

**Report of the Trustees and
Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2024
for
Shree Swaminarayan Satsang**

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

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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

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

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.

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2024

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 Raghuv eerji 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 Raghuv eerli 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 & Raghuv eerji Maharaj —these are currently in the possession of the current Acharyas.

Shreeji Maharaj appointed Shree Raghuv eerji 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 Koshlendra prasadji 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.

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2024

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The Acharya of the NarNarayan Dev Gadi at Ahmedabad is presently His Holiness Acharya Shri Koshlendra prasadj 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 sampradaya 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 Sampradaya, who love and adore their Ishtadev, these are words of divine guidance on 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 Sampradaya 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.

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2024

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Charitable activities

1. The Temple has seen an increasing turnout for all major festivals like Holi, Ramnavmi, Diwali, Janmastmi, Navratri-Dussehra 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 as Dementia, Cancer and others. These started to resolve slowly after the pandemic.
5. International Scwa 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 its 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 months' expenditure. The Trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

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.

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2024

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 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 Nar Narayan Dev Diocese 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).

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2024


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:


.....
Mr D B Gami - Trustee

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

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.

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

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	3	617,310	-	617,310	456,669
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	5, 6, 7	589,248	-	589,248	494,150
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

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Balance Sheet - continued 31 March 2024

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

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

D. 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 2024

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

The notes form part of these financial statements

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

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	<u>583,711</u>	<u>707,367</u>

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	<u>3,440,017</u>	<u>614,751</u>	<u>4,054,768</u>
	<u>3,440,017</u>	<u>614,751</u>	<u>4,054,768</u>
Debt			
Debts falling due within 1 year	<u>(27,000)</u>	<u>22,000</u>	<u>(5,000)</u>
	<u>(27,000)</u>	<u>22,000</u>	<u>(5,000)</u>
Total	<u>3,413,017</u>	<u>636,751</u>	<u>4,049,768</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

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 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 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.

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

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

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

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
	<u>387,029</u>	<u>18,004</u>	<u>405,033</u>	<u>355,611</u>

3. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Activity	31.3.24 £	31.3.23 £
Religious services	Charitable activities	<u>617,310</u>	<u>456,669</u>

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
	<u>141,749</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>141,749</u>	<u>96,858</u>

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

5. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

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

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
	<u>538,561</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>538,561</u>	<u>443,020</u>

7. SUPPORT COSTS

	Other £	Governance costs £	Total £
Charitable activities	<u>43,187</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>50,687</u>

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
	<u>43,187</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,187</u>	<u>39,630</u>

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

7. SUPPORT COSTS (cont.)

Governance costs

	31.3.24	31.3.23
	Charitable	Total
	activities	activities
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	5,000	9,000
Accountancy fees	2,500	2,500
	<u>7,500</u>	<u>11,500</u>

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
	<u>98,238</u>	<u>85,432</u>

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

31.3.24	31.3.23
<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

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

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

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)

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	£
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 April 2023	1,690,000
Revaluation	<u>45,000</u>
At 31 March 2024	<u>1,735,000</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2024	<u>1,735,000</u>
At 31 March 2023	<u>1,690,000</u>

Fair value at 31 March 2024 is represented by:

	£
Valuation in 2024	<u>1,735,000</u>

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	<u>89,584</u>	<u>69,049</u>

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	<u>3,996,330</u>	<u>44,301</u>	<u>4,040,631</u>	<u>3,396,134</u>
	<u>4,010,467</u>	<u>44,301</u>	<u>4,054,768</u>	<u>3,440,017</u>

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

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

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)	<u>54,463</u>	<u>73,872</u>
	<u>128,435</u>	<u>158,903</u>

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	<u>5,000</u>	<u>27,000</u>

The Concessionary loans are interest free, 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	<u>(71,422)</u>	<u>(50,670)</u>
Deferred income carried forward	<u>54,463</u>	<u>73,572</u>

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.

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

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.

Shree Swaminarayan Satsang

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

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.