Charity registration number SC054378 (Scotland)

THE EDINBURGH ORTHODOX COMMUNITY OF ST ANDREW

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

THE EDINBURGH ORTHODOX COMMUNITY OF ST ANDREW

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Fr R Pavouris	
	M Tsolakis	
	A Mitsioni	
	A Douma	
	I Livadiotes	(Appointed 23 May 2025)
	J Noakes	(Appointed 4 July 2025)
	D Erkekoglou	(Appointed 4 July 2025)
	C Ibanez	(Appointed 4 July 2025)
	M Eugenicos	(Appointed 4 July 2025)
	E S Evans	(Appointed 4 July 2025)
	T Mitic	(Appointed 4 July 2025)
	P Hadjipieris	(Appointed 24 April 2026)
	A R Gavris	(Appointed 4 July 2025)
Charity registration	Scotland	SC054378
Principal address	2 Meadow Lane Edinburgh Scotland EH8 9NR	
Auditor	JF Francis Ltd Francis House 2 Park Road Barnet Herts EN5 5RN	

THE EDINBURGH ORTHODOX COMMUNITY OF ST ANDREW

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THE EDINBURGH ORTHODOX COMMUNITY OF ST ANDREW

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The Trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

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).

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 2025 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 £260,063 (2024: £192,490) and Expenditure for the year was £214,004 (2024: £191,451).

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 2025 was £292,388 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 £107,000. 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 Edinburgh Orthodox Community of St Andrew is established by constitution. The charity is a Scottish Charity (No. SC054378). The Edinburgh Orthodox Community of St Andrew SCIO was set up to replace The Edinburgh Orthodox Community of St Andrew (No. SC040613), with its assets and liabilities in the process of being transferred to The Edinburgh Orthodox Community of St Andrew SCIO.

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

Most Reverend N Lioulias	(Resigned 4 July 2025)
Fr R Pavouris	
M Tsolakis	
A Mitsioni	
A Douma	
I Livadiotes	(Appointed 23 May 2025)
J Noakes	(Appointed 4 July 2025)
D Erkekoglou	(Appointed 4 July 2025)
C Ibanez	(Appointed 4 July 2025)
M Eugenicos	(Appointed 4 July 2025)
E S Evans	(Appointed 4 July 2025)
T Mitic	(Appointed 4 July 2025)
P Hadjipieris	(Appointed 24 April 2026)
A R Gavris	(Appointed 4 July 2025)

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.

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 law applicable to charities in Scotland requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the Charity for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 and the provisions of the charity's constitution. 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 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.

The Trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

Irineos Livadiotes

I Livadiotes
Chairman

28 September 2026

THE EDINBURGH ORTHODOX COMMUNITY OF ST ANDREW

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 2025 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 2025 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 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'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 (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 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.

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.

JF Francis

Frank Yiallouris (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: 29-09-2026

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.

THE EDINBURGH ORTHODOX COMMUNITY OF ST ANDREW

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Income from:			
Donations and legacies	**3**	162,852	115,317
Charitable activities	**4**	86,521	68,499
Interest Income	**5**	10,690	8,674
Total income		260,063	192,490
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	**6**	214,004	191,451
Total expenditure		214,004	191,451
Net income and movement in funds		46,059	1,039
Reconciliation of funds:			
Fund balances at 1 January 2025		3,871,753	3,870,714
Fund balances at 31 December 2025		3,917,812	3,871,753

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

THE EDINBURGH ORTHODOX COMMUNITY OF ST ANDREW

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**12**		2,500,424		2,503,613
Investment property	**13**		725,000		725,000
			3,225,424		3,228,613
Current assets					
Debtors	**14**	73,788		38,475	
Cash at bank and in hand		648,370		626,254	
		722,158		664,729	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**15**	(29,770)		(21,589)	
Net current assets			692,388		643,140
Total assets less current liabilities			3,917,812		3,871,753
Income funds					
General unrestricted funds		3,517,812		3,471,753	
Revaluation reserve		400,000		400,000	
			3,917,812		3,871,753
			3,917,812		3,871,753

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 28 September 2026

Irineos Livadiotes

I Livadiotes
Chairman

Document Ref: IDV6O-XUYWW-MURMJ-EWPVC

THE EDINBURGH ORTHODOX COMMUNITY OF ST ANDREW

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	**18**		12,146		134,489
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(720)		(706,610)	
Investment income received		10,690		8,674	
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities			9,970		(697,936)
Net cash generated from financing activities			-		-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			22,116		(563,447)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			626,254		1,189,701
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			648,370		626,254

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The Edinburgh Orthodox Community of St Andrew is Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organization registered in Scotland with registration number SC054378. The principal address is 2 Meadow Lane, Edinburgh EH8 9NR. 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 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.

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
Fixtures and fittings	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.

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.

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 funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Donations and gifts	142,634	101,439
Gift aid	19,398	13,508
Membership fees	820	370
	162,852	115,317

Within donations and gifts, an amount of £142,634 was received from multiple donors.

