

REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: 02748744 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1062008

Report of the Trustees and
Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025
for
The Monitoring Group Limited

Grant Harrod Lerman Davis LLP
Chartered Accountants
Second Floor, Kirkland House
11-15 Peterborough Road
Harrow
Middlesex
HA1 2AX

The Monitoring Group Limited

**Contents of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2025**

	Page
Report of the Trustees	1 to 8
Independent Examiner's Report	9
Statement of Financial Activities	10
Balance Sheet	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12 to 16

The Monitoring Group Limited

**Report of the Trustees
for the year ended 31 March 2025**

The trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2025. The trustees have adopted the provisions of 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 Monitoring Group Limited

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2025

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Significant activities

1: The impact of Covid 19 pandemic and lockdown

The fallout from COVID 19 continues to have an impact on our work.

- Increase in working hours for some staff despite adapting to working remotely " Our team-work has suffered given the lack of person and person contact and absences " Increased use of emotional support to everyone involved with our services
- Increased volunteering to provide mutual aid to many our clients suffered economic hardship. Despite our efforts the impact of poverty in poorer communities was harder to manage and bear

In summary, the group continued to appraise it work will in the future by assessing on the following areas:

- Increase in remote working
- Expanded roles for Trustees and staff " Separation of critical skills and roles
- De-humanising of people in work settings
- Building resilience to face the uncertainty and impact of the pandemic

2: Advocacy for victims of race hate crimes - the main headlines

Background and Purpose

TMG has continued its commitment to supporting victims of racism in London through its ongoing involvement in the CATCH project. CATCH (Community Alliance to Combat Hate) is a collaborative initiative comprising several specialist charities providing advocacy and support services to victims of hate crimes, with a particular focus on race-based incidents.

CATCH Consortium Members

The project benefits from the strengths and specialisms of the following partner organisations:

- Galop - Advocacy for LGBT+ hate crime victims
- East European Resource Centre (EERC) - Support for Eastern European communities
- Community Security Trust (CST) - Addressing antisemitic hate crime
- Tell MAMA - Tackling anti-Muslim (Islamophobic) hate crime
- Choice in Hackney - Advocacy on anti-disability hate crime
- Stay Safe East - Anti-disability hate crime support
- Real - Advocacy for people with disabilities

Project Significance and Sustainability

Over the past five years, the CATCH project has evolved to deliver improved outcomes for victims navigating the criminal justice system. It remains a unique initiative within the UK, unmatched in its scope and collaborative model. While the framework and performance metrics linked to external funding do not always align precisely with TMG's broader mission, the project currently accounts for approximately 75% of our annual income. As such, we have maintained strong engagement with the project to ensure its continuation.

Service Delivery and Impact

In the reporting year, TMG provided support to 819 individuals. At any given time, our casework team manages approximately 145 active cases. The nature of these cases varies significantly, ranging from persistent harassment (e.g. verbal abuse, noise complaints) to threats of violence and physical assaults, including death threats.

Our client base is drawn from communities racialised as minorities, often referred to as global majority backgrounds. Within this group, significant intersectional factors are present:

- Over 60% of clients are women
- 4% identify as LGBT+
- 16% are living with disabilities, including mental health challenges

The majority of clients require emotional support, legal guidance, and practical information. TMG directly delivers these services in-house, with fewer than 1% of clients referred externally.

The Monitoring Group Limited

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2025

On average, we receive 10 new referrals per week via the CATCH network, maintaining a consistently high workload. Despite these demands, our outcomes for clients remain strong, even as we often contend with systemic failures from statutory agencies such as the police, local authorities, and housing providers. These institutions frequently lack effective strategies to prioritise victim support or long-term resolution planning.

Review and Tender Outcome

In 2023, the CATCH service underwent a formal review by the Greater London Authority. The review included both data analysis and client interviews. Findings were overwhelmingly positive, validating the impact and necessity of the service.

In April 2023, the CATCH project was re-tendered, and TMG once again joined its consortium partners in submitting a bid. We are pleased to report that the bid was successful, securing £401,830 in funding to support the continuation of the project through to October 2028.

