CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1114426

Gangaben Desai Family Charity

Financial Statements

30 September 2025

Gangaben Desai Family Charity

Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2025

	Page
Trustees' annual report	**1**
Independent auditor's report to the members	**6**
Statement of financial activities	**10**
Statement of financial position	**11**
Statement of cash flows	**12**
Notes to the financial statements	**13**

Gangaben Desai Family Charity

Trustees' Annual Report

Year ended 30 September 2025

The trustees present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 30 September 2025.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name	Gangaben Desai Family Charity
Charity registration number	1114426
Principal office	109 Hagley Road Birmingham B16 8LA
The trustees	
	Mr I R Desai Mr R Javed Mills & Reeve Trust Corporation Limited Mr M Hawa (appointed 17 April 2026)
Auditor	J.O. Evans Chartered accountants & statutory auditor Green Banks The Hill Merrywalks Stroud Glos GL5 4EP

Structure, governance and management

Structure

The Gangaben Desai Family Charity ("the Charity") was set up on 4 November 2005 under a declaration of charitable trust.

Governance

The Charity is controlled by the trustees.

Management

The management of the Charity is undertaken by the trustees

Objectives and activities

Objectives

The Charity's objectives as set out in the Charity's declaration of charitable trust are as follows:

(A) The advancement of education by:

(i) awarding scholarships, exhibitions, bursaries, or maintenance allowances tenable at any school, university or other educational establishment approved by the Trustees to persons who are in need of financial assistance and in the opinion of the Trustees merit such award.

(ii) providing financial assistance, outfits, clothing, tools, instruments or books to such persons on leaving school, university or other educational establishment to prepare them for or assist their entry into a trade, profession or service.

(iii) awarding to such persons grants or maintenance allowances to enable them to travel whether in the United Kingdom or abroad in furtherance of their education

(iv) providing financial assistance of any kind to any charitable educational establishment

(B) Such other exclusively charitable purposes in any part of the World as the Trustees in their absolute discretion think fit.

Aims of the Charity

The principle aim of the Charity and the issues it seeks to address is to provide basic education for those in need, as outlined in the objectives above.

Achievement of aims and legal purpose

The trustees have considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit when reviewing the organisation strategy and the planning of future activities.

The trustees believe that the achievement of its aims as outlined above will have significant charitable purpose, will deliver a very tangible benefit and is in line with that guidance.

Strategies for achieving the stated aims and objectives

The trustees are following a strategy of building up reserves, sourcing relevant projects and selecting appropriate organisations to achieve the aims in the most cost-effective, risk-free and efficient way.

Criteria used to assess success

The trustees will use the following criteria in order to assess the success of its activities:

- Number of people supported

- Improvements in well-being, skills, health, safety, and behaviour

- Achievement in specific educational areas, such as literacy

Achievements and performance

The Charity's significant charitable activities has been focused on establishing contacts to enable the Charity's resources to be used in the most efficient manner, as outlined in their strategies above.

In the previous financial period to 30 September 2024, the Charity made a donation of £89,638 to Pratham UK, charity number 1099386, as part of the first year funding of the Valsad/Navsari school project.

Financial review

The Charity's income and expenditure is as follows:

Income:

Donations from the G R Desai Discretionary Settlement, based in the Isle of Man. Rental income arising from the Charity's beneficial interest in 388 Stratford Road, Sparkhill, Birmingham.

Expenditure:

Payments to organisations in support of the Charity's objectives.
Legal and professional charges in support of the Charity's activities.

Reserves policy

It is the Charity's policy to continue to accumulate funds in order to increase the number of future projects.

Financial effect of significant events

The trustees are not aware of any significant events that could have a material effect on the financial policy of the Charity.

Financial review ***(continued)***

Principal risks and uncertainties

The trustees consider the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Charity to be as follows:

Regulatory Compliance regarding different rules on:

- Charity status
- taxation
- data protection
- political activity

Financial resilience risk in relation to:

- currency volatility
- higher transaction costs
- unpredictable funding flows
- exchange rate movements

Fraud, corruption and misuse of funds

- misappropriation of funds
- false reporting by partner organisations
- bribery when dealing with local officials

Reputational risk

- association with unethical partners
- allegations of misconduct abroad
- social-media amplification of negative events

Cybersecurity vulnerabilities

- target for cybercriminals
- weaker controls in overseas partners' systems

Operational and logistical risk

- political instability
- conflict zones
- weak infrastructure
- supply-chain disruption
- monitoring and verification difficulties

The trustees manage the above risks by a combination of internal review and seeking external verification where deemed appropriate.

Plans for future periods

The Charity has undertaken a review on how to utilise the resources available in the future. The Charity will continue to fund suitable projects through suitable partners. These projects will be in line with the Charity's objective to fund education in India.

