

Charity number: 1127514

The Marcela Trust

Trustees' Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 July 2025

The Marcela Trust

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The Marcela Trust

Reference and Administrative Details of the Charity, its Trustees and Advisers For the Year Ended 31 July 2025

Trustees

Mrs J Franklin MBE
Mrs D P Rose
Mr M R Spragg
Mr P Hotham

Charity registered number

1127514

Principal office

The Trustees' Office
The Marcela Trust
East Hill House
76 High Street
Colchester
CO1 1UF

Independent auditor

Kreston Reeves Audit LLP
Statutory Auditor
Springfield House
Springfield Road
Horsham
West Sussex
RH12 2RG

Bankers

HSBC Bank UK
16 Goring Road
Worthing
West Sussex
BN12 4AW

Solicitors

Dean Wilson
Ridgeland House
165 Dyke Road
Brighton
BN3 1TL

The Marcela Trust

Trustees' Report For the Year Ended 31 July 2025

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Charity for the 1 August 2024 to 31 July 2025.

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

In December 2009 the Trust received a donation of 95.5% of the share capital of Omarca Investment Holdings Limited, a dormant intermediary holding company which holds 100% of the shares of OMC Investments Limited. The principal activities of OMC Investments Limited, which was founded in 1971, are property investment, management and development and the operation of three hotels through its subsidiary companies. Both Omarca Investment Holdings Limited and OMC Investments Limited are companies registered in England and Wales.

The Trust is named after Marcela Botnar (1928-2014), the wife of the founder of OMC Investments Limited, Octav Botnar (1913-1998). The aim of the Trust is to administer donations received from OMC Investments Limited which are made from that Company's operating profits. The Trustees do not actively fundraise. Restricted donations are administered in accordance with the wishes of the donor. In the absence of any restrictions, the Trustees are empowered to invest the funds in accordance with Trust Law as they deem fit and to support charitable activities and organisations of merit and integrity, at their discretion in accordance with the Trust Deed and having due regard for the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

b. Grant-making policies

Since the Trust's inception in 2009, the Trustees have made grants using restricted and unrestricted funds donated by OMC Investments Limited, administering restricted funds in accordance with the wishes of the donor and unrestricted funds to support charitable activities and organisations of merit and integrity, at their discretion in accordance with the Trust Deed.

c. Main activities undertaken to further the Charity's purposes for the public benefit

The Trustees consider that through its aims and the donations it has made, the Trust has provided public benefit. Specifically, through donations made in previous financial years, the Trust has provided clear public benefit by funding projects in the fields of medical research, the Arts, education and the relief of poverty in disadvantaged communities. All of the beneficiaries of the Trust's donations rely fundamentally, if not exclusively, on financial support from the charitable and not for profit sectors in order to fund the services, research, activities and philanthropic work they carry out.

The Marcela Trust

Trustees' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 July 2025

Achievements and performance

a. Main achievements of the Charity

Donations of £450,000 (2024: £450,000) were received from OMC Investments Limited in the financial year. Donations from the Trust to other charitable organisations and activities amounting to £400,000 (2024: £280,000) were made in the year in furtherance of the Trust's legal purposes and for the public benefit, as explained below.

- £150,000 was donated to The Florence Nightingale Foundation, Registered Charity No. 229229 to fund scholarships to develop the leadership skills of nurses and midwives.
- £50,000 was donated to The Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre Charity, Registered Charity No. 1006509 to contribute towards the cost of the new Nuffield Ambulatory Surgical Centre.
- £100,000 was donated to Colchester Mercury Theatre Limited, Registered Charity No. 232387 to fund various youth employment projects.
- £100,000 was donated to the Colchester Museums Development Foundation, Registered Charity No. 1192018 to fund various youth employment projects.

b. Performance review

A consolidated statement of financial activities is presented on page 12.

Charitable donations made by the Trust are administered in accordance with the wishes of the donor in the case of restricted donations and in the case of unrestricted donations, in accordance with the Trust Deed and at the trustees' discretion, as explained in this report.

As the Trust is the ultimate majority shareholder of the trading and investment company, OMC Investments Limited, the results of that company and its subsidiary companies are consolidated into the financial statements of the Marcela Trust. How the consolidated figures impact on the Trust's accounts is explained in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Directors' Report included in the Financial Statements of OMC Investments Limited outlines the significant factors affecting that company's performance and outlook and the trustees are kept informed of the company's activities at Trustee meetings during the year.

c. Performance and impact of subsidiary undertakings

OMC Investments Limited makes charitable donations to the Trust from its annual operating profits, and the Trust administers the donations as mentioned in this report. The trustees do not actively fund raise.

