
RISEUP

UNAUDITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

RISEUP

CONTENTS

	Page
Reference and administrative details of the Charity, its Trustees and advisers	1
Trustees' report	2 - 6
Independent examiner's report	7
Statement of financial activities	8
Balance sheet	9 - 10
Notes to the financial statements	11 - 20

RISEUP

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

Trustees David Blinston, Chairman (appointed 16 April 2024)
Erik Bichard, Trustee (appointed 2 July 2024)
Alexandra Pimor, Trustee (appointed 16 April 2024)
Gary Harris, Treasurer (appointed 16 April 2024)

Charity registered number 1207873

Registered office St. Georges House
56 Peter Street
Manchester
Greater Manchester
M2 3NQ

Accountants Crowe U.K. LLP
Chartered Accountants
St. Georges House
56 Peter Street
Manchester
Greater Manchester
M2 3NQ

**TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024**

The trustees present their report with the financial statements of the Charity for the year ended 31 October 2024 under the Charities Act 2011. The Charity has adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

RiseUp was created in 2015 as a response to the growing levels of recidivism in the UK. Our mission is to create safer communities by empowering individuals, regardless of race, ethnicity, age, gender, or sexual orientation, the best understanding of themselves and those around them.

We tackle complex human-centric challenges in our work, and our programmes are designed to deal directly with emotional, intellectual, psychological, environmental, institutional, societal and cognitive barriers.

Our vision is to utilise a consciously led approach to aid those less fortunate in becoming creators of their own future. We do this by teaching individuals how to become better decision makers, more emotionally literate and confident in their ability to create sustainable change.

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. Strategies for achieving objectives

Change is not a word we use often in our work; we look to help people evolve to become the best version of themselves, and the past 12 months have seen RiseUp go through exactly this.

We evolved from a Community Interest Company to become a Charitable Incorporated Organisation in March of 2024.

It was decided in 2023 that being a CIC had ceased to be a viable long-term option for the organisation. We had prided ourselves on being self-sustaining and surviving on commercial contracts within the sector. But this has become ever more challenging for our in-custody (within the prison estate) model of delivery.

So, to fulfil our mission, we knew RiseUp had to evolve too. We had to become better prepared, better structured, and better at being rather than surviving. In short, become a better version of itself.

Luckily, our Non-Executive Director's that have been on this journey with us from our inception in 2015, have continued to support RiseUp as Trustees, bringing their passion, expertise and drive to the new future that a CIO offers us. The process wasn't easy but certainly wasn't arduous and we now sit twelve months on in awe at just how far we have come in such a short time. The future for RiseUp looks filled with possibilities to expand our work to communities across the region, country, and further afield!

**TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024**

Objectives and activities (continued)

c. Activities undertaken to achieve objectives

The need to do things differently was evident to us for a while. The commercial tenders we were so reliant upon started to dry up or become so few and far between that it was obvious the landscape was changing.

As an organisation, we collectively decided in 2023 to move towards a new model and become a fully-fledged charity. A long-held ambition of ours was to work with people longer term but when you have an in-custody only model, that becomes impossible at our current size and status. We strongly believe being a CIO will allow us to be more in control of our own destiny and not beholden to the Criminal Justice System (CJS) as we have been in the past.

A recent research programme conducted by New Philanthropy Capital on behalf of the Lloyds Bank Foundation, AB Charitable Trust, His Majesty's Prison & Probation Service (HMPPS), and Corston Independent Funder's Coalition, into the funding flows to the voluntary sector working in and around the CJS, came out with some startling statistics.

In 2023, 94% of government grants and contracts in the sector went to macro sized charities, that's those organisations with annual turnover greater than £2m. That leaves RiseUp fighting for just 6% of the remaining available funding, not to mention a large proportion of that will also be unsuitable for us to deliver.

The writing was on the wall and thankfully, due to the agile nature of the board and management, we had already moved swiftly to convert the organisation.

This has given us the ability to plan the organisation's future more proactively and seriously focus on how we can affect a wider impact upon communities and individuals through our work. The strategy is to develop closer links locally so we can build a sustainable presence within Knowsley and beyond that offers training and employment related programmes.

It is key that we work in partnerships and alongside other organisations, whether they be fellow charities or selected businesses with the same aims and outlook as ourselves going forward.

Our goal is to develop a hub that can offer a wide range of services with access to partners' expertise, skills development, and most importantly, opportunities for those we work with. A lot of time has been spent forging relationships and building networks with a view to making this reality.