Future Plans and Development

Looking beyond 2025, TMG aims to diversify its funding streams by approaching new external funders. We also intend to conduct a comprehensive review of racist violence in London, drawing on data and insights from our CATCH casework. This will include an assessment of systemic failings across police services, local authorities, and mental health providers. Recognising the isolation many of our clients experience, we will be launching weekly support groups and advice surgery from November 2023. These sessions will provide a space for clients to share experiences, build networks of mutual support, and co-develop strategies for resilience.

3: CORE WORK

In addition to advising and supporting victims of racist crimes and discrimination, the Group has successfully developed national anti-racist responses to State racism and violence by establishing public campaigns and innovative community led initiatives to both expose state complicity or hold state agencies to account.

Over the last 12 months, our advocacy staff dealt with 180 cases and advised over 800 callers nationally. 15% of the cases involves serious crimes involving arson, serious injury or death.

We also established or sustained 8 public campaigns for families suffering state racism having lost a loved member of the family through suspicious or unexplained death. The work included developing comprehensive media strategy, organising public events, representation for reinvestigations at the most senior levels ranging from Mayoral, Chief Constable to Commissioner's offices and undertaking public law legal strategies with lawyers.

4: Independent Commission of Inquiry into the Violence in Leicester, August-September 2022

Over this period, the Inquiry focused on literature review, gaining access to people and agencies who could provide factual evidence and analysis of the events in 2022

COMMISSIONS Terms of Reference

Purpose (Mission): During August-September 2022, serious violence between South Asians from Hindu and Muslim backgrounds shocked the city of Leicester, East Midlands, a city often viewed as a model for community harmony and conviviality. The violence threatened to spread to other major cities in Britain, and it also had international repercussions.

The Independent Commission of Inquiry will investigate the reasons for the violence and community disharmony in Leicester in 2022. It will investigate the roles of civil society organizations, independent actors, and social media both in the fostering of and mitigating against such disharmony. The Commission will evaluate the response of the relevant statutory agencies to the violence and consider the impacts of the events. The Commission will make recommendations about local, national, and community-based strategies aimed at preventing such hostility and violence in the future. The Commission is committed to fully exploring the events, including their consequences and impact on people's lives and on Leicester's civil society. It is committed to exploring what needs to be done in the face of such violence and disharmony, including addressing injustice, potential abuses of human rights, and discrimination.

The initial idea for a Commission of Inquiry into the events and their causes arose through work and engagement with community groups in Leicester. Local groups expressed strongly, and in the spirit of community reconciliation, the need to understand why the violence occurred and what steps could be undertaken to prevent such violence in the future.

The Monitoring Group Limited

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2025

The Commission will:

1. Examine the circumstances surrounding the public disturbances of August and September 2022 and their aftermath, including:
 - o The factual context of these events, including an evidence-based chronology of key events before, during and after the disturbances
 - o The causes and key drivers of violence and disharmony
 - o The response of local statutory agencies prior to, during, and after the events
 - o The role of civil society, local associations, independent actors, and social media in these events, including in mitigating the violence and working towards community peace.
2. Hold public hearings in which it will:
 - o Consider carefully individual experiences from members of the public. Although the Commission will not make detailed findings on individual cases, those cases will inform its conclusions and recommendations
 - o Gather evidence from statutory and voluntary agencies
3. Make legal and policy recommendations about appropriate mechanisms for future prevention, including by identifying:
 - o Relevant principles of equality and non-discrimination
 - o Material principles of transitional justice and reconciliation relevant to its work
 - o Factors relevant to ensuring justice
 - o Examples of good practice
 - o Relevant lessons learned
4. Provide regular information about the work it has undertaken.
5. Produce a final report of its findings and recommendations in a timely manner and as soon as reasonably practicable.

Values

The Inquiry will strive to work in accordance with the following core values:

- o Commitment to high-quality, independent, evidence-based, impartial, and objective investigation
- o Commitment to principles of equality and non-discrimination
- o The highest standards of professional conduct, including in designing the study, collecting data and other evidence, and in ensuring appropriate data security
- o Commitment to participation of local communities
- o Strengthening dialogue between groups and within civil society
- o Transparency in communications before, during and after investigation, relating to the process and the findings
- o Aiming for the widest participation of affected local organisations and people, including in making submissions to the Commission, and in the dissemination of its findings
- o Sensitivity to any safety concerns for those engaging with the Commission, including protection of information and making available routes for submission and discussion that guarantee confidentiality and anonymity where necessary
- o Working to avoid wherever possible the exacerbation of disharmony in its approach and methods of working

The Commission of Inquiry

Without prejudging any factors, the Commission's scope of investigation is flexible and will consider relevant local, national, and international dimensions. The Commission is attuned to the complex, multi-layered dynamics that are relevant in situations of conflict, including in Leicester. The Commission's approach is multi-disciplinary, reflected in its composition, structure, and methods of working.