In the financial year ended 31 July 2025 the turnover of OMC Investments was up on the previous year following a number of positive rent reviews and other lease events and the acquisition of an additional investment property as outlined in that Company's annual report. This resulted in an operating profit of £1,237,022 (2024: £845,109). The trading figures of OMC Investments and its two subsidiary companies which operate luxury hotels in Leeds and Colchester (at a loss of £35,545 and a profit of £37,869 respectively) are consolidated in the Trust's financial statements here.

Since the General Election in July 2024 the Bank of England has reduced interest rates by 1.25% to 4% at the time of writing. This has had little effect on the commercial property investment market in terms of either pricing or availability of stock in the sub £10 million sector and the market remains subdued.

Pressure on household incomes remains unabated as the cost of living continues to rise, with food price inflation being a particular concern. While OMC Investments' independent tenants have so far shown resilience in the face of the sluggish economy, the squeeze on household incomes continues to impact the revenues and financial performances of OMC Investments' two subsidiary companies operating in the leisure sector.

The Marcela Trust

Trustees' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 July 2025

Achievements and performance (continued)

d. Investment policy and performance

The Trustees are empowered to invest the funds of the Trust in stocks, shares, securities, debts, options or other investments as they consider fit and in accordance with Trust Law. The trustees have had no significant funds to invest in the current year. The uncommitted funds at the year end were held in the Trust's bank account in readiness for charitable donations post year end and in order to discharge audit and accountancy fees.

Financial review

a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the accounting policies.

b. Reserves policy

The Trust

Since its inception in 2009, the Trust's sole source of income has been represented by donations received from OMC Investments Limited. The Trust has no operating activities of its own and its only unavoidable overheads are audit and accountancy fees, insurance and bank charges.

Reserves are defined as those unrestricted funds that are freely available for general purposes, excluding fixed assets. The Trustees consider that a level of reserves of £20,000 is appropriate, equivalent to approximately 24 months of currently estimated operating expenditure.

At the year-end, the Charity held unrestricted reserves of £518,627. This is above the assessed level, largely due to the receipt of a donation from the trading subsidiary OMC Investments Limited a few days prior to the financial year end and two grants made by the charity not being encashed by the beneficiaries until after the financial year end. Excess funds above the target level are held by the charity for the purpose of making future grant payments

The Group

The reserves of the OMC Investments Limited sub group are £68,772,861 (2024: £68,229,016). This is largely represented by investment and development properties and properties used within the group totalling £63,607,500 (2024: £61,398,340) and net current assets of £5,165,361 (2024: £6,830,676). The directors of the group manage the property portfolio with the aim of maintaining and improving the value and earning potential of the portfolio for the longer term while maintaining a cautious attitude to risk and making donations from income, subject to ongoing and future investment considerations, to the Marcela Trust to fund the Trust's charitable donations.

The Marcela Trust

Trustees' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 July 2025

c. Principal risks and uncertainties

The Trustees have reviewed the major potential financial risks to which the Trust may be exposed and systems and procedures are in place to mitigate such risks. The Trust currently has no direct operational activities which could represent other risk exposure.

The Trust's main asset is 95.5% of the shares of Omarca Investment Holdings Limited, which is a dormant intermediary holding company which owns 100% of the shares of OMC Investments Limited. OMC Investments Limited's principal activities are property investment, management and development and the operation of three hotels through its subsidiary companies.

The risks to which OMC Investments Limited is exposed are therefore by extraction, indirect risks for the Marcela Trust.

According to the financial statements of OMC Investments Limited, the increased costs of employment and reduction in business rates relief created by the November 2024 budget have added to inflationary pressures. Food cost inflation is high and the overall cost of living continues to rise.

This will continue to have a double-edged impact on OMC Investments' subsidiaries which operate in the leisure sector, in the form of higher operating costs combined with lower revenues due to renewed pressure on consumer spending. The subsidiary companies are mitigating this situation by reducing employee numbers through natural wastage, reducing opening hours, changes to working practices and constant review of suppliers to maintain optimum purchase prices.

The Company's independent tenants who operate in the retail and leisure sectors face the same pressures. There is therefore a risk of business failure if tenants are unable to or do not act quickly enough and are not sufficiently financially robust to deal with these pressures.

This represents a degree of risk to OMC Investments in the form of risk of business failure of tenants and pressure on rents in the retail and hospitality sectors. This in turn could negatively affect the outlook for property valuations.

While the Directors consider that the Company's investment portfolio across well-positioned office, leisure and high street retail locations in Central London, Central Leeds and a number of market towns and small cities in the East and South of England represents a broad and reasonable risk profile under normal circumstances, at the time of writing the direct and indirect impacts on the business of higher employment and business rates costs, pressures on consumer spending and a stagnating economy, are uncertain.

d. Principal funding

The Trust received donations amounting to £450,000 in the financial year (2024: £450,000) from OMC Investments Limited. The donations meet and correspond with the objectives of the Trust which are for general charitable purposes and in the case of restricted donations, are administered in accordance with the donor's wishes.

