talented and totally committed partners, who are making a real difference to countless lives.

Kenya

Some of the partnerships that we support in Kenya, are in rural areas, while others are in the slums of Nairobi. This city is blighted by a series of huge slums, where survival is a daily challenge. Our partnerships in Kenya include school projects with over 1,500 children in total. We also support 3 micro loan schemes, a vocational training centre, and a child care home. The micro loan schemes have survived the restrictions which COVID imposed on the operation of small businesses during 2020 and 2021, and continue to operate effectively.

Madagascar

80% of the Malagasy people live under the poverty line as defined by the UN. We support a school in a poor area of Antananarivo, the capital of Madagascar. This school was established and is run by an outstanding teacher who gave up her government teaching job to start a school for the poor children in her area. We also support a child care home in the capital. Most of the children living in the home are twins who have been rescued in the south of the island where twins are regarded as a curse and abandoned at birth. Following a recent visit, we commenced supporting a small agricultural cooperative which is reaching out to help provide much needed food to a local school in Antananarivo.

Pakistan

In this populous and very troubled land, where over 95 million of the inhabitants are children, our key involvement is with education. The government is overwhelmed by the number of children who need education, and we support around 2000 children in 12 schools. The children are predominately from the minority Christian community. On any given day, there are allegedly around 23 million children who are not in school in Pakistan. The schools we support are educating very poor children, and they are run by very committed leaders and teachers. In addition to the schools, we support a medical clinic in a rural area, established totally for the benefit of the majority community. This clinic also engages in activities directed at providing empowerment skills for ladies. Furthermore, we support young people who are studying for a nursing qualification in order to obtain good quality employment.

Rwanda

In this rapidly developing country, which suffered the traumatic experience of civil war, we have restarted supporting literacy programmes, which teach ladies to read and write. Very few of these ladies had the opportunity to go to school when they were young, and this initiative empowers them and gives them self-respect. Another of our partnerships involves 15 Vocational Training Centres where ladies are taught to sew and knit. We support a Skills Training Centre located in the capital, Kigali, where skills such as construction, hairdressing, tailoring, catering and I.T. are taught to around 100 students each year. As Rwanda has a growing economy, there are good opportunities for trainees to secure employment after completing their course and a good percentage of students who graduate from the training centre, find meaningful work. Finally, we support a project that empowers disabled citizens in Kigali who need help to secure their rights, and to receive psychological support and legal assistance. There are 3 key leaders, one of whom is a Lawyer, one a Social Worker and the third has a Masters degree in Sociology. All three leaders personally suffered during the genocide and are determined to help the vulnerable in the community.

Uganda

Our 10 partnerships in Uganda include child care initiatives, as well as economic and educational projects. We have also provided clean water for an isolated community in a rural area. Finally, we have a project with a Batwa community that embraces a feeding programme as well as education. The Batwa community live literally on the edge of Ugandan society, having been removed from their historical habitat in the forests, but not having found an alternative home. They have suffered from discrimination, and even persecution. The programme that we are backing is having a positive impact in their integration process. Uganda is a land which, like so many in Africa, has been scarred by conflict, and we are privileged to be able to partner with some outstanding community leaders who are seeking to equip and empower these poor and vulnerable communities.

Zambia

We have been involved in Zambia since the Trust began over 16 years ago, and some of the projects we have supported are now complete or fully funded. However, we presently are partnering with 3 projects in this country, embracing residential care and education for deaf children, education and health care for mentally and physically disabled children, which also embraces facilitating parental support groups for parents of these children with special needs. There is widespread prejudice in Africa against children with special needs, and these parental support groups have made a huge difference to many young mothers in particular. In addition to the above, we support a mainstream school in a deprived area.

Monitoring achievement

The Trust works in cooperation with 2 other trusts who are involved in similar development and relief activity to Shared Hope, and who share the trusts values – these are Bright Hope World and Starfish Asia. Almost all the partnerships we support are visited annually, or every 2 years, either by Shared Hope team members or by one of the above Trusts. Some of our project partnerships are visited on more than one occasion during the year. The Trust believes that personal involvement with our partners “on the ground” is essential for good communication, positive relationships and effective accountability.

The trust requires regular detailed written reports on how the finance has been utilised and this has been faithfully provided.

Financial Review

The Trust’s work is entirely reliant on the receipt of donations from our supporters. In the year to September 2025 the Trust received donations of £487,380. Grants awarded were £475,354. Support costs were £11,161 and reserves held at the year-end were £78,218. At 30 September 2025 the charity held £56,212 in the bank.

Total funds held at 30 September 2025 were £78,218. Of those £7,615 were restricted, £70,603 were unrestricted.

