COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1379266

CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 283181

ANADARUS LIMITED Company Limited by Guarantee FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 SEPTEMBER 2022



COHEN ARNOLD
Chartered accountants& statutory auditor

New Burlington House 1075 Finchley Road LONDON NW11 0PU

ANADARUS LIMITED COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	PAGES
Trustees' annual report (incorporating the director's report)	1 to 3
Independent auditor's report to the members	4 to 8
Statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account)	9
Statement of financial position	10
Notes to the financial statements	11 to 16

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT (INCORPORATING THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT) YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 30 September 2022.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered charity name

Anadarus Limited

Charity registration number

283181

Company registration number 1379266

1377200

Principal office and registered New Burlington House

1075 Finchley Road

office

London

NW11 0PU

THE TRUSTEES

Mrs M R Markovic

Mr J Adler Mrs D Reisner

AUDITOR

Cohen Arnold

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

New Burlington House 1075 Finchley Road

LONDON NW11 0PU

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The charity is constituted as a company limited by guarantee and as such, its governing documents are its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The organisation is run by the trustees. Each trustee holds office for life or until ceasing to hold office by virtue of the Articles of Association.

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

None of the trustees have any beneficial interest in the charity. All trustees give their time voluntarily and no benefit or expenses were paid to them in the year.

The charity's wholly-owned subsidiary undertakings, Maypay Limited and Rockmount Estates Limited, are both engaged in property investment.

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT (INCORPORATING THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT)

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The charity is established to further those purposes both in the United Kingdom and abroad recognised as charitable by English Law. To achieve these objects the charity utilises its income to make grants and donations to organisations that fall within the objectives of the charity.

The trustees confirm their compliance with the duty to have regard to the Public Benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission when following the charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

During the year the charity has continued its philanthropic activities and has maintained its support of religious, educational and other charitable institutions in Great Britain and the aggregate of the donations and grants were £260,071 (2021: £304,200).

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial Position

The financial results of the Charity for the year to 30 September 2022 are fully reflected in the attached Financial Statements together with the Notes thereon.

Reserves Policy

It is the policy of the charity to maintain unrestricted funds, which are the free reserve of the charity, at a level which the trustees think appropriate after considering the future commitments of the charity and the likely administrative costs of the charity for the next year.

Investment Policy and Objectives

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the charity has the power to make any investment, which the trustees consider appropriate. The trustees regularly review the charity's position and needs in respect of the investment policy.

The trustees consider the return on investments, in terms of both income and capital growth, to be satisfactory.

The trustees, having regard to the liquidity requirements of the charity and to the reserves policy have operated a policy of keeping available funds in an interest bearing deposit account.

Grant Making Policy

Grants are made to charitable institutions and organisations which accord with the objects of the charity.

PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

The trustees plan to continue to make distributions in accordance with their grant making policy and to ensure that the ability to generate sufficient income is maintained to achieve that end.

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT (INCORPORATING THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT)

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The trustees, who are also directors for the purposes of company law, 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).

Company law 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 charitable company and the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

The trustees' annual report was approved on 1 December 2022 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

DocuSigned by:

Mrs M R Markovic

Trustee

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ANADARUS LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Anadarus Limited (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 September 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account), statement of financial position and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 30 September 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities 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.

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ANADARUS LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ANADARUS LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ANADARUS LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ANADARUS LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

USE OF OUR REPORT

This report is made solely to the charity's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Dov Harris FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Cohen Arnold Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

New Burlington House 1075 Finchley Road LONDON NW11 0PU

1 December 2022

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	2022			2021
	1	Unrestricted		
	••	funds	Total funds	Total funds
	Note	£	£	£
Income and endowments	_	250.000	45 0 000	262.222
Donations and legacies	5	250,939	<u>250,939</u>	262,320
Total income		250,939	250,939	262,320
Expenditure				
Expenditure on charitable activities	6,7	265,595	265,595	308,817
Total expenditure		265,595	265,595	308,817
Net (losses)/gains on investments	8	843	843	(33)
Net expenditure and net movement in funds		(15,499)	(15,499)	(46,464)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		9,911,978	9,911,978	9,958,442
Total funds carried forward		9,896,479	9,896,479	9,911,978

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

ANADARUS LIMITED COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

		202	2	2021	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Investments	12	,	9,948,521		9,949,264
CURRENT ASSETS Cash at bank and in hand		52		242	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	13	52,094		37,528	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			52,042		37,286
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			9,896,479		9,911,978
NET ASSETS			9,896,479		9,911,978
FUNDS OF THE CHARITY					
Unrestricted funds			9,896,479		9,911,978
Total charity funds	14		9,896,479		9,911,978

For the year ending 30 September 2022 the charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 1 December 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

F369530DC6D246F...

