SHREE SWAMINARAYAN SATSANG (S.S.S)

England & Wales · Charity number 1092679

Details

Other names	SHREE SWAMINARAYAN TEMPLE STANMORE
Status	Registered
Legal form	Other
Registered	2002-06-28
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	81 St Andrews Drive Stanmore Middlesex HA7 2LZ
Phone	07798555509
Email	info@swaminarayansatsang.com
Website	www.swaminarayansatsang.com

Activities

Objects: THE OBJECTS OF THIS ORGANISATION SHALL BE AS UNDER:-TO ADVANCE THE SANATAN DHARMA (RELIGION) IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEACHINGS AND PRINCIPLES OF SHREE SWAMINARAYAN SECT FOUNDED AND ORDAINED BY LORD SHREE SAHAJANAND SWAMI.

Activities: The charity carries out the principles and teachings of Shree Swaminarayan founded and ordained by Shree Swaminarayan bhagwan and performs religious and cultural activies within these principles.

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Organisations, Provides Human Resources, Provides Buildings/facilities/open Space, Provides Services
- **What:** General Charitable Purposes, Education/training, Disability, The Prevention Or Relief Of Poverty, Overseas Aid/famine Relief, Religious Activities, Arts/culture/heritage/science, Amateur Sport, Environment/conservation/heritage, Economic/community Development/employment
- **Who:** Children/young People, Elderly/old People, People With Disabilities

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Geography

- **Area of benefit:** NATIONAL AND OVERSEAS
- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	£1,134,412	£598,045	£10,528,941	6
2024-03-31	£1,164,092	£589,248	£10,077,574	5
2023-03-31	£909,138	£494,150	£9,457,730	5
2022-03-31	£789,201	£420,227	£8,827,645	8
2021-03-31	£445,313	£527,640	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
MAHANT SADGURU PURANI SWAMI SHREE DHARMANANDAN DASJI	Chair	
DEVSHI DAYALAL GAMI		
Jitendra Manji Vekaria		2021-06-13
KHIMJI RAMJI PATEL		
LALJI MAWJI VEKARIA		
Mansukh Mawji Vekaria		2021-06-13
Prakash Manji Vekaria		2021-02-13
Punit G Patel		2021-02-13

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SHREE SWAMINARAYAN SATSANG (S.S.S)

England & Wales - Charity number 1092679

Accounts

REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1092679

Report of the Trustees and

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

for

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

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

	Page
Reference and Administrative Details	1
Report of the Trustees	2 to 7
Report of the Independent Auditors	8 to 10
Statement of Financial Activities	11
Balance Sheet	12 to 13
Cash Flow Statement	14
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	16 to 25

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Reference and Administrative Details for the year ended 31 March 2025

TRUSTEES	Mr D D Gami Mr K R Patel Mr L M Vekaria Mr P M Vekaria Mr P G Patel Mr M M Vekaria Mr J M Vekaria
TRUSTEES HOLDING TITLE TO PROPERTY BELONGING TO CHARITY	Mr D D Gami Mr K R Patel
TRADING ADDRESS	Dharma Bhakti Manor Wood Lane Stanmore HA7 4LF
REGISTERED ADDRESS	81 St. Andrews Drive Stanmore Middlesex HA1 1BE
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER	1092679
AUDITORS	KNAV Hygeia Building 66-68 College Road Harrow Middlesex HA1 1BE
WEBISTE	https://stanmoretemple.com

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Report of the Trustees
for the year ended 31 March 2025

The Trustees present their report and financial statements of Shree Swaminarayan Satsang (S.S.S) "the Charity" for the year ended 31 March 20245

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the financial statements and comply with the charity's current statutory requirements, the Charities Act 2011 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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016)

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives and activities

In accordance with the charity's objectives set out in the constitution of the charity, the charity has the following aims.

1. To advance the Sanatan Dharma (Hindu religion) in accordance with teachings and principles of the Shree Swaminarayan, founded and ordained by Lord Shree Sahajanand Swami.

2. The Charity's main objective for the year continues to be that of providing a spiritual place of worship for devotees and the wider community, to practice and adhere to the Swaminarayan (Hindu) faith, to observe all the regular festivals and cultural activities coupled with a place to extend voluntary service (seva).

3. The strategy to achieve these objectives include the provision of a safe place of worship, including separate Temple halls for both males and females, substantial open grounds, halls and buildings and recreational facilities for all ages to participate in, integrate as a community and to instill humble, moral, peaceful and religious values. Each year, the trustees review our objectives to ensure that they continue to reflect our aims and in planning its activities for the year.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Public benefit statement

The charity is a public benefit entity.

The trustees have complied with the duty in section 4 of the 2011 Charities Act to have due regard to guidance published by the Charity Commission, including public benefit guidance. The charity has achieved its primary public benefit objectives by continuing to meet the spiritual requirements of the congregation and the wider community. This was achieved by holding all daily aarti, thaals, poojans, katha and Nitya Niyams coupled with celebrating with grand fashion all key festivals. The Temple has continued to an increase in the number of people coming for darshan and at key festivals and therefore remains an attractive place for those wanting to follow the faith of Lord Swaminarayan.

The congregation welfare needs were also met with the various programs and activities.

Our Samprady

Bhagwan Shree Swaminarayan was born in the Koshal region of India, in a village called Chhapaiya (near Ayodhya, UP). Having served His parents until their demise, the Almighty took to a pilgrimage of India, adopting the life of a nomadic hermit.

On completion of the 7 years' sojourn of India, the Lord met up with Ramanand Swami, and established the purest and unadulterated form of religion, based on ultimate devotion to God only, with total observance of non-violent dharma. Shreeji Maharaj re-introduced the non-violent yagnas, on a grand scale. He instructed numerous acts of social welfare; alms-houses, digging of village wells / lakes, explained in detail why it is important to worship Satvic deities. Shreeji Maharaj discredited the act of enforced Sati & female infanticide.

After the passing of Shree Ramanand Swami, Shreeji Maharaj held a large gathering of the followers at the town of Faneni. It was during this sabha, whilst explaining that God is one, He is Narayan, He is our Swami, Shreeji Maharaj introduced 'the father of all Mantras', Swaminarayan. The name refers wholly & solely to Bhagwan Purushottam Narayan (Shree Swaminarayan Bhagwan).

He established temples at; Ahmedabad, Bhuj, Muli, Vadtal, Junagadh, Dholera, Dholka, Gadhpur & Jetalpur installing images of various manifestations of God, such as Nar Narayan Dev, Laxmi Narayan Dev, Radha Krishna, Radha Raman, Revti Baldevji, etc. Shreeji Maharaj made Gadhpur His home, in recognition of the exceptional devoted love from Dada Khachar.

In Vadtal. on Prabodhini Ekadashi of Vikram Samvat 1882, after due deliberation Shreeji Maharaj adopted His nephews Ayodhyaprasadji Pande and Raghuveerji Pande as His sons. Establishing the two Gadis i.e. NarNarayan Dev Gadi at Ahmedabad and LaxmiNarayan Dev Gadi at Vadtal, Shreeji Maharaj instructed the two brothers to draw lots, to decide who would be seated on which Gadi. Shreeji Maharaj then instructed all the followers present to do poojan of their respective Acharyas. Ayodhyaprasadji Maharaj) was appointed the inaugural Acharya of the NarNarayan Dev Gadi (also known as the Uttar Vibhag - Northern division), whilst Raghuveerli Maharaj became the inaugural Acharya of the LaxmiNarayan Dev Gadi (also known as the Dakshin Vibhag - Southern division.

This legal document (known as Desh Vibhagno Lekh), which is effectively the constitution of the Swaminarayan religion which he dictated and got written by Shukanand Swami. Learned saints and elder satsangis witnessed this document. Copies were presented to Ayodhyaprasadji Maharaj & Raghuveerji Maharaj —these are currently in the possession of the current Acharyas.

Shreeji Maharaj appointed Shree Raghuveerji Maharaj to the Laxmi Narayan Dev Gadi at Vadtal,and Shree Ayodhyaprasadji Maharaj to the Nar Narayan Dev Gadi at Ahmedabad. Presently, HH Acharya Maharajshri Rakeshprasadji Maharaj adorns the illustrious seat of Laxmi Narayan Dev Gadi, whilst HH Acharya Maharajshri Koshlendraprasadji Maharaj has spread the glory of God as Acharya & leader of the Nar Narayan Dev Gadi at Ahmedabad. It is the uniqueness of the authentic bonafide Swaminarayan Sampraday, that the closest a tyagi (saint) comes to leadership is being appointed the Mahant Swami (head-saint) of a Shikharbandh Temple. At all times, the true saints of the Sampraday take their instructions from the Acharya, their ultimate Guru & leader.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The Acharya of the NarNarayan Dev Qadi at Ahmedabad is presently His Holiness Acharya Shri Koshlendraprasadji Maharaj.

The method by which future Acharyas are to be appointed is enshrined in the document known as Desh Vibhag No Lekh. It is not only a legal document and also effectively the constitution of the Swaminarayan religion that has stood the test of times since its existence, it is an instruction primarily to the Acharyas, Santos but with specific instructions for the ordinary followers also.

It is a widely accepted fact that the Swaminarayan sampraday has a unique heritage of leadership that stretches back to the Lord Almighty Purushottam Narayan Himself —Bhagwan Shree Swaminarayan.

As a final note the passage below encapsulates our duty from this day forward:

"You two, who hold the Gadis. have been appointed spiritual preceptors; hence all Sadhus, Brahmacharis and Palas and all our followers shall always remain obedient to your commands, and shall serve you.

Should any person of a sect (belief) other than that of the two ruling spiritual preceptors of the line of Dharmadev be pre-eminent for his knowledge of the Shashtras or for his practice of Yoga or asceticism or for self renunciation, or for any other virtue, and if thereby the two ruling preceptors of the line of Dharmadev be lowered in estimation, nevertheless we command all Sadhus and Brahmacharis and Palas and all our followers, that in order to the salvation of their souls, they always and for ever honour the two ruling spiritual preceptors of the line of Dharmadev, and obey them in thought, word and deed.

Should one, failing this, seek refuge in another and honour him, his soul shall never have happiness in this world or in the world to come but shall suffer extreme pains. "

(Desh Vibhaag Lekh, paragraph 10)

The Shikshapatri was written by Bhagwan Shree Swaminarayan's awn blissful hand on Vasant Panchmi day of Vikram Samvat 1882, this is a booklet of 212 Shlokas. Shreeji Maharaj sat in the Hari Mandap —His residence at Vadtal Temple —and wrote it in Sanskrit. He instructed the pandit Saint Nityanand Swami to translate it into Gujarati.

To the followers of the Swaminarayan Sampraday, who love and adore their Ishtadev, these are words of divine guidance an how to live a moral and peaceful life. The Shikshapatri comprises the essence of all the scriptures of Sanatan Dharma, so Swaminarayan followers read it daily. It contains general guidance and specific instructions to a variety of categories of followers —the Acharyas & their wives, householder males and females, widows, saints and brahmacharies.

At the age of 49 years, Shreeji Maharaj left His physical body at Gadhpur, promising to remain within the Swaminarayan Sampraday in:

1. the images He installed (and the Acharyas succeeding Him as per the Desh Vibhagno Lakh)
2. the Acharyas installed by Him (and those in direct succession)
3. the saints He initiated (and those initiated by succeeding Acharyas)
4. the scriptures, such as Shikshapatri, Satsangi Jeevan, Satsangi Bhushan, etc (and those authorised by succeeding Acharyas)

Volunteers

The Charity relies on the selfless help and assistance of the volunteers.The charity would not have been able to assist others without the selfless act of its volunteers.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Charitable activities

1. The Temple has seen an increasing turnout for all major festivals like Holi, Ramnavmi, Diwali, Janmastmi, Navratri-Dusshera and Patotsav since the end of the covid pandemic.

2. Yuvak and Yuvati mandal classes operate each Friday and help organise all Youth engagement activities, which resumed after the pandemic.

3, The Temple website and social networking sites are continually updated with features such as photos and videos from past events and announcements for the future events.

4. Community, Health and Well-being seminars are being held on a regular basis to raise awareness on key issues such Dementia, Cancer and others, these started to resolve slowly after the pandemic.

5. International Sewa Day is held to allow devotees to continue with selfless service to the environment.

In common with all charities, the Charity is heavily reliant on the continuing contribution and support of its unpaid volunteers who have assisted with the day to day operation of the Temple. The Trustees thank all of our volunteers for the hard work put in during the year, in all aspects including Prashad preparation, various educational activities, library, cleaning and organization of various events.

Criteria to measure success

The Charity measures it success in terms of numbers attending and participating in the many activities and festivals. It continues to promote greater attendance and the increase in the education of those coming to the temple. The numbers of people attending at the Diwali festivals are usually approximately 10,000 a year.

Going concern

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. The Trustees believe that there are no going concern matters that would affect the Charity for the foreseeable future.

The Board believes that adopting the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements is appropriate for the charity. There are no other significant risks that are required to be reported for the financial year ending 2025.

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 level equivalent to between three and six month's expenditure. The Trustees considers 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.

Availability and adequacy of assets of each of the funds

The Board of Trustees are satisfied with the performance of the Charity during the year and consider that the Charity is in a position to continue its activities during the coming year, and that the charity's assets in each fund are adequate to fulfil its obligations. The Charity continues to prosper through increasing donations and is in a strong financial position to meeting all foreseeable charitable obligations, particularly as the initial funding bank loan has now been repaid.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial review

Statement of Financial Activities show net income for the year of review of £451,367 (2024: net income of £619,844). The total funds at the year-end stand at £10,528,9411 (2024: £10,077,574) of which £52,026 (2024: £44,301) are held as restricted funds for Bhuj Temple and Nepal earthquake. Both incoming resources and expenditure have been largely consistent year on year.

During the year the charity entered into a social investment in the form of an interest-free, unsecured loan of £560,000 advanced to a sister charity. The loan has no fixed repayment term. Such transactions are initially recognised and measured at the amount advanced and is adjusted in subsequent periods to reflect any repayments received. A provision is made for any unrecoverable amounts. The social investment is considered to meet the objectives of the charity as it provides a spiritual place of worship for devotees and the wider community, to practice and adhere to the Swaminarayan (Hindu) faith.

Principal funding

The principal funding sources for the Charity continue to be through general donations from the congregation and wider community for religious activities and festivals including Darshan, Thaal/Bhet and festival related income such as Holi, Diwali, Patotsav, Ramnavmi, Janmashtami and halls usage contribution from various relgious and cultural activities. The charity now also has rental income from two investment properties.

Global Network of Temples

The Charity is one of a large number of Temples which come under the Nar Narayan Dev Diosese based in Ahmedabad, India. The Charity is also involved in other Temples under this Diocese.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Charity, trustees and volunteers have worked hard to increase the number of attendees of the Temple by increasing the number of religious, education and cultural activities. As result of this hard work and improved financial positioning, the trustees are discussing future building use options and various development options to increase facilities on site to continue to further the Charity's objectives.

Risk Management

The trustees identify the major risks to which the Charity is exposed to each financial year when preparing and updating a strategic plan, in particular, those areas related to the operations and finances of the Charity. The Trustees then review any major risks which have been identified and establish systems to mitigate those risks. The Trustees continue to put in place appropriate internal controls and monitoring procedures to minimize financial risks.

The Board recognizes that risks exist from a social, economic and legislative aspects of the economy, but believe that these are mitigated with the help and assistance from our volunteers and the community at large. The increase in the attendance at major festivals is testament to this outside of the pandemic period.

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.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust and constitutes an unincorporated charity.

Management & Method of Appointment of Trustees

The Board of trustees hold regular meetings to administer and manage the charity and make decisions at such meetings. Other ad-hoc decisions are taken by the trustees with executive positions. The Board of trustees have the power to elect new trustees. Every 6 years, the 3 eldest Trustees shall voluntarily resign, and the remaining trustees will select new Trustees, though the voluntarily resigned trustees are eligible for reselection. New Trustees need to have served in the advisory committee for minimum of 6 years.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Induction and training of new trustees

As part of their induction program, new trustees are made aware of their responsibilities and this includes an introduction to the objectives, scope and policies of the Charity, the Charity Commission guidance on Trustee responsibilities and a copy of the Constitution. Additional training is available to keep up with all new regulations concerning the Charity's activities and objectives.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Charity law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the trustees have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

Under charity law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period. In preparing those 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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011 and The Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. 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.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 5th MARCH 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

K R Patel

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Mr K R Patel - Trustee

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of Shree Swaminarayan Satsang (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, 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 (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 March 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 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 Auditors' 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 trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

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 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 where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:
- the information given in the Report of the Trustees is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient 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 Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which 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.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
We have been appointed as auditors under Section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 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 a Report of the Independent Auditors 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:
We design our procedures so as to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence that the financial statements are not materially misstated due to non-compliance with laws and regulations or due to fraud or error.

We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect noncompliance with all laws and regulations - this responsibility lies with management with the oversight of the Trustees.

Based on our understanding of the Charity, discussions with management, we identified the Charities Act and Financial Reporting Standard 102 as having a direct effect on the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
As part of the engagement team discussion about how and where the Charity's financial statements may be materially misstated due to fraud, we did not identify any areas with an increased risk of fraud.

Our audit procedures included:
- enquiry of management about the Charity's policies, procedures and related controls regarding compliance with laws and regulations and if there are any known instances of non-compliance;
- examining supporting documents for all material balances, transactions and disclosures;
- review of the trustee minutes;
- enquiry of management and review and inspection of relevant correspondence with any legal firms;
- evaluation of the selection and application of accounting policies related to subjective measurements and complex transactions;
- analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- testing the appropriateness of journal entries recorded in the general ledger and other adjustments made in the preparation of the financial statements;
- review of accounting estimates for biases.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements of the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

The potential effects of inherent limitations are particularly significant in the case of misstatement resulting from fraud because fraud may involve sophisticated and carefully organized schemes designed to conceal it, including deliberate failure to record transactions, collusion or intentional misrepresentations being made to us.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Independent Auditors.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. 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 auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

KNAV

Amanjit Singh FCA, Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of KNAV Limited, Statutory Auditor

Hygeia Building
66-68 College Road
Harrow
Middlesex
HA1 1BE

Date: .....5th March 2026
2026-13-UK

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Statement of Financial Activities
for the year ended 31 March 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted fund £	**31.3.25 Total funds £**	31.3.24 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies	2	**341,442**	27,725	**369,167**	405,033
Charitable activities	4				
Charitable Activities		**601,737**	-	**601,737**	617,310
Investment income	3	**163,508**	-	**163,508**	141,749
Total		**1,106,687**	27,725	**1,134,412**	1,164,092
EXPENDITURE ON					
Charitable activities	5,6,7				
Charitable Activities		**578,045**	**20,000**	**598,045**	589,248
Net gains/(losses) on investments		**(85,000)**	-	**(85,000)**	45,000
NET INCOME		**443,642**	**7,725**	**451,367**	619,844
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		**10,033,273**	**44,301**	**10,077,574**	9,457,730
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		**10,476,915**	**52,026**	**10,528,941**	10,077,574

CONTINUING OPERATIONS
All income and expenditure has arisen from continuing activities.

The notes form part of these financial statements

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Balance Sheet
31 March 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	31.3.25 Total funds £	31.3.24 Total funds £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	10	**4,163,278**	-	**4,163,278**	4,243,828
Heritage assets	11	**87,929**	-	**87,929**	82,829
Investment property	12	**1,650,000**	-	**1,650,000**	1,735,000
		5,901,207	-	**5,901,207**	6,061,657
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	13	**96,998**	-	**96,998**	89,584
Social investments	14	**560,000**	-	**560,000**	-
Cash at bank and in hand	15	**4,077,243**	**52,026**	**4,129,269**	4,054,768
		4,734,241	**52,026**	**4,786,267**	4,144,352
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	16	**(151,383)**	-	**(151,383)**	(128,435)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		**4,582,858**	**52,026**	**4,634,884**	4,015,917
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		**10,484,065**	**52,026**	**10,536,091**	10,077,574
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	**(7,150)**	-	**(7,150)**	-
NET ASSETS		**10,476,915**	**52,026**	**10,528,941**	10,077,574

The notes form part of these financial statements

continued...