Trustees' responsibilities statement

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 law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the Charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, of the Charity 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 in the applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 that 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the Trust Deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees' annual report was approved on 9 September 2026 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

Mr R Javed

Gangaben Desai Family Charity

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Gangaben Desai Family Charity

Year ended 30 September 2025

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Gangaben Desai Family Charity (the 'Charity') for the year ended 30 September 2025 which comprise the statement of financial activities, statement of financial position, 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 FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Charity's affairs as at 30 September 2025 and of its 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;
- 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 Charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The financial statements for the previous accounting period were prepared on the Receipts and Payments basis and were unaudited.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 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
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the Charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue 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:

We gained an understanding of how the Charity complies with its legal and regulatory framework, including the requirement to properly account for restricted funds, through discussions with the trustees and a review of procedures and controls.

We considered the Charity's susceptibility to material misstatement and how fraud may occur. Our consideration included the risk of management override, taking account of those in charge of governance and management are the same.

We inspected correspondence between the trustees and other parties.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment 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 on the effectiveness of the internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.

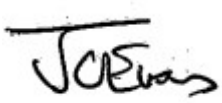
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our 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 our 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.

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.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Charity's members, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Charity's members 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 the Charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Mr James Evans (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
J.O. Evans
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
Green Banks
The Hill
Merrywalks
Stroud
Glos
GL5 4EP

17 September 2026

Gangaben Desai Family Charity

Statement of Financial Activities

Year ended 30 September 2025

	Note	Year to 30 Sep 25 Unrestricted funds £	Year to 30 Sep 25 Total funds £	2024 restated Total funds £
Income and endowments				
Donations	**4**	2,000,000	2,000,000	–
Rental income receivable	**5**	30,360	30,360	30,360
Total income		2,030,360	2,030,360	30,360
Expenditure				
Expenditure on charitable activities	**6,7**	66,659	66,659	159,293
Total expenditure		66,659	66,659	159,293
Net income/(expenditure) and net movement in funds		1,963,701	1,963,701	(128,933)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		1,106,756	1,106,756	1,235,689
Total funds carried forward		3,070,457	3,070,457	1,106,756

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.
All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 13 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Gangaben Desai Family Charity

Statement of Financial Position

30 September 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	**12**	750,000	750,000
Current assets			
Debtors	**13**	2,039,964	75,900
Cash at bank and in hand		294,468	294,369
		2,334,432	370,269
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**14**	13,975	13,513
Net current assets		2,320,457	356,756
Total assets less current liabilities		3,070,457	1,106,756
Net assets		3,070,457	1,106,756
Funds of the Charity			
Unrestricted funds		3,070,457	1,106,756
Total Charity funds	**15**	3,070,457	1,106,756

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 9 September 2026 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr R Javed

The notes on pages 13 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Gangaben Desai Family Charity

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 30 September 2025

	2025 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income/(expenditure)	1,963,701	(128,933)
Adjustments for:		
Rents receivable	(30,360)	(30,360)
Accrued income	(29,898)	(62,387)
Cash flow adjustment from change of accounting basis	–	41,033
Changes in:		
Trade and other debtors	(1,933,704)	–
Cash generated from operations	(30,261)	(180,647)
Net cash used in operating activities	(30,261)	(180,647)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Rents receivable	30,360	30,360
Net cash from investing activities	30,360	30,360
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	99	(150,287)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	294,369	444,656
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	294,468	294,369

The notes on pages 13 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

The Charity is a public benefit entity and a registered Charity in England and Wales and is unincorporated. The address of the principal office is 109 Hagley Road, Birmingham, B16 8LA.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the 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) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities Act 2011.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements for the previous accounting periods were prepared on the Receipts and Payments basis, in accordance with section 133 of the Charities Act 2011.

The main adjustments resulting from the change of basis from Receipts and Payments to Accruals accounting are as follows:

Period ended 30 September 2024:

Rental income receivable increase by £75,900
Accrued income increase by £75,900

Independent Examiners fee increase by £648
Professional fees increase by £12,865
Accrued expenses increase by £13,513

Tangible fixed assets increase by £750,000
General funds increase by £750,000.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the Charity's ability to continue.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The trustees do not consider there to be any key judgements or sources of estimation.

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees to further any of the Charity's purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

Incoming resources

All income is included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the Charity, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.

- rental income from investment property is recognised over the period in which the rental income accrues.

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.

- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the Charity apportioned to charitable activities.

- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the Charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis. The policy in relation to grants expenditure is to minimise the risk to the Charity by engaging with UK based charitable organisations.

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Investment property

Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in the statement of income and expenditure.