Risk Management

The trustees assess the major risks to which the trust is exposed on an ongoing basis, and record these in its risk register which is subject to regular review. As a result of these reviews, procedures have been established and followed to minimise the risks that have been identified.

Reserves Policy

Shared Hope receives donations from individuals, companies and other Charitable Trusts. The Trust is a faith ministry and as a general principle its policy is to distribute the donations it receives each year to the projects it supports, with only a relatively small amount of money retained in the form of reserves. Reserves held at 30 September 2025 were £78,218.

Plans for the future

The Trust plans to continue making grants in line with its objectives. It plans to continue supporting existing partners. The Trust has plans to visit projects it doesn't at present support with a view to assessing the work done and, if seen fit, inviting them to submit an application for support. The Trust does not support any projects it has not visited or are not run by partners it already knows.

Structure, governance and management

Shared Hope was registered with The Office of the Scottish Charity Register (OSCR) in August 2008. The charity's number is SC039814.

The governing document of Shared Hope is a Deed of Declaration of Trust dated 4 August 2008.

The Board of Trustees comprises 8 trustees.

The trustees are not remunerated for their services.

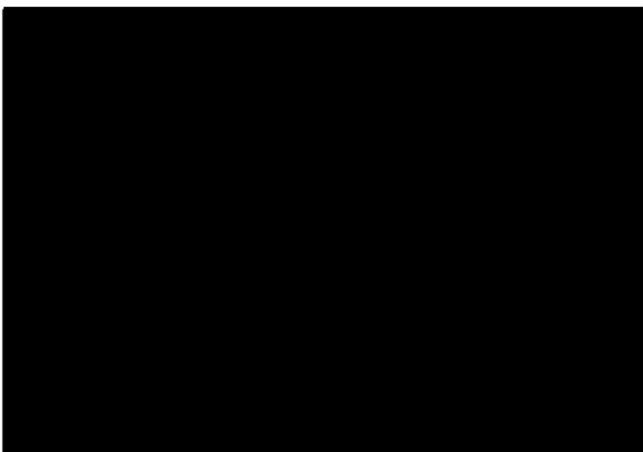
Recruitment and appointment of new Trustees

The requirement for additional Trustees is kept under regular review at Trustee meetings. New trustees are appointed by the existing trustees.

Key management personnel

The trustees consider the board of trustees as comprising the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling the charity and running and operating the charity on a day-to-day basis. They are assisted by [REDACTED]'s treasurer. All give of their time freely and no remuneration was paid in the year. Details of trustee expenses are disclosed in note 4 to the accounts.

Trustees



Correspondence Address



Trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

The charity trustees are responsible for preparing a trustees' report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

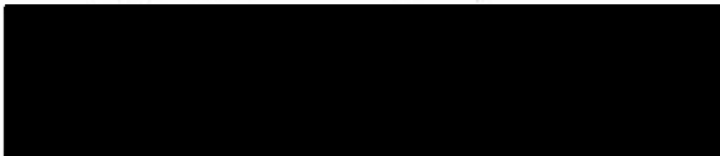
The law applicable to charities in Scotland requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing the financial 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 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 the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charity Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and the provisions of the Trust Deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity and financial information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions

Approved by the trustees on 11th February 2026 and signed on their behalf by:



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF SHARED HOPE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Shared Hope for the year ended 30th September 2025 which comprise of the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, 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 30th September 2025, and of its surplus 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 Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 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 auditor 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 trustee's 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, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, 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 (Scotland) Regulations 2006 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
- proper 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.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 9 and 10, 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 responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and report in accordance with regulations made under that Act.

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:

- Identifying and testing journal entries and the overall accounting records, in particular those that were significant.
- Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and determining whether accounting policies have been appropriately applied.
- Testing key revenue lines, in particular restricted funds, for evidence of management bias.

- Documenting and verifying any significant related party balances and transactions.
- Reviewing documentation such as the company board minutes, correspondence with solicitors, for discussions of irregularities including fraud.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, 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. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the FRC's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditors/audit-assurance/auditor-s-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-fi/description-of-the-auditor%E2%80%99s-responsibilities-for>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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 trustees, 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 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 as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