Balance Sheet - continued
31 March 2025

FUNDS	19		
Unrestricted funds:			
General fund		**9,638,420**	9,096,749
Revaluation reserve		**838,495**	936,524
		10,476,915	10,033,273
Restricted funds:			
General fund restricted		**52,026**	44,301
TOTAL FUNDS		**10,528,941**	10,077,574

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 5th MARCH 2026 and were signed on its behalf by:

L. Vekaria
.....
Mr L M Vekaria - Trustee

K. R. Patel
.....
Mr K R Patel - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Cash Flow Statement
for the year ended 31 March 2025

	Notes	31.3.25 £	31.3.24 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	**40,037**	583,711
Net cash provided by operating activities		**40,037**	583,711
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		**(37,644)**	(25,244)
Interest received		**77,108**	56,284
Net cash provided by investing activities		**39,464**	31,040
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loan repayments in year		**(5,000)**	-
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities		**(5,000)**	-
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		**74,501**	614,751
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		**4,054,768**	3,440,017
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		**4,129,269**	4,054,768

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2025

1. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	31.3.25 £	31.3.24 £
Net income for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	**451,367**	619,844
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	**118,194**	116,584
Losses/(gain) on investments	**85,000**	(45,000)
Interest received	**(77,108)**	(56,284)
Non-cash donations received	**(5,100)**	(22,430)
Increase in social investments	**(560,000)**	-
Increase in debtors	**(7,414)**	(20,535)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	**35,098**	(8,468)
Net cash provided by operations	**40,037**	583,711

2. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.4.24 £	Movement in the period £	At 31.3.25 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	**4,054,768**	**74,501**	**4,129,269**
	4,054,768	**74,501**	**4,129,269**
Liquid resources			
Deposits included in cash	-	-	-
Current asset investments	-	**560,000**	**560,000**
	-	**560,000**	**560,000**
Debt			
Debts falling due within 1 year	**(5,000)**	**5,000**	-
	(5,000)	**5,000**	-
Total	**4,049,768**	**639,501**	**4,689,269**

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
The financial statements of the charity, 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 Charities Act 2011. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Recognition is initially at historic cost/ transaction value unless stated in the accounting policies.

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

Incoming resources
Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to funds, any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations and grants are recognised when receivable. In the event that a donation is subject to fulfilling performance conditions before the chastity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Income from Gift Aid tax claims is recognised where the donor has confirmed that gift aid can be claimed on their donation. Any amounts of Gift Aid received in the year by the year-end are accounted for in income and accrued income in debtors.

For legacies, entitlement is taken on a case by case basis as the earlier of the date on which: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the charity that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution.

Income from religious services, relates to hiring of some parts of the charity's premises and is recognised once the hall hire has taken place.

Rental income is recognised in a straight line over the lease.

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

Expenditure
Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party; it is probable that settlement will be required; and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of delivering services and other activities undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

continued...

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets
Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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

Freehold property	- 2% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	- 20% on reducing balance

Heritage assets
Heritage assets comprise of Idols of deities and the jewellery adorning them, which are displayed in the temple and accessible to visitors daily. These items are designed in accordance with traditional artistic styles that have been used in temples for centuries, reflecting the Indian religious and cultural heritage passed down through generations.

Heritage assets are recorded at cost when acquired, whether by purchase or donation. In line with FRS102, the assets are not depreciated, as they are considered to have indefinite useful lives and their residual value is unlikely to be less than their carrying amount. The trustees consider that any diminution in value is not material.

Acquisition, preservation, management and disposal of heritage assets
The charity maintains a register for its Heritage assets which is available for public inspection. Heritage assets are held and maintained in order to preserve their historic and cultural significance. Appropriate measures are taken to ensure their ongoing protection and preservation. The charity does not normally dispose off heritage assets; should a disposal occur, the proceeds would be applied in accordance with the charity's objectives, typically towards the acquisition or preservation of other heritage assets.

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 the statement of financial activities.

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 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.

Going concern
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. The Trustees believe that there are no going concern matters that would affect the Charity for the foreseeable future

continued...

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments
The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value . Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party, and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

Pensions and other post retirement obligations
The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme which is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the charity has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Social investments
Loans advanced in furtherance of the charity's charitable objectives are initially recognised and measured at the amount advanced. The carrying amount is adjusted in subsequent periods to reflect any repayments received, and a provision is made for any estimated irrecoverable amounts.

The carrying value of the loan is reviewed at each reporting date, and impairment provisions are recognised where there is objective evidence that amounts may not be recoverable. Any impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which they arise. Trustees assess recoverability based on available information, including the financial position of the borrower and the expected outcomes of the charitable activity supported.

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	**31.3.25 Total funds**	31.3.24 Total funds
	£	£	**£**	£
Donations and gifts	**341,442**	**27,725**	**369,167**	405,033

3. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

		31.3.25	31.3.24
	Activity	**£**	£
Religious services	Charitable activities	**601,737**	617,310

continued...

4. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	**31.3.25 Total funds £**	31.3.24 Total funds £
Rental income on investment property	**86,400**	-	**86,400**	84,258
Other interest receivable	**77,108**	-	**77,108**	56,284
Solar rebate	-	-	-	1,207
	163,508	-	**163,508**	141,749

5. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	Direct Costs (see note 6) £	Support costs (see note 7) £	Totals £
Charitable activities	**510,805**	**87,240**	**598,045**

6. DIRECT COSTS OF CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	**31.3.25** Total funds £	**31.3.24** Total funds £
Staff costs	**114,062**	-	**114,062**	98,238
Rates & water	**7,024**	-	**7,024**	19,980
Light and heat	**42,695**	-	**42,695**	39,517
Postage and stationery	**13,611**	-	**13,611**	25,450
Advertising	**2,052**	-	**2,052**	350
Sundries	**5,342**	-	**5,342**	22,689
Premises, repairs & renewals	**38,017**	-	**38,017**	73,664
Festivals & raasan	**134,481**	-	**134,481**	128,600
Motor & travel	**7,550**	-	**7,550**	6,460
Bank charges	**4,179**	-	**4,179**	1,564
Charitable donations	-	**20,000**	**20,000**	-
Health & safety	**2,224**	-	**2,224**	2,067
Staff training and welfare	**1,006**	-	**1,006**	1,598
Catering	**368**	-	**368**	1,800
Depreciation	**118,194**	-	**118,194**	116,584
	490,805	**20,000**	**510,805**	538,561

7. SUPPORT COSTS

	Other £	Governance costs £	Totals £
Charitable Activities	**66,340**	**20,900**	**87,240**

continued...

7. SUPPORT COSTS - continued

Support costs, included in the above, are as follows:

Other

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	31.3.25 Total funds	31.3.24 Total funds
	£	£	£	£
Insurance	**24,010**	-	**24,010**	21,796
Telephone	**9,687**	-	**9,687**	8,657
Computer software maintenance	**10,665**	-	**10,665**	711
Legal & professional fees	**21,978**	-	**21,978**	12,023
	66,340	-	**66,340**	**43,187**

Governance costs

	31.3.25 Charitable Activities	31.3.24 Total activities
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	**12,300**	5,000
Accountancy fees	**8,600**	2,500
	20,900	7,500

8. 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.

9. STAFF COSTS

	31.3.25	31.3.24
	£	£
Wages and salaries	**106,733**	94,868
Social security costs	**2,575**	1,606
Other pension costs	**4,754**	1,764
	114,062	98,238

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

31.3.25	31.3.24
6	5

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000.

continued...

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 April 2024	**5,000,000**	**672,178**	**5,672,178**
Additions	**-**	**37,644**	**37,644**
At 31 March 2025	**5,000,000**	**709,822**	**5,709,822**
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2024	**843,750**	**584,600**	**1,428,350**
Charge for year	**93,750**	**24,444**	**118,194**
At 31 March 2025	**937,500**	**609,044**	**1,546,544**
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2025	**4,062,500**	**100,778**	**4,163,278**
At 31 March 2024	4,156,250	87,578	4,243,828

11. HERITAGE ASSETS

	Total £
MARKET VALUE	
At 1 April 2024	**82,829**
Additions	**5,100**
At 31 March 2025	**87,929**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2025	**87,929**
At 31 March 2024	82,829

There were no acquisitions, disposals or impairments of heritage assets in the year ended 31 March 2021. Acquisitions during the years ended 31st March 2022, 31st March 2023, 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2025 amounted to £10,212, £3,775, £430, £5,100 respectively. Capital commitments as at 31 March 2025 totalled to £nil (2024: £nil).

continued...

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	£
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 April 2024	1,735,000
Revaluation	(85,000)
At 31 March 2025	1,650,000
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2025	1,650,000
At 31 March 2024	1,735,000

The charity's investment properties were valued at fair value as of 31 March 2025. This valuation was conducted on 7 January 2026 by Anderson Wilde and Harris, an independent valuer with professional qualifications from the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS). The valuer undertook the valuation with specific reference to the fair value of the properties at 31 March 2025, in accordance with the RICS Code of Measuring Practice. In determining this fair value, the valuer considered market rents and yields of comparable real estate properties as of 31 March 2025, making necessary adjustments for differences in the assets' nature, location, or condition to ensure an accurate and fair valuation for that date.

Upon review, the trustees have confirmed that the valuation appropriately reflects the investment properties' fair value as of the balance sheet date, 31 March 2025, resulting in a loss on revaluation of £85,000 for the current year (2024: £45,000 gain) being recognised in the Statement of Financial Activity.

Fair value at 31 March 2025 is represented by:

	£
Valuation in 2025	1,650,000

13. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.3.25	31.3.24
	£	£
Other debtors	87,382	89,584
Prepayments	9,616	-
	96,998	89,584

14. CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS

	31.3.25	31.3.24
	£	£
Social investments	560,000	-

The charity holds a social investment in the form of an interest-free, unsecured loan advanced in furtherance of its charitable objectives. The loan has no fixed repayment term. The loan is reviewed at each reporting date for recoverability. No impairment was recognised during the year.

continued...

15. CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

	General fund	General fund restricted	**31.3.25 Total funds**	31.3.24 Total funds
	£	£	**£**	£
Petty cash account	2,327	-	**2,327**	14,137
Cash at bank	4,074,916	52,026	**4,126,942**	4,040,631
Total	4,077,243	52,026	**4,129,269**	4,054,768

The charity has no overdraft facilities or bank lending that were neither repayable on demand or over a period of time,

16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.3.25	31.3.24
	£	£
Other loans (see note 18)	**-**	5,000
Trade creditors	**9,481**	-
Social security and other taxes	**4,193**	3,779
Pension control	**458**	458
Other creditors	**55,036**	30,735
Deferred income (see note 17)	**53,415**	54,463
Accrued expenses	**28,800**	34,000
	151,383	128,435

17. DEFERRED INCOME

	2025	2024
	£	£
Deferred income at 1April 2024	**54,463**	73,572
Deferred income for the year	**60,565**	52,313
Amounts released from prior years	**(54,463)**	(71,422)
Deferred income at 31 March 2025	**60,565**	54,463

Deferred income relates to amounts received in advance for religious services and rental income received which pertain to the following financial year. All such income is expected to be recognised in full in the following year.

18. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	31.3.25	31.3.24
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year on demand:		
Concessionary loans	**-**	5,000

The Concessionary loans are interest fee, unsecured and repayable on demand.

continued...

19. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

Analysis of movement in funds in the year

	Balance at 1 April 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2025 £
Unrestricted funds						
General funds						
General	9,096,749	1,106,687	(578,045)	-	13,029	9,638,420
Revaluation reserve	936,524		-	(85,000)	(13,029)	838,495
Total general funds	10,033,273	1,106,687	(578,045)	(85,000)	-	10,476,915
Restricted funds						
Bhuj Temple	24,091	27,725	(20,000)	-	-	31,816
Nepal Earthquake	20,210	-	-	-	-	20,210
Total funds	10,077,574	1,134,412	(598,045)	(85,000)	-	10,528,941

Analysis of movement in funds in the previous year

	Balance at 1 April 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2024 £
Unrestricted funds						
General funds						
General	8,526,880	1,146,088	(589,248)	-	13,029	9,096,749
Revaluation reserve	904,553		-	45000	(13,029)	936,524
Total general funds	9,431,433	1,146,088	(481,980)	45000	-	10,033,273
Restricted funds						
Bhuj Temple	6,087	18,004	-	-	-	24,091
Nepal Earthquake	20,210	-	-	-	-	20,210
Total funds	9,457,730	1,164,092	(494,150)	35000	-	10,077,574

The transfers from general funds to the revaluation reserve in the current and prior years relate to excess depreciation charged on the historic revaluation of freehold property.

Purposes of restricted funds:
Bhuj Temple Fund - Donations received for the support and development of the Shree Swaminarayan Temple in Bhuj.
Nepal Disaster Relief Fund – Donations received to provide disaster relief aid in Nepal.

continued...

20. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the Charity to the scheme and amounted to £4,754 (2024: £1,764), contributions totalling £458 (2024: £458) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year end and included in creditors.

21. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The following trustees and previous trustees were holding property in lieu of the charity.

Current trustees:
Mr D D Gami
Mr K R Patel

Previous trustees:
Mr H J Halai
Mr M K Varsani
Mr N H Gami
Mr D D Patel

During the year, there were no related party transactions and no balances outstanding with related parties. In addition, there were no donations received from related parties outside the normal course of business and no restricted donations were received from related parties.

22. TAXATION

The charity is exempt from Corporation Tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes. The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK Corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 part 11 Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

continued...

SHREE SWAMINARAYAN SATSANG (S.S.S)

England & Wales - Charity number 1092679

Accounts

REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1092679

Report of the Trustees and

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

for

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Contents of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Page
Reference and Administrative Details	1
Report of the Trustees	2 to 7
Report of the Independent Auditors	8 to 10
Statement of Financial Activities	11
Balance Sheet	12 to 13
Cash Flow Statement	14
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	16 to 25

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Reference and Administrative Details for the year ended 31 March 2024

TRUSTEES	Mr D D Gami Mr K R Patel Mr L M Vekaria Mr P M Vekaria Mr P G Patel Mr M M Vekaria Mr J M Vekaria
TRUSTEES HOLDING TITLE TO PROPERTY BELONGING TO CHARITY	Mr D D Gami Mr K R Patel
TRADING ADDRESS	Dharma Bhakti Manor Wood Lane Stanmore HA7 4LF
REGISTERED ADDRESS	81 St. Andrews Drive Stanmore Middlesex HA1 1BE
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER	1092679
AUDITORS	KNAV Hygeia Building 66-68 College Road Harrow Middlesex HA1 1BE
WEBSITE	https://stanmoretemple.com

Report of the Trustees
for the year ended 31 March 2024

The Trustees present their report and financial statements of Shree Swaminarayan Satsang (S.S.S) "the Charity" for the year ended 31 March 2024.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the financial statements and comply with the charity's current statutory requirements, the Charities Act 2011 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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016)

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives and activities

In accordance with the charity's objectives set out in the constitution of the charity, the charity has the following aims.

1. To advance the Sanatan Dharma (Hindu religion) in accordance with teachings and principles of the Shree Swaminarayan, founded and ordained by Lord Shree Sahajanand Swami.

2. The Charity's main objective for the year continues to be that of providing a spiritual place of worship for devotees and the wider community, to practice and adhere to the Swaminarayan (Hindu) faith, to observe all the regular festivals and cultural activities coupled with a place to extend voluntary service (seva).

3. The strategy to achieve these objectives include the provision of a safe place of worship, including separate Temple halls for both males and females, substantial open grounds, halls and buildings and recreational facilities for all ages to participate in, integrate as a community and to instil humble, moral, peaceful and religious values. Each year, the trustees review our objectives to ensure that they continue to reflect our aims and in planning its activities for the year.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Public benefit statement

The charity is a public benefit entity.

The trustees have complied with the duty in section 4 of the 2011 Charities Act to have due regard to guidance published by the Charity Commission, including public benefit guidance. The charity has achieved its primary public benefit objectives by continuing to meet the spiritual requirements of the congregation and the wider community. This was achieved by holding all daily aarti, thaals, poojans, katha and Nitya Niyams coupled with celebrating with grand fashion all key festivals. The Temple has continued to an increase in the number of people coming for darshan and at key festivals and therefore remains an attractive place for those wanting to follow the faith of Lord Swaminarayan.

The congregation welfare needs were also met with the various programs and activities.

Our Samprady

Bhagwan Shree Swaminarayan was born in the Koshal region of India, in a village called Chhapaiya (near Ayodhya, UP). Having served His parents until their demise, the Almighty took to a pilgrimage of India, adopting the life of a nomadic hermit.

On completion of the 7 years' sojourn of India, the Lord met up with Ramanand Swami, and established the purest and unadulterated form of religion, based on ultimate devotion to God only, with total observance of non-violent dharma. Shreeji Maharaj re-introduced the non-violent yagnas, on a grand scale. He instructed numerous acts of social welfare; alms-houses, digging of village wells / lakes, explained in detail why it is important to worship Satvic deities. Shreeji Maharaj discredited the act of enforced Sati & female infanticide.

After the passing of Shree Ramanand Swami, Shreeji Maharaj held a large gathering of the followers at the town of Faneni. It was during this sabha, whilst explaining that God is one, He is Narayan, He is our Swami, Shreeji Maharaj introduced 'the father of all Mantras', Swaminarayan. The name refers wholly & solely to Bhagwan Purushottam Narayan (Shree Swaminarayan Bhagwan).

He established temples at; Ahmedabad, Bhuj, Muli, Vadtal, Junagadh, Dholera, Dholka, Gadhpur & Jetalpur installing images of various manifestations of God, such as Nar Narayan Dev, Laxmi Narayan Dev, Radha Krishna, Radha Raman, Revti Baldevji, etc. Shreeji Maharaj made Gadhpur His home, in recognition of the exceptional devoted love from Dada Khachar.

In Vadtal. on Prabodhini Ekadashi of Vikram Samvat 1882, after due deliberation Shreeji Maharaj adopted His nephews Ayodhyaprasadji Pande and Raghuveerji Pande as His sons. Establishing the two Gadis i.e. NarNarayan Dev Gadi at Ahmedabad and LaxmiNarayan Dev Gadi at Vadtal, Shreeji Maharaj instructed the two brothers to draw lots, to decide who would be seated on which Gadi. Shreeji Maharaj then instructed all the followers present to do poojan of their respective Acharyas. Ayodhyaprasadji Maharaj) was appointed the inaugural Acharya of the NarNarayan Dev Gadi (also known as the Uttar Vibhag - Northern division), whilst Raghuveerli Maharaj became the inaugural Acharya of the LaxmiNarayan Dev Gadi (also known as the Dakshin Vibhag - Southern division.

This legal document (known as Desh Vibhagno Lekh), which is effectively the constitution of the Swaminarayan religion which he dictated and got written by Shukanand Swami. Learned saints and elder satsangis witnessed this document. Copies were presented to Ayodhyaprasadji Maharaj & Raghuveerji Maharaj —these are currently in the possession of the current Acharyas.

Shreeji Maharaj appointed Shree Raghuveerji Maharaj to the Laxmi Narayan Dev Gadi at Vadtal, and ShreeAyodhyaprasadji Maharaj to the Nar Narayan Dev Gadi at Ahmedabad. Presently, HH Acharya Maharajshri Rakeshprasadji Maharaj adorns the illustrious seat of Laxmi Narayan Dev Gadi, whilst HH Acharya Maharajshri Koshlendraprasadji Maharaj has spread the glory of God as Acharya & leader of the Nar Narayan Dev Gadi at Ahmedabad. It is the uniqueness of the authentic bonafide Swaminarayan Sampraday, that the closest a tyagi (saint) comes to leadership is being appointed the Mahant Swami (head-saint) of a Shikharbandh Temple. At all times, the true saints of the Sampraday take their instructions from the Acharya, their ultimate Guru & leader.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The Acharya of the NarNarayan Dev Gadi at Ahmedabad is presently His Holiness Acharya Shri Koshlendraprasadji Maharaj.

The method by which future Acharyas are to be appointed is enshrined in the document known as Desh Vibhag No Lekh. It is not only a legal document and also effectively the constitution of the Swaminarayan religion that has stood the test of times since its existence, it is an instruction primarily to the Acharyas, Santos but with specific instructions for the ordinary followers also.

It is a widely accepted fact that the Swaminarayan sampraday has a unique heritage of leadership that stretches back to the Lord Almighty Purushottam Narayan Himself —Bhagwan Shree Swaminarayan.