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

One of the major drivers for converting from a CIC to a CIO was the need for RiseUp to access more philanthropic charitable funding going forward if we are to achieve our aims of increasing our reach and developing more long-term, sustainable impact.

As highlighted already our main income source has significantly shrunk with 93% of funding in the sector going to those national and well-established organisations that we can't possibly compete with.

We must take control of our own destiny and pivot towards a different model that will allow us to develop as an organisation and help deliver on our mission to create safer communities by reducing recidivism.

Year one as a CIO is always difficult, we are still limited in the funding we can apply for until we have our first year's accounts, so we've had to tread water a little this year. We have used this wisely to stabilise our financial position and plan for the future.

As fundraising isn't our strength and an expertise we have within the trustees to call upon, we have developed a relationship with a professional fundraising organisation that will help us on an ongoing basis. Their ability to

**TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024**

Objectives and activities (continued)

deliver has been proven with statistical data and evidence of large-scale funding for other organisations and a knowledge of the sector we just don't have. There is a cost to this but one we feel is certainly worth the investment and as such, one we must financially plan for each year.

We have already tasked them with two funding opportunities that if successful will account for approximately £40,000 by the end of 2025. Importantly, our move towards developing a community hub within Merseyside will see a major need for a wide range of funding streams to deliver the vision.

Achievements and performance

a. Main achievements of the Charity

As already outlined, this has been a challenging year and one of transition for the organisation that has mimicked the transformative work we have undertaken with nearly 50 individuals over the past 12 months. This is a significant decrease in numbers for the reasons highlighted earlier.

The primary aim of RiseUp is to create safer communities by reducing reoffending, we do this by empowering people to understand themselves on a deeper level before gaining better agency over their decision-making processes.

A more detailed breakdown of how we achieve this is in our reports that can be found on the website.

We delivered our programme to 45 inmates across five cohorts at HMP Bristol in Somerset that saw huge success in both our qualitative and quantitative results. Our quantitative results showed positive scores in all nine of our designated outcomes from every individual. Again, these can be viewed more closely via the website.

As always, the cohort ranged in both age and ethnicity with the youngest being 19 and the oldest 52 years old, the average age across the programmes was 26. Our programme has been designed to engage both younger and older people regardless of age, gender, sexual orientation or ethnicity.

Thirty-eight percent of those we worked with identified as White, while individuals identifying as mixed-heritage, Black African / Black Caribbean made up 16%. Those self-identifying as Black, African or Caribbean made up 26% of those we worked with across the year. Eleven percent identified as mixed – other while 4% classified themselves as Asian / White Asian.

This has been in keeping with our data throughout the past ten years of working within the criminal justice sector and echoes many of the national statistics on ethnicity within the prison population, especially the over representation of Black males.

The style of our programme delivery and the makeup of our practitioners tend to break down ethnic barriers to education and the course attracts many that don't necessarily engage in prison education and training through traditional channels. Again, this is something we've seen in our data for ten years and one in which the programme is designed to do.

The shortest sentence length was five months and the longest 120 months across the year making an average of 18 months. This isn't unusual in a Category C local prison with a transient population. We have experience of working throughout the prison establishment from Category A to open Category D prisons as well as the women's estate and probation.

This was the last in a tranche of programme delivery at HMP Bristol where we have delivered for several years, our first back in 2018. In that time RiseUP have reduced violence on the wings and reduced the need for staff to monitor younger offenders more closely. It is mainly the younger inmates that are the most violent and reducing this is something we are particularly proud of.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

Achievements and performance (continued)

Another great result is our ability over the years to increase the number of participants (after our engagement) going on to participate in prison education, training and employment that have never engaged in anything prior. Those that don't engage in education, employment and training (EET) are often encouraged to sign up or come and sample the RiseUp course. Due to this we see large numbers of those that the prison sees as non-engaged attending RiseUp.

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

As a newly converted charity, the trustees of RiseUp have considered the appropriate level of reserves to ensure the organisation is able to meet its ongoing commitments and to safeguard its activities in the event of unforeseen financial difficulties.

The trustees define reserves as that part of the charity's unrestricted funds that is freely available to spend on any of the charity's purposes. This excludes restricted income funds and any designated funds set aside for specific purposes.

Given the early stage of the charity's development, the reserves policy has been set with the following principles in mind:

- To ensure the charity can continue its core activities for a minimum period in the event of a significant drop in income or unexpected increase in expenditure;
- To support strategic development and planned growth, including investment in fundraising or infrastructure;
- To maintain confidence among stakeholders, including funders, donors, and beneficiaries.

The trustees have set an initial target of building unrestricted reserves equivalent to 3 months of core operating costs.

