Charity registration number: 1184472

International Cardiomyopathy Network (ICoN)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

Streets (West Sussex) Limited
Wiston House
1 Wiston Avenue
Worthing
West Sussex
BN14 7QL

International Cardiomyopathy Network (ICoN)

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International Cardiomyopathy Network (ICoN)

Reference and Administrative Details

Chairman	Prof Perry Elliott
Charity Registration Number	1184472
Registered Office	C/O Cardiomyopathy UK 75a Woodside Road Amersham Buckinghamshire HP6 6AA
Independent Examiner	Streets (West Sussex) Limited Wiston House 1 Wiston Avenue Worthing West Sussex BN14 7QL

International Cardiomyopathy Network (ICoN)

Trustees' Report

The trustees, present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Chair's introduction

2025 represented an important period of development for the International Cardiomyopathy Network (ICoN). As an international clinician-led charity, our mission is to improve the diagnosis, treatment and long-term management of cardiomyopathies and inherited cardiovascular diseases worldwide.

Cardiomyopathies affect millions of individuals globally and remain a major cause of heart failure, arrhythmia, transplantation and sudden cardiac death. Despite remarkable scientific advances in genetics, imaging and therapeutics, patients continue to experience significant inequalities in access to diagnosis, specialist care and genetic services. Throughout the year, ICoN focused on addressing these disparities by bringing together clinicians, scientists, geneticists, patient organisations and policymakers to drive practical improvements in care delivery.

One of the organisation's most significant achievements during the year was the completion of major policy work examining access to genetic testing for cardiomyopathy across Europe. The outputs of this programme have established ICoN as a respected voice in cardiovascular genetics policy and implementation science.

The Trustees are grateful to all contributors, supporters and collaborators who have helped advance the organisation's mission.

Professor Perry Elliott
Chairman of Trustees

Objectives and activities

Public benefit

The objects of the charity as set out in its governing document are;
(1) To advance the education of healthcare professionals on the subject of cardiomyopathy and related diseases of the heart muscle through the provision of educational learning opportunities and other methods that trustees see fit so as to improve the detection and treatment of such diseases for the public benefit.
(2) To improve the health of people affected by cardiomyopathy and related diseases of the heart muscle through the promotion and facilitation of research for the public benefit in all aspects of cardiomyopathy and related diseases of the heart muscle by providing networking opportunities for researchers, support and advice to researchers and other means trustees see fit.
(3) To advance the education of healthcare professionals worldwide through the dissemination of the results of research into cardiomyopathy and related diseases of the heart muscle.
(4) To improve the health of people affected by cardiomyopathy and diseases of the heart muscle worldwide through the creation, monitoring and development of relevant guidance on the treatment of such diseases.
(5) To improve the health of people affected by cardiomyopathy worldwide through collaboration with relevant stakeholders in advocating for improved access to treatment for people affected by such diseases.
(6) To increase awareness of cardiomyopathy and related disorders among the general public and the support and information available to people with cardiomyopathy and related conditions.

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

International Cardiomyopathy Network (ICoN)

Trustees' Report

Strategic review

Cardiomyopathies affect approximately one in every 200 to 300 people and are a major contributor to heart failure, implantable cardioverter defibrillator implantation, heart transplantation and sudden cardiac death. Yet significant challenges remain:

- Delayed diagnosis.
- Unequal access to specialist services.
- Variable availability of genetic testing.
- Workforce shortages in genomic medicine.
- Fragmented healthcare pathways.
- Inconsistent access to multidisciplinary care.

Scientific progress continues to accelerate, but implementation within healthcare systems remains uneven. ICoN's strategy is focused on ensuring that advances in genomics, imaging and precision medicine are translated into practical benefits for patients.

Strategic Priorities

During 2025, the Board focused on five areas:

- Early diagnosis.
- Genetic testing.
- Specialist care pathways.
- Research infrastructure.
- Patient-centred healthcare delivery.

International Cardiomyopathy Network (ICoN)

Trustees' Report

Achievements and performance
In 2025,Trustees were able to make further progress in line with the charity's objectives.