As a final note the passage below encapsulates our duty from this day forward:

"You two, who hold the Gadis. have been appointed spiritual preceptors; hence all Sadhus, Brahmacharis and Palas and all our followers shall always remain obedient to your commands, and shall serve you.

Should any person of a sect (belief) other than that of the two ruling spiritual preceptors of the line of Dharmadev be pre-eminent for his knowledge of the Shashtras or for his practice of Yoga or asceticism or for self renunciation, or for any other virtue, and if thereby the two ruling preceptors of the line of Dharmadev be lowered in estimation, nevertheless we command all Sadhus and Brahmacharis and Palas and all our followers, that in order to the salvation of their souls, they always and for ever honour the two ruling spiritual preceptors of the line of Dharmadev, and obey them in thought, word and deed.

Should one, failing this, seek refuge in another and honour him, his soul shall never have happiness in this world or in the world to come but shall suffer extreme pains. "

(Desh Vibhaag Lekh, paragraph 10)

The Shikshapatri was written by Bhagwan Shree Swaminarayan's blissful hand on Vasant Panchmi day of Vikram Samvat 1882, this is a booklet of 212 Shlokas. Shreeji Maharaj sat in the Hari Mandap —His residence at Vadtal Temple —and wrote it in Sanskrit. He instructed the pandit Saint Nityanand Swami to translate it into Gujarati.

To the followers of the Swaminarayan Sampraday, who love and adore their Ishtadev, these are words of divine guidance an how to live a moral and peaceful life. The Shikshapatri comprises the essence of all the scriptures of Sanatan Dharma, so Swaminarayan followers read it daily. It contains general guidance and specific instructions to a variety of categories of followers —the Acharyas & their wives, householder males and females, widows, saints and brahmacharies.

At the age of 49 years, Shreeji Maharaj left His physical body at Gadhpur, promising to remain within the Swaminarayan Sampraday in:

1. the images He installed (and the Acharyas succeeding Him as per the Desh Vibhagno Lakh)
2. the Acharyas installed by Him (and those in direct succession)
3. the saints He initiated (and those initiated by succeeding Acharyas)
4. the scriptures, such as Shikshapatri, Satsangi Jeevan, Satsangi Bhushan, etc (and those authorised by succeeding Acharyas)

Volunteers

The Charity relies on the selfless help and assistance of the volunteers helping in it would not have been able to assist others during the pandemic without the selfless act of its volunteers.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Charitable activities

1. The Temple has seen an increasing turnout for all major festivals like Holi, Ramnavmi, Diwali, Janmastmi, Navratri-Dusshera and Patotsav since the end of the covid pandemic.

2. Yuvak and Yuvati mandal classes operate at the Mandir and help organise all Youth engagement activities, which resumed after the pandemic.

3, The Temple website and social networking sites are continually updated with features such as photos and videos from past events and announcements for the future events.

4. Community, Health and Well-being seminars are being held on a regular basis to raise awareness on key issues such Dementia, Cancer and others, These started to resolve slowly after the pandemic.

5. International Sewa Day is held to allow devotees to continue with selfless service to the environment.

In common with all charities, the Charity is heavily reliant on the continuing contribution and support of its unpaid volunteers who have assisted with the day to day operation of the Temple. The Trustees thank all of our volunteers for the hard work put in during the year, in all aspects including Prashad preparation, various educational activities, library, cleaning and organization of various events.

Criteria to measure success

The Charity measures it success in terms of numbers attending and participating in the many activities and festivals. It continues to promote greater attendance and the increase in the education of those coming to the temple. The numbers of people attending at the Diwali festivals are usually approximately 10,000 a year.

Going concern

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. The Trustees believe that there are no going concern matters that would affect the Charity for the foreseeable future.

The Board believes that adopting the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements is appropriate for the charity. There are no other significant risks that are required to be reported for the financial year ending 2024.

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 level equivalent to between three and six month's expenditure. The Trustees considers 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.

Availability and adequacy of assets of each of the funds

The Board of Trustees are satisfied with the performance of the Charity during the year and consider that the Charity is in a position to continue its activities during the coming year, and that the charity's assets in each fund are adequate to fulfil its obligations. The Charity continues to prosper through increasing donations and is in a strong financial position to meeting all foreseeable charitable obligations, particularly as the initial funding bank loan has now been repaid.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial review

Statement of Financial Activities show net income for the year of review of £619,844 (2023: net income of £449,988). The total funds at the year-end stand at £10,077,574 (2023: £9,457,730) of which £44,301 (2023:26,297) are held as restricted funds for Bhuj Temple and Nepal earthquake. Both incoming resources and expenditure have been largely consistent year on year.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Principal funding

The principal funding sources for the Charity continue to be through general donations from the congregation and wider community for religious activities and festivals including Darshan, Thaal/Bhet and festival related income such as Holi, Diwali, Patotsav, Ramnavmi, Janmashtami amongst others and halls usage contribution from various relgious and cultural activities. The charity now also has rental income from two investment properties.

Global Network of Temples

The Charity is one of a large number of Temples which come under the Nar Narayan Dev Diosese based in Ahmedabad, India. The Charity is also involved in other Temples under this Diocese.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Charity, trustees and volunteers have worked hard to increase the number of attendees of the Temple by increasing the number of religious, education and cultural activities. As result of this hard work and improved financial positioning, the trustees are discussing future building use options and various development options to increase facilities on site to continue to further the Charity's objectives.

Risk Management

The trustees identify the major risks to which the Charity is exposed to each financial year when preparing and updating a strategic plan, in particular, those areas related to the operations and finances of the Charity. The Trustees then review any major risks which have been identified and establish systems to mitigate those risks. The Trustees continue to put in place appropriate internal controls and monitoring procedures to minimize financial risks.

The Board recognizes that risks exist from a social, economic and legislative aspects of the economy, but believe that these are mitigated with the help and assistance from our volunteers and the community at large. The increase in the attendance at major festivals is testament to this outside of the pandemic period.

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.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust and constitutes an unincorporated charity.

Management & Method of Appointment of Trustees

The Board of trustees hold regular meetings to administer and manage the charity and make decisions at such meetings. Other ad-hoc decisions are taken by the trustees with executive positions. The Board of trustees have the power to elect new trustees. Every 6 years, the 3 eldest Trustees shall voluntarily resign, and the remaining trustees will select new Trustees, though the voluntarily resigned trustees are eligible for reselection. New Trustees need to have served in the advisory committee for minimum of 6 years.

Induction and training of new trustees

As part of their induction program, new trustees are made aware of their responsibilities and this includes an introduction to the objectives, scope and policies of the Charity, the Charity Commission guidance on Trustee responsibilities and a copy of the Constitution. Additional training is available to keep up with all new regulations concerning the Charity's activities and objectives.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES - continued

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales, the Charities Act 2011, Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed 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, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. 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.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 15 October 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Dgami

Mr D D Gami - Trustee

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of Shree Swaminarayan Satsang (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, 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 (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 March 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the 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 Auditors' 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 trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

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 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 where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:
- the information given in the Report of the Trustees is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient 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 Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which 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.

Our 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 a Report of the Independent Auditors 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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud
We design our procedures so as to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence that the financial statements are not materially misstated due to non-compliance with laws and regulations or due to fraud or error.

We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect noncompliance with all laws and regulations - this responsibility lies with management with the oversight of the Trustees.

Based on our understanding of the Charity, discussions with management, we identified the Charities Act and Financial Reporting Standard 102 as having a direct effect on the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

As part of the engagement team discussion about how and where the Charity's financial statements may be materially misstated due to fraud, we did not identify any areas with an increased risk of fraud.

Our audit procedures included:
- enquiry of management about the Charity's policies, procedures and related controls regarding compliance with laws and regulations and if there are any known instances of non-compliance;
- examining supporting documents for all material balances, transactions and disclosures;
- review of the trustee minutes;
- enquiry of management and review and inspection of relevant correspondence with any legal firms;
- evaluation of the selection and application of accounting policies related to subjective measurements and complex transactions;
- analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- testing the appropriateness of journal entries recorded in the general ledger and other adjustments made in the preparation of the financial statements;
- review of accounting estimates for biases.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements of the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

The potential effects of inherent limitations are particularly significant in the case of misstatement resulting from fraud because fraud may involve sophisticated and carefully organized schemes designed to conceal it, including deliberate failure to record transactions, collusion or intentional misrepresentations being made to us.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Independent Auditors.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees of Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. 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 auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Amanjit Singh FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of KNAV Limited, Statutory Auditor

Hygeia Building
66-68 College Road
Harrow
Middlesex
HA1 1BE

Date: 15 October 2025

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Statement of Financial Activities
for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted fund £	31.3.24 Total funds £	31.3.23 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies	2	**387,029**	**18,004**	**405,033**	355,611
Charitable activities					
Charitable activities	3	**617,310**	-	**617,310**	456,669
Investment income	4	**141,749**	-	**141,749**	96,858
Total		**1,146,088**	**18,004**	**1,164,092**	909,138
EXPENDITURE ON					
Charitable activities					
Charitable activities	5, 6, 7	**589,248**	-	**589,248**	494,150
Net gains on investments	12	**45,000**	-	**45,000**	35,000
NET INCOME		**601,840**	**18,004**	**619,844**	449,988
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		**9,431,433**	**26,297**	**9,457,730**	9,007,742
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		**10,033,273**	**44,301**	**10,077,574**	9,457,730

CONTINUING OPERATIONS
All income and expenditure has arisen from continuing activities.

The notes form part of these financial statements

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Balance Sheet
31 March 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted fund £	31.3.24 Total funds £	31.3.23 Total funds £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	10	**4,243,828**	-	**4,243,828**	4,335,168
Heritage assets	11	**82,829**	-	**82,829**	82,399
Investment property	12	**1,735,000**	-	**1,735,000**	1,690,000
		6,061,657	-	**6,061,657**	6,107,567
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	13	**89,584**	-	**89,584**	69,049
Cash at bank and in hand	14	**4,010,467**	**44,301**	**4,054,768**	3,440,017
		4,100,051	**44,301**	**4,144,352**	3,509,066
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	15	**(128,435)**	-	**(128,435)**	(158,903)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		**3,971,616**	**44,301**	**4,015,917**	3,350,163
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		**10,033,273**	**44,301**	**10,077,574**	9,457,730
NET ASSETS		**10,033,273**	**44,301**	**10,077,574**	9,457,730

The notes form part of these financial statements

continued...

Balance Sheet - continued
31 March 2024

FUNDS	17		
Unrestricted funds:			
General fund		**9,096,749**	8,526,880
Revaluation reserve		**936,524**	904,553
		10,033,273	9,431,433
Restricted funds:			
General fund restricted		**44,301**	26,297
TOTAL FUNDS		**10,077,574**	9,457,730

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 15 October 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

L.Vekaria

Mr L M Vekaria - Trustee

Dgami

Mr D D Gami - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Cash Flow Statement
for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Notes	31.3.24 £	31.3.23 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	**583,711**	707,367
Net cash provided by operating activities		**583,711**	707,367
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		**(25,244)**	(21,935)
Interest received		**56,284**	14,160
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**31,040**	(7,775)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		**614,751**	699,592
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		**3,440,017**	2,740,425
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		**4,054,768**	3,440,017

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

1. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	31.3.24 £	31.3.23 £
Net income for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	**619,844**	449,988
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	**116,584**	115,511
Gain on investments	**(45,000)**	(35,000)
Interest received	**(56,284)**	(14,160)
Non-cash donations received	**(22,430)**	(3,775)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	**(20,535)**	170,910
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	**(8,468)**	23,893
Net cash provided by operations	**583,711**	707,367

2. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.4.23 £	Movement in the period £	**At 31.3.24 £**
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	**3,440,017**	**614,751**	**4,054,768**
	3,440,017	**614,751**	**4,054,768**
Debt			
Debts falling due within 1 year	**(27,000)**	**22,000**	**(5,000)**
	(27,000)	**22,000**	**(5,000)**
Total	**3,413,017**	**636,751**	**4,049,768**

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
The financial statements of the charity, 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 Charities Act 2011. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Recognition is initially at historic cost/transaction value unless stated in the accounting policies.

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

Incoming resources
Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to funds, any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations and grants are recognised when receivable. In the event that a donation is subject to fulfilling performance conditions before the chastity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Income from Gift Aid tax claims is recognised where the donor has confirmed that gift aid can be claimed on their donation. Any amounts of Gift Aid received in the year by the year-end are accounted for in income and accrued income in debtors.

For legacies, entitlement is taken on a case-by-case basis as the earlier of the date on which: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the charity that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution.

Income from religious services, relates to hiring of some parts of the charity's premises and is recognised once the hall hire has taken place.

Rental income is recognised in a straight line over the lease.

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

Expenditure
Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party; it is probable that settlement will be required; and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of delivering services and other activities undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

continued...

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets
Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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

Freehold property	- 2% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	- 20% on reducing balance

Heritage assets
Heritage assets comprise of Idols of deities and the jewellery adorning them, which are displayed in the temple and accessible to visitors daily. These items are designed in accordance with traditional artistic styles that have been used in temples for centuries, reflecting the Indian religious and cultural heritage passed down through generations.

Heritage assets are recorded at cost when acquired, whether by purchase or donation. In line with FRS102, the assets are not depreciated, as they are considered to have indefinite useful lives and their residual value is unlikely to be less than their carrying amount. The trustees consider that any diminution in value is not material.

Acquisition, preservation, management and disposal of heritage assets
The charity maintains a register for its Heritage assets which is available for public inspection. Heritage assets are held and maintained in order to preserve their historic and cultural significance. Appropriate measures are taken to ensure their ongoing protection and preservation. The charity does not normally dispose off heritage assets; should a disposal occur, the proceeds would be applied in accordance with the charity's objectives, typically towards the acquisition or preservation of other heritage assets.

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 the statement of financial activities.

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 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.

Going concern
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. The Trustees believe that there are no going concern matters that would affect the Charity for the foreseeable future

continued...

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments
The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value. Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party, and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

Pensions and other post-retirement obligations
The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme which is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the charity has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	**31.3.24** Total funds	31.3.23 Total funds
	£	£	£	£
Donations and gifts	**387,029**	**18,004**	**405,033**	355,611
	387,029	**18,004**	**405,033**	355,611

3. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Activity	**31.3.24**	31.3.23
		£	£
Religious services	Charitable activities	**617,310**	456,669

4. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	**31.3.23** Total funds	**31.3.22** Total funds
	£	£	£	£
Rental income from investment property	**84,258**	**-**	**84,258**	82,698
Other interest receivable	**56,284**	**-**	**56,284**	12,398
Solar rebate	**1,207**	**-**	**1,207**	1,762
	141,749	**-**	**141,749**	96,858

continued...

5. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	Direct costs (see note 6)	Support costs (see note 7)	Total
	£	£	£
Charitable activities	**538,561**	**50,687**	**589,248**

6. DIRECT COSTS OF CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	31.3.24 Total funds	31.3.23 Total funds
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	**98,238**	-	**98,238**	85,432
Rates & water	**19,980**	-	**19,980**	9,516
Light and heat	**39,517**	-	**39,517**	35,089
Postage and stationery	**25,450**	-	**25,450**	16,432
Advertising	**350**	-	**350**	2,080
Sundries	**22,689**	-	**22,689**	5,295
Premises, repairs & renewals	**73,664**	-	**73,664**	55,819
Festivals & raasan	**128,600**	-	**128,600**	90,645
Motor & travel	**6,460**	-	**6,460**	1,323
Bank charges	**1,564**	-	**1,564**	1,173
Charitable donations	-	-	-	22,907
Health & safety	**2,067**	-	**2,067**	1,798
Staff training and welfare	**1,598**	-	**1,598**	-
Catering	**1,800**	-	**1,800**	-
Depreciation	**116,584**	-	**116,584**	115,511
	538,561	-	**538,561**	443,020

7. SUPPORT COSTS

	Other	Governance costs	Total
	£	£	£
Charitable activities	**43,187**	**7,500**	**50,687**

Support costs, included in the above, are as follows:

Other

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	31.3.24 Total funds	31.3.23 Total funds
	£	£	£	£
Insurance	**21,796**	-	**21,796**	20,196
Telephone	**8,657**	-	**8,657**	9,060
Computer software maintenance	**711**	-	**711**	-
Legal & professional fees	**12,023**	-	**12,023**	10,374
	43,187	-	**43,187**	39,630

continued...

7. SUPPORT COSTS (cont.)

Governance costs

	31.3.24 Charitable activities £	31.3.23 Total activities £
Auditors' remuneration	**5,000**	**9,000**
Accountancy fees	**2,500**	**2,500**
	7,500	**11,500**

8. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 March 2024 nor for the year ended 31 March 2023. In addition, no charity Trustee received any payment for professional or other services supplied to the charity during the year (2023: £nil)

Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31 March 2024 nor for the year ended 31 March 2023.

9. STAFF COSTS

	31.3.24 £	31.3.23 £
Wages and salaries	**94,868**	81,481
Social security costs	**1,606**	234
Other pension costs	**1,764**	3,717
	98,238	85,432

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

31.3.24	31.3.23
5	5

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000.

continued...

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 April 2023	**5,000,000**	**646,934**	**5,646,934**
Additions	**-**	**25,244**	**25,244**
At 31 March 2024	**5,000,000**	**672,178**	**5,672,178**
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2023	**750,000**	**561,766**	**1,311,766**
Charge for year	**93,750**	**22,834**	**116,584**
At 31 March 2024	**843,750**	**584,600**	**1,428,350**
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2024	**4,156,250**	**87,578**	**4,243,828**
At 31 March 2023	4,250,000	85,168	4,335,168

11. HERITAGE ASSETS

	Total £
MARKET VALUE	
At 1 April 2023	**82,399**
Additions	**430**
At 31 March 2024	**82,829**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2024	**82,829**
At 31 March 2023	82,399

There were no acquisitions, disposals or impairments of heritage assets in the years ended 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2021, Acquisitions during the years ended 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2023 amounted to £10,212 and £3,775 respectively.

Capital commitments as at 31 March 2024 totalled to £nil (2023: £nil)

continued...

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	£
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 April 2023	**1,690,000**
Revaluation	**45,000**
At 31 March 2024	**1,735,000**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2024	**1,735,000**
At 31 March 2023	1,690,000

Fair value at 31 March 2024 is represented by:

	£
Valuation in 2024	**1,735,000**

The Charity's investment properties were valued at fair value as of 31 March 2024. This valuation was Conducted on 18 September 2024 by Anderson Wilde and Harris, an independent valuer with professional Qualifications from the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS). The valuer undertook the valuation with specific reference to the fair value of the properties at 31 March 2024, in accordance with the RICS Code of measuring Practice. In determining this fair value, the valuer considered market rents and yields of comparable real estate properties as of 31 March 2024, making necessary adjustments for differences in the assets' nature, location, or condition to ensure an accurate and fair valuation for that date.

Upon review, the trustees have confirmed that the valuation appropriately reflects the investment properties' fair value as of the balance sheet date, 31 March 2024, resulting in a gain on revaluation of £45,000 for the current year (2023: £35,000) being recognised in the Statement of Financial Activity.

13. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.3.24	31.3.23
	£	£
Other debtors	**89,584**	69,049

14. CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	**31.3.24** Total funds	**31.3.23** Total funds
	£	£	£	£
Petty cash	**14,137**	**-**	**14,137**	17,586
Cash at bank	**3,996,330**	**44,301**	**4,040,631**	3,396,134
	4,010,467	**44,301**	**4,054,768**	3,440,017

The charity has no overdraft facilities or bank lending that were neither repayable on demand or over a period

continued...

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.3.24	31.3.23
	£	£
Other loans (see note 16)	5,000	27,000
Trade creditors	-	2,337
Other creditors	30,735	28,151
Pension control	458	305
Social security and other taxes	3,779	738
Accrued expenses	34,000	26,500
Deferred income (see note 17)	54,463	73,872
	128,435	158,903

16. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	31.3.24	31.3.23
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year on demand:		
Concessionary loans	5,000	27,000

The Concessionary loans are interest fee, unsecured and repayable on demand.

17. DEFERRED INCOME

	2024	2023
	£	£
Deferred income brought forward	73,572	50,670
Deferred income for the year	52,313	73,872
Amounts released from prior years	(71,422)	(50,670)
Deferred income carried forward	54,463	73,572

Deferred income relates to amounts received in advance for religious services and rental income received which pertain to the following financial year. All such income is expected to be recognised in full in the following year.

continued...

18. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

Analysis of movement in funds in the year

	Balance at 1 April 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2024 £
Unrestricted funds						
General funds						
General	8,526,880	1,146,088	(589,248)	-	13,029	9,096,749
Revaluation reserve	904,553	-	-	45,000	(13,029)	936,524
Total general funds	9,431,433	1,146,088	(589,248)	45,000	-	10,033,273
Restricted funds						
Bhuj Temple	6,087	18,004	-	-	-	24,091
Nepal Earthquake	20,210	-	-	-	-	20,210
Total restricted funds	28,706	18,004	-	-	-	44,301
Total funds	9,457,730	1,164,092	(589,248)	45,000	-	10,077,574

Analysis of movement in funds in the prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2023 £
Unrestricted funds						
General funds						
General	8,096,454	899,377	(481,980)	-	13,029	8,526,880
Revaluation reserve	882,582	-	-	35,000	(13,029)	904,553
Total general funds	8,979,036	899,377	(481,980)	35,000	-	9,431,433
Restricted funds						
Bhuj Temple	8,496	9,761	(12,170)	-	-	6,087
Nepal Earthquake	20,210	-	-	-	-	20,210
Total restricted funds	28,706	9,761	(12,170)	-	-	26,297
Total funds	9,007,742	909,138	(494,150)	35,000	-	9,457,730

The transfers from general funds to the revaluation reserve in the current and prior years relate to excess depreciation charged on the historic revaluation of freehold property.

Purposes of restricted funds:

- Bhuj Temple Fund - Donations received for the support and development of the Shree Swaminarayan Temple in Bhuj.
- Nepal Disaster Relief Fund – Donations received to provide disaster relief aid in Nepal.

continued...

19. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the Charity to the scheme and amounted to £1,764 (2023: £3,717), contributions totalling £458 (2023: £305) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year end and included in creditors.

20. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The following trustees and previous trustees were holding property in lieu of the charity.

Current trustees:
Mr D D Gami
Mr K R Patel

Previous trustees:
Mr H J Halai
Mr M K Varsani
Mr N H Gami
Mr D D Patel

During the year, there were no related party transactions and no balances outstanding with related parties. In addition, there were no donations received from related parties outside the normal course of business, and no restricted donations were received from related parties.

21. TAXATION

The charity is exempt from Corporation Tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes. The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK Corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3, part 11 Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

SHREE SWAMINARAYAN SATSANG (S.S.S)

England & Wales - Charity number 1092679

Accounts

REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1092679

Report of the Trustees and

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

for

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Contents of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

	Page
Reference and Administrative Details	1
Report of the Trustees	2 to 7
Report of the Independent Auditors	8 to 10
Statement of Financial Activities	11
Balance Sheet	12 to 13
Cash Flow Statement	14
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	16 to 25
Detailed Statement of Financial Activities	26 to 27

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Reference and Administrative Details for the year ended 31 March 2023

TRUSTEES	Mr D D Gami Mr K R Patel Mr L M Vekaria Mr P M Vekaria Mr P G Patel Mr M M Vekaria Mr J M Vekaria
TRUSTEES HOLDING TITLE TO PROPERTY BELONGING TO CHARITY	Mr D D Gami Mr K R Patel
TRADING ADDRESS	Dharma Bhakti Manor Wood Lane Stanmore HA7 4LF
REGISTERED ADDRESS	81 St. Andrews Drive Stanmore Middlesex HA1 1BE
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER	1092679
AUDITORS	KNAV Hygeia Building 66-68 College Road Harrow Middlesex HA1 1BE
WEBSITE	https://stanmoretemple.com

Report of the Trustees
for the year ended 31 March 2023

The Trustees present their report and financial statements of Shree Swaminarayan Satsang (S.S.S) "the Charity" for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the financial statements and comply with the charity's current statutory requirements, the Charities Act 2011 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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016)

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives and activities

In accordance with the charity's objectives set out in the constitution of the charity, the charity has the following aims.

1. To advance the Sanatan Dharma (Hindu religion) in accordance with teachings and principles of the Shree Swaminarayan, founded and ordained by Lord Shree Sahajanand Swami.

2. The Charity's main objective for the year continues to be that of providing a spiritual place of worship for devotees and the wider community, to practice and adhere to the Swaminarayan (Hindu) faith, to observe all the regular festivals and cultural activities coupled with a place to extend voluntary service (seva).

3. The strategy to achieve these objectives include the provision of a safe place of worship, including separate Temple halls for both males and females, substantial open grounds, halls and buildings and recreational facilities for all ages to participate in, integrate as a community and to instil humble, moral, peaceful and religious values. Each year, the trustees review our objectives to ensure that they continue to reflect our aims and in planning its activities for the year.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Public benefit statement

The charity is a public benefit entity.

The trustees have complied with the duty in section 4 of the 2011 Charities Act to have due regard to guidance published by the Charity Commission, including public benefit guidance. The charity has achieved its primary public benefit objectives by continuing to meet the spiritual requirements of the congregation and the wider community. This was achieved by holding all daily aarti, thaals, poojans, katha and Nitya Niyams coupled with celebrating with grand fashion all key festivals. The Temple has continued to an increase in the number of people coming for darshan and at key festivals and therefore remains an attractive place for those wanting to follow the faith of Lord Swaminarayan.

The congregation welfare needs were also met with the various programs and activities.

Our Samprady

Bhagwan Shree Swaminarayan was born in the Koshal region of India, in a village called Chhapaiya (near Ayodhya, UP). Having served His parents until their demise, the Almighty took to a pilgrimage of India, adopting the life of a nomadic hermit.

On completion of the 7 years' sojourn of India, the Lord met up with Ramanand Swami, and established the purest and unadulterated form of religion, based on ultimate devotion to God only, with total observance of non-violent dharma. Shreeji Maharaj re-introduced the non-violent yagnas, on a grand scale. He instructed numerous acts of social welfare; alms-houses, digging of village wells / lakes, explained in detail why it is important to worship Satvic deities. Shreeji Maharaj discredited the act of enforced Sati & female infanticide.

After the passing of Shree Ramanand Swami, Shreeji Maharaj held a large gathering of the followers at the town of Faneni. It was during this sabha, whilst explaining that God is one, He is Narayan, He is our Swami, Shreeji Maharaj introduced 'the father of all Mantras', Swaminarayan. The name refers wholly & solely to Bhagwan Purushottam Narayan (Shree Swaminarayan Bhagwan).

He established temples at; Ahmedabad, Bhuj, Muli, Vadtal, Junagadh, Dholera, Dholka, Gadhpur & Jetalpur installing images of various manifestations of God, such as Nar Narayan Dev, Laxmi Narayan Dev, Radha Krishna, Radha Raman, Revti Baldevji, etc. Shreeji Maharaj made Gadhpur His home, in recognition of the exceptional devoted love from Dada Khachar.

In Vadtal. on Prabodhini Ekadashi of Vikram Samvat 1882, after due deliberation Shreeji Maharaj adopted His nephews Ayodhyaprasadji Pande and Raghuveerji Pande as His sons. Establishing the two Gadis i.e. NarNarayan Dev Gadi at Ahmedabad and LaxmiNarayan Dev Gadi at Vadtal, Shreeji Maharaj instructed the two brothers to draw lots, to decide who would be seated on which Gadi. Shreeji Maharaj then instructed all the followers present to do poojan of their respective Acharyas. Ayodhyaprasadji Maharaj) was appointed the inaugural Acharya of the NarNarayan Dev Gadi (also known as the Uttar Vibhag - Northern division), whilst Raghuveerli Maharaj became the inaugural Acharya of the LaxmiNarayan Dev Gadi (also known as the Dakshin Vibhag - Southern division.

This legal document (known as Desh Vibhagno Lekh), which He dictated and got written by Shukanand Swami. Learned saints and elder satsangis, including the two Acharyas, witnessed this document. Copies were presented to Ayodhyaprasadji Maharaj & Raghuveerji Maharaj —these are currently in the possession of the current Acharyas.

Shreeji Maharaj appointed Shree Raghuveerji Maharaj to the Laxmi Narayan Dev Gadi at Vadtal, and ShreeAyodhyaprasadji Maharaj to the Nar Narayan Dev Gadi at Ahmedabad. Presently, HH Acharya Maharajshri Rakeshprasadji Maharaj adorns the illustrious seat of Laxmi Narayan Dev Gadi, whilst HH Acharya Maharajshri Koshlendraprasadji Maharaj has spread the glory of God as Acharya & leader of the Nar Narayan Dev Gadi at Ahmedabad. It is the uniqueness of the authentic bonafide Swaminarayan Sampraday, that the closest a tyagi (saint) comes to leadership is being appointed the Mahant Swami (head-saint) of a Shikharbandh Temple. At all times, the true saints of the Sampraday take their instructions from the Acharya, their ultimate Guru & leader.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The Acharya of the NarNarayan Dev Qadi at Ahmedabad is presently His Holiness Acharya Shri Koshlendraprasadji Maharaj.

The method by which future Acharyas are to be appointed is enshrined in the document known as Desh Vibhag No Lekh. It is not only a legal document that has stood the test of times since its existence, it is an instruction primarily to the Acharyas, but with specific instructions for the ordinary followers also.

It is a widely accepted fact that the Swaminarayan sampraday has a unique heritage of leadership that stretches back to the Lord Almighty Purushottam Narayan Himself —Bhagwan Shree Swaminarayan.

As a final note the passage below encapsulates our duty from this day forward:

"You two, who hold the Gadis. have been appointed spiritual preceptors; hence all Sadhus, Brahmacharis and Palas and all our followers shall always remain obedient to your commands, and shall serve you.

Should any person of a sect (belief) other than that of the two ruling spiritual preceptors of the line of Dharmadev be pre-eminent for his knowledge of the Shashtras or for his practice of Yoga or asceticism or for self renunciation, or for any other virtue, and if thereby the two ruling preceptors of the line of Dharmadev be lowered in estimation, nevertheless we command all Sadhus and Brahmacharis and Palas and all our followers, that in order to the salvation of their souls, they always and for ever honour the two ruling spiritual preceptors of the line of Dharmadev, and obey them in thought, word and deed. Should one, failing this, seek refuge in another and honour him, his soul shall never have happiness in this world or in the world to come but shall suffer extreme pains. "

(Desh Vibhaag Lekh, paragraph 10)

The Shikshapatri was written by Bhagwan Shree Swaminarayan's awn blissful hand on Vasant Panchmi day of Vikram Samvat 1882, this is a booklet of 212 Shlokas. Shreeji Maharaj sat in the Hari Mandap —His residence at Vadtal Temple —and wrote it in Sanskrit. He instructed the pandit Saint Nityanand Swami to translate it into Gujarati.

To the followers of the Swaminarayan Sampraday, who love and adore their Ishtadev, these are words of divine guidance an how to live a moral and peaceful life. The Shikshapatri comprises the essence of all the scriptures of Sanatan Dharma, so Swaminarayan followers read it daily. It contains general guidance and specific instructions to a variety of categories of followers —the Acharyas & their wives, householder males and females, widows, saints and brahmacharies.

At the age of 49 years, Shreeji Maharaj left His physical body at Gadhpur, promising to remain within the Swaminarayan Sampraday in:

1. the images He installed (and the Acharyas succeeding Him as per the Desh Vibhagno Lakh)
2. the Acharyas installed by Him (and those in direct succession)
3. the saints He initiated (and those initiated by succeeding Acharyas)
4. the scriptures, such as Shikshapatri, Satsangi Jeevan, Satsangi Bhushan, etc (and those authorised by succeeding Acharyas)

Volunteers

The Charity relies on the selfless help and assistance of the volunteers helping in it would not have been able to assist others during the pandemic without the selfless act of its volunteers.

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Charitable activities

1. The Temple has seen an increasing turnout for all major festivals like Ramnavmi, Diwali, Janmastmi, Navratri-Dusshera and Patotsav since the end of the covid pandemic.

2. Yuvak and Yuvati mandal classes operate each Friday and help organise all Youth engagement activities, which resumed after the pandemic.

3, The Temple website and social networking sites are continually updated with features such as photos and videos from past events and announcements for the future events.

4. Community, Health and Well-being seminars are being held on a regular basis to raise awareness on key issues such Dementia, Cancer and others, These started to resume slowly after the pandemic.

5. International Sewa Day is held to allow devotees to continue with selfless service to the environment.

In common with all charities, the Charity is heavily reliant on the continuing contribution and support of its unpaid volunteers who have assisted with the day to day operation of the Temple. The Trustees thank all of our volunteers for the hard work put in during the year, in all aspects including Prashad preparation, various educational activities, library, cleaning and organization of various events.

Criteria to measure success

The Charity measures it success in terms of numbers attending and participating in the many activities and festivals. It continues to promote greater attendance and the increase in the education of those coming to the temple. The numbers of people attending at the Diwali festivals are usually approximately 10,000 a year.

Going concern

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. The Trustees believe that there are no going concern matters that would affect the Charity for the foreseeable future.

The Board believes that adopting the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements is appropriate for the charity. There are no other significant risks that are required to be reported for the financial year ending 2023.

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 level equivalent to between three and six month's expenditure. The Trustees considers 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.

Availability and adequacy of assets of each of the funds

The Board of Trustees are satisfied with the performance of the Charity during the year and consider that the Charity is in a position to continue its activities during the coming year, and that the charity's assets in each fund are adequate to fulfil its obligations. The Charity continues to prosper through increasing donations and is in a strong financial position to meeting all foreseeable charitable obligations, particularly as the initial funding bank loan has now been repaid.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial review

Statement of Financial Activities show net income for the year of review of £449,988 (2022: net income of £443,974). The total funds at the year-end stand at £9,457,730 (2022 restated: £9,007,742) of which £26,297 (2022: £28,706) are held as restricted funds for Bhuj Temple and Nepal earthquake. Both incoming resources and expenditure have been largely consistent year on year.

Principal funding

The principal funding sources for the Charity continue to be through general donations from the congregation and wider community for religious activities and festivals including Darshan, Thaal/Bhet and festival related income such as Diwali, Patotsav, Ramnavmi, Janmashtami and halls usage contribution from various relgious and cultural activities. The charity now also has rental income from two investment properties.

Global Network of Temples

The Charity is one of large number of Temples which come under Nar Narayan Dev Diocese in Ahmedabad India. The charity is also involved in assisting other Temples under this Dioceses.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Charity, trustees and volunteers have worked hard to increase the number of attendees of the Temple by increasing the number of religious, education and cultural activities. As result of this hard work and improved financial positioning, the trustees are discussing future building use options and various development options to increase facilities on site to continue to further the Charity's objectives.

Risk Management

The trustees identify the major risks to which the Charity is exposed to each financial year when preparing and updating a strategic plan, in particular, those areas related to the operations and finances of the Charity. The Trustees then review any major risks which have been identified and establish systems to mitigate those risks. The Trustees continue to put in place appropriate internal controls and monitoring procedures to minimize
financial risks.

The Board recognizes that risks exist from a social, economic and legislative aspects of the economy, but believe that these are mitigated with the help and assistance from our volunteers and the community at large. The increase in the attendance at major festivals is testament to this outside of the pandemic period.

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.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust and constitutes an unincorporated charity.

Management & Method of Appointment of Trustees

The Board of trustees hold regular meetings to administer and manage the charity and make decisions at such meetings. Other ad-hoc decisions are taken by the trustees with executive positions. The Board of trustees have the power to elect new trustees. Every 6 years, the 3 eldest Trustees shall voluntarily resign, and the remaining trustees will select new Trustees, though the voluntarily resigned trustees are eligible for reselection. New Trustees need to have served in the advisory committee for minimum of 6 years.

Induction and training of new trustees

As part of their induction program, new trustees are made aware of their responsibilities and this includes an introduction to the objectives, scope and policies of the Charity, the Charity Commission guidance on Trustee responsibilities and a copy of the Constitution. Additional training is available to keep up with all new regulations concerning the Charity's activities.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees 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 England and Wales, the Charities Act 2011, Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed 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, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. 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.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 22 August 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Dgami

M D Gami - Trustee

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of Shree Swaminarayan Satsang (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, 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 (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 March 2023 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 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 Auditors' 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 trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

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 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 where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:
- the information given in the Report of the Trustees is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient 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 Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which 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.

Auditors 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 a Report of the Independent Auditors 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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud
We design our procedures so as to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence that the financial statements are not materially misstated due to non-compliance with laws and regulations or due to fraud or error.

We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect noncompliance with all laws and regulations - this responsibility lies with management with the oversight of the Trustees.

Based on our understanding of the Charity, discussions with management, we identified the Charities Act and Financial Reporting Standard 102 as having a direct effect on the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

As part of the engagement team discussion about how and where the Charity's financial statements may be materially misstated due to fraud, we did not identify any areas with an increased risk of fraud.

Our audit procedures included:
•enquiry of management about the Charity's policies, procedures and related controls regarding compliance with laws and regulations and if there are any known instances of non-compliance;
•examining supporting documents for all material balances, transactions and disclosures; · review of the trustee minutes;
•enquiry of management and review and inspection of relevant correspondence with any legal firms;
•evaluation of the selection and application of accounting policies related to subjective measurements and complex transactions;
•analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
•testing the appropriateness of journal entries recorded in the general ledger and other adjustments made in the preparation of the financial statements;
•review of accounting estimates for biases.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements of the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

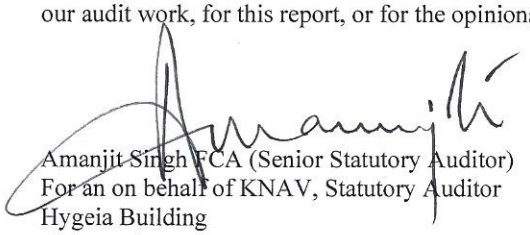
The potential effects of inherent limitations are particularly significant in the case of misstatement resulting from fraud because fraud may involve sophisticated and carefully organized schemes designed to conceal it, including deliberate failure to record transactions, collusion or intentional misrepresentations being made to us.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our report.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees of Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. 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 auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Amanjit Singh FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For an on behalf of KNAV, Statutory Auditor
Hygeia Building
66-68 College Road
Harrow
Middlesex
HA1 1BE

Date: 22·08·2025

2025-81-UK

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Statement of Financial Activities
for the year ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted fund £	**31.3.23 Total funds £**	31.3.22 Total funds as restated £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies	2	**345,850**	**9,761**	**355,611**	322,733
Charitable activities					
Charitable Activities	4	**456,669**	**-**	**456,669**	381,957
Investment income	3	**96,858**	**-**	**96,858**	84,511
Total		**899,377**	**9,761**	**909,138**	789,201
EXPENDITURE ON					
Charitable activities					
Charitable Activities	5, 6, 7	**(481,980)**	**(12,170)**	**(494,150)**	(420,227)
Net gains on investment assets	12	**35,000**	**-**	**35,000**	75,000
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		**452,397**	**(2,409)**	**449,988**	443,974
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		**8,979,036**	**28,706**	**9,007,742**	8,563,770
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		**9,431,433**	**26,297**	**9,457,730**	9,007,742

CONTINUING OPERATIONS
All income and expenditure has arisen from continuing activities.

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Balance Sheet
31 March 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted fund £	31.3.23 Total funds £	31.3.22 Total funds as restated £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	10	**4,335,168**	-	**4,335,168**	4,428,744
Heritage assets	11	**82,399**	-	**82,399**	78,624
Investment property	12	**1,690,000**	-	**1,690,000**	1,655,000
		6,107,567	-	**6,107,567**	6,162,368
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	13	**69,049**	-	**69,049**	239,959
Cash at bank and in hand	14	**3,413,720**	**26,297**	**3,440,017**	2,740,425
		3,482,769	**26,297**	**3,509,066**	2,980,384
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	15	**(158,903)**	-	**(158,903)**	(135,010)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		**3,323,866**	**26,297**	**3,350,163**	2,845,374
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		**9,431,433**	**26,297**	**9,457,730**	9,007,742
NET ASSETS		**9,431,433**	**26,297**	**9,457,730**	9,007,742

continued...

