Charity registration number 1204473 (England and Wales)

UNITED KINGDOM THALASSAEMIA SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

UNITED KINGDOM THALASSAEMIA SOCIETY

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	O Stavrou-Cooper	
	Z Gokturk	
	H Chandler	(Appointed 8 September 2025)
	Dr C Sotirelis	(Appointed 1 June 2025)
	G Birdane	(Appointed 8 February 2026)
	H Louca	(Appointed 8 February 2026)
Charity number	1204473	
Registered office	19 The Broadway London United Kingdom N14 6PH	
Auditor	Azets Audit Services 5th Floor 16 Great Queen Street Covent Garden London United Kingdom WC2B 5DG	
Bankers	Santander The Business Banking Centre 301 Vincents Street Glasgow United Kingdom G2 5NT	
	National Westminster Bank Plc Southgate Branch 12 The Broadway Southgate London United Kingdom N11 6QF	

UNITED KINGDOM THALASSAEMIA SOCIETY

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UNITED KINGDOM THALASSAEMIA SOCIETY

TRUSTEES REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The trustees present their annual report together with the financial statements of the United Kingdom Thalassaemia Society (UKTS) for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, second edition issued in October 2019; the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102); and the Charities Act 2011.

This report describes the Society's charitable activities, stakeholder engagement, partnerships and contribution to research, service development and improvements in thalassaemia care during the year.

History and background of the society

UKTS is one of the UK's longest-established specialist patient organisations supporting people affected by thalassaemia. The Society traces its history as a registered charity to 1978 and has developed extensive knowledge and experience through almost five decades of service to the thalassaemia community.

The Society's work is delivered by full and part-time staff, supported by volunteers and overseen by a Board of Trustees. The Board is composed of people with direct lived experience of thalassaemia, including individuals living with the condition and parents of affected children and adults. This helps ensure that the needs, experiences and priorities of the community remain central to the Society's governance and decision-making.

UKTS has a national membership of more than 1,500 people. Over the years, it has built a strong record of engagement with patients, families, healthcare professionals, researchers, public bodies, policymakers and partner organisations. Its work is directed towards improving quality of life, health outcomes and life expectancy for every person affected by thalassaemia in the United Kingdom.

About thalassaemia

Thalassaemia is a group of inherited blood conditions that affect the body's ability to produce normal haemoglobin, the protein in red blood cells that carries oxygen. People with severe, transfusion-dependent forms of thalassaemia generally require regular blood transfusions, specialist clinical monitoring and treatment to manage iron overload and other complications. Without timely and effective care, severe thalassaemia can lead to serious and potentially life-threatening complications.

Thalassaemia is more common among people with family origins in the Mediterranean, South Asia, Southeast Asia, the Middle East and other regions where malaria has historically been prevalent. Population movement and increasingly diverse communities mean that thalassaemia is now encountered throughout the world, including across the United Kingdom. Anyone can be a carrier, although prevalence is higher in some population groups.

When both biological parents are carriers of beta thalassaemia, each pregnancy carries a 25% chance that the child will inherit beta thalassaemia major, a 50% chance that the child will be a carrier and a 25% chance that the child will inherit neither altered gene. Early screening, clear information, genetic counselling and informed reproductive choice are therefore central to helping individuals and families understand and manage their risk.

Objectives and activities

The Society's principal activities in furtherance of its charitable purposes are to:

- provide information, practical support and advocacy to individuals and families living with, or otherwise affected by, thalassaemia;
- advance public and professional education in all aspects of thalassaemia, from screening and diagnosis to day-to-day management, clinical treatment and potentially curative therapies;
- produce accessible, evidence-based publications and resources for patients, families, healthcare professionals and other stakeholders;
- promote, support and coordinate research into the causes, screening, treatment and potential cures for thalassaemia, and disseminate useful research findings;
- organise national events, including medical conferences, educational webinars, training days, patient meetings and peer-support activities;
- raise funds for medical and non-medical research, patient services and equipment that can improve quality of life and reduce illness and premature mortality;
- represent and advocate for the thalassaemia community at governmental, political, national and international levels; and
- promote clinical excellence and equitable access to consistently high-quality care throughout the United Kingdom.

Public benefit

The trustees have had due regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit when exercising their powers and duties. In planning and reviewing the Society's activities, the Board considers how each area of work advances UKTS's charitable purposes and delivers meaningful benefit to people affected by thalassaemia, their families, healthcare professionals and the wider public.

The activities described in this report were undertaken collectively by UKTS trustees, employees and volunteers, with the support of members, healthcare professionals, partner organisations, funders and other stakeholders.

Achievements and performance in 2025

Throughout 2025, UKTS continued to combine in-person and online engagement. Virtual meetings and webinars supported participation by people who may have been unable to attend in person because of geography, health, treatment schedules or caring responsibilities, while face-to-face activity helped strengthen relationships and community connection.

