Company Registered number: 07782637 (England and Wales)
Charity number: 1146662

HARRISON'S FUND LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

HARRISON'S FUND
Mental Health, Duchenne & Me

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Mental Health, Duchenne & Me

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HARRISON'S FUND
Mental Health, Duchenne & Me

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors/Trustees	Mr A D J Smith – Chairman & CEO Mrs D L Smith Mr N Taussig Mr J F Leabeater
Company number	07782637
Charity number	1146662
Registered office	Midland House 2 Poole Road Bournemouth BH2 5QY
Principal Address:	PO Box 118 Esher KT10 1FL
Website	www.harrisonsfund.com
Bankers	The Co-operative Bank plc P O Box 250 Skelmersdale WN8 6WT
	Metro Bank plc One Southampton Row London WC1B 5HA
Independent Examiners	Saffery LLP Midland House 2 Poole Road Bournemouth BH2 5QY
Scientific Advisory Panel	Prof. Steve Wilton (Head, Molecular Genetic Therapy at Uni. of W Australia) Prof. Susan Fletcher (Principal Research Fellow at Uni. of W Australia) Dr. Justin Roberts (Dept. of Sport and Life Sciences, Uni. of Hertfordshire) Dr. Keith Foster

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The Trustees have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2025.

1. Structure, Governance and Management

The Company is a registered charity, number 1146662, and was formed as a company limited by guarantee, number 07782637, on 21 September 2011. The Charity was founded by Alex and Donna Smith in response to the diagnosis in January 2011 of their elder son, Harrison, suffering from Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy.

The body responsible for the management of the Charity is the Board of Trustees (also Directors for the purposes of company law) of Harrison's Fund Limited. The Board meets a minimum of four times per annum. The trustees at 31 December 2025 are set out below:

Mr A D J Smith (Chairman & CEO)	Parent of Duchenne child
Mrs D L Smith	Parent of Duchenne child
Mr J F Leabeater	
Mr N Taussig	Parent of Duchenne Child – Director Salon Films

The only sub-committee created thus far has been the Scientific Advisory Panel to help assist the Trustees in assessing the viability of research proposals. Details of the members of this committee are shown on page 1.

New trustees are appointed by the existing Board of Trustees.

Trustees give of their time freely and no trustee remuneration was paid in the year, other than to Mr A D J Smith who became a full-time employee of the company on 1 May 2013. Details of trustee expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in note 12 to the accounts. Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and to withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises. During 2022, the charity and one of the trustees were granted shares in Sutura Therapeutics Ltd, a UK company developing novel, patent-protected gene medicines for multiple disease areas including Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. This company went into liquidation during the financial year and was written off in 2024. Further information can be found in Note 7.

2. Chairman's statement

Fundraising for a small community-based charity is always challenging, and this year has been no exception. While it has been disappointing to record a small deficit for the year, this should in no way detract from the inspiring efforts of our trustees, our staff and our volunteers in what are very challenging fundraising conditions for all charities. We are the only UK charity that offers practical mental health help and support to Duchenne children and their families and our experience this year has shown us that the demand for this service is both extensive and necessary and is one that the NHS is unable to provide in a time critical manner, and the number of families that we can help is limited by the amount that we are able to fundraise and by the availability of suitably qualified clinical psychologists with experience of Duchenne.

Whilst traditional fundraising methods are not raising the level of funds that they used to, we have made a number of successful applications to grant-giving institutions so that we can increase the number of grants that we can offer. One success in this area has been a significant funding agreement with a grant-giving organization for the period 2025-2028 We are hoping to extend our reach in this area in the coming year. We are not turning our backs on the funding of new research projects and these remain as part of our DNA, but we need to make the best use of our resources to help Duchenne families today.

One of the strengths of a community-based charity such as Harrison's Fund is that its community of trustees, employees, volunteers and supporters pull together to ensure that the work of the charity can continue into the future. Our community has done an amazing job in ensuring that Harrison's Fund will continue to thrive whatever the future holds and for this we cannot thank you enough.

3. What is Duchenne?

Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy is the most common fatal genetic disorder to affect children around the world. If you've got it, you can't produce dystrophin, a protein you need to build up your muscles. As a result, every muscle in the body deteriorates. At the moment there is no cure.

The facts about Duchenne are inescapable:

- Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy is 100% fatal
- Most children with it die in their late teens or early twenties
- Most with it are usually in a wheelchair by the age of 12
- It leads to respiratory failure, heart failure, and other debilitating orthopedic complications

One in 3,500 boys is born with it, and in the UK 2,500 children have it at the moment. You can have it, no matter where you are or what your ethnic background is. A third of all cases start in the womb, with no warning before the baby is born. Girls can also get Duchenne with around 1% of Duchenne births being female.