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Balance Sheet - continued
31 March 2023

FUNDS	17		
Unrestricted funds:			
General fund		**9,526,880**	8,096,454
Revaluation reserve		**904,533**	882,582
		9,431,433	8,979,036
Restricted funds:			
General fund restricted		**26,297**	28,706
TOTAL FUNDS		**9,457,730**	9,007,742

The financial statements, including the notes on pages 16 to 25 were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 22 AUGUST 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

L Vekaria
Mr L M Vekaria - Trustee

D Dgami
Mr D D Gami - Trustee

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Cash Flow Statement
for the year ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	31.3.23 £	31.3.22 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	**707,367**	440,060
Net cash provided by operating activities		**707,367**	440,060
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		**(21,935)**	(9,283)
Interest received		**14,160**	1,813
Net cash used in investing activities		**(7,775)**	(7,470)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loan repayments in year		**-**	(5,000)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**-**	(5,000)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		**699,592**	427,590
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		**2,740,425**	2,312,835
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		**3,440,017**	2,740,425

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2023

1. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	31.3.23	31.3.22
	£	£
Net income for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	**449,988**	443,974
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	**115,511**	112,678
Gain on investment assets	**(35,000)**	(75,000)
Interest received	**(14,160)**	(1,813)
Non-cash donations received	**(3,775)**	(10,212)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	**170,910**	(35,758)
Increase in creditors	**23,893**	6,191
Net cash provided by operations	**707,367**	440,060

2. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.4.22	Cash flow	At 31.3.23
	£	£	£
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	**2,740,425**	**699,592**	**3,440,017**
	2,740,425	**699,592**	**3,440,017**
Debt			
Debts falling due within 1 year	**(27,000)**	**-**	**(27,000)**
	(27,000)	**-**	**(27,000)**
Total	**2,713,425**	**699,592**	**3,413,017**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
The financial statements of the charity, 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 Charities Act 2011. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Recognition is initially at historic cost/transaction value unless stated in the accounting policies.

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

Incoming resources
Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to funds, any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations and grants are recognised when receivable. In the event that a donation is subject to fulfilling performance conditions before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Income from Gift Aid tax reclaims is recognised where the donor has confirmed that gift aid can be claimed on their donation. Any amounts of Gift Aid not received by the year-end are accounted for in income and accrued income in debtors.

For legacies, entitlement is taken on a case by case basis as the earlier of the date on which: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the charity that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution.

Income from religious services, relates to hiring of some parts of the charity's premises and is recognised once the hall hire has taken place.

Rental income is recognised in a straight line over the life of the lease.

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

Expenditure
Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party; it is probable that settlement will be required; and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of delivering services and other activities undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

Tangible fixed assets
Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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

Freehold property	- 2% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	- 20% on reducing balance

continued...

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Heritage assets
Heritage assets comprise idols of deities and the jewellery adorning them, which are displayed in the temple and accessible to visitors daily. These items are designed in accordance with traditional artistic styles that have been used in temples for centuries, reflecting the Indian religious and cultural heritage passed down through generations.

The heritage assets are recorded at cost when acquired, whether by purchase or donation. In line with FRS 102, the assets are not depreciated, as they are considered to have indefinite useful lives and their residual value is unlikely to be less than their carrying amount. The trustees consider that any diminution in value is not material.

Acquisition, preservation, management and disposal of heritage assets
The charity maintains a register of its heritage assets, which is available for public inspection. Heritage assets are held and maintained in order to preserve their historical and cultural significance. Appropriate measures are taken to ensure their ongoing protection and preservation. The charity does not normally dispose of heritage assets; should a disposal occur, the proceeds would be applied in accordance with the charity's objectives, typically towards the acquisition or preservation of other heritage assets.

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 the statement of financial activities.

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 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.

Going concern
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. The Trustees believe that there are no going concern matters that would affect the Charity for the foreseeable future

Financial instruments
The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value. Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party, and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

Pensions and other post retirement obligations
The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme which is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the charity has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

continued...

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	31.3.23 Total funds	31.3.22 Total funds
	£	£	£	£
Donations and gifts	**345,850**	**9,761**	**355,611**	322,733
	345,850	**9,761**	**355,611**	322,733

3. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	31.3.23 Total funds	31.3.22 Total funds
	£	£	£	£
Rental income from investment property	**82,698**	-	**82,698**	82,698
Other interest receivable	**12,398**	-	**12,398**	297
Solar rebate	**1,762**	-	**1,762**	1,516
	96,858	-	**96,858**	84,511

4. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	31.3.23 Charitable activities	31.3.22 Total activities
	£	£
Charitable activities	**456,669**	**381,957**

5. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	Direct costs (see note 6)	Support costs (see note 7)	Total
	£	£	£
Charitable activities	**443,020**	**51,130**	**494,150**

continued...

6. DIRECT COSTS OF CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	31.3.23 Total funds	31.3.22 Total funds
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	**85,432**	-	**85,432**	69,899
Rates & water	**9,516**	-	**9,516**	4,754
Light and heat	**35,089**	-	**35,089**	25,192
Postage and stationery	**16,432**	-	**16,432**	15,520
Advertising	**2,080**	-	**2,080**	850
Sundries	**5,295**	-	**5,295**	19,039
Premises, repairs & renewals	**55,819**	-	**55,819**	21,515
Festivals & raasan	**90,645**	-	**90,645**	64,632
Motor & travel	**1,323**	-	**1,323**	1,837
Bank charges	**1,003**	**170**	**1,173**	347
Charitable donations	**10,907**	**12,000**	**22,907**	23,243
Health & safety	**1,798**	-	**1,798**	1,831
Depreciation	**115,511**	-	**115,511**	112,678
	430,850	**12,170**	**443,020**	361,337

7. SUPPORT COSTS

	Other	Governance costs	Total
	£	£	£
Charitable activities	**39,630**	**11,500**	**51,130**

Support costs, included in the above, are as follows:

Other

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	31.3.23 Total funds	31.3.22 Total funds
	£	£	£	£
Insurance	**20,196**	-	**20,196**	17,891
Telephone	**9,060**	-	**9,060**	9,301
Computer software maintenance	-	-	-	3,600
Legal & professional fees	**10,374**	-	**10,374**	17,798
	39,630	-	**39,630**	48,590

continued...

7. **SUPPORT COSTS - continued**

Governance costs

	31.3.23 Charitable activities £	31.3.22 Total activities £
Auditors' remuneration	**9,000**	**5,000**
Accountancy fees	**2,500**	**5,300**
	11,500	**10,300**

8. **TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS**

Trustees' remuneration and benefits

There were no Trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 March 2023, nor for the year ended 31 March 2022. In addition, no charity Trustee received any payment for professional or other services supplied to the charity during the year (2022: £nil).

Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31 March 2023 nor for the year ended 31 March 2022.

9. **STAFF COSTS**

	31.3.23 £	31.3.22 £
Wages and salaries	**81,481**	71,139
Social security costs	**234**	(2,066)
Other pension costs	**3,717**	826
	85,432	69,899

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

31.3.23	31.3.22
5	**8**

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000.

continued...

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 April 2022	**5,000,000**	**624,999**	**5,624,999**
Additions	**-**	**21,935**	**21,935**
At 31 March 2023	**5,000,000**	**646,934**	**5,646,934**
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2022	**656,250**	**540,005**	**1,196,255**
Charge for year	**93,750**	**21,761**	**115,511**
At 31 March 2023	**750,000**	**561,766**	**1,311,766**
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2023	**4,250,000**	**85,168**	**4,335,168**
At 31 March 2022	4,343,750	84,994	4,428,744

11. HERITAGE ASSETS

	Total £
MARKET VALUE	
At 1 April 2022	**78,624**
Additions	**3,775**
At 31 March 2023	**82,399**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2023	**82,399**
At 31 March 2022	78,624

There were no acquisitions, disposals or impairments of heritage assets in the years ended 31 March 2019 to 31 March 2021. During the year ended 31 March 2022, acquisitions amounted to £10,212, with no disposals or impairments in the year.

Capital commitments as at 31 March 2023 totalled £nil (2022: £nil).

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

FAIR VALUE	
At 1 April 2022	**1,655,000**
Revaluation	**35,000**
At 31 March 2023	**1,690,000**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2023	**1,690,000**
At 31 March 2022	1,655,000

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTY - continued

Fair value at 31 March 2023 is represented by:

	£
Valuation in 2023	**1,690,000**

The charity's investment properties were valued at fair value as of 31 March 2023. This valuation was conducted on 18 September 2024 by Anderson Wilde and Harris, an independent valuer with professional qualifications from the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS). The valuer undertook the valuation with specific reference to the fair value of the properties at 31 March 2023, in accordance with the RICS Code of Measuring Practice. In determining this fair value, the valuer considered market rents and yields of comparable real estate properties as of 31 March 2023, making necessary adjustments for differences in the assets' nature, location, or condition to ensure an accurate and fair valuation for that date.

Upon review, the trustees have confirmed that the valuation appropriately reflects the investment properties' fair value as of the balance sheet date, 31 March 2023, resulting in a gain on revaluation of £35,000 for the current year (2022: £75,000) being recognised in the Statement of Financial Activity.

13. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.3.23	31.3.22
	£	£
		(restated)
Other debtors	**69,049**	239,959

Gift Aid of £180,297 was received in the bank during the year ended 31 March 2023. This amount related to claims made prior to 2020 but had been recognised as income in the year ended 31 March 2023. Following a review, the Trustees have restated the prior year figures for consistency of presentation, recognising this balance as a debtor and adjusting opening reserves accordingly, as if the income had been recognised in the correct period.

The impact of this restatement is summarised below:

- Other debtors increased from £59,661 to £239,959 (increase of £180,297).
- General unrestricted funds (brought forward) increased from £7,526,701 to £7,706,998 (increase of £180,297).

There is no impact on the current year's net income or net assets as a result of this adjustment.

14. CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	**31.3.23** Total funds	**31.3.22** Total funds
	£	£	£	£
Petty cash	**17,586**	**-**	**17,586**	23,885
Cash at bank	**3,396,134**	**26,297**	**3,422,431**	2,716,540
	3,413,720	**26,297**	**3,440,017**	2,740,425

The charity has no overdraft facilities or bank lending that are either repayable on demand or over a period of time.

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.3.23	31.3.22
	£	£
Concessionary loans (see note 16)	**27,000**	27,000
Trade creditors	**2,337**	11,038
Other creditors	**28,151**	28,501
Pension control	**305**	318
Social security and other taxes	**738**	833
Accrued expenses	**26,500**	16,649
Deferred income (see note 20)	**73,872**	50,670
	158,903	135,009

16. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	31.3.23	31.3.22
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year on demand:		
Concessionary loans	**27,000**	27,000

The Concessionary loans are interest fee, unsecured and repayable on demand.

17. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

Analysis of movement in funds in the year

	Balance at 1 April 2022 (as restated)	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Gains and losses	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2023
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds						
General funds						
General	8,096,454	899,377	(481,980)	-	13,029	8,526,880
Revaluation reserve	882,582	-	-	35,000	(13,029)	904,553
Total general fund	8,979,036	899,377	(481,980)	35,000	-	9,431,433
Restricted funds						
Bhuj Temple	8,496	9,761	(12,170)	-	-	6,087
Nepal Earthquake	20,210	-	-	-	-	20,210
Total funds	9,007,742	909,138	(494,150)	35,000	-	9,457,730

The transfers from general funds to the revaluation reserve in the current and prior years relate to excess depreciation charged on the historic revaluation of freehold property.

Refer to note 13 for details of the restatement

17. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS (continued)

Analysis of movement in funds in the prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2021 (as restated)	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Gains and losses	Transfers (as restated)	Balance at 31 March 2022 (as restated)
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds						
General funds						
General	7,706,998	783,206	(406,779)		13,029	8,096,454
Revaluation reserve	820,611	-	-	75,000	(13,029)	882,582
Total general fund	8,527,609	783,206	(406,779)	75,000	-	8,979,036
Restricted funds						
Bhuj Temple	15,949	2,701	(10,154)	-	-	8,496
Ahmedabad Temple	-	3,294	(3,294)	-	-	-
Nepal Earthquake	20,210	-	-	-	-	20,210
Total funds	8,383,671	789,201	(420,227)	75,000	-	9,007,742

Refer to note 13 for details of the restatement.

Purposes of restricted funds:
Bhuj Temple Fund - Donations received for the support and development of the Shree Swaminarayan Temple in Bhuj.

Ahmedabad Temple Fund – Donations received for the support and development of the Shree Swaminarayan Temple in Ahmedabad.

Nepal Disaster Relief Fund – Donations received to provide disaster relief aid in Nepal.

18. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the Company to the scheme and amounted to £3,717 (2022: £826). Contributions totalling £305 (2022: £318) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year end and are included in creditors.

19. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The following trustees and previous trustees were holdings property in lieu of the charity.

Current trustees:
Mr D D Gami
Mr K R Patel

Previous trustees:
Mr H J Halai
Mr M K Varsani
Mr N H Gami
Mr D D Patel

During the year, there were no related party transactions and no balances outstanding with related parties. In addition, there were no donations received from related parties outside the normal course of business and no restricted donations from related parties.

20. DEFERRED INCOME

	31.3.23	31.3.22
	£	£
Deferred income brought forward	**50,670**	66,625
Deferred income for the year	**73,872**	48,370
Amounts released from prior years	**(50,670)**	(64,325)
	73,872	50,670

Deferred income relates to amounts received in advance for religious services and rental income, which pertain to the following financial year. All such income is expected to be recognised in full in the following year.

21. TAXATION

The charity is exempt from Corporation Tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes. The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK Corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 March 2023

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	31.3.23 Total funds	31.3.22 Total funds as restated
	£	£	£	£
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS				
Donations and legacies				
Donations and gifts	**345,850**	**9,761**	**355,611**	322,733
	345,850	**9,761**	**355,611**	322,733
Investment income				
Rental income on inv property	**82,698**	-	**82,698**	82,698
Other interest receivable	**12,398**	-	**12,398**	297
Solar rebate	**1,762**	-	**1,762**	1,516
	96,858	-	**96,858**	84,511
Charitable activities				
Religious services	**456,669**	-	**456,669**	381,957
Total incoming resources	**899,377**	**9,761**	**909,138**	789,201
EXPENDITURE				
Charitable activities				
Wages & salaries	**81,481**	-	**81,481**	71,139
Social security	**234**	-	**234**	(2,066)
Pensions	**3,717**	-	**3,717**	826
Rates & water	**9,516**	-	**9,516**	4,754
Light and heat	**35,089**	-	**35,089**	25,192
Postage and stationery	**16,432**	-	**16,432**	15,520
Advertising	**2,080**	-	**2,080**	850
Sundries	**5,295**	-	**5,295**	19,039
Premises, repairs & renewals	**55,819**	-	**55,819**	21,515
Festivals & raasan	**90,645**	-	**90,645**	64,632
Motor & travel	**1,323**	-	**1,323**	1,837
Bank charges	**1,003**	**170**	**1,173**	347
Charitable donations	**10,907**	**12,000**	**22,907**	23,243
Health & safety	**1,798**	-	**1,798**	1,831
Freehold property	**93,750**	-	**93,750**	93,750
Fixtures and fittings	**21,761**	-	**21,761**	18,928
	430,850	**12,170**	**443,020**	361,337

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 March 2023

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	31.3.23 Total funds £	31.3.22 Total funds £
Support costs				
Other				
Insurance	**20,196**	-	**20,196**	17,891
Telephone	**9,060**	-	**9,060**	9,301
Computer software& maintenance	-	-	-	3,600
Legal & professional fees	**10,374**	-	**10,374**	17,798
	39,630	-	**39,630**	48,590
Governance costs				
Auditors' remuneration	**9,000**	-	**9,000**	5,000
Accountancy fees	**2,500**	-	**2,500**	5,300
	11,500	-	**11,500**	10,300
Total resources expended	**481,980**	**12,170**	**494,150**	420,227
Net income before gains and losses	**417,397**	**(2,409)**	**414,988**	368,974
Realised recognised gains and losses				
Realised gains/(losses) on investment property	**35,000**	-	**35,000**	75,000
Net income	**452,397**	**(2,409)**	**449,988**	443,974

SHREE SWAMINARAYAN SATSANG (S.S.S)

England & Wales - Charity number 1092679

Accounts

REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1092679

Report of the Trustees and

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

for

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Contents of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Page
Reference and Administrative Details	1
Report of the Trustees	2 to 8
Report of the Independent Auditors	9 to 11
Statement of Financial Activities	12
Balance Sheet	13 to 14
Cash Flow Statement	15
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement	16
Notes to the Financial Statements	17 to 26
Detailed Statement of Financial Activities	27

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Reference and Administrative Details for the year ended 31 March 2022

TRUSTEES	Mr B M Patel (resigned 13.1.2021) Mr D D Gami Mr K R Patel Mr L M Vekaria Mr P M Vekaria (appointed 13.2.21) Mr P G Patel (appointed 13.2.21) Mr M M Vekaria (appointed 13.6.21) Mr J M Vekaria (appointed 13.6.21)
TRUSTEES HOLDING TITLE TO PROPERTY BELONGING TO CHARITY	Mr D D Gami Mr K R Patel
TRADING ADDRESS	Dharma Bhakti Manor Wood Lane Stanmore HA7 4LF
REGISTERED ADDRESS	81 St. Andrews Drive Stanmore Middlesex HA7 2LZ
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER	1092679
AUDITORS	KNAV Hygeia Building 66-68 College Road Harrow Middlesex HA1 1BE
WEBSITE	https://stanmoretemple.com

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Report of the Trustees
for the year ended 31 March 2022

The Trustees present their report and financial statements of Shree Swaminarayan Satsang (S.S.S) "the Charity" for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the financial statements and comply with the charity's current statutory requirements, the Charities Act 2011 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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016)

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives and activities

In accordance with the charity's objectives set out in the constitution of the charity, the charity has the following aims.

1. To advance the Sanatan Dharma (Hindu religion) in accordance with teachings and principles of the Shree Swaminarayan, founded and ordained by Lord Shree Sahajanand Swami.

2. The Charity's main objective for the year continues to be that of providing a spiritual place of worship for devotees and the wider community, to practice and adhere to the Swaminarayan (Hindu) faith, to observe all the regular festivals and cultural activities coupled with a place to extend voluntary service (seva).

3. The strategy to achieve these objectives include the provision of a safe place of worship, including separate Temple halls for both males and females, substantial open grounds, halls and buildings and recreational facilities for all ages to participate in, integrate as a community and to instil humble, moral, peaceful and religious values. Each year, the trustees review our objectives to ensure that they continue to reflect our aims and in planning its activities for the year.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Public benefit statement

The charity is a public benefit entity.

The trustees have complied with the duty in section 4 of the 2011 Charities Act to have due regard to guidance published by the Charity Commission, including public benefit guidance. The charity has achieved its primary public benefit objectives by continuing to meet the spiritual requirements of the congregation and the wider community. This was achieved by holding all daily aarti, thaals, poojans, katha and Nitya Niyams coupled with celebrating with grand fashion all key festivals. The Temple has continued to an increase in the number of people coming for darshan and at key festivals and therefore remains an attractive place for those wanting to follow the faith of Lord Swaminarayan.

The congregation welfare needs were also met with the various programs and activities.

Our Samprady

Bhagwan Shree Swaminarayan was born in the Koshal region of India, in a village called Chhapaiya (near Ayodhya, UP). Having served His parents until their demise, the Almighty took to a pilgrimage of India, adopting the life of a nomadic hermit.

On completion of the 7 years' sojourn of India, the Lord met up with Ramanand Swami, and established the purest and unadulterated form of religion, based on ultimate devotion to God only, with total observance of non-violent dharma. Shreeji Maharaj re-introduced the non-violent yagnas, on a grand scale. He instructed numerous acts of social welfare; alms-houses, digging of village wells / lakes, explained in detail why it is important to worship Satvic deities. Shreeji Maharaj discredited the act of enforced Sati & female infanticide.

After the passing of Shree Ramanand Swami, Shreeji Maharaj held a large gathering of the followers at the town of Faneni. It was during this sabha, whilst explaining that God is one, He is Narayan, He is our Swami, Shreeji Maharaj introduced 'the father of all Mantras', Swaminarayan. The name refers wholly & solely to Bhagwan Purushottam Narayan (Shree Swaminarayan Bhagwan).