SHARED HOPE

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

| | Restricted Fund | Unrestricted Fund | 2025 Total | 2024 total |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| INCOME | | | | |
| Gifts under Gift Aid Scheme | 12,420 | 46,790 | 59,210 | 63,503 |
| Other gifts | 102,675 | 325,495 | 428,170 | 415,680 |
| Tax recoverable | 3,105 | 11,698 | 14,803 | 15,876 |
| Bank interest receivable | | 5,245 | 5,245 | 295 |
| Interest on Gift Aid | | | | 16 |
| Total income | 118,200 | 389,228 | 507,428 | 495,370 |
| EXPENDITURE | | | | |
| Direct charitable expenditure | | | | |
| Gifts to individuals | | | | |
| Gifts to organisations | 117,035 | 358,319 | 475,354 | 528,223 |
| | 117,035 | 358,319 | 475,354 | 528,223 |
| Other expenses | | | | |
| Advertising | | 750 | 750 | 554 |
| Travelling expenses | | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Accountancy Fee | | 4,800 | 4,800 | 6,200 |
| Miscellaneous | | 204 | 204 | 250 |
| Administration & finance costs | | | | |
| Bank charges | | 1,407 | 1,407 | 1,458 |
| | - | 11,161 | 11,161 | 12,462 |
| Total expenditure | 117,035 | 369,480 | 486,515 | 540,685 |
| Other Gains/(losses) | | | | |
| Exchange Rate | | (435) | (435) | (463) |
| | | | | - |
| Net surplus / (deficit) for the year | 1,165 | 19,313 | 20,478 | (45,778) |
| FUNDS STATEMENT | | | | |
| Net income/(expenditure) for the year b/d | 1,165 | 19,313 | 20,478 | (45,778) |
| Net surplus (deficit) for the year | 1,615 | 19,313 | 20,478 | (45,778) |
| Funds b/fwd as at 1 October 2024 | 6450 | 51,290 | 57,740 | 103,518 |
| Total funds as at 30 September 2025 | 7,615 | 70,603 | 78,218 | 57,740 |

There were no recognised gains or losses other than those shown in the Statement of Financial Activities. The notes on page 17 form part of these financial statements.

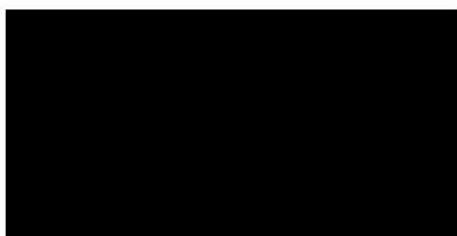
SHARED HOPE

Registered Charity Number: SC039814

BALANCE SHEET AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

| | <i>Note</i> | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | £ | £ |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Debtors | 5 | 26,806 | 27,156 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 56,212 | 35,384 |
| | | <hr/> 83,018 | <hr/> 62,540 |
| CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year | | | |
| Creditors | 6 | <hr/> 4,800 | <hr/> 4,800 |
| NET CURRENT ASSETS | | 78,218 | 57,740 |
| NET ASSETS | | <hr/> 78,218 | <hr/> 57,740 |
| FUNDS | | | |
| Statement of Financial Activities | | 78,218 | 57,740 |
| TOTAL FUNDS | | <hr/> 78,218 | <hr/> 57,740 |

The accounts were approved by the Board of Trustees on 11th February 2026.



The notes on page 17 form part of these financial statements.

SHARED HOPE
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

| | NOTES | £ | 2025 £ | 2024 £ |
|--|-------|---|---------------|-----------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | | | |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | | | | |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | | | |
| Purchase of investments | | - | - | - |
| Purchase of fixed assets | | - | - | - |
| | | - | - | - |
| Net cash used in investing activities | | | | |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period | | | 20,828 | (48,849) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | | | 35,384 | 84,233 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | | | <u>56,212</u> | <u>35,384</u> |
| Reconciliation of net income to net cash from operating activities | | | | |
| Net income for the reporting period | | | 20,478 | (45,778) |
| (as per the statement of financial activities) | | | | |
| Adjustments for: | | | | |
| Decrease/(increase) in debtors | | | 350 | (4,471) |
| (Decrease)/Increase in creditors | | | - | 1,400 |
| | | | <u>20,828</u> | <u>(48,849)</u> |

Notes to the accounts

1. Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of preparation and assessment of going concern

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities in the UK and Republic of Ireland (Charities SORP FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102 Section 1A) and the Charities Act 2011.

The charity is a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. The anticipated income from donations, together with existing reserves, will be sufficient to meet the charity's commitments for the foreseeable future.

The charity has a healthy net asset position and trustees have prepared budgets and cash flow projections for the period to 30 September 2026. These budgets and projections show that the charity will continue to have adequate resources to meet its obligations for the foreseeable future.

(b) Funds Structure

Unrestricted income funds comprise those funds which the trustees are free to use for any purpose in furtherance of the charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by the donor.

(c) Income recognition

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount receivable can be measured reliably.

Donations are recognised when received.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

(d) Related Party disclosure

During the year donations totalling £172,550 (2024: £190,968) were made to the charity by 7 of the trustees (2024: 7) including any persons or entities that are closely connected to the trustees.