The Commission will comprise several dimensions of activity, including:

The Monitoring Group Limited

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2025

- o Legal and policy analysis and recommendations informed by the panel's expertise in domestic and international human rights, anti-discrimination and equality law, as well as expertise in the conduct of public inquiries following situations of community conflict.
- o An independent stream of academic research that will inform the Commission and which is sensitive to several institutional and geographical scales of analysis. The research will be conducted by two reputable universities and a team of researchers.
- o A Leicester-based Advisory Group that will advise the commission on local issues of community concern, including recent and historic issues of discrimination and disadvantage, as well as relations within communities.
- o Community and youth engagement and development work with Leicester organizations, including religious and community groups, youth clubs and organizations, and the education sector.

The Commission Panel

The Commission of Inquiry will be chaired by Juan Méndez, Professor of Human Rights Law at Washington College of Law, American University. Juan Méndez was United Nations Special Rapporteur on Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment or Punishment. He was also Special Advisor to the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court. The Chair is a renowned, experienced international expert of independence and probity, and panel members were selected because of their independence, experience, and legal and academic expertise. The composition of the Inquiry panel reflects knowledge and expertise in law and policy, human rights, anti-discrimination, work in South Asian communities, and academic research methods.

Lisa Magarrell, a human rights and transitional justice expert based in New York who was an advisor to the community-based Greensboro Truth and Reconciliation Commission in North Carolina (US).

Subir Sinha, Reader, Department of Development Studies, School of Oriental and African Studies.

Chetan Bhatt, Professor, Department of Sociology, London School of Economics and Political Science.

Suresh Grover, Founder and national coordinator, The Monitoring Group, a pre-eminent organization working against racism and discrimination since the late 1970s, and which played a leading role in several public inquiries, including the Stephen Lawrence, Zahid Mubarek and Victoria Climbié inquiries and numerous other campaigns.

Leicester Advisory Group

The Leicester Advisory Group, Umesh Patel, Naim Razak and others, are community experts who will advise the Inquiry on various local matters that might arise, including community relations, race equality, youth provision, policing, minority representation, data confidentiality and security.

The public Hearings

On In Mid-July (12th and 13th) 2024, the Independent Commission of Inquiry into the Violence in Leicester in 2022. The event was held at the Y-Theatre in Leicester, and members of the public could attend to hear the testimony being presented to the inquiry. The session was well managed, well explained and was led by an expert panel who treated the witnesses with respect and allowed them to express their views.

The hearing was an opportunity to learn more about the causes and consequences of the violence that shook the city two years ago, and to hear the voices of those who were directly affected by it.

"I was impressed by the professionalism and sensitivity of the commission, and by the courage and honesty of the witnesses. I hope that this inquiry will contribute to the restoration of peace and harmony between the different communities of Leicester, and to the prevention of such conflicts in the future" a participant at the Inquiry

The Independent Commission aims to investigate the underlying causes and impacts of the violence that erupted between South Asian Hindu and Muslim communities in Leicester in 2022. The investigation is directly related to matters of social cohesion, as it seeks to understand and address the factors that disrupted community accord in a city previously known for its conviviality and multicultural integration.

The Monitoring Group Limited

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2025

The commission is examining the roles of various actors, including civil society organisations and social media, in both fostering and mitigating the violence and disharmony. It is assessing the responses of local agencies and the impacts on the affected communities. By doing so, the commission aims to identify and recommend strategies to prevent such conflicts in the future, thereby fostering stronger social cohesion and ensuring justice and equality between the different communities.