4. Objectives, Activities and Public Benefit

The object of the Charity is to fund research being undertaken both in the UK and overseas into finding a cure for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. We invest in research that takes the science out from the lab, and into human clinical trials. The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commissioner's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities and setting the grant making policy.

In addition, the charity has launched "Project Chrysalis" to help bridge the gap between needing mental health support due to the devastating diagnosis and accessing the NHS services that the patient and their family needs.

Mental health therapy can be immensely beneficial for families facing a Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) diagnosis. Coping with such a diagnosis can be emotionally overwhelming, and therapy offers a safe space for family members to express their feelings, fears, and concerns.
Through counselling and support, therapy can help families develop coping strategies, strengthen communication, and foster resilience during the challenging journey ahead. Moreover, it provides a platform to educate family members about DMD, its progression, and available resources, enabling them to make informed decisions for their loved one's care.
Overall, mental health therapy empowers families to navigate the complexities of DMD with a greater sense of understanding, unity, and emotional well-being.

5. Grant Making Policy

The Charity has established its grant making policy to achieve its objects for the public benefit to find a cure for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy and to slow down the rate of progress of Duchenne by maintaining a sufferer's muscular strength for longer. In 2023, we launched a brand new mental health provision for families affected by Duchenne – "Project Chrysalis"

Our Scientific Advisory Panel will advise the Board of Trustees as to which of the proposals received is the most promising in support of our stated aims and objectives.

During the year, "Project Chrysalis" grants amounting to £5,830 were made (2024 - £7,920).

In order to quantify the demand for mental health provision, HF conducted research into the well-being of children living with Duchenne and their families via and were staggered by the responses. The feedback was overwhelmingly negative regarding the provision in place through the NHS with many families feeling let down by the lack of mental health support.

We spoke to several hospitals and NHS Trusts to establish the offering to families upon receiving a Duchenne diagnosis as well to those living with the long-term effects of having a life-limiting condition. We found that there was inconsistency in the type of support offered. Some hospitals have in-house psychologists that they can refer families to, some leave it to the families' GPs, some refer to external agencies and charities and some had neuromuscular specialist psychologists within their team. In all cases the hospitals were massively time poor, had extensive waiting lists and were in favour of a third party, such as HF, being able to offer well-being support to both children with Duchenne, and their immediate families. The study's results highlight the significance of accessible mental health support tailored to the specific needs of the Duchenne community.

We understand the efforts made by our colleagues in the Duchenne Community to improve the Psychosocial standards of care and NHS provision for mental health support for Duchenne patients and parents, and we fully support their goal. However, we firmly believe that immediate help is crucial during times of crisis. That's why Harrison's Fund is committed to providing 'Chrysalis Grants' of up to £1,000, which will enable individuals to access private therapy sessions while also assisting them in gaining access to the NHS Psychology Service waiting lists for additional and ongoing support. Our pilot study feedback indicated that the priority for funding should be with newly diagnosed parents and those facing bereavement and end of life. Chrysalis will start there and will expand as funding and scope allow and our provision grows. We will move as fast as we can. This is just the start of our aim to bridge the gap between 'Need' and NHS's 'ability to provide.'

6. Management of Risk

The Trustees have in place a risk management process to assess risk and implement risk management strategies. The process identifies risks that the Charity faces, assesses the level of that risk and identifies the means of managing those risks in an effective way, and is an embedded part of organising Charity fundraising events.

7. Reserves

The Trustees conduct an annual review of the level of financial reserves held by the company by considering the risks associated with the various income streams, expenditure plans and balance sheet items. This enables an estimate of the level of reserves that are required to be made and allow the Charity to meet its objectives.

The level set for the current year is £30,000 (2024 - £30,000). General funds amounted to £30,094 at the year end. Looking at future budgets and anticipated plans in the coming year, the Trustees believe the Charity is a going concern and has therefore adopted this method when preparing the accounts. Support for the Charity is anticipated to continue for the coming year.

8. Financial Review

The Charity's headline income of £96,676 (2024 - £126,464), a disappointing fall in what continues to be a difficult fundraising climate. Private donations showed a significant increase at £46,807 (2024 - £43,731) as a result of some extremely successful fundraising ventures by our staff and volunteers, but corporate donations at £49,767 (2024 - £82,485) fell back to their previous underlying level. This area in particular is one in which we will be investing more resources.