As of 31 October 2024, the charity holds £7,800 in unrestricted reserves and therefore are operating within the parameters of the reserves policy.

Structure, governance and management**a. Governing document**

The charity's Constitution was registered as a charity on 16 April 2024. It has a legal status of a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO).

**TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024**

Structure, governance and management (continued)

b. Methods of appointment or election of Trustees

The management of the Charity is the responsibility of the Trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Trust deed. The trustees that served throughout the period are named on Page 1. The Board has power to appoint additional trustees, as it considers fit based on personal competence, specialist skills and experience. The trustees are involved in the running of the charity.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

Charity Law requires the trustees to prepare a report and financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity at the end of the year. These must be in accordance with applicable law and regulations and in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP).

The trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of its surplus or deficit 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 judgments 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 Charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with Charity Law. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets and activities of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees on Aug 28, 2025 and signed on their behalf by:

David Blinston

Dave Blinston MIET GradIOSH
Chair of the Board of Trustees

**INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024**

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of ('the Charity')

I report to the charity Trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Charity for the year ended 31 October 2024.

Responsibilities and Basis of Report

As the Trustees of the Charity 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 Charity 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 the Charity accounts 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.

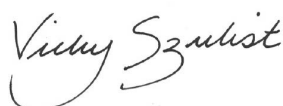
Independent Examiner's Statement

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 the Charity 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.

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. 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 an Independent examiner's 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 or for this report.



Vicky Szulist

For and on behalf of Crowe UK LLP

Date: 28th August 2025

RISEUP

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £	As restated Total funds 2023 £
Income from:				
Donations and legacies	3	83,100	83,100	81,733
Other trading activities	4	-	-	1,695
Total income		83,100	83,100	83,428
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	5	26,460	26,460	114,297
Total expenditure		26,460	26,460	114,297
Net movement in funds		56,640	56,640	(30,869)
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		(48,840)	(48,840)	(17,971)
Net movement in funds		56,640	56,640	(30,869)
Total funds carried forward		7,800	7,800	(48,840)

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

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

**RISEUP
REGISTERED NUMBER:**

**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2024**

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	8	431	581
Tangible assets	9	128	205
		<u>559</u>	<u>786</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	10	2,167	3,300
Cash at bank and in hand		17,304	11,395
		<u>19,471</u>	<u>14,695</u>
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(12,230)	(64,321)
Net current assets / liabilities		<u>7,241</u>	<u>(49,626)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>7,800</u>	<u>(48,840)</u>
Net assets / liabilities excluding pension asset		<u>7,800</u>	<u>(48,840)</u>
Total net assets		<u><u>7,800</u></u>	<u><u>(48,840)</u></u>
Charity funds			
Restricted funds	13	-	-
Unrestricted funds	13	7,800	(48,840)
Total funds		<u><u>7,800</u></u>	<u><u>(48,840)</u></u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on Aug 28, 2025 and signed on their behalf by:

David Blinston

Dave Blinston MIET GradIOSH

Chair of the Board of Trustees

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024**

1. General information

Riseup is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO), registered with the Charity Commission in England and Wales on 16 April 2024. The Charity previously traded as a CIO and converted to a CIO on 16 April 2024. The Charity's registered number and registered office address can be found on Page 1.

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 Companies Act 2006.

The charity was previously registered as a Community Interest Company (CIC) with company number 09835371. On 18 March 2024, the CIC was converted to a CIO. Comparative figures for the prior year have been presented, representing the activities and financial position of the CIC for the year ended 31 October 2023 to provide continuity and comparability for users of the accounts.

Riseup 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.

2.2 Government grants

Grants are included in the statement of financial activities on a receivable basis. A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, the income is accrued and where income is received before entitlement occurs, the income is deferred.

2.3 Income

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 income receivable can be measured reliably.

Grants are included in the Statement of financial activities on a receivable basis. The balance of income received for specific purposes but not expended during the period is shown in the relevant funds on the Balance sheet. Where income is received in advance of entitlement of receipt, its recognition is deferred and included in creditors as deferred income. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, the income is accrued.

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. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Expenditure (continued)

charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

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

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.5 Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets costing £NIL or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable, and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life.

Amortisation is provided on the following basis:

Trademarks	- 20 % straight-line amortisation
------------	-----------------------------------

2.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing £NIL or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

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.

At each reporting date the Charity assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined to be the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

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:

Office equipment	- 33% straight-line amortisation
------------------	----------------------------------

2.7 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 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.

2.9 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 Statement of financial activities as a finance cost.