The commission has placed a strong emphasis on community participation, encouraging affected individuals and groups to share their experiences and insights. This inclusive approach is designed to build trust, promote dialogue, and enhance the sense of community solidarity, which are essential components of social cohesion. The Commission employs a comprehensive approach to gathering evidence, aiming for thoroughness and inclusivity. Their methods include:

- **Public Hearings and Testimonies:** The commission holds public hearings to gather individual experiences from community members. These hearings are essential for understanding the personal impacts of the violence and to inform the commission's conclusions and recommendations.
- **Engagement with Local Communities:** The commission emphasises participation from local communities, including religious and youth organisations. This engagement is designed to ensure a wide range of voices and perspectives are heard, which is crucial for a holistic understanding of the events.
- **Collaboration with Statutory and Voluntary Agencies:** The commission collects evidence from both statutory and voluntary agencies to understand the broader context and institutional responses before, during, and after the violence.
- **Independent Academic Research:** Two universities are involved in conducting independent research to provide an evidence-based understanding of the violence. This research component supports the commission's work with rigorous academic analysis.
- **Community Surveys and Confidential Submissions:** To facilitate wider community involvement, the commission has set up confidential surveys and submission channels. This allows individuals who may not be able to attend public hearings to contribute their experiences and perspectives safely and privately.
- **Analysis of Social Media and Independent Actors:** The commission also investigates the role of social media and independent actors in both
 - exacerbating and mitigating the violence, which is crucial for understanding the dynamics of the conflict.

5: Far right riots (Summer 2024)

Since summer 2024, we have travelled extensively meeting people and communities directly affected by far right violence in 27 cities and speaking to a few of those whose neighbours or relatives were involved in public disturbances. The purpose of our visits was to understand the strength of the far-right groups and their reach and to prepare, enable and empower communities under attack. In mid-August, only weeks after the public disturbances, together with other groups we organised three meetings, each of these were attended by around 80 people, bringing a cross section of diverse communities to discuss the way forward for the future.

Contrary to what is claimed by some official experts on the subject, the racist rioting in Summer this year was unprecedented in British History - the 1919 race rioting are probably comparable if one discounts the role of social media today. Although limited in formal organising, this is the first occasion in post-war Britain that far right groups were able to orchestrate and coordinate violent protests targeting spaces, resources and sites used by Migrant and Muslim communities in 27 towns in England and N Ireland. The most severe rioting took place over the weekend of 3-4 August, when far right protesters attacked homes and businesses owned by immigrants and attacked hotels housing asylum seekers. The disorder included racial violence, arson and looting.

The shape of far-right discourse is focused on alleged migrant or Muslim criminality and sexual violence against white women and children, and the alleged degradation by migrants of the quality of everyday, especially urban, suburban and even rural life. Alongside are other far-right themes of distrust of the institutions of the media, politics, law, policing and access to health service. These institutions are seen as favouring racialised minorities or are deliberately unfair or deceptive to the native population, or are agents of 'globalist', 'elite', 'deep state' or 'woke' forces.

The Monitoring Group Limited

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2025

However, within this far-right configuration, there is now considerable space for non-white right-wing and far-right forces to align with white supremacist and nativist projects, including sections of minority communities who are anti-migrant (despite being migrants themselves). For the first time in post war British history, these forces are represented through Reform UK in UK parliament and their views are shared by the leadership of the opposition party. In addition, following unprecedented, large-scale violence in Leicester in September 2022 between Hindus and Muslims, it was no accident that Tommy Robinson made a call to his supporters that they should go to Leicester to defend Hindus. Among several Hindu far-right groups, Robinson's words and videos are not only actively disseminated but he is invited to share speaking platforms with Hindutva ideologues and welcomed in India by the BJP-led government (REFS). Robinson's political ideology is actively pro-Hindutva and anti-Muslim.

For us to challenge the racism of the far right in the current political and social environment underpinned by decades of austerity and official demonisation of particular racialised groups, we need an innovative grass roots approach. We wish to recruit a part time community mobiliser who will be tasked to:

- engage with racialised communities with
- to work with young people so that effective support groups within localities can be established
- to create national training on community mobilising that can be delivered in an accessible manner
- to work with trade unions so that community hubs - delivering much needed resources - can be piloted in disaffected and poorer localities where the far right have gained support

Some of the work described above is already being undertaken but in an adhoc and disjointed manner. For instance, there have been widespread meetings held to create an Asian Defiance Network bringing young and older activists of South Asian origin together. We are also in contact with activists based in communities and housing estates who have are keen to develop a broader movement to challenge the far right - in all its variants - with equal determination and that requires a medium to long term strategy.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Reserves policy

The Trustees have established a policy whereby the unrestricted funds not committed or invested in tangible fixed assets ("the free reserves") held by the charity should be equal to 3 months of unrestricted operating expenditure, which equated to £25,000 in general funds. At this level the Trustees feel that they would be able to continue the current activities of the charity in the event of a significant drop in funding. It would obviously be necessary to consider how the funding would be replaced or activities changed.