Total expenditure was £100,558 (2024 - £119,151) of which £45,406 (2024 - £53,684) was in support of the fundraising activities. The expenditure on charitable activities was £55,152 (2024 - £65,467). This lower level of expenditure is a reflection of the reduced level of activity during the year, including not replacing a member of staff who left during the year.
"Project Chrysalis" grants of £5,830 were made during the year (2024 - £7,920)

There was a net outflow of funds during the year of £3,882 (2024 - inflow £7,313), with reserves carried forward at the year-end totaling £30,094 (2024: £33,976). Once the reserves have increased to a satisfactory level, further funds will be made available for grant making in support of the Charity's objectives. However, the trustees have also decided to take measures to improve the charity's financial resilience by looking to increase the level of restricted reserves.

9. Future Plans

The trustees are moving forwards with "Project Chrysalis", our innovative new approach to providing a focused and cost-effective mental health provision to families with a child suffering from Duchenne. This targeted approach will allow us to approach a wider range of potential grant providers to support this initiative. Grant-aided research projects will be a secondary consideration until surplus funds allow.

Duchenne is very much a "Cinderella" disease that remains unknown to the population at large. In 2026 we will be continuing to extend our advocacy reach to increase the information and knowledge of this disease to policy makers and to the general population.

10. Economic Environment

The charitable sector continues to be under extreme fundraising pressures. Domestic discretionary spending is being squeezed in all directions and charity giving is losing out. For example, fund raisers running in marathons could raise thousands from friends, family and colleagues, that amount is now in the hundreds. We have adapted to this environment by reducing the number of events that we are sponsoring or taking places in (and thus reducing our expenditure exposure) and refocusing more towards applying to grant-giving organisations for future funding, and we have had some early successes in this area.

11. Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also directors of Harrison's Fund 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).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the 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 then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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 in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

12. Independent Examiners

Saffery LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office. A resolution to re-appoint Saffery LLP as independent examiners will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

The Trustees have taken advantage of the small companies' regime in preparing the Report to the Trustees.

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 25-08-2026 ..... and signed on its behalf by:



.....

A D J Smith

Chief Executive



.....

D L Smith

Director/Trustee

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the company for the year ended 31 December 2025, which are set out on pages 10 to 18.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner
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.

Basis of independent examiner's report
My examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

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 Company 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.

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.



Casidhe Baleri ACA CTA
For and on behalf of
Saffery LLP
Midland House
2 Poole Road
Bournemouth
BH2 5QY
Date: 26 August 2026

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(Including Income and Expenditure account)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	2025 Total Funds £	2024 Total Funds £
Income from					
Donations and legacies	1	67,071	-	67,071	95,343
Events		29,605	-	29,605	31,121
Total income		96,676	-	96,676	126,464
Expenditure on					
Costs of raising funds	3	45,406	-	45,406	53,684
Charitable activities	3	55,152	-	55,152	65,467
Total expenditure		100,558	-	100,558	119,151
Net gains on investments		-	-	-	-
Net movements in funds	10	(3,882)	-	(3,882)	7,313
Fund balances at 1 January 2025		33,976	-	33,976	26,663
Fund balances at 31 December 2025		30,094	-	30,094	33,976

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these accounts.

All the charity's activities are classed as continuing.

All recognised gains and losses are included above.

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	2025		2024	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	6		-		743
Investments	7		-		-
			-		743
Current assets					
Stock		2,500		2,500	
Cash at bank		27,846		34,062	
Debtors	8	5,191		4,899	
		35,537		41,461	
Creditors: Amounts falling due in less than one year	9	(5,443)		(8,228)	
Net current assets			30,094		33,233
Net assets			30,094		33,976
Represented by:					
Unrestricted funds	10	30,094		33,976	
			30,094		33,976
			30,094		33,976

For the year ended 31 December 2025, the company was entitled to the exemption from the requirement to have an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006. The directors acknowledge their responsibility for:

i) Ensuring that the charitable company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386, Companies Act 2006, and

ii) Preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company as at the end of its financial year and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, in the year then ended in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 so far as they are applicable to the company.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 25-08-2026 …… and signed on their behalf by:

A D J Smith
Chief Executive

D L Smith
Director/Trustee

Company Registered number: 07782637 (England and Wales)
The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these accounts.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Charity Information

Harrison's Fund Limited is a Charity domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The Registered Office is Midland House, 2 Poole Road, Bournemouth BH2 5QY.

B. Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention, with the exception of listed investments which are included at their market value. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by 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 and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies. Harrison's Fund constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items, which are considered material to the financial statements.

C. Going Concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

D. Preparation of a cash flow statement

The charity has taken the exemption provided in Update Bulletin 1 updating Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) allowing small Charities not to prepare a cash flow statement.

E. Income Recognition

Income is recognised at the date of receipt.

F. Expenditure recognition

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

Costs of generating funds comprise the costs associated with attracting voluntary income and the fundraising activities of the charity.