Genetic Testing Policy Programme
The principal area of activity during 2025 was the completion of an ambitious programme examining the implementation of genetic testing in cardiomyopathy care. Working with the Health Policy Partnership, international experts and patient representatives, ICoN developed two major publications:

1. “Genetic Testing in Cardiomyopathy: Ensuring Our Future Health Systems Leave No Family Behind”
2. “Genetic Testing in Cardiomyopathy: Recommendations for the European Union”

The reports identified substantial barriers to implementation across Europe, including variation in reimbursement models, workforce capacity and access to specialist cardiogenetic services. The publications provide practical recommendations designed to support policymakers, healthcare providers and patient organisations.

Policy Engagement
ICoN actively engaged with European policy discussions relating to cardiovascular health and inherited diseases.
The organisation advocated for:
1. Inclusion of inherited cardiovascular disease within prevention programmes.
2. Wider implementation of family screening.
3. Improved access to genetic counselling.
4. Better workforce training.
5. Enhanced integration of precision medicine within healthcare systems.

International Collaboration
The organisation continued to expand its network of international collaborators. A major milestone was support from the World Heart Federation for ICoN's genetic testing programme. The Federation recognised the importance of improving access to genetic testing globally and formally endorsed the initiative. The relationship has created opportunities for future projects examining inherited cardiovascular diseases at an international level.

Research Support
ICoN maintained its commitment to promoting research-ready healthcare ecosystems.
The organisation advocated:
• Better use of genomic data.
• International collaboration.
• Family-based research approaches.
• Disease registries and data infrastructure.
• Translation of discoveries into clinical practice.

Communication and Knowledge Dissemination
A substantial effort was devoted to the dissemination of ICoN's policy outputs and thought leadership. The charity enhanced awareness of cardiomyopathy issues through website content, stakeholder engagement and publication of reports designed to inform healthcare leaders and policy makers.

Strategic Growth and Sustainability
Several strategic initiatives were undertaken, including development of partnership strategies, preparation of funding proposals, exploration of corporate engagement opportunities, expansion of stakeholder networks and development of long-term operational planning. The Board worked to establish a more sustainable funding model that would support future activities while preserving scientific independence and charitable objectives. These efforts included review of sponsorship models, philanthropic opportunities and strategic partnerships aligned with the charity's mission.

Financial review

Trustees are pleased to report that the charity remains financially secure. During the year, expenses have been kept at a minimum. Income for the year was £140,157, almost entirely restricted grant funding of £140,000 from funders for the genetic testing project. Expenditure was £131,889, predominantly spent on the genetic testing project. Net income of £8,268 increased total funds to £41,527 at 31 December 2025, of which £41,330 is restricted. These restricted funds will be used during 2026 to support the dissemination and implementation of the project's recommendations on genetic testing, as set out in the plans for future periods below. Unrestricted funds were £197.

Policy on reserves

The trustees have examined the charity's requirements for reserves in light of the main risks to the organisation. The trustees actively review the major risks that the charity faces on a regular basis and, combined, with the annual review of the controls over key financial systems, will provide sufficient resources in the event of adverse conditions. The trustees have also examined other operational and business risks faced by the charity and confirm that they have established systems to mitigate the significant risks. The trustees have agreed that the charity should aim to have unrestricted reserves roughly equivalent to three months' running costs in order to guard against risk, unexpected fluctuations in income or other emergencies as well as meeting any obligations in the event of closure. At 31 December 2025 the charity has a small unrestricted reserve fund but is sufficient to cover the small running costs without premises or staff costs to consider.

Plans for future periods

Aims and key objectives for future periods

Aims and key objectives for future periods
The Trustees have identified several priorities for the coming period.

Implementation of Policy Recommendations
ICoN will support dissemination and implementation of its recommendations on genetic testing and inherited cardiovascular disease policy.

Development of Workforce Education
The organisation will advance plans for an international educational programme focused on inherited cardiovascular diseases and cardiovascular genetics. This initiative aims to improve workforce capability and prepare future clinical leaders.

Expansion of International Partnerships
ICoN intends to strengthen relationships with professional societies, patient organisations and global health bodies, building on existing collaboration with the World Heart Federation.

Research and Data Infrastructure
The organisation will continue to advocate for better data sharing, international collaboration and research-ready health systems capable of supporting precision cardiovascular medicine.

Organisational Sustainability
Further work will be undertaken to secure sustainable funding and establish infrastructure proportionate to ICoN's growing international role.