The Society also continued to develop collaboration within the United Kingdom and internationally, contribute to awareness and blood donation initiatives, and work with specialist partners to improve information, services and outcomes for people affected by thalassaemia.

Patient support and community engagement

UKTS remained accessible to patients and families through direct enquiries, patient meetings, community engagement, educational webinars and regular member communications. The Annual General Meeting provided a further opportunity for members to hear about the Society's work and participate in its governance.

The Society maintained direct contact with treatment centres and community groups, helping it to understand emerging concerns, identify gaps in care and support, and bring the experiences of patients and families into national discussions.

Objectives and activities (continued)

Clinical collaboration and service improvement

During the year, UKTS participated in clinical, academic and service-improvement forums across the haemoglobinopathy community. These included:

- regular engagement with consultant haematologists and haemoglobinopathy coordinating centres;
- the UK Forum on Haemoglobin Disorders and associated academic meetings;
- the Clinical Reference Group for Haemoglobinopathies and National Haemoglobinopathy Panel;
- meetings of sickle cell and thalassaemia nurses, midwives and allied professionals;
- direct meetings with leaders of hospital services treating people with thalassaemia; and
- peer-review activity across hospitals in England and Wales.

Participation in these forums enabled UKTS to promote patient-centred care, support the sharing of good practice and advocate for consistent clinical standards across the country.

Policy, advocacy and national representation

UKTS continued to represent the thalassaemia community in national policy and decision-making. Engagement during the year included All-Party Parliamentary Group meetings, National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) processes, the Rare Disease Patient Advocacy Group and the Prescription Charges Coalition.

The Society also collaborated with the Department for Work and Pensions in relation to Personal Independence Payment (PIP), helping to improve understanding of the day-to-day impact of thalassaemia and the evidence required when assessing affected claimants.

Screening, blood services and professional education

The Society continued its contribution to the NHS Sickle Cell and Thalassaemia Screening Programme, including relevant committee and advisory meetings, and maintained engagement with NHS Blood and Transplant through stakeholder forums. It also worked alongside the Sickle Cell Society and national screening partners in relation to newborn screening.

UKTS contributed its specialist knowledge and the patient perspective to educational resources for clinicians, nurses, counsellors, medical students, teachers and other professionals. This work helps improve awareness, earlier recognition and the quality of support available to people affected by thalassaemia.

Awareness, education and communications

Throughout 2025, UKTS delivered an extensive programme of virtual educational webinars, with sessions held almost every month. Covering subjects including heart health, bone health, infected blood, gene editing, oral hygiene and genotyping, the programme gave members across the UK regular access to reliable information on thalassaemia care, treatment, research, wellbeing and wider issues affecting the community.

Regular Members' Updates were distributed by email, setting out work undertaken by the Society, important developments and forthcoming events. These communications supported transparency, strengthened engagement and enabled UKTS to reach people across the country.

Educational resources

UKTS has produced a substantial portfolio of publications and resources to improve understanding of thalassaemia and support high-quality care over the years. A major milestone was the development in 2023 of the fourth edition of The Standards of Care for Thalassaemia, created with contributions from specialist haematology clinicians from across the United Kingdom. This remains an important resource for promoting consistency and clinical excellence.

The Society continued to maintain and develop its website, www.ukts.org, as a source of educational material, service information, news and updates for patients, families, healthcare professionals and the wider public.

Objectives and activities (continued)

Member and stakeholder communications

UKTS issued regular email updates to patients, parents and carers, healthcare professionals and partner organisations. Content included clinical guidance, information on research and clinical trials, treatment developments, screening, health and wellbeing, services, events and personal stories from members of the thalassaemia community.

These communications helped the Society maintain a consistent national presence, provide timely and trustworthy information, and encourage members to participate in UKTS activities and wider opportunities to influence care and policy.

UKTS is a member of the following organisations and has continued to play an active role in their operations:

All-party Parliamentary Group for thalassaemia	appg
ENERCA (European Network for Rare & Congenital Anaemias)	enerca European Network for Rare and Congenital Anaemias
EPPOSI (European Platform for Patients' Organisations, Science & Industry)	epposi
EURORDIS (Rare Diseases Europe)	EURORDIS RARE DISEASES EUROPE
Genetic Alliance UK	GENETIC ALLIANCE UK
IAPO (International Alliance of Patient Organisations)	International Alliance of Patients' Organizations

Infected blood Inquiry	
National Haemoglobinopathy Panel	
NHS BT	
Prescription Charges Coalition	
Rare Disease UK	
SHCA (Specialised Healthcare Alliance)	
UK Forum on haemoglobin disorders	