The Marcela Trust

Trustees' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 July 2025

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The Marcela Trust is a registered charity, number 1127514, and is constituted under a Trust deed.

b. Methods of appointment or election of trustees

The management of the Group and the Charity is the responsibility of the Trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Trust deed.

c. Organisational structure and decision-making policies

The Trust was established by Deed on 1st December 2008 as amended by a Deed of Amendment dated 5 January 2009. It was formed for general charitable purposes in the expectation that it was to receive a donation of shares in Omarca Investment Holdings Limited. It is registered by the Charity Commission under Registration Number 1127514.

The Trustees are responsible for the appointment of trustees and meet periodically during the year when funds become available for making donations and/or to discuss progress reports from beneficiaries of the Trust and other important issues. The day to day management of the Trust is undertaken by the trustees. Appropriate induction and training of new trustees is undertaken as necessary. Trustees who acted during the year are listed at the beginning of the report.

d. Pay policy for key management personnel (including those of subsidiaries)

The Trustees consider that they, together with the directors of the subsidiary company OMC Investments Limited, comprise the Key Management Personnel (see Note 11 to the accounts). The Trustees give their time freely. The pay and remuneration of the directors of OMC Investments Limited are set by the Board and are reviewed annually based on the nature, role and extent of the respective director's responsibilities and comparable remuneration levels in relevant industry sectors.

Plans for future periods

Charitable activity in the coming financial year will depend on the level of donations received from OMC Investments Limited. The Trustees do not actively fund raise. Unencumbered funds held at the year end are sufficient to discharge the Trust's audit and accountancy fees, insurance and bank charges and to make donations to organisations of merit and integrity at the discretion of the trustees. On receipt of further donations from OMC Investments Limited if any, during the coming year, the Trustees expect to continue to support charitable activities and organisations at their discretion (or in the case of restricted donations in accordance with the wishes of the donor) in accordance with the general charitable purposes set out in the Trust Deed and having due regard for the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

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

The Marcela Trust

Trustees' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 July 2025

Statement of trustees' responsibilities (continued)

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales 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 Group and the Charity and of their incoming resources and application of resources, including their income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) 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 Group will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group and the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and the Charity and 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 Group and the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditor

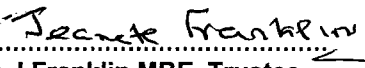
Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable group's auditor is unaware, and
- that trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable group's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The audit registration of Kreston Reeves LLP was transferred to Kreston Reeves Audit LLP on 6 October 2025. Kreston Reeves Audit LLP were formally appointed as auditor to the company on 6 October 2025.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by:


.....
Mrs J Franklin MBE, Trustee

Date: 25.7.25

The Marcela Trust

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Marcela Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Marcela Trust (the 'parent charity') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 July 2025 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Charity Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the accounts to provide a true and fair view in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent charity's affairs as at 31 July 2025 and of the Group's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 Group's or the parent 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.

The Marcela Trust

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Marcela Trust (continued)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustees' Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- the parent Charity has not kept sufficient accounting records; or
- the parent Charity financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements 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 Group's and the parent 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 Group or the parent charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Marcela Trust (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 151 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 an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities, including fraud

Based on our understanding of the charity, the group and their sectors as a whole, and through discussion with the Trustees and other management (as required by auditing standards), we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to employment law, anti-bribery, GDPR, the Companies Act and the Charity Commission. We considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Charities SORP (FRS 102) Second Edition (released October 2019), and other relevant charity legislation. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We evaluated Trustees' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks related to management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements such as the valuation of subsidiaries and valuation of investment properties, as well as posting inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue or reduce expenditure within the trading subsidiaries' accounts. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management and assessment of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations including health and safety and fraud, and review of the reports made by management; and
- Assessment of identified fraud risk factors; and
- Checking and reperforming the reconciliation of key control accounts for trading subsidiaries; and
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships, including related party transactions, that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud; and
- Confirmation of related parties with management, and review of transactions throughout the period to identify any previously undisclosed transactions with related parties outside the normal course of business; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates; and
- Reviewing the fair value of investments held in subsidiary companies, with reference to their net assets at the reporting date; and
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing correspondence with relevant tax and regulatory authorities; and
- Obtaining and reviewing bank audit confirmation letters to verify cash at bank levels at the reporting date; and
- Review of significant and unusual transactions and evaluation of the underlying financial rationale supporting the transactions; and
- Review of the property valuation reports, assessment of significant underlying assumptions and of management's experts' independence and objectivity; and

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Marcela Trust (continued)

- Proof in total workings and substantive testing conducted on income streams for trading subsidiaries; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any manual entries made at the year end for financial statement preparation.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. .