Going concern

The charity has reviewed it's financial performance and general reserves position. The charity has adequate financial resources and is able to manage it's business risks. The charity's planning process has taken into consideration the current economic climate and its potential impact on the various sources of income and planned expenditure.

Taking into account all factors the charity has reasonable expectation that it has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and believe that there are no material uncertainties that call into the charity's ability to continue in operation.

Trustees and officers

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

International Cardiomyopathy Network (ICoN)

Trustees' Report

Trustees:	Dr Juan Ramon Gimeno Blanes
	Prof Lucie Carrier
	Prof Perry Elliott
	Prof Eloisa Arbustini
	Prof Iacopo Olivotto
	Prof Juan Pablo Kaski
	Prof Jolanda Ven Der Velden
	Prof Ales Linhart
	Dr Aristides Anastasakis
	Prof Guiseppe Limongelli
Chairman:	Prof Perry Elliott

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

The charity is registered as a charitable incorporated organisation (CIO). The members of the CIO are its charity trustees. The only persons eligible to be members of the CIO are its charity trustees. Membership of the CIO cannot be transferred to anyone else. Any member and charity trustee who ceases to be a charity trustee automatically ceases to be a member of the CIO.

Apart from the first charity trustees, every trustee must be appointed for a term of 3 years by a resolution passed at a properly convened meeting of the charity trustees. In selecting individuals for appointment as charity trustees, the charity trustees must have regard to the skills, knowledge and experience needed for the effective administration of the CIO.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

Trustees are appointed in accordance with the governing document. The Board seeks to maintain an appropriate balance of expertise across clinical medicine, cardiovascular science, healthcare policy, finance, governance and patient engagement. Prospective trustees are selected on the basis of their skills, experience, personal qualities and commitment to the charitable objectives of ICoN.

Induction and training of trustees

New trustees are made familiar with the charity's vision, operation and goals by dialogue with existing personnel and provision of literature pertaining to charity activity. All trustees are already familiar with the practical work of the charity. New trustees are encouraged to attend all management committee meetings. Short training sessions (if required) to familiarise new trustees with the charity and the context within which it operates are provided internally. Trustees are encouraged to identify any training needs and are provided with relevant governance updates and guidance where appropriate.

International Cardiomyopathy Network (ICoN)

Trustees' Report

Organisational structure

The board of trustees is responsible for the overall management and control of the charity. The trustees meet at least quarterly, with additional meetings as required, to set strategic priorities, review programme delivery, monitor financial performance, assess risks, review governance arrangements and approve major initiatives and partnerships. The organisation operates in the UK from premises in Amersham.

Key strategic and administrative decisions are made by agreement of the trustees. Day to day operational activities may be delegated to officers, advisors, project partners or working groups, but responsibility for strategic oversight remains with the trustees. Day to day management of the charity is supported by Joel Rose, the Chief Executive of Cardiomyopathy UK.

Relationships with related parties

Cardiomyopathy UK (registered charity no. 1164263) provided governance, administrative, fundraising and accountancy support to ICoN during the year for which it was paid £30,000. Prof. Perry Elliott is the President of Cardiomyopathy UK. Both organisations share the goal of advancing the care and treatment of people affected by cardiomyopathy.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

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

Charity SORP requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. 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 the incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity. 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 annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 21 October 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Prof Perry Elliott
Chairman and trustee

International Cardiomyopathy Network (ICoN)

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of International Cardiomyopathy Network (ICoN) ('the Company')

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Charity for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The charity's trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 ("the Charities Act") and that an idependent examination is needed.

Having satisfied myself that the charity is not subject to audit and is eligible for independent examination, it is my responsibility to:

• examine the accounts under section 145 of the Charities Act,
• to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission (under section 145(5)(b) of the Charities Act), and
• to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's statement

My examination was carried out in accordance with 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 the 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

In connection with my examination, no material matters have come to my attention which gives me cause to believe that in, any material respect:
• the accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act; or
• the accounts did not accord with the accounting records; or
• the accounts did not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 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.

I 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.