He established temples at; Ahmedabad, Bhuj, Muli, Vadtal, Junagadh, Dholera, Dholka, Gadhpur & Jetalpur installing images of various manifestations of God, such as Nar Narayan Dev, Laxmi Narayan Dev, Radha Krishna, Radha Raman, Revti Baldevji, etc. Shreeji Maharaj made Gadhpur His home, in recognition of the exceptional devoted love from Dada Khachar.

In Vadtal. on Prabodhini Ekadashi of Vikram Samvat 1882, after due deliberation Shreeji Maharaj adopted His nephews Ayodhyaprasadji Pande and Raghuveerji Pande as His sons. Establishing the two Gadis i.e. NarNarayan Dev Gadi at Ahmedabad and LaxmiNarayan Dev Gadi at Vadtal, Shreeji Maharaj instructed the two brothers to draw lots, to decide who would be seated on which Gadi. Shreeji Maharaj then instructed all the followers present to do poojan of their respective Acharyas. Ayodhyaprasadji Maharaj) was appointed the inaugural Acharya of the NarNarayan Dev Gadi (also known as the Uttar Vibhag - Northern division), whilst Raghuveerli Maharaj became the inaugural Acharya of the LaxmiNarayan Dev Gadi (also known as the Dakshin Vibhag - Southern division).

This legal document (known as Desh Vibhagno Lekh), which Lord Swaminarayan dictated and got written by Shukanand Swami. Learned saints and elder satsangies witnessed this document. This document represents the constitution of the Swaminarayan religion. Copies were presented to Ayodhyaprasadji Maharaj & Raghuveerji Maharaj; these are currently in the possession of the current Acharyas.

Shreeji Maharaj appointed Shree Raghuveerji Maharaj to the Laxmi Narayan Dev Gadi at Vadtal, and ShreeAyodhyaprasadji Maharaj to the Nar Narayan Dev Gadi at Ahmedabad. Presently, HH Acharya Maharajshri Rakeshprasadji Maharaj adorns the illustrious seat of Laxmi Narayan Dev Gadi, whilst HH Acharya Maharajshri Koshlendraprasadji Maharaj has spread the glory of God as Acharya & leader of the Nar Narayan Dev Gadi at Ahmedabad. It is the uniqueness of the authentic bonafide Swaminarayan Sampraday, that the closest a tyagi (saint) comes to leadership is being appointed the Mahant Swami (head-saint) of a Shikharbandh Temple. At all times, the true saints of the Sampraday take their instructions from the Acharya, their ultimate Guru & leader.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES
The Acharya of the NarNarayan Dev Gadi at Ahmedabad is presently His Holiness Acharya Shri Koshlendraprasadji Maharaj.

The method by which future Acharyas are to be appointed is enshrined in the document known as Desh Vibhag No Lekh. It is not only a legal document that has stood the test of times since its existence, it is an instruction primarily to the Acharyas, but with specific instructions for the ordinary followers also.

It is a widely accepted fact that the Swaminarayan sampraday has a unique heritage of leadership that stretches back to the Lord Almighty Purushottam Narayan Himself —Bhagwan Shree Swaminarayan.

As a final note the passage below encapsulates our duty from this day forward:

"You two, who hold the Gadis. have been appointed spiritual preceptors; hence all Sadhus, Brahmacharis and Palas and all our followers shall always remain obedient to your commands and shall serve you.

Should any person of a sect (belief) other than that of the two ruling spiritual preceptors of the line of Dharmadev be pre-eminent for his knowledge of the Shashtras or for his practice of Yoga or asceticism or for self-renunciation, or for any other virtue, and if thereby the two ruling preceptors of the line of Dharmadev be lowered in estimation, nevertheless we command all Sadhus and Brahmacharis and Palas and all our followers, that in order to the salvation of their souls, they always and for ever honour the two ruling spiritual preceptors of the line of Dharmadev, and obey them in thought, word and deed.

Should one, failing this, seek refuge in another and honour him, his soul shall never have happiness in this world or in the world to come but shall suffer extreme pains. "

(Desh Vibhaag Lekh, paragraph 10)

The Shikshapatri was written by Bhagwan Shree Swaminarayan's awn blissful hand on Vasant Panchmi day of Vikram Samvat 1882, this is a booklet of 212 Shlokas. Shreeji Maharaj sat in the Hari Mandap —His residence at Vadtal Temple —and wrote it in Sanskrit. He instructed the pandit Saint Nityanand Swami to translate it into Gujarati.

To the followers of the Swaminarayan Sampraday, who love and adore their Ishtadev, these are words of divine guidance an how to live a moral and peaceful life. The Shikshapatri comprises the essence of all the scriptures of Sanatan Dharma, so Swaminarayan followers read it daily. It contains general guidance and specific instructions to a variety of categories of followers —the Acharyas & their wives, householder males and females, widows, saints and brahmacharies.

At the age of 49 years, Shreeji Maharaj left his physical body at Gadhpur, promising to remain within the Swaminarayan Sampraday in:

1. the images he installed (and the Acharyas succeeding him as per the Desh Vibhagno Lakh)
2. the Acharyas installed by him (and those in direct succession)
3. the saints he initiated (and those initiated by succeeding Acharyas)
4. the scriptures, such as Shikshapatri, Satsangi Jeevan, Satsangi Bhushan, etc (and those authorised by succeeding Acharyas)

Volunteers
The Charity relies on the selfless help and assistance of the volunteers helping in it would not have been able to assist others during the pandemic without the selfless act of its volunteers.

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Charitable activities

1. The Temple has seen an increasing turnout for all major festivals like Ramnavmi, Diwali, Janmastmi, Navratri-Dusshera and Patotsav. This was curtailed in the year 2021 in line with government guidelines due to the pandemic.

2. Yuvak and Yuvati mandal classes operate each Friday and help organise all Youth engagement activities, however during the year this was curtailed back in line with government guidelines due to the pandemic.

3, The Temple website and social networking sites are continually updated with features such as photos and videos from past events and announcements for the future events. Many Events were cancelled or put on hold due to the pandemic.

4. Community, health and well-being seminars are being held on a regular basis to raise awareness on key issues such Dementia, Cancer and others, however during the year this was curtailed back in line with government guidelines due to the pandemic.

5. International Sewa Day is held to allow devotees to continue with selfless service to the environment, however this event did not take place during the year due to the pandemic.

In common with all charities, the Charity is heavily reliant on the continuing contribution and support of its unpaid volunteers who have assisted with the day-to-day operation of the Temple. The Trustees thank all of our volunteers for the hard work put in during the year, in all aspects including Prashad preparation, various educational activities, library, cleaning and organization of various events.

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Criteria to measure success

The Charity measures it success in terms of numbers attending and participating in the many activities and festivals. It continues to promote greater attendance and the increase in the education of those coming to the temple. The numbers of people attending at the Diwali festivals are usually approximately 10,000 a year.

Going concern

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. The Trustees believe that there are no going concern matters that would affect the Charity for the foreseeable future.

Due to the UK being in lockdown for the year in 2021, the mandir had had to close several times in compliance with government guidance. This had an impact in our ability to meet our objectives and had an impact on our financial position. The Board believes that adopting the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements is appropriate for the charity. There are no other significant risks that are required to be reported for the financial year ending 2022.

Post year end, Covid 19 has had a significant impact on the Temple and it's objectives. This includes, curtailment of activities, festivals, impact on learning, availability of the temple for the congregation during the year 2021 for worship and for schools and public organisations to learn about Hinduism.

From January 2021 until April 2021 the Board worked with NHS England and Harrow Council to set up a Covid 19 test centre on the temple premises free of charge for the benefit of the community at large.

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 level equivalent to between three and six month's expenditure. The Trustees considers 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.

Availability and adequacy of assets of each of the funds

The Board of Trustees are satisfied with the performance of the Charity during the year and consider that the Charity is in a position to continue its activities during the coming year, and that the charity's assets in each fund are adequate to fulfil its obligations. The Charity continues to prosper through increasing donations and is in a strong financial position to meeting all foreseeable charitable obligations, particularly as the initial funding bank loan has now been repaid.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial review

Statement of Financial Activities show net income for the year of review of £443,974 (2021: £-54,084). The total funds at the year-end stand at £8,827,645 (2021: £8,383,671) of which £28,706 (2021: £36,159) are held as restricted funds for Bhuj Temple and Nepal earthquake. The lower income in 2021 is principally due to fall in attendance for various private functions held due to the pandemic. In the year 2022, the attendance has increased as the government eased the lockdown rules.

Principal funding

The principal funding sources for the Charity continue to be through general donations from the congregation and wider community for religious activities and festivals including Darshan, Thaal/Bhet and festival related income such as Diwali, Patotsav, Ramnavmi, Janmashtami and halls usage contribution from various religious and cultural activities. The charity now also has rental income from two investment properties.

Global Network of Temples

The Charity is one of a large number of Temples which come under the spiritual guidance of Shree Nar Narayan Dev Dioses based in Ahmedabad.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Charity, trustees and volunteers have worked hard to increase the number of attendees of the Temple by increasing the number of religious, education and cultural activities. As result of this hard work and improved financial positioning, the trustees are discussing future building use options and various development options to increase facilities on site to continue to further the Charity's objectives.

Risk Management

The trustees identify the major risks to which the Charity is exposed to each financial year when preparing and updating a strategic plan, in particular, those areas related to the operations and finances of the Charity. The Trustees then review any major risks which have been identified and establish systems to mitigate those risks. The Trustees continue to put in place appropriate internal controls and monitoring procedures to minimize financial risks.

The Board recognizes that risks exist from a social, economic and legislative aspects of the economy, but believe that these are mitigated with the help and assistance from our volunteers and the community at large. The increase in the attendance at major festivals is testament to this outside of the pandemic period.

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.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust and constitutes an unincorporated charity.

Management & Method of Appointment of Trustees

The Board of trustees hold regular meetings to administer and manage the charity and make decisions at such meetings. Other ad-hoc decisions are taken by the trustees with executive positions. The Board of trustees together with Head Priest (Mahant) of our parent Temple in Bhuj-Kutch (the ex-officio Chairperson of our charity), have the power to elect new trustees. Every 6 years, the 3 eldest Trustees shall voluntarily resign, and the remaining trustees will select new Trustees, though the voluntarily resigned trustees are eligible for reselection. New Trustees need to have served in the advisory committee for minimum of 6 years.

Induction and training of new trustees

As part of their induction program, new trustees are made aware of their responsibilities and this includes an introduction to the objectives, scope and policies of the Charity, the Charity Commission guidance on Trustee responsibilities and a copy of the Constitution. Additional training is available to keep up with all new regulations concerning the Charity's activities.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES - continued

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales, the Charities Act 2011, Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed 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, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. 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.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 16 January 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr D D Gami - Trustee

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of Shree Swaminarayan Satsang (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (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 March 2022 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 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 Auditors' 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 trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon. 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 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 where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:
- the information given in the Report of the Trustees 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 Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which 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.

Auditors 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 a Report of the Independent Auditors 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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud
We design our procedures so as to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence that the financial statements are not materially misstated due to non-compliance with laws and regulations or due to fraud or error.

We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect noncompliance with all laws and regulations - this responsibility lies with management with the oversight of the Trustees.

Based on our understanding of the Charity, discussions with management, we identified the Charities Act and Financial Reporting Standard 102 as having a direct effect on the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

As part of the engagement team discussion about how and where the Charity's financial statements may be materially misstated due to fraud, we did not identify any areas with an increased risk of fraud.

Our audit procedures included:
•enquiry of management about the Charity's policies, procedures and related controls regarding compliance with laws and regulations and if there are any known instances of non-compliance;
•examining supporting documents for all material balances, transactions and disclosures; · review of the trustee minutes;
•enquiry of management and review and inspection of relevant correspondence with any legal firms;
•evaluation of the selection and application of accounting policies related to subjective measurements and complex transactions;
•analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
•testing the appropriateness of journal entries recorded in the general ledger and other adjustments made in the preparation of the financial statements;
•review of accounting estimates for biases.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements of the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

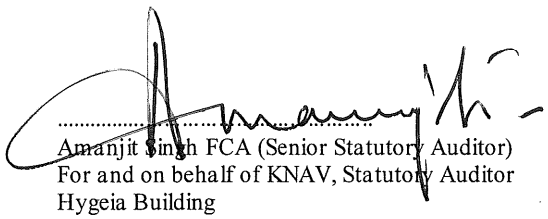
The potential effects of inherent limitations are particularly significant in the case of misstatement resulting from fraud because fraud may involve sophisticated and carefully organized schemes designed to conceal it, including deliberate failure to record transactions, collusion or intentional misrepresentations being made to us.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our report.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees of Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. 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 auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



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Amanjit Singh FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of KNAV, Statutory Auditor
Hygeia Building
66-68 College Road
Harrow
Middlesex
HA1 1BE

Date: 16·01·2025

2025-02-UK

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Statement of Financial Activities
for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted fund £	**31.3.22 Total funds £**	31.3.21 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies	2	**316,738**	**5,995**	**322,733**	290,984
Charitable Activities	4	**381,957**	**-**	**381,957**	66,909
Investment income	3	**84,511**	**-**	**84,511**	87,420
Total		**783,206**	**5,995**	**789,201**	445,313
EXPENDITURE ON					
Charitable Activities	5	**406,779**	**13,448**	**420,227**	529,577
Other		**-**	**-**	**-**	(1,937)
Total		**406,779**	**13,448**	**420,227**	527,640
Net gains on investment assets	12	**75,000**	**-**	**75,000**	28,243
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		**451,427**	**(7,453)**	**443,974**	(54,084)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		**8,347,512**	**36,159**	**8,383,671**	8,437,755
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		**8,798,939**	**28,706**	**8,827,645**	8,383,671

CONTINUING OPERATIONS
All income and expenditure has arisen from continuing activities.

The notes form part of these financial statements

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Balance Sheet
31 March 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted fund £	31.3.22 Total funds £	31.3.21 Total funds £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	10	**4,428,744**	-	**4,428,744**	4,532,139
Heritage assets	11	**78,624**	-	**78,624**	68,412
Investment property	12	**1,655,000**	-	**1,655,000**	1,580,000
		6,162,368	-	**6,162,368**	6,180,551
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	13	**59,861**	-	**59,861**	24,103
Cash at bank and in hand	14	**2,711,719**	**28,706**	**2,740,425**	2,312,835
		2,771,580	**28,706**	**2,800,286**	2,336,938
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	15	**(135,009)**	-	**(135,009)**	(133,818)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		**2,636,571**	**28,706**	**2,665,277**	2,203,120
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		**8,798,939**	**28,706**	**8,827,645**	8,383,671
NET ASSETS		**8,798,939**	**28,706**	**8,827,645**	8,383,671

The notes form part of these financial statements

continued...

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Balance Sheet - continued
31 March 2022

FUNDS	17		
Unrestricted funds:			
General fund		**7,890,299**	7,526,900
Revaluation reserve		**908,640**	820,612
		8,798,939	8,347,512
Restricted funds:			
General fund restricted		**28,706**	36,159
TOTAL FUNDS		**8,827,645**	8,383,671

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 16 January 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

L Vekaria

Mr L M Vekaria - Trustee

D Gami

Mr D D Gami - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Cash Flow Statement
for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Notes	31.3.22 £	31.3.21 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	**440,060**	46,285
Net cash provided by operating activities		**440,060**	46,285
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		**(9,283)**	(19,521)
Interest received		**1,813**	3,000
Net cash used in investing activities		**(7,470)**	(16,521)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loan repayments in year		**(5,000)**	(19,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(5,000)**	(19,000)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		**427,590**	10,764
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		**2,312,835**	2,302,071
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		**2,740,425**	2,312,835

The notes form part of these financial statements

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

1. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	31.3.22 £	31.3.21 £
Net income/(expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	**443,974**	(54,084)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	**112,678**	117,408
Gain on investments	**(75,000)**	(28,243)
Interest received	**(1,813)**	(3,000)
Increase in debtors	**(35,758)**	(9,103)
Increase in creditors	**6,191**	26,307
Non-cash donations received	**(10,212)**	(3,000)
Net cash provided by operations	**440,060**	46,285

2. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.4.21 £	Cash flow £	At 31.3.22 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	**2,312,835**	**427,590**	**2,740,425**
	2,312,835	**427,590**	**2,740,425**
Debt			
Debts falling due within 1 year	**(32,000)**	**5,000**	**(27,000)**
	(32,000)	**5,000**	**(27,000)**
Total	**2,280,835**	**432,590**	**2,713,425**

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The charity is unincorporated and operates under a constitution. As an unincorporated entity, the charity does not have share capital. The trustees have no personal liability to contribute to the assets of the charity in the event of its dissolution, other than for any obligations they may have personally incurred on behalf of the charity.

The financial statements of the charity, 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 Charities Act 2011. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Recognition is initially at historic cost/ transaction value unless stated in the accounting policies.

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

Incoming resources
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 receipt. 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.

Income from religious services, relates to hiring of some parts of the charity's premises and is recognised once the hall hire has taken place.

Rental income is recognised in a straight line over the lease.

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
Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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

Freehold property	- 2% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	- 20% on reducing balance

continued...

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Heritage assets
Heritage assets consist of Idols of God and jewellery adorning the idols on display at the temple for everyday viewing to all visitors. The jewellery & idols are designed according to & have similar qualities to historical artistic images displayed in various temples around the world for many centuries. The assets depict the Indian religious culture that has been passed down through generations.

Heritage assets - not depreciated

Acquisition, preservation, management and disposal of heritage assets

The charity maintains a register for the collection of its Heritage assets which is readily available to the public for viewing. All Heritage assets acquired either by purchase or donation are recorded at cost.

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 the statement of financial activities.

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 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.

Going concern
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. The Trustees believe that there are no going concern matters that would affect the Charity for the foreseeable future

Financial instruments
The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Pensions and other post-retirement obligations
The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme which is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the charity has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

continued...

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	**31.3.22 Total funds £**	31.3.21 Total funds £
Donations and gifts	**316,738**	**5,995**	**322,733**	290,984

3. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	**31.3.22 Total funds £**	31.3.21 Total funds £
Rental income on inv property	**82,698**	**-**	**82,698**	84,420
Other interest receivable	**297**	**-**	**297**	1,378
Solar rebate	**1,516**	**-**	**1,516**	1,622
	84,511	**-**	**84,511**	87,420

4. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	31.3.22 Charitable Activities £	31.3.21 Total activities £
Religious services	**381,957**	**66,909**

It should be noted that due to the Covid-19 restrictions in 2020, the temple was unable to operate normally in the prior year. As a result, the income in the year ended 31.03.2021 was significantly lower than year ended 31.03.2022.

5. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	Direct Costs (see note 6) £	Support costs (see note 7) £	Totals £
Charitable Activities	**361,337**	**58,890**	**420,227**

continued...

6. DIRECT COSTS OF CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	31.3.22 Total funds	31.3.21 Total funds
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	**69,899**	-	**69,899**	108,676
Rates & water	**4,754**	-	**4,754**	8,876
Light and heat	**25,192**	-	**25,192**	13,637
Postage and stationery	**15,520**	-	**15,520**	4,984
Advertising	**850**	-	**850**	41
Sundries	**19,039**	-	**19,039**	2,642
Premises, repairs & renewals	**21,515**	-	**21,515**	54,158
Festivals & raasan	**64,632**	-	**64,632**	45,077
Motor & travel	**1,837**	-	**1,837**	794
Bank charges	**347**	-	**347**	2,987
Charitable donations	**9,795**	**13,448**	**23,243**	102,671
Health & safety	**1,831**	-	**1,831**	1,448
Depreciation	**112,678**	-	**112,678**	117,410
	347,889	**13,448**	**361,337**	**463,401**

7. SUPPORT COSTS

	Other	Governance costs	Totals
	£	£	£
Charitable Activities	**48,590**	**10,300**	**58,890**

Support costs, included in the above, are as follows:

Other

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	**31.3.22 Total** funds	31.3.21 Total funds
			£	£
Insurance	**17,891**	-	**17,891**	**18,086**
Telephone	**9,301**	-	**9,301**	**11,617**
Postage and stationery	-	-	-	**2,365**
Computer software& maintenance	**3,600**	-	**3,600**	**4,413**
Legal & professional fees	**17,798**	-	**17,798**	**19,665**
	48,590	- **48,590**	**56,146**	

continued...