2.10 Financial instruments

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

2.11 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 Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

3. Grant income

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £	<i>Total funds 2023 £</i>
Rehabilitation activities	83,100	83,100	81,733

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024**

4. Income from other trading activities

Income from fundraising events

	Total funds 2024 £	<i>Total funds 2023 £</i>
Speaking events	-	1,695

5. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £	<i>Total 2023 £</i>
Rehabilitation activities	26,460	26,460	114,297

6. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2024 £	Support costs 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Rehabilitation activities	3,644	22,816	26,460

	<i>Activities undertaken directly 2023 £</i>	<i>Support costs 2023 £</i>	<i>Total funds 2023 £</i>
Rehabilitation activities	45,590	68,707	114,297

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024**

6. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of support costs

	Activities 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £	<i>Total funds 2023 £</i>
Directors' remuneration	14,165	14,165	50,144
Directors' social security costs	-	-	2,380
Accommodation and subsistence	1,367	1,367	6,174
Legal and professional fees	3,435	3,435	403
Accountancy	4,525	4,525	4,264
Bank charges	47	47	64
Insurances	295	295	979
Staff training	-	-	180
Loan interest paid	(1,245)	(1,245)	3,472
Amortisation	150	150	150
Depreciation	77	77	25
Hosting	-	-	472
	<u>22,816</u>	<u>22,816</u>	<u>68,707</u>

7. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2023 - £NIL).

During the year ended 31 October 2024, no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2023 - £NIL).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024**

8. Intangible assets

	Trademarks £
Cost	
At 1 November 2023	750
At 31 October 2024	<u>750</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 November 2023	169
Charge for the year	150
At 31 October 2024	<u>319</u>
Net book value	
At 31 October 2024	<u>431</u>
<i>At 31 October 2023</i>	<u>581</u>

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 November 2023	2,737
At 31 October 2024	<u>2,737</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 November 2023	2,532
Charge for the year	77
At 31 October 2024	<u>2,609</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024**

9. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

	Office equipment £
Net book value	
At 31 October 2024	128
At 31 October 2023	205

10. Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	600	1,200
Other debtors	1,567	100
Prepayments and accrued income	-	2,000
	2,167	3,300

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade creditors	-	4,426
Other taxation and social security	7,367	26,126
Other creditors	1,762	287
Accruals and deferred income	3,101	33,482
	12,230	64,321

At the year end there was an outstanding balance of £1,762 (2023: £287) owed to the directors of the previously registered CIC. This balance is included within other creditors due within one year.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024**

12. Financial instruments

	2024 £	<i>2023</i> £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure	17,904	<i>12,695</i>
	2024 £	<i>2023</i> £
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through income and expenditure	4,862	<i>20,196</i>

Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure comprise of trade debtors of £600 (2023: £1,200), other debtors of £nil (2023: £100), and cash at bank and in hand of £17,304 (2023: £11,395).

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through income and expenditure comprise of trade creditors of £nil (2023: £4,427), social security and other taxes of £3,100 (2023: £15,482) and amounts owed to the directors of the previously registered CIC of £1,762 (2023: £287)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024**

13. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 November 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 October 2024 £
Unrestricted funds				
General Funds	(48,840)	83,100	(26,460)	7,800

Statement of funds - prior year

	<i>Balance at 1 November 2022 £</i>	<i>Income £</i>	<i>Expenditure £</i>	<i>Balance at 31 October 2023 £</i>
Unrestricted funds				
General Funds - all funds	(17,971)	83,428	(114,297)	(48,840)

14. Summary of funds

Summary of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 November 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 October 2024 £
General funds	(48,840)	83,100	(26,460)	7,800

Summary of funds - prior year

	<i>Balance at 1 November 2022 £</i>	<i>Income £</i>	<i>Expenditure £</i>	<i>Balance at 31 October 2023 £</i>
General funds	(17,971)	83,428	(114,297)	(48,840)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024**

15. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current period

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Tangible fixed assets	128	128
Intangible fixed assets	431	431
Current assets	19,471	19,471
Creditors due within one year	(12,230)	(12,230)
Total	7,800	7,800

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior period

	<i>Unrestricted funds 2023 £</i>	<i>Total funds 2023 £</i>
Tangible fixed assets	205	205
Intangible fixed assets	581	581
Current assets	14,695	14,695
Creditors due within one year	(64,321)	(64,321)
Total	(48,840)	(48,840)

16. Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions in the reporting period.

Signature: David Blinston
David Blinston [Aug 28, 2025 17:27:53 GMT+1]

Email: dave.blinston@riseupcharity.org