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

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

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

The Marcela Trust

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Marcela Trust (continued)

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 Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and its trustees, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Kreston Reeves Audit LLP
Statutory Auditor
Horsham

Date: 5 March 2026

Kreston Reeves Audit LLP are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Marcela Trust

**Consolidated Statement of financial activities
For the Year Ended 31 July 2025**

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	Total funds 2024 £
Income from:				
Other trading activities	4	7,990,313	7,990,313	8,051,211
Investments	5	318,635	318,635	331,252
Total income		8,308,948	8,308,948	8,382,463
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	6	5,665,190	5,665,190	6,005,645
Charitable activities		410,454	410,454	290,595
Total expenditure		6,075,644	6,075,644	6,296,240
Net income before net gains/(losses) on investments		2,233,304	2,233,304	2,086,223
Net gains/(losses) on investments		25,390	25,390	(99)
Net income before taxation		2,258,694	2,258,694	2,086,124
Taxation	12	(589,025)	(589,025)	(467,289)
Net movement in funds before other recognised gains/(losses)		1,669,669	1,669,669	1,618,835
Other recognised gains/(losses):				
Losses on revaluation of fixed assets		(1,086,340)	(1,086,340)	(1,081,660)
Net movement in funds		583,329	583,329	537,175
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		68,708,159	68,708,159	68,170,984
Net income attributable to the parent charity		1,571,839	1,571,839	1,553,162
Net (losses)/gains attributable to the parent charity		(1,013,059)	(1,013,059)	(1,032,930)
		69,266,939	69,266,939	68,691,216
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests		72,440	72,440	65,772
Net (losses)/gains attributable to non-controlling interests		(47,891)	(47,891)	(48,829)
Total funds carried forward		69,291,488	69,291,488	68,708,159

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 17 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

The Marcela Trust

**Consolidated Balance Sheet
As at 31 July 2025**

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	10,161,226	10,189,824
Investment property	14	53,881,500	51,779,340
		<u>64,042,726</u>	<u>61,969,164</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	16	27,417	26,169
Debtors	17	1,178,668	1,245,729
Cash at bank and in hand		7,148,350	8,451,392
		<u>8,354,435</u>	<u>9,723,290</u>
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(2,263,152)	(2,136,813)
		<u>6,091,283</u>	<u>7,586,477</u>
Net current assets			
		<u>70,134,009</u>	<u>69,555,641</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	(842,521)	(847,482)
		<u>69,291,488</u>	<u>68,708,159</u>
Net assets			
		<u>69,291,488</u>	<u>68,708,159</u>
Charity funds			
Unrestricted funds	20	66,187,115	65,628,335
Total funds attributable to the parent charity		<u>66,187,115</u>	<u>65,628,335</u>
Non-controlling interests		<u>3,104,373</u>	<u>3,079,824</u>
Total funds		<u>69,291,488</u>	<u>68,708,159</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the trustees and signed on their behalf by:

.....
Mrs J Franklin MBE, Trustee
(Chair of Trustees)

Jeanette Franklin

25-2-26

Date:

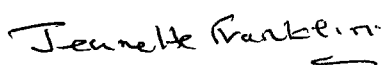
The notes on pages 17 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

The Marcela Trust

**Charity Balance Sheet
As at 31 July 2025**

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	15	65,668,488	65,149,192
		<u>65,668,488</u>	<u>65,149,192</u>
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		527,363	486,143
		<u>527,363</u>	<u>486,143</u>
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(8,736)	(7,000)
		<u>518,627</u>	<u>479,143</u>
Net current assets			
		<u>66,187,115</u>	<u>65,628,335</u>
Total net assets			
		<u>66,187,115</u>	<u>65,628,335</u>
Charity funds			
Restricted funds	20	-	-
Unrestricted funds	20	66,187,115	65,628,335
		<u>66,187,115</u>	<u>65,628,335</u>
Total funds			
		<u>66,187,115</u>	<u>65,628,335</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the trustees and signed on their behalf by:



Mrs J Franklin MBE
 (Chair of Trustees)

Date: 25-2-'26

The notes on pages 17 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

The Marcela Trust

**Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended 31 July 2025**

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operating activities	24	1,687,673	1,784,974
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividends, interests and rents from investments		318,635	331,252
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(3,324,372)	(57,314)
Proceeds of disposal of investments and tangible fixed assets		26,249	374
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities		(2,979,488)	274,312
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid		(11,227)	-
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities		(11,227)	-
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(1,303,042)	2,059,286
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		8,451,392	6,392,106
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	25	7,148,350	8,451,392

The notes on pages 17 to 36 form part of these financial statements

The Marcela Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 July 2025

1. General information

The Marcela Trust is registered by the Charity Commission, incorporated in England & Wales. Details of the registered address can be found on the reference and administrative details page.