The Management Committee has examined the charity's requirements for reserves in light of the main risks to the organisation.

The present level of reserves available to the charity met the target level. Although the strategy is to continue to build reserves through planned operating surpluses, the Management Committee has also considered the extent to which existing activities can be rationalised, should such circumstances arise.

FUTURE PLANS

The Monitoring Group continues to build contacts with new funders and make bids to develop its work strategically complementing its operational response to the problem of racism in all its forms. The current landscape on funding is changing significantly but we remain hopeful in galvanising our resources on a national basis, as one of the pivotal organisations in the UK that supports victims and communities experiencing the problem. A key element in our development plan is to increase our profile with private funders and usage of social media and media outlets.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes a limited company, limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered Company number

02748744 (England and Wales)

Registered Charity number

1062008

The Monitoring Group Limited

**Report of the Trustees
for the year ended 31 March 2025**

Registered office

2 Langley Lane
Vauxhall
London
SW8 1GB

Trustees

A Njie
Professor J I Siddiqi
R Davies
A Babarinde
Dr A Elliot-Cooper
J Nijjar

Company Secretary

Professor J I Siddiqi

Independent Examiner

Grant Harrod Lerman Davis LLP
Chartered Accountants
Second Floor, Kirkland House
11-15 Peterborough Road
Harrow
Middlesex
HA1 2AX

Approved by order of the board of trustees on16/12/2025..... and signed on its behalf by:

Signed by:



.....R1A5FC69CC6B40B.....

A Njie - Trustee

**Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of
The Monitoring Group Limited**

Independent examiner's report to the trustees of The Monitoring Group Limited ('the Company')

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees of the Company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under Section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under Section 145(5) (b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

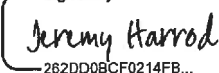
Since your charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a listed body. I can confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, which is one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company as required by Section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of Section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities (applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)).

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Signed by:



262DD08CF0214FB...

Jeremy Harrod FCCA

Grant Harrod Lerman Davis LLP
Chartered Accountants
Second Floor, Kirkland House
11-15 Peterborough Road
Harrow
Middlesex
HA1 2AX

Date:16/12/2025.....

The Monitoring Group Limited

**Statement of Financial Activities
for the year ended 31 March 2025**

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2025 Total funds £	2024 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies		60	-	60	106
Charitable activities					
Charitable activities		-	291,494	291,494	264,731
Other trading activities	2	8,000	-	8,000	3,000
Total		<u>8,060</u>	<u>291,494</u>	<u>299,554</u>	<u>267,837</u>
EXPENDITURE ON					
Charitable activities					
Charitable activities		<u>2,168</u>	<u>315,494</u>	<u>317,662</u>	<u>265,156</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		5,892	(24,000)	(18,108)	2,681
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		29,299	24,000	53,299	50,618
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		<u><u>35,191</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>35,191</u></u>	<u><u>53,299</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

The Monitoring Group Limited**Balance Sheet
31 March 2025**

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2025 Total funds £	2024 Total funds £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	6	4,318	-	4,318	5,243
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	7	45,735	-	45,735	45,980
Cash at bank		19,184	-	19,184	40,730
		<u>64,919</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>64,919</u>	<u>86,710</u>
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	(34,046)	-	(34,046)	(38,654)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>30,873</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,873</u>	<u>48,056</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>35,191</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,191</u>	<u>53,299</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>35,191</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,191</u>	<u>53,299</u>
FUNDS	9				
Unrestricted funds				35,191	29,299
Restricted funds				-	24,000
TOTAL FUNDS				<u>35,191</u>	<u>53,299</u>

The charitable company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2025.


The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for

- ensuring that the charitable company keeps accounting records that comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company as at the end of each financial year and of its surplus or deficit for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the charitable company.