If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer not available without undue cost or effort for an item of investment property, it shall be transferred to tangible assets and treated as such until it is expected that fair value will be reliably measurable on an on-going basis.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the Charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income and expenditure. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in the statement of financial activities, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Donations

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2025 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
Donations				
G R Desai Discretionary Settlement	2,000,000	2,000,000	–	–

5. Rental income receivable

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2025 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
388 Stratford Road rental income receivable	30,360	30,360	30,360	30,360

6. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2025 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
Education funding	–	–	89,638	89,638
Support costs	66,659	66,659	69,655	69,655
	66,659	66,659	159,293	159,293

7. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Support costs £	**Total funds 2025 £**	Total fund 2024 £
Education funding	–	–	89,638
Governance costs	66,659	66,659	69,655
	66,659	66,659	159,293

8. Auditors remuneration

	Year to 30 Sep 25 £	2024 restated £
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	8,640	–

9. Independent examination fees

	Year to 30 Sep 25 £	2024 restated £
Fees payable to the independent examiner for:		
Independent examination of the financial statements	–	396

10. Staff costs

The average head count of employees during the year was Nil (2024: Nil).

11. Trustee remuneration and expenses

Mr I R Desai, Mr R Javed and Mr M Hawa give their time freely and receive no remuneration or other financial benefit. Mills & Reeve Trust Corporation Ltd are remunerated for their services via Mills & Reeve LLP.

12. Investments

	Investment properties £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 October 2024 and 30 September 2025	750,000
Impairment	
At 1 October 2024 and 30 September 2025	
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2025	750,000
At 30 September 2024	750,000

All investments shown above are held at valuation.

12. Investments *(continued)*

Investment properties

The above property is the land and premises known as 388 Stratford Road, Sparkhill, Birmingham.

The property has been included in the financial statements as an investment property on the basis that the Charity holds the beneficial ownership.

A valuation on an open market basis was carried out in July 2026 by CPM, an independent firm of surveyors, who have experience with the valuation of similar properties. The method of valuation was to adopt the comparative method based on overall £/sq m basis and the equivalent Zone basis in order to arrive at the appropriate comparative rate for each element of the property.

The valuation was adjusted for appropriate market evidence.

The maximum valuation taking account of the current status of the leases was £750,000 and the maximum potential valuation when the leases reflect the market rent would be £1,000,000.

The trustees consider that there is no material difference between the valuation at 30 September 2025 and July 2026.

13. Debtors

	2025	2024
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	106,260	75,900
Other debtors	1,933,704	–
	2,039,964	75,900

14. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	13,975	13,513

15. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

	At 1 Oct 24	Income	Expenditure	**At 30 Sep 25**
	£	£	£	£
General funds	1,106,756	2,030,360	(66,659)	3,070,457

	At 5 Nov 23	Income	Expenditure	At 30 Sep 24
	£	£	£	£
General funds	1,235,689	30,360	(159,293)	1,106,756

16. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds	**Total Funds 2025**
	£	**£**
Investments	750,000	750,000
Current assets	2,334,432	2,334,432
Creditors less than 1 year	(13,975)	(13,975)
Net assets	3,070,457	3,070,457

	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 2024
	£	£
Investments	750,000	750,000
Current assets	370,269	370,269
Creditors less than 1 year	(13,513)	(13,513)
Net assets	1,106,756	1,106,756

17. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Oct 2024	Cash flows	**At 30 Sep 2025**
	£	£	**£**
Cash at bank and in hand	294,369	99	294,468

18. Related parties

Mr I R Desai has collected rent on behalf of the Charity. The amount due to be transferred to the Charity amounted to £106,260. In previous period, the total amount transferred amounted to £399,314.

Mills & Reeve LLP received payments amounting to £44,339 for legal and professional services (2024: £37,497). At 30 September 2025, Mills & Reeve LLP were holding £1,933,703 in a client deposit account. The partners of Mills & Reeve LLP are also directors of Mills & Reeve Trust Corporation.

The following were directors of the Mills & Reeve Trust Corporation Limited during the period:

C Attride
M J Aubrey
C Belcher
L L J Brown (appointed 16 January 2025)
A J Bull (Resigned 10 January 2025)
N Burton(Resigned 10 January 2025)
D Catchpole (Resigned 10 January 2025)
D A Clark
S V Cormack
E M Field
R K Francis
J L Grandfield (Resigned 10 January 2025)
J C Grundy
M J Heyworth (appointed 16 January 2025)
L Howard
P Johnson (resigned 10 January 2025)
Z H L Lim
E R Milner
C J Noel
L R Parker
A M Playle
J J P Ripman
C S J Scott
N V Stone (resigned 10 January 2025)
A J Tagg (resigned 10 January 2025)
T M Whitney
A B Williams