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and strategic requirements of the charity and include the audit fees and costs linked to the management of the charity.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

G. Unrestricted funds

General reserves

The use of this fund has not been restricted to a particular purpose by the donor or their representatives.

Designated reserves

These are the reserves that have been designated to allow the charity to meet its objectives.

H. Restricted funds

These are the funds given for specific purposes and are detailed in note 9 if applicable

I. Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided on all equipment at a rate calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life. The rate used is 33.33% per annum straight line.

J. Investments

Unlisted equity investments are measured initially at cost and subsequently measured at fair value unless fair value cannot be measured reliably in which case they are measured at cost less impairment.

K. Stock

Stock is held at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

L. Financial instruments

The charity has financial assets and liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are recognised initially in the accounts at transaction price, including any transaction costs. At the end of each accounting period, basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost. For debt instruments this is calculated using the effective interest rate method.

M. Critical estimate and judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision effects both current and future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1 Income

	2025 £	2024 £
Voluntary income		
Private donations	17,304	12,858
Corporate donations	49,767	82,485
	67,071	95,343

2 Net income for the year

	2025 £	2024 £
Net income is stated after charging:		
Independent examination	2,500	2,500
Depreciation	743	96

3 Expenditure

	2025 £	2024 £
Costs of generating funds for events		
Volunteer event costs	3,750	2,693
Clothing costs	74	184
Support costs allocated on a time spent basis (note 5)	41,582	50,807
	45,406	53,684
Charitable Activities		
Grants paid	5,830	7,920
Support costs allocated on a time spent basis (note 5)	49,322	57,547
	55,152	65,467
Total resources expended	100,558	119,151

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

4 Staff Costs

	2025 £	2024 £
Salaries and National Insurance	79,828	97,594
	79,828	97,594

No employees were paid a salary of more than £60,000 during the year. During the year the charity had 3 employees, falling to 2 in April (2024: 3) of whom 1 works for 3 days a week or less.

5 Support costs

	Cost of generating funds	Charitable Activities	Total	2024
Rent & Insurance	223	148	371	467
Printing & stationery	181	121	302	653
Telephone & IT costs	2,134	1,423	3,557	3,993
Depreciation	445	297	742	96
Travelling	1,095	730	1,825	2,828
Staff costs	37,085	42,743	79,828	97,594
Other costs	419	419	838	102
Accountancy	-	3,441	3,441	2,500
	41,582	49,322	90,904	108,233

The support costs are allocated using a basis consistent with the time spent on activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

6 Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
Cost	
1 January 2025	54,080
Additions	
Disposals	-
31 December 2025	54,080
Depreciation	
1 January 2025	53,337
Charge for the year	743
Disposals	-
31 December 2025	54,080
Net book value	
31 December 2025	-
31 December 2024	743

7 Investments

Costs	
1 January 2025	-
Additions	-
Disposals	-
31 December 2025	-

The charity has previously held unlisted shares in Sutura Therapeutics Ltd at a cost of £121. Sutura Therapeutics Ltd went into liquidation during 2024 and as a result, we wrote off the investment balance.

8 Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Prepayments	5,191	4,899
	5,191	4,899

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

9 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2024 £
Accruals	2,850	5,019
Taxation and social security	2,278	2,810
Pension creditor	315	399
	5,443	8,228

10 Movement in Funds

	As at 1 January 2025 £	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	Gains/ transfers	At 31 December 2025 £
Total Unrestricted Funds	33,976	96,676	100,558	-	30,094
Total Reserves	33,976	96,676	100,558	-	30,094

Prior year

	As at 1 January 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	Gains/ transfers	At 31 December 2024 £
Total Unrestricted Funds	26,663	126,464	119,151	-	33,976
Total Reserves	26,663	126,464	119,151	-	33,976

All assets relate to general funds.

11 Taxation

As a charity, Harrison's Fund Limited is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or s256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects. No tax charges have arisen in the Charity.

12 Transactions with Trustees

In May 2013, one of the Trustees, A D J Smith, was appointed to a full-time paid position as CEO of the charity. Beyond this, no member of the Board of Trustees received any remuneration during the year. During the year, the CEO received a salary of £55,000 (2024: £55,000). Salary advances of £1,368 (2024 £784) are included in debtors. Travel costs amounting to £1,776 (2024 £2,422) were reimbursed to one member of the Board of Trustees. No other Trustee or other person related to the charity had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year.

13 Liability of members

The Charity is a company limited by guarantee. A member's contribution to the assets of the Charity in the event of it being wound up while he or she is a member or within one year of ceasing to be a member is limited to an amount not exceeding £10.