

Company registration number: CE030575

Charity registration number: 1200879

Vahinsa Foundation

(A company limited by share capital)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

Vahinsa Foundation

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Vahinsa Foundation

Reference and Administrative Details

Chairman	Mr Phatahchand Ghanshamdas Mulchandani
Charity Registration Number	1200879
Company Registration Number	CE030575
Registered Office	The charity is incorporated in Wales. 16A, Eley Road London N18 3BB
Independent Examiner	Kajaine Kafton LLP 42-46 Station Road Edgware Middlesex HA8 7AB

Vahinsa Foundation

Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charitable company for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Objectives and activities

Public benefit

The following objects of the charitable incorporated objective (CIO) are for the public benefit:

The relief of those in need by reason of youth, age, ill health, disability, financial hardship, homelessness or other social or economic disadvantage by the provision of premises in which vegetarian or vegan food may be served and other activities carried out to help those who may be lonely or isolated, distressed, or otherwise in need of assistance.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Trustees and officers

The trustees and officers serving during the year and since the year end were as follows:

Trustees:	Mr Phatahchand Ghanshamdas Mulchandani
	Mr Harish Vithlani
	Mrs Nikkita Mulchandani Morgan
	Mr Rajeev Phatahchand Mulchandani
	Mrs Nirmala L Mulchandani

Chairman:	Mr Phatahchand Ghanshamdas Mulchandani
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Structure, governance and management

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the charity's policies approved by the board of trustees, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Cash flow risk

The charity's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The charity uses foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swap contracts to hedge these exposures.

Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows.

Vahinsa Foundation

Trustees' Report

Credit risk

The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, and investments. The charity's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the charity uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance.

Further details regarding liquidity risk can be found in the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of Vahinsa Foundation for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards, comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that can disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Vahinsa Foundation

Trustees' Report

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 28 May 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr Phatahchand Ghanshamdas Mulchandani
Chairman and Trustee

Vahinsa Foundation

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of Vahinsa Foundation ('the Company')

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and related notes are set out on pages 5-15.

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 145 of the Charities Act 2011. My work has been undertaken so that I might state to the charity's trustees those matters I am required to state to them in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for my work, for this report, or for the opinions I have formed.

Responsibilities and basis of report

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

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

Independent examiner's statement

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

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

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

.....
Pankaj Shah ACA
Kajaine Kafton LLP

42-46 Station Road
Edgware
Middlesex
HA8 7AB

28 May 2026

Vahinsa Foundation

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2025 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2025 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies	3	3,000	3,000
Investment income	4	<u>2,118</u>	<u>2,118</u>
Total income		<u>5,118</u>	<u>5,118</u>
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds		(970)	(970)
Charitable activities	5	<u>(2,988)</u>	<u>(2,988)</u>
Total expenditure		(3,958)	(3,958)
Gains/losses on investment assets		<u>24,393</u>	<u>24,393</u>
Net income		<u>25,553</u>	<u>25,553</u>
Net movement in funds		25,553	25,553
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		<u>717,680</u>	<u>717,680</u>
Total funds carried forward	10	<u><u>743,233</u></u>	<u><u>743,233</u></u>

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Vahinsa Foundation

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2025 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2024 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies	3	2,000	2,000
Investment income	4	39,318	39,318
Total income		<u>41,318</u>	<u>41,318</u>
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds		(3,957)	(3,957)
Charitable activities	5	(2,054)	(2,054)
Total expenditure		<u>(6,011)</u>	<u>(6,011)</u>
Net income		<u>35,307</u>	<u>35,307</u>
Net movement in funds		35,307	35,307
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		<u>682,373</u>	<u>682,373</u>
Total funds carried forward	10	<u><u>717,680</u></u>	<u><u>717,680</u></u>

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2024 is shown in note 10.

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Vahinsa Foundation
(Registration number: CE030575)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	7	730,971	-
Current assets			
Debtors	8	5,031	2,913
Cash at bank and in hand	9	7,231	714,767
		<u>12,262</u>	<u>717,680</u>
Net assets		<u>743,233</u>	<u>717,680</u>
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		<u>743,233</u>	<u>717,680</u>
Total funds	10	<u>743,233</u>	<u>717,680</u>

The financial statements on pages 6 to 17 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 28 May 2026 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
Mr Phatahchand Ghanshamdas Mulchandani
Chairman and Trustee

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Vahinsa Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

1 Charity status

The charity is limited by share capital, incorporated in Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

16A, Eley Road
London
N18 3BB

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the trustees on 28 May 2026.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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)) (issued in October 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

Vahinsa Foundation 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 notes.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the charity.