The Marcela Trust owns 95.5% of the share capital of Omarca Investment Holdings Limited. Omarca Investment Holdings Limited holds 100% of the share capital of OMC Investments Limited. All of the companies are registered in England and Wales.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements 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), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following the Charities SORP (FRS 102) published on 16 July 2014 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The Marcela Trust meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) and Consolidated Balance Sheet consolidate the financial statements of the Group and its subsidiary undertaking. The results of the subsidiary are consolidated on a line by line basis.

No separate SOFA has been presented for the charity alone because the charity has taken advantage of the exemption available.

These financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the group and are rounded to the nearest £1.

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the trustees believe that no material uncertainties exist. The trustees have considered the level of funds held and the expected level of income and expenditure for the next 12 months from authorising these financial statements. The budgeted income and expenditure is sufficient with the level of reserves for the charity to be able to continue as a going concern.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 July 2025**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Income

Income in respect of donations is accounted for on a receivable basis once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income can be measured reliably. For donations to be recognised the charity will have been notified of the amounts and the settlement date in writing. If there are conditions attached to the donation and this requires a level of performance before entitlement can be obtained then income is deferred until those conditions are fully met or the fulfilment of those conditions is within the control of the charity and it is probable that they will be fulfilled.

Income from other trading activities represents the amount derived from the sale of properties, rents receivable, car parking charges and hotel operations (net of VAT) receivable by the subsidiary companies.

2.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Expenditure on raising funds includes all expenditure incurred by the Group to raise funds for its charitable purposes and includes costs of all fundraising activities events and non-charitable trading.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Group's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is made except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end are noted as a commitment, but not accrued as expenditure.

2.5 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Group; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

2.6 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.

The corporation tax charge relates to taxable profits arising in the trading subsidiaries.

The Charity receives no exemption in respect of Value Added Tax (VAT) and is not VAT registered.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 July 2025**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	- 3 to 5 years
---------------------	----------------

2.8 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are held at fair value.

2.9 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined periodically by external valuers and the directors and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

2.10 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

2.11 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

2.12 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

2.13 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance Sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities as a finance cost.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 July 2025**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Financial instruments

The Group 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.

2.15 Pensions

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the Group to the fund in respect of the year.

2.16 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Group and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Group for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year relate to determining the fair value of the investment properties, which are sensitive to fluctuations in the property market.

The Marcela Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 July 2025**

4. Income from other trading activities

Income from non charitable trading activities

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Trading income from subsidiary undertakings	7,990,313	7,990,313

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Trading income from subsidiary undertakings	8,051,211	8,051,211

5. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Investment income	318,635	318,635

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Investment income	331,252	331,252

The Marcela Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 July 2025**

6. Expenditure on raising funds

Costs of raising funds

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Interest payable on overdue tax	11,227	11,227
Legal and professional	182,521	182,521
Direct costs of let properties and hotel operations	1,525,678	1,525,678
Recruitment and welfare	45,679	45,679
Office administration	118,316	118,316
Travel	35,909	35,909
Rent, rates and service charges	107,585	107,585
Light, heat and cleaning	359,354	359,354
Bad debts	(592)	(592)
Repairs and maintenance	120,192	120,192
Bank charges	110,339	110,339
Advertising	9,984	9,984
Insurance	126,845	126,845
Fees payable to the charity's auditor for the auditing of accounts of subsidiaries of the charity	39,939	39,939
Wages and salaries	2,597,778	2,597,778
National insurance	55,634	55,634
Pension costs	55,191	55,191
Depreciation	163,611	163,611
	<hr/> 5,665,190 <hr/>	<hr/> 5,665,190 <hr/>

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 July 2025**

6. Expenditure on raising funds (continued)

Costs of raising funds (continued)

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Legal and professional	187,849	187,849
Direct costs of let properties and hotel operations	1,696,207	1,696,207
Recruitment and welfare	44,933	44,933
Office administration	110,188	110,188
Travel	34,233	34,233
Rent, rates and service charges	84,690	84,690
Light, heat and cleaning	388,405	388,405
Repairs and maintenance	140,251	140,251
Bank charges	112,740	112,740
Advertising	9,856	9,856
Insurance	131,921	131,921
Fees payable to the charity's auditor for the auditing of accounts of subsidiaries of the charity	31,685	31,685
Wages and salaries	2,704,573	2,704,573
National insurance	52,704	52,704
Pension costs	58,189	58,189
Depreciation	217,221	217,221
	<u>6,005,645</u>	<u>6,005,645</u>

The Marcela Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 July 2025

7. Analysis of grants

	Grants to Institutions 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Grants paid	400,000	400,000