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 16.11.2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

Signed by:

 01A65FC89CC6B40B.....
 A Njie - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

The Monitoring Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) '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)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Income

All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, 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 accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures and fittings - 15% on reducing balance

Taxation

The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

2. OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

	2025	2024
	£	£
Activities for generating funds	<u>8,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>

The Monitoring Group Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31 March 2025****3. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)**

Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	<u>925</u>	<u>925</u>

4. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 March 2025 nor for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31 March 2025 nor for the year ended 31 March 2024.

5. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM			
Donations and legacies	106	-	106
Charitable activities			
Charitable activities	16,082	248,649	264,731
Other trading activities	<u>3,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,000</u>
Total	<u>19,188</u>	<u>248,649</u>	<u>267,837</u>
EXPENDITURE ON			
Charitable activities			
Charitable activities	<u>36,975</u>	<u>228,181</u>	<u>265,156</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)	(17,787)	20,468	2,681
Transfers between funds	<u>8,468</u>	<u>(8,468)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net movement in funds	(9,319)	12,000	2,681
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward	38,618	12,000	50,618
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	<u>29,299</u>	<u>24,000</u>	<u>53,299</u>

The Monitoring Group Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31 March 2025**

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £
COST	
At 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025	84,947
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2024	79,704
Charge for year	925
At 31 March 2025	80,629
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2025	4,318
At 31 March 2024	5,243

7. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	41,715	40,500
Prepayments and accrued income	4,020	5,480
	<u>45,735</u>	<u>45,980</u>

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade creditors	11,479	-
Social security and other taxes	3,098	3,126
Other creditors	1,189	13,248
Accruals and deferred income	18,280	22,280
	<u>34,046</u>	<u>38,654</u>

9. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.4.24 £	Net movement in funds £	At 31.3.25 £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	29,299	5,892	35,191
Restricted funds			
GALOP (CATCH project)	9,000	(9,000)	-
Open Society Fund	15,000	(15,000)	-
	<u>24,000</u>	<u>(24,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>53,299</u>	<u>(18,108)</u>	<u>35,191</u>

The Monitoring Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2025

9. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	8,060	(2,168)	5,892
Restricted funds			
The Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	27,334	(27,334)	-
GALOP (CATCH project)	169,290	(178,290)	(9,000)
Open Society Fund	94,870	(109,870)	(15,000)
	<u>291,494</u>	<u>(315,494)</u>	<u>(24,000)</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>299,554</u>	<u>(317,662)</u>	<u>(18,108)</u>

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1.4.23 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.3.24 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	38,618	(17,787)	8,468	29,299
Restricted funds				
GALOP (CATCH project)	12,000	3,962	(6,962)	9,000
Open Society Fund	-	16,506	(1,506)	15,000
	<u>12,000</u>	<u>20,468</u>	<u>(8,468)</u>	<u>24,000</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>50,618</u>	<u>2,681</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>53,299</u>

Comparative net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	19,188	(36,975)	(17,787)
Restricted funds			
GALOP (CATCH project)	162,000	(158,038)	3,962
Open Society Fund	86,649	(70,143)	16,506
	<u>248,649</u>	<u>(228,181)</u>	<u>20,468</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>267,837</u>	<u>(265,156)</u>	<u>2,681</u>

The Monitoring Group Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31 March 2025**

9. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

A current year 12 months and prior year 12 months combined position is as follows:

	At 1.4.23 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.3.25 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	38,618	(11,895)	8,468	35,191
Restricted funds				
GALOP (CATCH project)	12,000	(5,038)	(6,962)	-
Open Society Fund	-	1,506	(1,506)	-
	<u>12,000</u>	<u>(3,532)</u>	<u>(8,468)</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>50,618</u>	<u>(15,427)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,191</u>

A current year 12 months and prior year 12 months combined net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	27,248	(39,143)	(11,895)
Restricted funds			
The Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	27,334	(27,334)	-
GALOP (CATCH project)	331,290	(336,328)	(5,038)
Open Society Fund	181,519	(180,013)	1,506
	<u>540,143</u>	<u>(543,675)</u>	<u>(3,532)</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>567,391</u>	<u>(582,818)</u>	<u>(15,427)</u>

10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

There were no related party transactions for the year ended 31 March 2025.