.....
Rachel Skells BA BFP FCA
ICAEW

Wiston House
1 Wiston Avenue
Worthing
West Sussex
BN14 7QL

26 October 2026

International Cardiomyopathy Network (ICoN)

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

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2025 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	3	-	69	69
Charitable activities	4	-	140,000	140,000
Investment income	5	88	-	88
Total income		88	140,069	140,157
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds		-	(186)	(186)
Charitable activities	6	-	(131,703)	(131,703)
Total expenditure		-	(131,889)	(131,889)
Net income		88	8,180	8,268
Net movement in funds		88	8,180	8,268
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		109	33,150	33,259
Total funds carried forward	12	197	41,330	41,527

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2024 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Charitable activities	4	-	40,000	40,000
Investment income	5	25	-	25
Total income		25	40,000	40,025
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds		-	(176)	(176)
Charitable activities	6	(102)	(25,817)	(25,919)
Total expenditure		(102)	(25,993)	(26,095)
Net (expenditure)/income		(77)	14,007	13,930
Net movement in funds		(77)	14,007	13,930
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		186	19,143	19,329
Total funds carried forward	12	109	33,150	33,259

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

The funds breakdown for 2024 is shown in note 12.

International Cardiomyopathy Network (ICoN)

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand	10	42,186	48,871
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(659)	(15,612)
Net assets		41,527	33,259
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted income funds			
Restricted funds		41,330	33,150
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		197	109
Total funds	12	41,527	33,259

The financial statements on pages 10 to 18 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 21 October 2026 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
Prof Perry Elliott
Chairman and trustee

International Cardiomyopathy Network (ICoN)

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

1 Charity status

The charity is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) and consequently does not have a share capital.

The address of its registered office is:
C/O Cardiomyopathy UK
75a Woodside Road
Amersham
Buckinghamshire
HP6 6AA

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the trustees on 21 October 2026.

2 Accounting policies

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

Statement of compliance
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)) (issued in October 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation
International Cardiomyopathy Network (ICoN) meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

Going concern
The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the charity. The trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis.

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

Donations and legacies

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

Grants receivable

Grants are recognised when the charity has an entitlement to the funds and any conditions linked to the grants have been met. Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released.

Deferred income

Deferred income represents amounts received for future periods and is released to incoming resources in the period for which, it has been received. Such income is only deferred when:

- The donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods; or
- The donor has imposed conditions which must be met before the charity has unconditional entitlement.

Investment income

Investment income comprises interest receivable on bank deposits and is recognised when receivable.

Expenditure

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

Raising funds

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

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Support costs

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

Governance costs

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

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand.

Trade creditors
Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

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

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Financial instruments

Classification

The charity only has financial assets and liabilties 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.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Donations and legacies;		
Donations from individuals	69	69
Total for 2025	69	69

4 Income from charitable activities

	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Project Fund Management	140,000	140,000
Total for 2025	140,000	140,000
Total for 2024	40,000	40,000

5 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Interest receivable and similar income;		
Interest receivable on bank deposits	88	88
Total for 2025	88	88
Total for 2024	25	25

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Project Fund Management		-	130,965	130,965
Governance costs	7	-	738	738
Total for 2025		-	131,703	131,703
Total for 2024		102	25,817	25,919

	Total expenditure £

In addition to the expenditure analysed above, there are also governance costs of £738 (2024 - £3,684) which relate directly to charitable activities. See note 7 for further details.

7 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Restricted funds £	Total 2025 £
Other governance costs	72	72
	72	72

	Restricted funds £	Total 2024 £
Trustees remuneration and expenses	2,867	2,867
Other governance costs	205	205
	3,072	3,072

8 Independent examiner's remuneration

	2025 £	2024 £
Fees to examiners		
The examining of the accounts of the charity	666	612

9 Taxation

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

10 Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 £	2024 £
Cash at bank	42,186	48,871

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade creditors	-	15,000
Accruals	659	612
	659	15,612

12 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2025 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 December 2025 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	109	88	-	197
Restricted funds	33,150	140,069	(131,889)	41,330
Total funds	33,259	140,157	(131,889)	41,527

	Balance at 1 January 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 December 2024 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	186	25	(102)	109
Restricted funds	19,143	40,000	(25,993)	33,150
Total funds	19,329	40,025	(26,095)	33,259

13 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds at 31 December 2025 £
Current assets	197	41,989	42,186
Current liabilities	-	(659)	(659)
Total net assets	197	41,330	41,527

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds at 31 December 2024 £
Current assets	721	48,150	48,871
Current liabilities	(612)	(15,000)	(15,612)
Total net assets	109	33,150	33,259

14 Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions in the year.