Mrs M R Markovic

Trustee

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The charity is a public benefit entity and a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales and a registered charity in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is New Burlington House, 1075 Finchley Road, London, NW11 0PU.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

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

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

Going concern

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

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Fund accounting

General unrestricted funds comprise the accumulated surplus or deficit on income and expenditure account. They are available for use at the discretion of the Governors (Trustees) in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity.

Restricted Funds are funds subject to specific restricted conditions imposed by donors.

There are no restricted funds as at the Balance Sheet date.

Designated funds are funds which have been set aside at the discretion of the Governors(Trustees) for specific purposes. There are no designated funds as at the Balance Sheet date.

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Incoming resources

Recognition of incoming resources

Items of income are recognised and inluded in the accounts when all of the following criteria are met:

- the charity has entitlement to funds;
- any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met fully or are fully within the control of the charity;
- there is sufficient certainty that the receipt of the income is considered probable; and
- the amount can be measured reliably.

Expenditure

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

Resources expended

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

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

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

Investments

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

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

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

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

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

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

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual agreement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of the liabilities.

4. LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £1.

5. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Unrestricted	Total Funds	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds	2022	Funds	2021
	£	£	£	£
DONATIONS				
Donations	250,939	250,939	262,320	262,320

6. EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES BY FUND TYPE

	Unrestricted	Total Funds	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds	2022	Funds	2021
	£	£	£	£
Donations paid	260,599	260,599	304,200	304,200
Support costs	4,996	4,996	4,617	4,617
	265,595	265,595	308,817	308,817

All grants were paid to institutions in support of the relief of poverty, the advancement of health, the advancement of Jewish religion and the advancement of Jewish religious education. Grants totalling £260,599 were made during the year, of which £254,099 were made to Achisomoch Aid Company Limited.

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

7. EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES BY ACTIVITY TYPE

	Grant funding		Total funds	Total fund
	of activities Support costs		2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Donations paid	260,599	_	260,599	304,200
Governance costs		4,996	4,996	4,617
	260,599	4,996	265,595	308,817

8. NET (LOSSES)/GAINS ON INVESTMENTS

	Unrestricted	Total Funds	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds	2022	Funds	2021
	£	£	£	£
Revaluations	(843)	(843)	33	33
	CHARLES CO.	Contraction of the Contraction o	to the same of the	

9. AUDITORS REMUNERATION

	2022	2021
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	4,560	4,560

10. STAFF COSTS

No salaries or wages have been paid to trustees during the year.

11. TRUSTEE REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

The charity did not meet any individual expenses incurred by the trustees for services provided to the charity.

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

12. INVESTMENTS

	Shares in
	group
	undertakings
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 October 2021	9,949,264
Additions	100
Fair value movements	(843)
At 30 September 2022	9,948,521
Impairment	
At 1 October 2021 and 30 September 2022	_
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2022	9,948,521
At 30 September 2021	9,949,264

All investments shown above are held at valuation.

The company owns 100% of the issued share capital in both Maypay Limited and Rockmount Estates Limited.

13. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	2	_
Amounts owed to group undertakings	49,158	34,594
Accruals and deferred income	2,934	2,934
	52,094	37,528

14. ANALYSIS OF CHARITABLE FUNDS

Unrestricted funds

General funds	At 1 October 2021 £ 9,911,978	Income £ 250,939	Expenditure £ (265,595)	Gains and losses £ (843)	At 30 September 2022 £ 9,896,479
	At 1 October			Gains and 3	At 30 September
	2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	losses £	2021 £
General funds	9,958,442	262,320	(308,817)	33	9,911,978

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

15. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds	2022
	£	£
Investments	9,948,521	9,948,521
Current assets	50	50
Creditors less than 1 year	(42,960)	(42,960)
Net assets	9,905,611	9,905,611
	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds	2021
	£	£
Investments	9,949,264	9,949,264
Current assets	242	242
Creditors less than 1 year	(37,528)	(37,528)
Net assets	9,911,978	9,911,978