The Group made the following grants to institutions during 2025 from unrestricted funds:

- Florence Nightingale Foundation - £150,000
- The Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre Appeal - £50,000
- Colchester Mercury Theatre - £100,000
- Colchester Museums Development Foundation - £100,000

	Grants to Institutions 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Grants paid	282,500	282,500

The Group made the following grants to institutions during 2024 from unrestricted funds:

- Fauna & Flora International - £280,000
- Colchester Arts Centre - £2,500

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 July 2025**

8. Support costs

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Fees payable to the charity's auditor for the audit of the charity's annual accounts	3,982	3,982
Fees payable to the charity's auditor for non-audit costs	6,472	6,472
Total 2025	<u>10,454</u>	<u>10,454</u>
	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Fees payable to the charity's auditor for the audit of the charity's annual accounts	3,252	3,252
Fees payable to the charity's auditor for non-audit costs	4,843	4,843
Total 2024	<u>8,095</u>	<u>8,095</u>

Audit fees of the subsidiary companies are allocated to raising funds and the audit fee of the Charity is allocated to charitable activities and were unrestricted in the current and preceding year.

9. Auditor's remuneration

	2025 £	2024 £
Fees payable to the Charity's auditor for the audit of the Charity's annual accounts	3,982	3,252
Fees payable to the Charity's auditor in respect of:		
The auditing of accounts of subsidiaries of the Charity	39,939	31,685
The preparation of the Charity's annual accounts	6,472	4,843
All non-audit services not included above	<u>29,117</u>	<u>24,800</u>

The Marcela Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 July 2025

10. Staff costs

	Group 2025 £	Group 2024 £
Wages and salaries	2,597,778	2,704,573
Social security costs	55,634	52,704
Pensions	55,191	58,189
	<u>2,708,603</u>	<u>2,815,466</u>

The average number of persons employed by the Charity during the year was as follows:

	Group 2025 No.	Group 2024 No.
Management	12	12
Administration	4	4
Hotel staff (excluding hotel manager)	82	94
	<u>98</u>	<u>110</u>

The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:

	Group 2025 No.	Group 2024 No.
In the band £220,001 - £230,000	1	1
In the band £150,001 - £160,000	1	1

The charity considers the key management personnel to comprise of the directors of OMC Investments Limited for both the current and prior financial year. The total employment benefits including Employer's national insurance of the key management personnel were £415,653 (2024: £409,629). The value of the contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme amounted to £13,803 (2024: £13,553)

11. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

One of the trustees is a director of a subsidiary company. One director receives remuneration, benefits and reimbursed expenses in respect of their employment by that company. No remuneration or reimbursed expenses have been paid to the trustees, in their role as trustees, by the charity.

Trustees' emoluments for the period (including employer's national insurance and employer pension costs) were as follows:

D P Rose £227,910 (2024: £226,806).

The remuneration paid to D P Rose is in respect of her employment as a director by the trading subsidiary and not for her role as a trustee of the charity.

During the year, no trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2024 - £NIL).

The Marcela Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 July 2025

11. Trustees' remuneration and expenses (continued)

During the year ended 31 July 2025, no trustee expenses have been incurred (2024 - £NIL).

12. Taxation

	2025 £	2024 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on net income for the year	582,000	467,289
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	7,025	-
Taxation on net income	589,025	467,289

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2024 - the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2024 - 25%). The differences are explained below:

	2025 £	2024 £
Net income before tax	2,258,694	2,086,124
Net income multiplied by the effective rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2024 - 25%).	564,674	521,531
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	17,490	27,943
Depreciation for year in excess of capital allowances/(Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation)	-	(11,508)
Utilisation of tax losses	(1,848)	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	7,025	(7,711)
Short-term timing difference leading to an increase/(decrease) in taxation	1,710	(4,789)
Other timing differences leading to an increase/(decrease) in taxation	(26)	(58,177)
Total tax charge for the year	589,025	467,289

The tax charge is in relation to the trading subsidiaries.

On 24 May 2021, the Finance Bill 2021 was substantively enacted, increasing the main rate of corporation tax to 25% on 1 April 2023 for companies with taxable profits above £250,000. Companies with taxable profits below £50,000 will continue to pay corporation tax at 19% and a marginal relief will apply between these thresholds.