7. **SUPPORT COSTS - continued**

Governance costs

	31.3.22 Charitable Activities	31.3.21 Total activities
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	**5,000**	**5,000**
Accountancy fees	**5,300**	**5,030**
	10,300	**10,030**

8. **TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS**

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 March 2022 nor for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31 March 2022 nor for the year ended 31 March 2021.

9. **STAFF COSTS**

	31.3.22	31.3.21
	£	£
Wages and salaries	**71,139**	102,153
Social security costs	**(2,066)**	5,940
Other pension costs	**826**	583
	69,899	108,676

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	31.3.22	31.3.21
	8	6

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000.

continued...

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 April 2021	**5,000,000**	**615,716**	**5,615,716**
Additions	**-**	**9,283**	**9,283**
At 31 March 2022	**5,000,000**	**624,999**	**5,624,999**
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2021	**562,500**	**521,077**	**1,083,577**
Charge for year	**93,750**	**18,928**	**112,678**
At 31 March 2022	**656,250**	**540,005**	**1,196,255**
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2022	**4,343,750**	**84,994**	**4,428,744**
At 31 March 2021	4,437,500	94,639	4,532,139

11. HERITAGE ASSETS

	Total £
MARKET VALUE	
At 1 April 2021	**68,412**
Acquisitions by donation	**10,212**
At 31 March 2022	**78,624**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2022	**78,624**
At 31 March 2021	68,412

In addition to the above, there were no acquisitions, disposals or impairments to heritage assets in the years ended 31.3.18 to 31.3.21.

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	£
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 April 2021	**1,580,000**
Revaluation	**75,000**
At 31 March 2022	**1,655,000**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2022	**1,655,000**
At 31 March 2021	1,580,000

continued...

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTY - continued

Fair value at 31 March 2022 is represented by:

	£
Valuation in 2022	**1,655,000**

The charity's investment properties were valued at fair value as of 31 March 2022. This valuation was conducted on 18 September 2024 by Anderson Wilde and Harris, an independent valuer with professional qualifications from the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS). The valuer undertook the valuation with specific reference to the fair value of the properties at 31 March 2022, in accordance with the RICS Code of Measuring Practice. In determining this fair value, the valuer considered market rents and yields of comparable real estate properties as of 31 March 2022, making necessary adjustments for differences in the assets' nature, location, or condition to ensure an accurate and fair valuation for that date.

Upon review, the trustees have confirmed that the valuation appropriately reflects the investment properties' fair value as of the balance sheet date, 31 March 2022, resulting in a gain on revaluation of £75,000 for the current year (2021: £28,244) being recognised in the Statement of Financial Activity.

13. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.3.22	31.3.21
	£	£
Other debtors	**59,861**	24,103

14. CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

			31.3.22	31.3.21
	General fund	General fund restricted	**Total funds**	Total funds
	£	£	**£**	£
Petty cash account	23,885	-	**23,885**	7,528
Cash at bank	2,687,834	28,706	**2,716,540**	2,305,307
Total	2,711,719	28,706	**2,740,425**	2,312,835

Cash and cash equivalent balances held at financial year end are available for charity use only, there are no overdrafts or bank lending that is repayable on demand.

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.3.22	31.3.21
	£	£
Concessionary loans (see note 16)	**27,000**	32,000
Trade creditors	**11,038**	9,427
Social security and other taxes	**833**	1,510
Pension control	**318**	107
Other creditors	**28,501**	15,000
Deferred income (see note 19)	**50,670**	66,625
Accrued expenses	**16,649**	9,149
	135,009	133,818

continued...

16. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	31.3.22	31.3.21
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year on demand:		
Concessionary loans	**27,000**	32,000

The Concessionary loans are interest fee, unsecured and repayable on demand.

17. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

Analysis of movement in funds

	Balance at 1 April 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Gains and losses	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds						
General funds						
General	7,526,900	783,206	(406,779)	-	(13,029)	7,890,298
Revaluation reserve	820,612			75,000	13,029	908,641
Total general funds	8,347,512	783,206	(406,779)	75,000	-	8,798,939
Restricted funds						
Bhuj Temple	15,949	2,701	(10,154)	-	-	8,496
Ahmedabad Temple	-	3,294	(3,294)			-
Nepal Earthquake	20,210	-	-	-	-	20,210
Total funds	8,383,671	789,201	(420,227)	75,000	-	8,827,645

Analysis of movement in funds in the previous year

	Balance at 1 April 2020	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Gains and losses	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds						
General funds						
General	7,597,096	387,799	(471,023)	-	13,029	7,526,900
Revaluation reserve	805,398	-	-	28,243	(13,029)	820,612
Total general funds	8,402,494	387,799	(471,023)	28,243	-	8,347,512
Restricted funds						
Bhuj Temple	15,052	15,949	(15,052)	-	-	15,949
COVID-19	-	41,564	(41,564)	-	-	-
Nepal Earthquake	20,210	-	-	-	-	20,210
Total funds	8,437,756	445,311	(527,639)	28,243	-	8,383,671

continued...

The transfers from general funds to the revaluation reserve in the current and prior years relate to excess depreciation charged on the historic revaluation of freehold property.

18. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the Company to the scheme and amounted to £826 (2021: £583). Contributions totalling £318 (2021: £107) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

19. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The following trustees and previous trustees were holdings property in lieu of the charity.
Current trustees:
Mr D D Gami
Mr K R Patel
Previous trustees:
Mr H J Halai
Mr M K Varsani
Mr N H Gami
Mr D D Patel

During the year, there were no transactions with related parties, nor were there any balances owed to or from related parties.

20. DEFERRED INCOME

	2022	2021
	£	£
Deferred income b/f	**66,625**	49,190
Deferred income for the year	**48,370**	66,625
Amounts released from prior years	**(64,325)**	(49,190)
Deferred income c/f	**50,670**	66,625

Deferred income relates to rental income received in the year relating to the following year.

continued...

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	31.3.22 Total funds £	31.3.21 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS				
Donations and legacies				
Donations and gifts	**316,738**	**5,995**	**322,733**	290,984
Investment income				
Rental income on inv property	**82,698**	**-**	**82,698**	84,420
Other interest receivable	**297**	**-**	**297**	1,378
Solar rebate	**1,516**	**-**	**1,516**	1,622
	84,511	**-**	**84,511**	87,420
Charitable activities				
Religious services	**381,957**	**-**	**381,957**	66,909
Total incoming resources	**783,206**	**5,995**	**789,201**	445,313
EXPENDITURE				
Charitable activities				
Wages & salaries	**71,139**	**-**	**71,139**	102,153
Social security	**(2,066)**	**-**	**(2,066)**	5,940
Pensions	**826**	**-**	**826**	583
Rates & water	**4,754**	**-**	**4,754**	8,876
Light and heat	**25,192**	**-**	**25,192**	13,637
Postage and stationery	**15,520**	**-**	**15,520**	4,984
Advertising	**850**	**-**	**850**	41
Sundries	**19,039**	**-**	**19,039**	2,642
Premises, repairs & renewals	**21,515**	**-**	**21,515**	54,158
Festivals & raasan	**64,632**	**-**	**64,632**	45,077
Motor & travel	**1,837**	**-**	**1,837**	794
Bank charges	**347**	**-**	**347**	2,987
Charitable donations	**9,795**	**13,448**	**23,243**	102,671
Health & safety	**1,831**	**-**	**1,831**	1,448
Freehold property	**93,750**	**-**	**93,750**	93,750
Fixtures and fittings	**18,928**	**-**	**18,928**	23,660
	347,889	**13,448**	**361,337**	463,401
Other				
Foreign currency gain/loss	**-**	**-**	**-**	(1,937)
Support costs				

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	31.3.22 Total funds £	31.3.21 Total funds £
Support costs				
Other				
Insurance	**17,891**	**-**	**17,891**	18,086
Telephone	**9,301**	**-**	**9,301**	11,617
Postage and stationery	**-**	**-**	**-**	2,365
Computer software& maintenance	**3,600**	**-**	**3,600**	4,413
Legal & professional fees	**17,798**	**-**	**17,798**	19,665
	48,590	**-**	**48,590**	56,146
Governance costs				
Auditors' remuneration	**5,000**	**-**	**5,000**	5,000
Accountancy fees	**5,300**	**-**	**5,300**	5,030
	10,300	**-**	**10,300**	10,030
Total resources expended	**406,779**	**13,448**	**420,227**	527,640
Net (expenditure)/income before gains and losses	**376,427**	**(7,453)**	**368,974**	(82,327)
Realised recognised gains and losses				
Realised gains/(losses) on investment property	**75,000**	**-**	**75,000**	28,243
Net (expenditure)/income	**451,427**	**(7,453)**	**443,974**	(54,084)

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

SHREE SWAMINARAYAN SATSANG (S.S.S)

England & Wales - Charity number 1092679

Accounts

REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1092679

Report of the Trustees and

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

for

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Contents of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Page
Reference and Administrative Details	1
Report of the Trustees	2 to 8
Report of the Independent Auditors	9 to 12
Statement of Financial Activities	13
Balance Sheet	14 to 15
Cash Flow Statement	16
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	18 to 27

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Reference and Administrative Details for the year ended 31 March 2021

TRUSTEES	B M Patel (passed away 13.1.21) Mr D D Gami Mr K R Patel Mr L M Vekaria Mr P M Vekaria (appointed 13.2.21) Mr P G Patel (appointed 13.2.21) Mr M M Vekaria (appointed 13.6.21) Mr J M Vekaria (appointed 13.6.21)
TRUSTEES HOLDING TITLE TO PROPERTY BELONGING TO CHARITY	Mr D D Gami Mr K R Patel
TRADING ADDRESS	Dharma Bhakti Manor Wood Lane Stanmore HA7 4LF
REGISTERED ADDRESS	81 St. Andrews Drive Stanmore Middlesex HA7 2LZ
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER	1092679
AUDITORS	KNAV Hygeia Building 66-68 College Road Harrow Middlesex HA1 1BE
WEBSITE	https://stanmoretemple.com

Report of the Trustees
for the year ended 31 March 2021

The Trustees present their report and financial statements of Shree Swaminarayan Satsang (S.S.S) "the Charity" for the year ended 31 March 2021.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the financial statements and comply with the charity's current statutory requirements, the Charities Act 2011 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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016).

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives and activities

In accordance with the charity's objectives set out in the constitution of the charity, the charity has the following aims.

1. To advance the Sanatan Dharma (Hindu religion) in accordance with teachings and principles of the Shree Swaminarayan, founded and ordained by Lord Shree Sahajanand Swami.

2. The Charity's main objective for the year continues to be that of providing a spiritual place of worship for devotees and the wider community, to practice and adhere to the Swaminarayan (Hindu) faith, to observe all the regular festivals and cultural activities coupled with a place to extend voluntary service (seva).

3. The strategy to achieve these objectives include the provision of a safe place of worship, including separate Temple halls for both males and females, substantial open grounds, halls and buildings and recreational facilities for all ages to participate in, integrate as a community and to instill humble, moral, peaceful and religious values. Each year, the trustees review our objectives to ensure that they continue to reflect our aims and in planning its activities for the year.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Public benefit statement

The charity is a public benefit entity.

The trustees have complied with the duty in section 4 of the 2011 Charities Act to have due regard to guidance published by the Charity Commission, including public benefit guidance. The charity has achieved its primary public benefit objectives by continuing to meet the spiritual requirements of the congregation and the wider community. This was achieved by holding all daily aarti, thaals, poojans, katha and Nitya Niyams coupled with celebrating with grand fashion all key festivals. The Temple has continued to an increase in the number of people coming for darshan and at key festivals and therefore remains an attractive place for those wanting to follow the faith of Lord Swaminarayan.

The congregation welfare needs were also met with the various programs and activities.

Our Samprady

Bhagwan Shree Swaminarayan was born in the Koshal region of India, in a village called Chhapaiya (near Ayodhya, UP). Having served His parents until their demise, the Almighty took to a pilgrimage of India, adopting the life of a nomadic hermit.

On completion of the 7 years' sojourn of India, the Lord met up with Ramanand Swami, and established the purest and unadulterated form of religion, based on ultimate devotion to God only, with total observance of non-violent dharma. Shreeji Maharaj re-introduced the non-violent yagnas, on a grand scale. He instructed numerous acts of social welfare; alms-houses, digging of village wells / lakes, explained in detail why it is important to worship Satvic deities. Shreeji Maharaj discredited the act of enforced Sati & female infanticide.

After the passing of Shree Ramanand Swami, Shreeji Maharaj held a large gathering of the followers at the town of Faneni. It was during this sabha, whilst explaining that God is one, He is Narayan, He is our Swami, Shreeji Maharaj introduced 'the father of all Mantras', Swaminarayan. The name refers wholly & solely to Bhagwan Purushottam Narayan (Shree Swaminarayan Bhagwan).

He established temples at; Ahmedabad, Bhuj, Muli, Vadtal, Junagadh, Dholera, Dholka, Gadhpur and Jetalpur installing images of various manifestations of God, such as Nar Narayan Dev, Laxmi Narayan Dev, Radha Krishna, Radha Raman, Revti Baldevji, etc. Shreeji Maharaj made Gadhpur His home, in recognition of the exceptional devoted love from Dada Khachar.

In Vadtal. on Prabodhini Ekadashi of Vikram Samvat 1882, after due deliberation Shreeji Maharaj adopted His nephews Ayodhyaprasadji Pande and Raghuveerji Pande as His sons. Establishing the two Gadis i.e. NarNarayan Dev Gadi at Ahmedabad and LaxmiNarayan Dev Gadi at Vadtal, Shreeji Maharaj instructed the two brothers to draw lots, to decide who would be seated on which Gadi. Shreeji Maharaj then instructed all the followers present to do poojan of their respective Acharyas, Ayodhyaprasadji Maharaj was appointed the inaugural Acharya of the NarNarayan Dev Gadi (also known as the Uttar Vibhag - Northern division), whilst Raghuveerli Maharaj became the inaugural Acharya of the LaxmiNarayan Dev Gadi (also known as the Dakshin Vibhag - Southern division).

This legal document (known as Desh Vibhagno Lekh), which He dictated and got written by Shukanand Swami. Learned saints and elder satsangis witnessed this document. Copies were presented to Ayodhyaprasadji Maharaj & Raghuveerji Maharaj —these are currently in the possession of the current Acharyas.

Shreeji Maharaj appointed Shree Raghuveerji Maharaj to the Laxmi Narayan Dev Gadi at Vadtal, and Shree Ayodhyaprasadji Maharaj to the Nar Narayan Dev Gadi at Ahmedabad. Presently, HH Acharya Maharajshri Rakeshprasadji Maharaj adorns the illustrious seat of Laxmi Narayan Dev Gadi, whilst HH Acharya Maharajshri Koshlendraprasadji Maharaj has spread the glory of God as Acharya & leader of the Nar Narayan Dev Gadi at Ahmedabad. It is the uniqueness of the authentic bonafide Swaminarayan Sampraday, that the closest a tyagi (saint) comes to leadership is being appointed the Mahant Swami (head-saint) of a Shikharbandh Temple. At all times, the true saints of the Sampraday take their instructions from the Acharya, their ultimate Guru & leader.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES
The Acharya of the NarNarayan Dev Gadi at Ahmedabad is presently His Holiness Acharya Shri Koshlendraprasadji Maharaj.

The method by which future Acharyas are to be appointed is enshrined in the document known as Desh Vibhag No Lekh. It is not only a legal document that has stood the test of times since its existence, it is an instruction primarily to the Acharyas, but with specific instructions for the ordinary followers also.

It is a widely accepted fact that the Swaminarayan sampraday has a unique heritage of leadership that stretches back to the Lord Almighty Purushottam Narayan Himself —Bhagwan Shree Swaminarayan.

As a final note the passage below encapsulates our duty from this day forward:

"You two, who hold the Gadis. have been appointed spiritual preceptors; hence all Sadhus, Brahmacharis and Palas and all our followers shall always remain obedient to your commands, and shall serve you.

Should any person of a sect (belief) other than that of the two ruling spiritual preceptors of the line of Dharmadev be pre-eminent for his knowledge of the Shashtras or for his practice of Yoga or asceticism or for self renunciation, or for any other virtue, and if thereby the two ruling preceptors of the line of Dharmadev be lowered in estimation, nevertheless we command all Sadhus and Brahmacharis and Palas and all our followers, that in order to the salvation of their souls, they always and for ever honour the two ruling spiritual preceptors of the line of Dharmadev, and obey them in thought, word and deed.

Should one, failing this, seek refuge in another and honour him, his soul shall never have happiness in this world or in the world to come but shall suffer extreme pains. "

(Desh Vibhaag Lekh, paragraph 10)

The Shikshapatri was written by Bhagwan Shree Swaminarayan's own blissful hand on Vasant Panchmi day of Vikram Samvat 1882, this is a booklet of 212 Shlokas. Shreeji Maharaj sat in the Hari Mandap —His residence at Vadtal Temple —and wrote it in Sanskrit. He instructed the pandit Saint Nityanand Swami to translate it into Gujarati.

To the followers of the Swaminarayan Sampraday, who love and adore their Ishtadev, these are words of divine guidance an how to live a moral and peaceful life. The Shikshapatri comprises the essence of all the scriptures of Sanatan Dharma, so Swaminarayan followers read it daily. It contains general guidance and specific instructions to a variety of categories of followers —the Acharyas & their wives, householder males and females, widows, saints and brahmacharies.

At the age of 49 years, Shreeji Maharaj left His physical body at Gadhpur, promising to remain within the Swaminarayan Sampraday in:

1. the images He installed (and the Acharyas succeeding Him as per the Desh Vibhagno Lakh)
2. the Acharyas installed by Him (and those in direct succession)
3. the saints He initiated (and those initiated by succeeding Acharyas)
4. the scriptures, such as Shikshapatri, Satsangi Jeevan, Satsangi Bhushan, etc (and those authorised by succeeding Acharyas)

Volunteers
The Charity relies on the selfless help and assistance of the volunteers helping in it would not have been able to assist others during the pandemic without the selfless act of its volunteers.

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Charitable activities

1. The Temple has seen an increasing turnout for all major festivals like Ramnavmi, Diwali, Janmastmi, Navratri-Dusshera and Patotsav, however during the year this was curtailed back in line with government guidelines due to the pandemic.

2. Yuvak and Yuvati mandal classes operate each Friday and help organise all Youth engagement activities, however during the year this was curtailed back in line with government guidelines due to the pandemic.

3. The Temple website and social networking sites are continually updated with features such as photos and videos from past events and announcements for the future events. Many events were cancelled or put on hold due to the pandemic.

4. Community, Health and Well-being seminars are being held on a regular basis to raise awareness on key issues such Dementia, Cancer and others, however during the year this was curtailed back in line with government guidelines due to the pandemic.

5. International Sewa Day is held to allow devotees to continue with selfless service to the environment, however this event did not take place during the year due to the pandemic.

In common with all charities, the Charity is heavily reliant on the continuing contribution and support of its unpaid volunteers who have assisted with the day to day operation of the Temple. The Trustees thank all of our volunteers for the hard work put in during the year, in all aspects including Prashad preparation, various educational activities, library, cleaning and organization of various events.

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Criteria to measure success

The Charity measures it success in terms of numbers attending and participating in the many activities and festivals. It continues to promote greater attendance and the increase in the education of those coming to the temple. The numbers of people attending at the Diwali festivals are usually approximately 10,000 a year but due to the pandemic this was curtailed back in line with government restrictions at the time.

Going concern

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. The Trustees believe that there are no going concern matters that would affect the Charity for the foreseeable future.

Due to the UK being in lockdown for the year, the mandir has had to close several times in compliance with government guidance. This has had an impact in our ability to meet our objectives and has had an impact on our financial position. The Board believes the charity has sufficient funds to continue operating once the lockdown rules are relaxed. Accordingly, the Board believes that adopting the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements is appropriate for the charity. There are no other significant risks that are required to be reported for the financial year ended 2021.

Post year end, Covid 19 has had a significant impact on the Temple and it's objectives. This includes, curtailment of activities, festivals, impact on learning, availability of the temple for the congregation during the year for worship and for schools and public organisations to learn about Hinduism.

The temple, during the year, cooked thousands of meals to hospitals and other organisations. Donations were also made to local hospitals for them to purchase much needed equipment for the treatment of covid patients.