4 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Charitable and other activities		
Charitable fee income	42,868	26,752
Sales of goods	3,874	2,952
Charitable rental income	39,724	35,970
Other charitable income	55	2,825
	86,521	68,499

5 Income from investments

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Interest receivable	10,690	8,674

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Charitable activities 2025 £	Charitable activities 2024 £
Direct costs		
Clergy expenses	16,196	19,866
Church building - Council tax	1,886	1,329
Expenses for property let out	30,954	7,025
Church building - Maintenance and insurance	46,806	11,739
Purchase of library books	2,785	3,352
Payments relating to charitable activities	34,988	45,653
Candles and Church Hall expenditure	12,543	8,874
Sundry expenses	2,200	4,243
	148,358	102,081
Grant funding of activities (see note 7)	12,305	24,907
Share of support and governance costs (see note 8)		
Support	30,955	34,749
Governance	22,386	29,714
	214,004	191,451
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	214,004	191,451

7 Grants payable

	Charitable Expenditure 2025 £	Charitable Expenditure 2024 £
Grants to institutions:		
Donations to institutions	5,164	10,907
Donations to individuals	7,141	14,000
	12,305	24,907

7 Grants payable **(Continued)**

During the year, Orthodox Community made charitable contributions totalling £5,164 to the institutions. The grants comprised £3,100 to Greek Orthodox ARC, £3,300 to C Trutz, £800 to Georgios Varvatsou and £951 to loannis.

The grant to the individual are to assist the members with financial difficulty.

8 Support costs allocated to activities

	2025 £	2024 £
Depreciation	3,909	-
Telephone and fax	1,132	928
Stationery and printing	366	844
Bank charges	229	133
Travel and subsistence	7,945	11,966
Running cost - utilities	17,374	20,879
Accomodation Costs	738	13,139
Governance costs	21,648	16,574
	53,341	64,463
Analysed between:		
Charitable activities	53,341	64,463

Governance costs include payments to the auditors of £5,400 (2024- £5,400) for audit fees.

9 Net movement in funds

	2025 £	2024 £
The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable for the audit of the charity's financial statements	5,400	5,400
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	3,909	-

10 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Total	-	-

The key management personnel of the charity are the Trustees only.
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	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2025	2,487,979	-	15,634	2,503,613
Additions	-	720	-	720
At 31 December 2025	2,487,979	720	15,634	2,504,333
Depreciation and impairment				
Depreciation charged in the year	-	-	3,909	3,909
At 31 December 2025	-	-	3,909	3,909
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2025	2,487,979	720	11,725	2,500,424
At 31 December 2024	2,487,979	-	15,634	2,503,613

	2025	2024
	£	£
Freehold	2,487,979	2,487,979

Land and buildings with a carrying amount of £2,487,979 were revalued at 31 December 2025 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 2025, 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 (2024 - £2,487,979).

13 Investment property

	2025
	£
Fair value	
At 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025	725,000

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 2025 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:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Freehold	725,000	725,000

14 Debtors

	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	16,145	-
Other debtors	12,038	-
Prepayments and accrued income	45,605	38,475
	73,788	38,475

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Other creditors	700	-
Accruals and deferred income	29,070	21,589
	29,770	21,589

16 Unrestricted funds

	At 1 January 2025	Incoming resources	Resources expended	At 31 December 2025
	£	£	£	£
General funds	3,471,753	260,063	(214,004)	3,517,812
Revaluation reserve	400,000	-	-	400,000
	3,871,753	260,063	(214,004)	3,917,812

16 Unrestricted funds **(Continued)**

Previous year:	At 1 January 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	At 31 December 2024
	£	£	£	£
General funds	3,470,714	192,490	(191,451)	3,471,753
Revaluation reserve	400,000	-	-	400,000
	3,870,714	192,490	(191,451)	3,871,753

17 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year.

18 Cash generated from operations	2025	2024
	£	£
Surplus for the year	46,059	1,039
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(10,690)	(8,674)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	3,909	-
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(35,313)	125,935
Increase in creditors	8,181	16,189
Cash generated from operations	12,146	134,489

19 Analysis of changes in net funds

The Charity had no material debt during the year.

CERTIFICATE *of* SIGNATURE

REF. NUMBER
IDV6O-XUYWW-MURMJ-EWPVC

DOCUMENT COMPLETED BY ALL PARTIES ON
29 SEP 2026 15:36:49
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SIGNER	TIMESTAMP	SIGNATURE
FRANK YIALLOURIS EMAIL FRANK@JFFRANCIS.CO.UK	SENT 29 SEP 2026 15:31:07 VIEWED 29 SEP 2026 15:32:57 SIGNED 29 SEP 2026 15:36:49	 IP ADDRESS 161.12.81.62 LOCATION TOWER HAMLETS, UNITED KINGDOM

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