2 Charitable activities

| 2025 Analysis of Grants | | Education | Medical | Vocational Training | Comm - unity Support | Micro loans | Children's Homes | Clean Water | Other |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|-------------|
| Bolivia | 10225 | | 10225 | | | | | | |
| Congo | 60300 | 46350 | 10250 | 3700 | | | | | |
| Egypt | 21470 | 6750 | | 8740 | 5980 | | | | |
| Ethiopia | 3800 | 3800 | | | | | | | |
| India | 91014 | 24650 | 28500 | 11400 | 12500 | | 13964 | | |
| Kenya | 69820 | 53170 | | 3100 | | 7750 | 5800 | | |
| Madagascar | 24950 | 14000 | | | 4500 | | 6450 | | |
| Pakistan | 81500 | 81500 | | | | | | | |
| Rwanda | 26700 | 8400 | | 13000 | 5300 | | | | |
| Uganda | 51925 | 40075 | | 4000 | 6000 | 1850 | | | |
| Zambia | 30500 | 22250 | | | | | 8250 | | |
| Sub Total | 472204 | 300945 | 48975 | 43940 | 34280 | 9600 | 34464 | | |
| Less: Gift returned | 5500 | 5500 | | | | | | | |
| | 466704 | | | | | | | | |
| Add: Gifts to individuals | 8650 | | | | | | | | 8650 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 475354 | 295445 | 48975 | 43940 | 34280 | 9600 | 34464 | | 8650 |
| Support costs | 11161 | | | | | | | | |
| Charitable expenditure | 486515 | | | | | | | | |

| 2024 Analysis of Grants | | Education | Medical | Vocational Training | Comm-unity support | Micro Loans | Childrens' Homes | Clean Water | Other |
|-------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-------|
| Angola | 3700 | 3700 | | | | | | | |
| Bolivia | 7750 | | 7750 | | | | | | |
| Congo | 65900 | 51950 | 8750 | 5200 | | | | | |
| Egypt | 23315 | 6780 | | 8740 | 7795 | | | | |
| Ethiopia | 3800 | 3800 | | | | | | | |
| India | 91150 | 29750 | 18500 | 19400 | 9500 | | 14000 | | |
| Kenya | 71443 | 54070 | | 2350 | | 8000 | 7023 | | |
| Lebanon | 5000 | 5000 | | | | | | | |
| Madagascar | 24450 | 14000 | | | 2000 | | 8450 | | |
| Mozambique | 5135 | 5135 | | | | | | | |
| Pakistan | 84700 | 84700 | | | | | | | |
| Rwanda | 29055 | 10755 | | 13000 | 5300 | | | | |
| Thailand | 11100 | | | | | 2750 | 8350 | | |
| Uganda | 59925 | 45875 | | 4000 | 6000 | 4050 | | | |
| Zambia | 32450 | 24200 | | | | | 8250 | | |
| Zimbabwe | 2100 | | | | 2100 | | | | |
| Sub-Total | 520973 | 339715 | 35000 | 52690 | 32695 | 14800 | 46073 | | |
| Gifts to individuals | 7250 | | | | | | | | 7250 |
| Total | 528,223 | 339715 | 35000 | 52690 | 32695 | 14800 | 46073 | | 7250 |
| Support costs | 12,462 | | | | | | | | |
| Charitable Expenditure | 540,685 | | | | | | | | |

| 3 Support costs | 2025 | 2024 |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Travelling expenses | 4000 | 4,000 |
| Advertising | 750 | 554 |
| Accounting fees | 4,800 | 6,200 |
| Bank charges | 1,407 | 1,458 |
| Miscellaneous | 204 | 250 |
| | <u>11,161</u> | <u>12,462</u> |

4 Trustees' expenses and remuneration and transactions with trustees

During the year two of the trustees received a £2,000 contribution towards their travelling expenses.

No trustee received any remuneration during the year in respect of their services.

| | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 5 Debtors | 2025 | 2024 |
| | <u>26,806</u> | <u>27,156</u> |

Debtors represent gift aid receivable at the year end.

| | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 6 Creditors | 2025 | 2024 |
| Accruals | <u>4,800</u> | <u>4,800</u> |

7 Analysis of charitable funds PUT IN THIS YEARS FIGURES

| Analysis of Fund Movements | Balance b/fwd | Income | Expenditure | (Losses) and Gains | Fund c/fwd |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| a) Unrestricted Funds | 51,290 | 389,228 | 369,480 | (435) | 70,603 |
| b) Restricted Funds | 6,450 | 118,200 | 117,035 | | 7,615 |
| Total | <u>57,740</u> | <u>507,428</u> | <u>486,515</u> | <u>(435)</u> | <u>78,218</u> |

- a) The unrestricted funds are available to be spent for the purpose of the charity.
- b) The restricted funds are those received from donors who specify which of the charity's projects they wish to support.
- c) The loss on unrestricted funds represents an exchange rate loss from holdings of US dollars.