Income and endowments

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

Donations and legacies

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Investment income

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees meetings and reimbursed expenses.

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.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments, other than programme related investments, are included at market value at the balance sheet date. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their market value at the start of the year, or their subsequent cost, and are charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period of disposal.

Unrealised gains and losses represent the movement in market values during the year and are credited or charged to the Statement of Financial Activities based on the market value at the year end.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Statement of Financial Activities over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the charity has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

The results of overseas operations are translated at the average rates of exchange during the period and their balance sheets at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising on translation of the opening net assets and results of overseas operations are reported in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

Other exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the period in which they arise except for:

- 1) exchange differences on transactions entered into to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see above);
- 2) exchange differences arising on gains or losses on non-monetary items which are recognised in other comprehensive income; and
- 3) in the case of the consolidated financial statements, exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised in other comprehensive income and reported under equity.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

Debt instruments

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

(a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.

(b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.

(c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).

(d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.

(e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.

(f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Investments

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares (where shares are publicly traded or their fair value is reliably measurable) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less impairment. For investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost is measured by reference to the nominal value of the shares issued plus fair value of other consideration. Any premium is ignored.

Vahinsa Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

Derivative financial instruments

The charity uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The charity does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of financial activities immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in statement of financial activities depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Donations and legacies;		
Donations from individuals	3,000	3,000
Total for 2025	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>
Total for 2024	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Interest receivable and similar income;		
Interest receivable on bank deposits	2,118	2,118
Total for 2025	<u>2,118</u>	<u>2,118</u>
Total for 2024	<u>39,318</u>	<u>39,318</u>

Vahinsa Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Governance costs		2,988	2,988
Total for 2024		2,054	2,054

6 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

7 Fixed asset investments

	2025 £
Other investments	730,971

Other investments

	Investments £	Total £
Cost or Valuation		
Additions	2,552,908	2,552,908
Disposals	(1,821,937)	(1,821,937)
At 31 December 2025	730,971	730,971
Net book value		
At 31 December 2025	730,971	730,971

8 Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Accrued income	5,031	2,913

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 £	2024 £
Cash at bank	7,231	714,767

Vahinsa Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

10 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2025 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2025 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	<u>717,680</u>	<u>5,118</u>	<u>(3,958)</u>	<u>24,393</u>	<u>743,233</u>

	Balance at 1 January 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 December 2024 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	<u>682,373</u>	<u>41,318</u>	<u>(6,011)</u>	<u>717,680</u>

11 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 31 December 2025 £
Fixed asset investments	730,971	730,971
Current assets	<u>12,262</u>	<u>12,262</u>
Total net assets	<u>743,233</u>	<u>743,233</u>
	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 31 December 2024 £
Current assets	<u>717,680</u>	<u>717,680</u>

12 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 January 2025 £	At 31 December 2025 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>714,767</u>	<u>714,767</u>
Net debt	<u>714,767</u>	<u>714,767</u>

Vahinsa Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

	At 1 January 2024 £	At 31 December 2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>679,460</u>	<u>679,460</u>
Net debt	<u>679,460</u>	<u>679,460</u>

Vahinsa Foundation

Statement of Financial Activities by fund for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

Unrestricted Funds

	Total Unrestricted Funds 2025 £	Total Unrestricted Funds 2024 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies	3,000	2,000
Investment income	<u>2,118</u>	<u>39,318</u>
Total income	<u>5,118</u>	<u>41,318</u>
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds	(970)	(3,957)
Charitable activities	<u>(2,988)</u>	<u>(2,054)</u>
Total expenditure	(3,958)	(6,011)
Gains/losses on investment assets	<u>24,393</u>	<u>-</u>
Net income	<u>25,553</u>	<u>35,307</u>
Net movement in funds	25,553	35,307
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	<u>717,680</u>	<u>682,373</u>
Total funds carried forward	<u><u>743,233</u></u>	<u><u>717,680</u></u>