Financial review

The charity's principal source of funding comes from grants and by the voluntary contribution of members and public. The charity also raises funds by organising events and freelance work for pharmaceutical companies, this is detailed in the accounts. In addition, the society received funds from its working contract with the NHS Sickle Cell and Thalassaemia Screening Programme and rental income from property investments. The garage was rented out in 2025 producing a rental income of £800 pcm.
The income received is spent on research and educational projects and are in line with the charity's objectives. The income tax is recoverable in relation to the donations received with Gift Aid or any deeds of covenant which is recognised at the time of donation.
The results for the charity show total income of £150,841 (2024: £172,603). The charity has seen income from screening, grants and donations being the main contributors.
At, 31 December 2025, the total funds (reserves) of the charity were £1,560,989 (2024: £1,543,434). We have unrestricted funds of £1,446,476 (2024: £1,428,921). The trustees view the year ended December 2025 as another successful one, with the society being able to fulfil its objectives towards its members while maintaining the financial position and safeguard the long-term viability of the charity.
The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed to and are satisfied that there are systems in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

Investment policy

We had made no investments in 2025.

Reserve policy

The Trustees are responsible for overseeing the financial activities of the society and ensuring the charity maintains a strong financial position and an adequate level of free reserves.

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between six and nine month's expenditures. The Trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

Plans for 2026 and beyond

UKTS will build on the work undertaken in 2025 by strengthening access to practical support, trusted information and opportunities for patients and families to connect. Its priorities include:

- organising patient conferences in a range of locations across the United Kingdom, improving access for communities beyond London and the South East;
- continuing to provide counselling, benefits and welfare advice, and physiotherapy services for people affected by thalassaemia;
- maintaining a regular programme of educational webinars covering clinical care, treatment developments, wellbeing and issues identified by members;
- continuing its work in relation to the Infected Blood Inquiry and engaging with the Infected Blood Compensation Authority (IBCA) to advocate for a compensation scheme that is fair and accessible to infected people and affected family members
- supporting patients interested in gene-editing treatments by providing balanced education, access to reliable information and appropriate practical support.

Structure, governance and management

The United Kingdom Thalassaemia Society is a charitable incorporated organisation governed by its Constitution. Trustees are appointed and hold office in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. The Board of Trustees is responsible for the strategic direction, governance and oversight of the charity.

A Bandoul	(Resigned 28 February 2026)
O Stavrou-Cooper	
R Bathia	(Resigned 1 June 2025)
Z Gokturk	
J White	(Resigned 30 June 2025)
H Chandler	(Appointed 8 September 2025)
Dr C Sotirelis	(Appointed 1 June 2025)
G Birdane	(Appointed 8 February 2026)
H Louca	(Appointed 8 February 2026)

The Trustees report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

HELEN CHANDLER

Dated: 13/10/26

UNITED KINGDOM THALASSAEMIA SOCIETY

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

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 Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial 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 year.

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 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 operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that 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 Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 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.

UNITED KINGDOM THALASSAEMIA SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF UNITED KINGDOM THALASSAEMIA SOCIETY

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of United Kingdom Thalassaemia Society (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 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 31 December 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the Trustees report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees responsibilities, 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 cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud
Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we 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. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the entity through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for indicators of potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. 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.

Other matters
Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements 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)" (as amended) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with current Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Use of our report
This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees 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 trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Azets Audit Services

(Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants

5th Floor
16 Great Queen Street
Covent Garden
London
WC2B 5DG

Date: 19 October 2026

Azets Audit Services is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

UNITED KINGDOM THALASSAEMIA SOCIETY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Income and endowments from:							
Donations and legacies	5	16,400	-	16,400	28,184	-	28,184
Charitable activities	2	56,171	-	56,171	56,051	-	56,051
Other trading activities	3	17,629	-	17,629	30,689	-	30,689
Investments	4	59,140	-	59,140	50,410	-	50,410
Other income		1,501	-	1,501	7,269	-	7,269
Total income		150,841	-	150,841	172,603	-	172,603
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds		(1,415)	-	(1,415)	20,805	-	20,805
Charitable activities	6	134,701	-	134,701	180,199	-	180,199
Total expenditure		133,286	-	133,286	201,004	-	201,004
Net income/(expenditure) and movement in funds		17,555	-	17,555	(28,401)	-	(28,401)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Fund balances at 1 January 2025		1,428,921	114,513	1,543,434	1,457,322	114,513	1,571,835
Fund balances at 31 December 2025		1,446,476	114,513	1,560,989	1,428,921	114,513	1,543,434

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

UNITED KINGDOM THALASSAEMIA SOCIETY

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		74,927		80,342
Investment properties	12		1,065,405		1,065,405
			1,140,332		1,145,747
Current assets					
Debtors	13	15,936		16,660	
Cash at bank and in hand		415,754		388,277	
		431,690		404,937	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(11,033)		(7,250)	
Net current assets			420,657		397,687
Total assets less current liabilities			1,560,989		1,543,434
Income funds					
Restricted funds	16		114,513		114,513
Unrestricted funds			1,446,476		1,428,921
			1,560,989		1,543,434

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 13/10/26

.....HELEN CHANDLER

Trustee

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements of the charity, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015)'. Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

1.2 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.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Designated funds are amounts set aside by the trustees for specific purposes.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Incoming resources

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

Cash donations are recognised on receipt.

Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Grants are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

Subscriptions are included on a receipts basis on the grounds that any accruals would be immaterial.

Income from fundraising activities is recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending receipt, the amount is known and the receipt is expected.

1 **Accounting policies** **(Continued)**

1.5 Resources expended

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Resources expended on charitable activities comprise those meeting the charitable objective. Such costs include direct costs together with those identifiable support costs incurred that enable those activities to be undertaken.

Support costs are costs incurred in the management and administration of the charity. These costs are incurred so that the charity can operate and meet its statutory and constitutional obligations.

Support costs are allocated where appropriate to an activity based on use of resources. Staff costs where appropriate have been allocated on a consistent basis.

Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end date are noted as a commitment but not accrued as expenditure.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings	2% on straight line basis on building
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	15% to 33.33% per annum on reducing balance basis

The charity owns a freehold building which consists of a ground floor used as an office and the two flats above the office which generate investment rental income.

1.7 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 Employee benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the year in which the service is received.

2 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Heading #ac989		
Performance related grants	56,171	56,051

3 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Fundraising events	17,629	30,689

4 Income from investments

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Rental income	59,140	50,410

5 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Donations and gifts	13,734	-	13,734	13,327
Grants receivable	-	-	-	10,200
Membership fees	2,666	-	2,666	4,657
	16,400	-	16,400	28,184

6Charitable activities

	Direct costs 2025 £	Support costs 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Staff costs	55,841	-	55,841	118,748
Depreciation and impairment	-	5,415	5,415	5,553
Direct costs	9,264	-	9,264	7,250
Premises	14,530	-	14,530	12,369
Travel	4,378	-	4,378	2,081
Grant funding activites	6,193	-	6,193	5,617
General	-	39,080	39,080	28,581
	90,206	44,495	134,701	180,199

7 **Net movement in funds**

	2025 £	2024 £
The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable to the charity's auditor:		
- for the audit of the charity's financial statements	6,360	6,000
- for other assurance services	1,360	1,250
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	5,415	5,553

8 **Trustees**

None of the trustees received any remuneration during the year (2024: none of the trustees received any remuneration during the year).

9 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
	2	3

Employment costs	2025 £	2024 £
Wages and salaries	50,213	115,332
Social security costs	5,628	1,577
Other pension costs	-	1,839
	55,841	118,748

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more.

Key management personnel is defined as the trustees of the charity, who are not remunerated, together with the Executive Director and the Office Manager. The total remuneration for key management personnel was £37,760.

10 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or section 252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2025	66,203	76,532	142,735
At 31 December 2025	66,203	76,532	142,735
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2025	13,134	49,259	62,393
Depreciation charged in the year	1,324	4,091	5,415
At 31 December 2025	14,458	53,350	67,808
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2025	51,745	23,182	74,927
At 31 December 2024	53,069	27,273	80,342

12 Investment property

	2025 £
Fair value	
At 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025	1,065,405

Investment property comprises of two apartments and one property.

Each apartment has an associated garage. The fair value of the apartments have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out in 2024 by Bairstow Eves Chartered Surveyors, who are not connected to the charity. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties. The directors believe that there has been no impairment to the investment property value. The historical cost of both apartments is a total of £132,406.

The fair value of the property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out on 24 January 2024 by Addison Townsend, who are not connected to the charity. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties. The directors believe that there has been no impairment to the investment property value. The historical cost of the property is £316,621.

13 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	13,963	14,687
Other debtors	1,973	1,973
	15,936	16,660

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Other creditors	1,769	-
Accruals and deferred income	9,264	7,250
	11,033	7,250

15 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £
At 31 December 2025:			
Tangible assets	74,927	-	74,927
Investment properties	1,065,405	-	1,065,405
Current assets/(liabilities)	306,144	114,513	420,657
	1,446,476	114,513	1,560,989

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
At 31 December 2024:			
Tangible assets	80,342	-	80,342
Investment properties	1,065,405	-	1,065,405
Current assets/(liabilities)	283,174	114,513	397,687
	1,428,921	114,513	1,543,434

16 Restricted funds

Restricted funds are solely for thalassaemia medical research.

17 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2024 - none).