From January 2021 until April 2021 the Board worked with NHS England and Harrow Council to set up a Covid 19 test centre on the temple premises free of charge for the benefit of the community at large.

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 level equivalent to between three and six month's expenditure. The Trustees considers 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.

Availability and adequacy of assets of each of the funds

The Board of Trustees are satisfied with the performance of the Charity during the year and consider that the Charity is in a position to continue its activities during the coming year, and that the charity's assets in each fund are adequate to fulfil its obligations. The Charity continues to prosper through increasing donations and is in a strong financial position to meeting all foreseeable charitable obligations, particularly as the initial funding bank loan has now been repaid.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial review

Statement of Financial Activities show net expenditure for the year of review of £54,084 (2020 restated: net income of £244,196). The total funds at the year-end stand at £8,383,671 (2020 restated: £8,437,755) of which £36,159 (2020 restated:£ 35,262) are held as restricted funds for Bhuj Temple and Nepal earthquake. The drop in income is principally due to fall in attendance for various private functions held due to the pandemic.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Principal funding

The principal funding sources for the Charity continue to be through general donations from the congregation and wider community for religious activities and festivals including Darshan, Thaal/Bhet and festival related income such as Diwali, Patotsav, Ramnavmi, Janmashtami and halls usage contribution from various relgious and cultural activities. The charity now also has rental income from two investment properties.

Global Network of Temples

The Charity is one of a large number of Temples which come under the spiritual guidance of Bhuj, India Temple and form part of the Shree Nar Narayan Dev Dioses based in Ahmedabad, Kalupur. The Charity is also involved in assisting connected temples in Sydney and Bhuj to raise funds for their development requirements.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Charity, trustees and volunteers have worked hard to increase the number of attendees of the Temple by increasing the number of religious, education and cultural activities. As result of this hard work and improved financial positioning, the trustees are discussing future building use options and various development options to increase facilities on site to continue to further the Charity's objectives.

Following the end of this year, the COVID pandemic continued in the closure of the Mandir to the public during the lockdown and has been restricted since then. As a result donations have reduced significantly during the year. The trustees are of the opinion that despite this the reserves of the charity are sufficient to see us through this pandemic in the medium term.

Risk Management

The trustees identify the major risks to which the Charity is exposed to each financial year when preparing and updating a strategic plan, in particular, those areas related to the operations and finances of the Charity. The Trustees then review any major risks which have been identified and establish systems to mitigate those risks. The Trustees continue to put in place appropriate internal controls and monitoring procedures to minimize
financial risks.

The Board recognizes that risks exist from a social, economic and legislative aspects of the economy, but believe that these are mitigated with the help and assistance from our volunteers and the community at large. The increase in the attendance at major festivals is testament to this outside of the pandemic period.

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.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust and constitutes an unincorporated charity.

Management & Method of Appointment of Trustees

The Board of trustees hold regular meetings to administer and manage the charity and make decisions at such meetings. Other ad-hoc decisions are taken by the trustees with executive positions. The Board of trustees together with Head Priest (Mahant) of our parent Temple in Bhuj-Kutch (the ex-officio Chairperson of our charity), have the power to elect new trustees. Every 6 years, the 3 eldest Trustees shall voluntarily resign, and the remaining trustees will select new Trustees, though the voluntarily resigned trustees are eligible for reselection. New Trustees need to have served in the advisory committee for minimum of 6 years.

Induction and training of new trustees

As part of their induction program, new trustees are made aware of their responsibilities and this includes an introduction to the objectives, scope and policies of the Charity, the Charity Commission guidance on Trustee
responsibilities and a copy of the Constitution. Additional training is available to keep up with all new regulations concerning the Charity's activities.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees 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 England and Wales, the Charities Act 2011, Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed 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, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. 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.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 15/9/2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Dgami

Mr D D Gami - Trustee

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of Shree Swaminarayan Satsang (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, 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 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 March 2021 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 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 Auditors' 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 trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

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 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 where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:
- the information given in the Report of the Trustees is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient 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 Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities set out on page 8, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which 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.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
We have been appointed as auditors under Section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 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 a Report of the Independent Auditors 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.

We design our procedures so as to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence that the financial statements are not materially misstated due to non-compliance with laws and regulations or due to fraud or error.

We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect noncompliance with all laws and regulations - this responsibility lies with management with the oversight of the Trustees.

Based on our understanding of the Charity, discussions with management, we identified the Charities Act and Financial Reporting Standard 102 as having a direct effect on the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

As part of the engagement team discussion about how and where the Charity's financial statements may be materially misstated due to fraud, we did not identify any areas with an increased risk of fraud.

Our audit procedures included:
•enquiry of management about the Charity's policies, procedures and related controls regarding compliance with laws and regulations and if there are any known instances of non-compliance;
•examining supporting documents for all material balances, transactions and disclosures; · review of the trustee minutes;
•enquiry of management and review and inspection of relevant correspondence with any legal firms;
•evaluation of the selection and application of accounting policies related to subjective measurements and complex transactions;
•analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
•testing the appropriateness of journal entries recorded in the general ledger and other adjustments made in the preparation of the financial statements;
•review of accounting estimates for biases.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements of the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

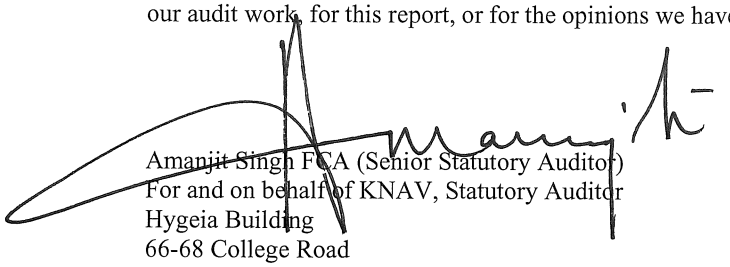
The potential effects of inherent limitations are particularly significant in the case of misstatement resulting from fraud because fraud may involve sophisticated and carefully organized schemes designed to conceal it, including deliberate failure to record transactions, collusion or intentional misrepresentations being made to us.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Independent Auditors.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees of Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. 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 auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Amanjit Singh FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of KNAV, Statutory Auditor
Hygeia Building
66-68 College Road
Harrow
Middlesex
HA1 1BE

Date: 15/09/24

2024-72-UK

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Statement of Financial Activities
for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted fund £	**31.3.21 Total funds £**	31.3.20 Total funds as restated £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies	2	**233,470**	**57,514**	**290,984**	230,177
Charitable activities	4				
Charitable Activities		**66,909**	**-**	**66,909**	406,864
Investment income	3	**87,420**	**-**	**87,420**	72,665
Total		**387,799**	**57,514**	**445,313**	709,706
EXPENDITURE ON					
Charitable activities	5				
Charitable Activities		**472,960**	**56,617**	**529,577**	460,710
Other		**(1,937)**	**-**	**(1,937)**	4,800
Total		**471,023**	**56,617**	**527,640**	465,510
Net gains on investments		**28,243**	**-**	**28,243**	261,879
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		**(54,981)**	**897**	**(54,084)**	506,075
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward					
As previously reported		**8,444,041**	**44,715**	**8,488,756**	7,931,680
Prior year adjustment	10	**(41,548)**	**(9,453)**	**(51,001)**	-
Total funds brought forward as restated		**8,402,493**	**35,262**	**8,437,755**	7,931,680
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		**8,347,512**	**36,159**	**8,383,671**	8,437,755

CONTINUING OPERATIONS
All income and expenditure has arisen from continuing activities.

The notes form part of these financial statements

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Balance Sheet
31 March 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted fund £	31.3.21 Total funds £	31.3.20 Total funds as restated £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	10	**4,532,139**	-	**4,532,139**	4,630,027
Heritage assets	11	**68,412**	-	**68,412**	68,412
Investment property	12	**1,580,000**	-	**1,580,000**	1,551,756
		6,180,551	-	**6,180,551**	6,250,195
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	13	**24,103**	-	**24,103**	15,000
Cash at bank and in hand	14	**2,276,676**	**36,159**	**2,312,835**	2,302,071
		2,300,779	**36,159**	**2,336,938**	2,317,071
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	15	**(133,818)**	-	**(133,818)**	(129,511)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		**2,166,961**	**36,159**	**2,203,120**	2,187,560
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		**8,347,512**	**36,159**	**8,383,671**	8,437,755
NET ASSETS		**8,347,512**	**36,159**	**8,383,671**	8,437,755

The notes form part of these financial statements

continued...

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Balance Sheet - continued
31 March 2021

FUNDS	18		
Unrestricted funds:			
General fund		**7,526,900**	7,597,095
Revaluation reserve		**820,612**	805,398
		8,347,512	8,402,493
Restricted funds:			
General fund restricted		**36,159**	35,262
TOTAL FUNDS		**8,383,671**	8,437,755

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 15/9/2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr L M Vekaria - Trustee

.....
Mr D D Gami - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Cash Flow Statement
for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Notes	31.3.21 £	31.3.20 as restated £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	**46,285**	444,143
Net cash provided by operating activities		**46,285**	444,143
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		**(19,521)**	(23,972)
Interest received		**3,000**	72,665
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities		**(16,521)**	48,693
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loan repayments in year		**(19,000)**	-
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities		**(19,000)**	-
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		**10,764**	492,836
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		**2,302,071**	1,809,235
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		**2,312,835**	2,302,071

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2021

1. RECONCILIATION OF NET (EXPENDITURE)/INCOME TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	31.3.21	31.3.20 as restated
	£	£
Net (expenditure)/income for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	**(54,084)**	506,075
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	**117,408**	118,444
Gain on investments	**(28,243)**	(261,879)
Interest received	**(3,000)**	(72,665)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	**(9,103)**	100,000
Increase in creditors	**26,307**	54,168
Non-cash donations received	(3,000)	-
Net cash provided by operations	**46,285**	444,143

2. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.4.20	Cash flow	At 31.3.21
	£	£	£
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	2,302,071	10,764	2,312,835
	2,302,071	10,764	2,312,835
Debt			
Debts falling due within 1 year	(54,000)	22,000	(32,000)
	(54,000)	22,000	(32,000)
Total	2,248,071	32,764	2,280,835

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
The financial statements of the charity, 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 Charities Act 2011. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Recognition is initially at historic cost/ transaction value unless stated in the accounting policies.

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

Incoming resources
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 receipt. 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.

Income from religious services, relates to hiring of some parts of the charity's premises and is recognised once the hall hire has taken place.

Rental income is recognised in a straight line over the lease.

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
Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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

Freehold property	- 2% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	- 20% on reducing balance

Heritage assets
Heritage assets consist of Idols of God and jewellery adorning the idols on display at the temple for everyday viewing to all visitors.

continued...

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Heritage assets
The jewellery & idols are designed according to & have similar qualities to historical artistic images displayed in various temples around the world for many centuries. The assets depict the Indian religious culture that has been passed down through generations.

Heritage assets - not depreciated

Acquisition, preservation, management and disposal of heritage assets

The charity maintains a register for the collection of its Heritage assets which is readily available to the public for viewing. All Heritage assets acquired either by purchase or donation are recorded at cost.

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 the statement of financial activities.

Taxation
The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

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 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.

Going concern
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. The Trustees believe that there are no going concern matters that would affect the Charity for the foreseeable future

Financial instruments
The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Pensions and other post retirement obligations
The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme which is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the charity has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

continued...

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	**31.3.21 Total funds**	31.3.20 Total funds
	£	£	**£**	£
Donations and gifts	**233,470**	**57,514**	**290,984**	230,177

3. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	**31.3.21 Total funds**	31.3.20 Total funds
	£	£	**£**	£
Rental income on inv property	**84,420**	-	**84,420**	67,698
Other interest receivable	**1,378**	-	**1,378**	3,378
Solar rebate	**1,622**	-	**1,622**	1,589
	87,420	-	**87,420**	72,665

4. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	**31.3.21** Total funds	31.3.20 as restated Total funds
	£	£	£	£
Religious services	**66,909**	-	**66,909**	**406,864**

It should be noted that due to the Covid-19 restrictions in 2020, the temple was unable to operate normally. As a result the income in the year ended 31.03.2021 was significantly lower than the year ended 31.03.2020.

continued...

5. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	Direct Costs (see note 6)	Support costs (see note 7)	Totals
	£	£	£
Religious activities	**463,401**	**66,176**	**529,577**

6. DIRECT COSTS OF CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	**31.3.21 Total Funds**	31.3.20 as restated Total Funds
	£	£	**£**	£
Staff costs	**108,676**	-	**108,676**	85,410
Rates & water	**8,876**	-	**8,876**	6,098
Light and heat	**13,637**	-	**13,637**	20,900
Postage and stationery	**4,984**	-	**4,984**	-
Advertising	**41,**	-	**41**	5,455
Sundries	**2,642**	-	**2,642**	-
Premises, repairs & renewals	**54,158**	-	**54,158**	47,474
Festivals & raasan	**45,077**	-	**45,077**	105,733
Motor & travel	**794**	-	**794**	2,195
Bank charges	**2,987**	-	**2,987**	4,058
Charitable donations	**46,054**	**56,616**	**102,671**	6,576
Health & safety	**1,448**	-	**1,448**	-
Depreciation	**117,410**	-	**117,410**	118,444
	406,784	**56,616**	**463,400**	402,243

7. SUPPORT COSTS

	Other	Governance costs	Totals
	£	£	£
Charitable Activities	**56,146**	**10,030**	**66,176**

The comparative information for "direct costs of charitable activities" in note 6 and "support costs of charitable activities" in note 7 have been restated from £460,709 to £402,343 and £4,800 to £63,167, to better reflect the nature of the funds expensed.

continued...

7. **SUPPORT COSTS - continued**

Support costs, included in the above, are as follows:

Other

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	**31.3.21 Total Funds £**	31.3.20 as restated Total Funds £
Insurance	18,086	-	**18,086**	12,445
Telephone	11,617	-	**11,617**	6,945
Postage and stationery	2,365	-	**2,365**	12,059
Computer software & maintenance	4,413	-	**4,413**	-
Legal & professional fees	19,665	-	**19,665**	26,918
	56,146	-	**56,146**	58,367

Governance costs

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	**31.3.21 Total Funds £**	31.3.20 as restated Total Funds £
Auditors' remuneration	**5,000**	-	**5,000**	2,800
Accountancy fees	**5,030**	-	**5,030**	2,000
	10,030	-	**10,030**	4,800

8. **TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS**

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 March 2021 nor for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31 March 2021 nor for the year ended 31 March 2020.

9. **STAFF COSTS**

	31.3.21 £	31.3.20 £
Wages and salaries	**102,153**	82,948
Social security costs	**5,940**	2,462
Other pension costs	**583**	-
	108,676	85,410

continued...

9. STAFF COSTS - continued

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	31.3.21	31.3.20
	6	6

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000 in both the current and prior year.

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 April 2020	**5,000,000**	**596,195**	**5,596,195**
Additions	**-**	**19,521**	**19,521**
At 31 March 2021	**5,000,000**	**615,716**	**5,615,716**
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2020	**468,750**	**497,418**	**966,168**
Charge for year	**93,750**	**23,659**	**117,409**
At 31 March 2021	**562,500**	**521,077**	**1,083,577**
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2021	**4,437,500**	**94,639**	**4,532,139**
At 31 March 2020	4,531,250	98,777	4,630,027

The opening balance in the prior year for land and buildings was restated to the deemed cost on first time adoption of FRS 102 on 31.3.15 and the remaining useful life became 40 years from this date. At this date, the net value of the land and buildings of £4,391,336 (cost less accumulated depreciation) was revalued to £5,000,000, which became the opening deemed cost and a revaluation reserve was created of £608,664. The accumulated depreciation brought forward at 01.04.2019 was restated to £375,000 (the net impact being an increase of £52,116). The charge for the prior year was adjusted by an increase of £13,029. The trustees consider all of the above entries to be required to reflect the correct cost and depreciation value of the property.

continued...

11. HERITAGE ASSETS

	Total £
COST	
At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	**68,412**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2021	**68,412**
At 31 March 2020	68,412

There were no acquisitions, disposals or impairments to heritage assets in the years ended 31.03.2018 to 31.03.2021.

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	£
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 April 2020	**1,551,756**
Revaluation	**28,244**
At 31 March 2021	**1,580,000**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2021	**1,580,000**
At 31 March 2020	1,551,756

Fair value at 31 March 2021 is represented by:

	£
Valuation in 2021	**1,580,000**

The opening balances for the Charity's investment property have been restated to reflect the fair value of the assets. As such, the brought forward value for the investment property has been restated from £1,289,877 to £1,551,756 (increase of £261,879 taken to the revaluation reserve).

13. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.3.21	31.3.20
	£	£
Other debtors	**24,103**	15,000

continued...

14. CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

	General fund £	General fund restricted £	31.3.21 **Total funds £**	31.3.20 as restated Total funds £
Petty cash account	7,528	-	**7,528**	3,830
Natwest 7420	7,089	-	**7,089**	7,089
HSBC - Fleet	30,551	-	**30,551**	111,090
HSBC - 9327	121,153	-	**121,153**	34,926
HSBC - 3345	2,110,355	36,159	**2,146,514**	2,145,136
Total	2,276,676	36,159	**2,312,835**	2,302,071

Cash and cash equivalent balances held at financial year end are available for charity use only, there are no overdrafts or bank lending that is repayable on demand.

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.3.21 **£**	31.3.20 as restated £
Concessionary loans (see note 16)	**32,000**	54,000
Trade creditors	**9,427**	-
Social security and other taxes	**1,510**	1,221
Pension control	**107**	-
Other creditors	**15,000**	15,000
Deferred income (see note 19)	**66,625**	49,190
Accrued expenses	**9,149**	10,100
	133,818	129,511

The comparative information for creditors has been restated from £80,321 to £129,511, representing the recognition of deferred income (amounting to £49,190), where services were yet to be rendered by the charity in the previous year.

16. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	31.3.21 **£**	31.3.20 as restated £
Amounts falling due within one year on demand:		
Concessionary loans	**32,000**	54,000

The concessionary loans are interest fee, unsecured and repayable on demand.

continued...

17. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

Analysis of movement in funds

	Balance at 1 April 2020 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2021 £
Unrestricted funds						
General funds						
General	7,597,096	387,799	(471,023)	-	13,029	7,526,900
Revaluation reserve	805,398	-	-	28,243	(13,029)	820,612
Total general funds	8,402,494	387,799	(471,023)	28,243	-	8,347,512
Restricted funds						
Bhuj Temple	15,052	15,949	(15,052)	-	-	15,949
COVID-19	-	41,564	(41,564)	-	-	-
Nepal Earthquake	20,210	-	-	-	-	20,210
Total funds	8,437,756	445,312	(527,639)	28,243	-	8,383,671

Analysis of movement in funds in the previous year

	Balance at 1 April 2019 (restated) £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Transfers £	Prior year adjustments £	Balance at 31 March 2020 (restated) £
Unrestricted funds							
General funds							
General	7,344,469	738,269	(445,905)	-	13,029	(52,766)	7,597,096
Revaluation reserve	556,548	-	-	-	(13,039)	261,879	805,398
Total general funds	7,901,017	738,269	(445,905)	-	-	209,113	8,402,494
Restricted funds							
Lottery	9,453	-	-	-	-	(9,453)	-
Bhuj Temple	1,000	20,628	(6,576)	-	-	-	15,052
Nepal Earthquake	20,210	-	-	-	-	-	20,210
Total funds	7,931,680	758,897	(452,481)	-	-	199,660	8,437,756

17. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

The transfers from general funds to the revaluation reserve in the current and prior years relates to excess depreciation charged on the revaluation of freehold property (refer to note 10).

The opening balances for the charity's restricted funds have been restated to reflect donations made for sports activities from the lottery fund.

18. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The following trustees and previous trustees were holding property in lieu of the charity.
Current trustees:
Mr D D Gami
Mr K R Patel
Previous trustees:
Mr H J Halai
Mr M K Varsani
Mr N H Gami
Mr D D Patel

19. DEFERRED INCOME

	31.3.1	31.3.20 as restated
	£	£
Deferred income b/f	**49,190**	-
Deferred income for the year	**66,625**	49,190
Amounts released from prior years	**49,190**	-
Deferred income c/f	**66,625**	49,190

Deferred income relates to rental income received in the year relating to the following year.