Deferred taxes have been measured using the rates substantively enacted at the reporting date in these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 July 2025

13. Tangible fixed assets

Group and Charity

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 August 2024	9,619,000	3,525,477	13,144,477
Additions	-	28,872	28,872
Disposals	-	(25,693)	(25,693)
Revaluations	107,000	-	107,000
At 31 July 2025	<u>9,726,000</u>	<u>3,528,656</u>	<u>13,254,656</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 August 2024	-	2,954,653	2,954,653
Charge for the year	-	163,611	163,611
On disposals	-	(24,834)	(24,834)
At 31 July 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>3,093,430</u>	<u>3,093,430</u>
Net book value			
At 31 July 2025	<u>9,726,000</u>	<u>435,226</u>	<u>10,161,226</u>
At 31 July 2024	<u>9,619,000</u>	<u>570,824</u>	<u>10,189,824</u>

The freehold property class of fixed assets has a current value of £9,726,000 (2024: £9,619,000) and a carrying amount at historical cost of £17,829,640 (2024: £17,829,640).

The three properties included within this class of fixed assets were not included in external valuations undertaken during the year ended 31 July 2025. These properties were last revalued externally at 31 July 2022. These properties have been revalued in both the current and prior year by the directors of OMC Investments Limited, one of whom is a Chartered Surveyor. The basis of the valuation was open market value assuming the properties would be sold subject to existing leases. These properties have a current value of £9,726,000 (2024: £9,619,000) and a carrying amount at historical cost of £17,829,640 (2024: £17,829,640). The depreciation on this historical cost is £Nil (2024: £Nil).

The Marcela Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 July 2025

14. Investment property

Group

	Freehold investment property £
Valuation	
At 1 August 2024	51,779,340
Additions	3,295,500
Deficit on revaluation	(1,193,340)
At 31 July 2025	<u>53,881,500</u>

The investment properties class of fixed assets have a current value of £53,881,500 (2024: £51,779,340) and a carrying amount at historical cost of £92,706,224 (2024 - £89,410,724).

Included within the investment properties class of fixed assets are properties which were revalued on 24 July 2025 by Sowerbys who are external to the company. Such properties have a current value of £325,000 (2024: £325,000) and a carrying amount at historical cost of £282,998 (2024: £282,998). The directors of OMC Investments Limited do not consider this value to be materially different at the year end. The depreciation on this historical cost is £Nil (2024: £Nil).

Included within the investment properties class of fixed assets are properties which were revalued on 25 July 2025 by T B J Noble Bsc (Hons) MRICS of Nicholas Percival Limited who are external to the company. Such properties have a current value of £1,100,000 (2024: £1,153,340) and a carrying amount at historical cost of £2,828,901 (2024: £2,828,901). The directors of OMC Investments Limited do not consider this value to be materially different at the year end. The depreciation on this historical cost is £Nil (2024: £Nil).

The remaining properties included within the investment property class of fixed assets were not included in external valuations undertaken during the year ended 31 July 2025. These properties have been revalued in the current year by the directors of OMC Investments Limited, one of whom is a Chartered Surveyor. The basis of the valuation was open market value assuming the properties would be sold subject to existing leases. The directors consider the carrying value to be a fair reflection of the fair value of the properties at 31 July 2025. These properties have a current value of £52,456,500 (2024: £50,301,000) and a carrying amount at historical cost of £89,594,325 (2024: £86,298,825). The depreciation on this historical cost is £Nil (2024: £Nil).

The Marcela Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 July 2025

15. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Charity	
Cost or valuation	
At 1 August 2024	65,149,192
Revaluations	519,296
At 31 July 2025	<u>65,668,488</u>
Net book value	
At 31 July 2025	<u>65,668,488</u>
At 31 July 2024	<u>65,149,192</u>

Principal subsidiaries

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Charity:

Names	Company number	Principal place of business	Principal activity	Holding
Omarca Investment Holdings Limited	02264609	3 Robert Street, London, WC2N 6RL	Dormant intermediary holding company	95%
OMC Investments Limited*	00991581	3 Robert Street, London, WC2N 6RL	Property development	100%
QHH Limited*	07637088	9 Quebec Street, Leeds, LS1 2HA	Hotel and luxury apartments	100%
Greyfriars Colchester Limited*	08835219	High Street, Colchester, CO1 1UG	Luxury hotel and restaurant	100%
Castel Salbek Limited*	1028644	3 Robert Street, London, WC2N 6RL	Dormant	100%

The financial results of the subsidiaries for the year were:

Names	Income £	Expenditure £	Profit/(Loss) for the period £	Net assets £
Omarca Investment Holdings Limited	-	-	-	4,000,000
OMC Investments Limited*	4,080,904	3,089,473	991,431	69,075,627
QHH Limited*	2,400,415	2,435,969	(35,554)	(94,076)
Greyfriars Colchester Limited*	1,860,663	1,822,794	37,869	(3,559,248)
Castel Salbek Limited*	-	-	-	100

The Marcela Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 July 2025

15. Fixed asset investments (continued)

* These companies are 100% subsidiaries of Omarca Investment Holdings Limited.

16. Stocks

	Group 2025 £	Group 2024 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	27,417	26,169

The cost of stocks recognised as an expense in the year amounted to £Nil (2024: £Nil).

17. Debtors

	Group 2025 £	Group 2024 £
Due after more than one year		
Other debtors	537,392	551,322
	537,392	551,322
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	162,760	188,130
Other debtors	103,456	93,963
Prepayments and accrued income	375,060	412,314
	1,178,668	1,245,729

18. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2025 £	Group 2024 £	Charity 2025 £	Charity 2024 £
Trade creditors	168,576	249,432	-	-
Corporation tax	336,905	475,000	-	-
Other taxation and social security	401,930	355,122	-	-
Other creditors	236,812	169,250	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	1,118,929	888,009	8,736	7,000
	2,263,152	2,136,813	8,736	7,000

The Marcela Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 July 2025

Deferred income

	2025 £	2024 £
Deferred income at the start of the year	523,513	323,987
Incoming resources deferred during the year	673,792	425,677
Amounts released from previous years	(523,513)	(323,987)
Deferred income at the end of the year	673,792	425,677

Deferred income is in relation to rental income invoiced in advance.

19. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2025 £	Group 2024 £
Other creditors	842,521	847,482

20. Statement of funds - Group

The purpose for which funds are held is detailed in the Trustee's Report on pages 2 to 6.

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 August 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Taxation £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 July 2025 £
Unrestricted funds						
Reserves	68,708,159	8,308,948	(6,075,644)	(589,025)	(1,060,950)	69,291,488

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 August 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Taxation £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 July 2024 £
Unrestricted funds						
Reserves	68,170,984	8,382,463	(6,296,240)	(467,289)	(1,081,759)	68,708,159

The Marcela Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 July 2025

21. Summary of funds - Charity

Summary of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 August 2024	Income	Expenditure	Gain / (losses)	Balance at 31 July 2025
	£	£	£	£	£
General Funds - all funds	<u>65,628,335</u>	<u>450,000</u>	<u>(410,516)</u>	<u>519,296</u>	<u>66,187,115</u>

Summary of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 August 2023	Income	Expenditure	Gain / (losses)	Balance at 31 July 2024
	£	£	£	£	£
General Funds - all funds	<u>65,108,103</u>	<u>450,000</u>	<u>(288,157)</u>	<u>358,389</u>	<u>65,628,335</u>

22. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Tangible fixed assets	10,161,226	10,161,226
Investment property	53,881,500	53,881,500
Debtors due after more than one year	537,392	537,392
Current assets	7,817,043	7,817,043
Creditors due within one year	(2,263,152)	(2,263,152)
Creditors due in more than one year	(842,521)	(842,521)
Total	<u>69,291,488</u>	<u>69,291,488</u>

The Marcela Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 July 2025**

22. Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Tangible fixed assets	10,189,824	-	10,189,824
Investment property	51,779,340	-	51,779,340
Debtors due after more than one year	551,322	-	551,322
Current assets	9,171,968	-	9,171,968
Creditors due within one year	(2,136,813)	-	(2,136,813)
Creditors due in more than one year	(847,482)	-	(847,482)
Total	68,708,159	-	68,708,159

23. Non-controlling interest

	£
Equity	
At 1 August 2024	3,079,824
Proportion of profit after taxation for the year	24,549
	3,104,373

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 July 2025

24. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	Group 2025 £	Group 2024 £
Net income for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	1,669,669	1,618,835
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	163,611	217,096
Dividends, interests and rents from investments	(318,635)	(331,252)
Loss/(profit) on the sale of fixed assets	(25,390)	-
Increase in stocks	(1,248)	(947)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	67,061	(18,438)
Increase in creditors	259,473	219,015
Taxation	(138,095)	80,665
Interest payable	11,227	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,687,673	1,784,974

25. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2025 £	Group 2024 £
Cash in hand	7,148,350	8,451,392
Total cash and cash equivalents	7,148,350	8,451,392

26. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 August 2024 £	Cash flows £	At 31 July 2025 £
Cash at bank and in hand	8,451,392	(1,303,042)	7,148,350
	8,451,392	(1,303,042)	7,148,350

27. Pension commitments

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the group to the scheme and amounted to £55,191 (2024: £58,188). At the balance sheet date £8,991 (2024: £8,578) were payable to the fund and are included in creditors.

The Marcela Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 July 2025

28. Related party transactions

Mr P Hotham

(Trustee)

During the year the charity paid donations of £Nil (2024: £280,000) to Fauna & Flora International (Registered Charity No. 1011102). Mr P Hotham is an employee of Fauna & Flora International.

Mrs J Franklin MBE

(Trustee)

During the year the charity paid donations of £50,000 (2024: £Nil) to The Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre Charity (Registered Charity No. 1006509). Mrs J Franklin is a trustee of The Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre.