



(Charitable Incorporated Organisation)

Report and Financial Statements Year

ended: 31st March 2024

Charity number: 1176344

The Charlie Gard Foundation

Year ended 31st March 2024

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Reference and administrative information

Trustees

Mr C Da Silva
Mr J Mendlesohn
Mr J Evers

Registered charity number: 1176344

Principal office

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Independent Examiner

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WD3 1ER

Bank

The Co-operative Bank
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The Charlie Gard Foundation

Trustees Annual Report

Welcome to the Charlie Gard Foundation

The Charlie Gard Foundation was set up in memory of baby Charlie Gard who sadly lost his battle with mitochondrial disease in July 2017. We are an independent charity dedicated to improving the lives of individuals and families living with a mitochondrial diagnosis, and funding research into viable treatments for this currently incurable disease.

Aims

- Supporting individuals and families through the provision of services, items, grants and fundraising campaigns to help deliver a better quality of life for those suffering with a mitochondrial disease;
- Ensuring those affected by mitochondrial disease can live fulfilling lives and make lasting memories despite their life-limiting condition;
- Create further awareness of the disease through the advancement of public education through the dissemination of information;
- Invest in pioneering research into viable treatments for mitochondrial diseases.

Report of the trustees for the year ended 31st March 2024

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31st March 2024. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "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 for accounting periods commencing from 1st January 2016).

Structure, governance and management

The Charlie Gard Foundation is a registered charity, number 1176344, and is constituted under a governing document dated 18th December 2017, as amended on 15th April 2020. The charity was established by an initial gift from Constance Yates and Christopher Gard in 2017 following the death of their beloved son, Charlie Matthew William Gard, from complications associated with mitochondrial disease.

New trustees are appointed by the existing trustees and serve for three years after which they may put themselves forward for re-appointment. The governing document provides for a minimum of three trustees, to a maximum of twelve trustees, with no more than three trustees due for re-appointment in any one year.

All major decisions are made by the board of trustees.

The Charlie Gard Foundation

Trustees Annual Report (cont'd)

Trustees are approached to join based on the following criteria and, after discussions, are invited to join the board:

- Professional standing
- Interest in the mitochondrial community
- Cooperative and helpful nature
- Complimentary skill set to other trustees

On appointment new trustees sign a model trustee declaration statement committing them to the giving of their time and expertise. New trustees receive a welcome pack including a brief history of the charity, a copy of the governing documents and a copy of the Charity Commission's guidance *The Essential Trustee: What You Need to Know*.

All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee remuneration was paid in the year. Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and in accordance with the charity's policy withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

Risk management

The trustees have considered the major risks to which the charity is exposed and have reviewed those risks and established systems and procedures to manage those risks. The trustees continue to keep under review any major risks arising from, or impacting, on the activities of the charity.

Internal risks are minimised by authorisation procedures for projects and transactions to ensure consistently high-quality service delivery.

Significant risks are divided into a number of areas including:

- Financial risk: income generation, business planning and budgeting to ensure longevity of the charity
- Service provision: viability of research projects, and appropriate use of individual grant application funds
- Personnel: employee health and well-being whilst working with challenging, emotional and demanding situations

The trustees are aware of the importance of developing a risk awareness culture within the charity and continue to work towards embedding this within the day-to-day working methods of both staff and volunteers.

Objectives and activities for the public benefit

The Charlie Gard Foundation helps meet the needs of families and individuals living with a mitochondrial disease to ensure a better quality – and more fulfilling and comfortable – life. We endeavour to overcome many of the barriers they face and help to promote quality and enjoyment of life. Everything we do contributes to that. Our vision is that families and individuals affected by mitochondrial disease have the same quality of life, opportunities and aspirations as other individuals and families.

The Charlie Gard Foundation

Trustees Annual Report (cont'd)

The Trustees have complied with the duty (set out in section 4 of the Charities Act 2006) to have due regard to public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission.

The families make no payment for our services and no relevant individuals are excluded from our application procedures. The Charlie Gard Foundation continues to pursue its aspirations which relate to its vision of help for families and individuals affected by mitochondrial disease. These include:

- sourcing sufficient funds to support a wider number of families and individuals;
- provision of timely and practical advice by way of improving information for families and signposting families to other organisations;
- expanding our work in delivering additional support to our current services list;
- maintaining our efficiency through improvements in our service, systems and contract arrangements with suppliers.

The charity also supports pioneering research projects seeking viable treatments for mitochondrial diseases and has embarked on a promising new three-year research project that was extended to five years due to the Covid pandemic of 2020.

As a sub-objective of the charity, we have been campaigning for a new Bill known as 'Charlie's Law'. This Bill will help mitochondrial sufferers, and others affected by conditions where treatment may be unavailable in the UK, to have more freedom of access to try treatments that are not readily available on the NHS. The right to accept professional and legitimate treatment for those suffering from a life-limiting condition is something close to the core values of the charity, and we had significant success with the first stages of the campaign and in this year, we got it in front of the government who referred it to Nuffield council for a review.

Grant-making policy

The trustees have established its grant making policy to achieve its objects for the public benefit to improve the lives of sufferers with mitochondrial disease. We review the grant making policy annually to ensure that it reflects the charity's objects and thereby advances public benefit.

The beneficiaries of our grant-making programme are ultimately those who suffer from mitochondrial disease, but our grants also support research projects that look to find viable treatments for this currently incurable disease and to seek a permanent cure in the future. Mitochondrial diseases have been linked to a variety of other health conditions including Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, diabetes, cancers and dementia, to name a few, so our research could feasibly have a cross-over benefit for other illnesses and offer a wider benefit to the medical community.

Our grants are reviewed by the board of trustees and offered on a discretionary basis. If the amount exceeds our current grant policy cap, fundraising support is offered alongside a smaller grant. For those applying for grants from the charity we need to ensure that the grant will:

- Result in lasting change;
- Meet a family, or individual's, needs;
- Cannot be provided via the NHS or local authority.

Our grant-making procedures will be reviewed on an annual basis with the hope to relax caps and restrictions on the values of grants in the future.

The Charlie Gard Foundation

Trustees Annual Report (cont'd)

Challenges and Achievements

During this year we have continued to support patients and families affected by mitochondrial disease by providing financial support through providing life assisting medications to sustain and improve the child's quality of life. With one of our clients, we have been assisting the family with the endeavour of obtaining his lifesaving medication via the NHS. A successful outcome of this would be beneficial to both our client, for his continued treatment, whilst relieving the charity of the considerable expense of his medication. We have also provided continued emotional support for families affected by mitochondrial disease through visits and regular telephone calls and have also supported patients and families who have been involved in the court process in disputes with hospitals. We have advised patients and families on fundraising initiatives. Connie was also involved in a documentary with the daily mail discussing the core issues of mitochondrial disease as well as the opportunity to discuss Charlie's law. This documentary involved parents and professionals.

Grants and support

We continued to support the majority of our clients' requests by funding lifesaving medication, specialist medical equipment, physiotherapy services, household equipment, supporting fundraising campaigns for larger essential items, and a variety of memory making gifts for both families making memories, and those seeking comfort from bereavement gifts, too. We have continued to develop our healthy working relationships with a variety of charities and institutions, which allows us to continue to deliver a vast range of services ensuring that individuals and families receive the very best support for their specific concern or issue.

Awareness

To help with our awareness campaign to promote mitochondrial disease, Charlie's parents, Connie and Chris, continue to make contributions to radio, podcasts, newspapers and documentaries with regards to discussing the charity but also to discuss progress and details for Charlie's Law.

Research

We previously funded research, which is still ongoing. We hope to have an update soon on the progress of this work.

Charlie's Law

During this year we have continued to campaign for a change in legislation known as 'Charlie's Law' and have been working alongside Baroness Finlay to achieve this. We have been as involved where possible with the Nuffield council, attending various meetings, contacting other families to try and obtain their contribution to the review. A positive recommendation from the Nuffield council would greatly support making a change to the law.

The Charlie Gard Foundation

Trustees Annual Report (cont'd)

Financial review

Financial position

The Charlie Gard Foundation received an initial donation from Connie Yates and Chris Gard of £1,196,490; monies raised from the Charlie's Fight campaign in 2016/2017. The amount donated consisted of the balance raised from the campaign less the operational fees charged by GoFundMe, set up costs for the charity shop, and associated costs for the funeral of Charlie Gard.

Since inception further amounts of £80,919, £113,328, £77,841, 96,266, £36,774 and £17,312 were received as donations in the financial periods ended 31st March 2019, 31st March 2020, 31st March 2021, 31st March 2022, 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2024 respectively. The total donations received at the end of this financial period were £1,618,930.

Plans for the future

We will continue to support our clients through emotional and financial support, through fundraising campaigns, by offering grants for items required to offer better quality of life, supply memory making initiatives to ensure precious family time is enjoyed, and continue to connect relevant clients with consultants and institutions when seeking alternative advice and treatments beyond our remit. We have tried several times to obtain a charity shop in our local area. As yet we have been unsuccessful in securing a unit rental, however, we have been collecting and preparing a significant amount of stock for a the shop, and we continue our efforts to secure one.

Statement of Trustees' Responsibility

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

Company law requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and the group and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable group for that period. In preparing the 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 UK 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.

The Charlie Gard Foundation

Trustees Annual Report (cont'd)

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable group 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 the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are trustees at the time when this trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable group's auditors are unaware, and
- that trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable group's auditors are aware of that information.

James Evers

Trustees

Date:

17/01/2025

The Charlie Gard Foundation

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of The Charlie Gard Foundation

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of The Charlie Gard Foundation for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity trustees of The Charlie Gard Foundation you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

I report in respect of my examination of the The Charlie Gard Foundation's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of The Charlie Gard Foundation as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting 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 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.

Bala Jeyendran

Bala Jeyendran Xeinadin
London Limited

26 High Street
Rickmansworth
WD3 1ER

28 January 2025

The Charlie Gard Foundation

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2024 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies		17,312	-	17,312
Total income		17,312	-	17,312
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds		(78,074)	-	(78,074)
Charitable activities		(28,627)	-	(28,627)
Total expenditure		(106,701)	-	(106,701)
Net expenditure		(89,389)	-	(89,389)
Gross transfers between funds		278,000	(278,000)	-
Net movement in funds		188,611	(278,000)	(89,389)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		57,524	317,293	374,817
Total funds carried forward	13	246,135	39,293	285,428
	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies		36,774	-	36,774
Total income		36,774	-	36,774
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds		(119,235)	-	(119,235)
Charitable activities		(86,775)	-	(86,775)
Total expenditure		(206,010)	-	(206,010)
Net expenditure		(169,236)	-	(169,236)
Net movement in funds		(169,236)	-	(169,236)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		226,760	317,293	544,053
Total funds carried forward	13	57,524	317,293	374,817

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

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

The Charlie Gard Foundation
(Registration number: 1176344)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	730	973
Current assets			
Debtors	9	7,074	3,671
Cash at bank and in hand	10	<u>287,537</u>	<u>378,120</u>
		294,611	381,791
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(9,913)</u>	<u>(7,947)</u>
Net current assets		<u>284,698</u>	<u>373,844</u>
Net assets		<u>285,428</u>	<u>374,817</u>
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted income funds			
Restricted funds		39,293	317,293
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		<u>246,135</u>	<u>57,524</u>
Total funds	13	<u>285,428</u>	<u>374,817</u>

The financial statements on pages 9 to 20 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 28 January 2025 and signed on their behalf by:

James Evers

Mr J Evers
Trustee

The Charlie Gard Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

1 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the second edition of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

The Charlie Gard Foundation meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Income and endowments

Voluntary income including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

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.

The Charlie Gard Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

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.

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.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £0.00 or more are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Fixtures & fittings	25% on reducing balance
Office equipment	25% on reducing balance

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

The Charlie Gard Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

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.

Pensions and other post retirement obligations

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme which is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the charity has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

The Charlie Gard Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

The Charlie Gard Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

Debt instruments

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

(a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.

(b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.

(c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).

(d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.

(e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.

(f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

The Charlie Gard Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

Investments

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares (where shares are publicly traded or their fair value is reliably measurable) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less impairment. For investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost is measured by reference to the nominal value of the shares issued plus fair value of other consideration. Any premium is ignored.

Derivative financial instruments

The charity uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The charity does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of financial activities immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in statement of financial activities depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Regular giving and capital donations	<u>17,312</u>	<u>17,312</u>
Total for 2024	<u>17,312</u>	<u>17,312</u>
Total for 2023	<u>36,774</u>	<u>36,774</u>

The Charlie Gard Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

3 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Management costs

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Allocated support costs		3,646	3,646
Total for 2024		<u>3,646</u>	<u>3,646</u>
Total for 2023		<u>29,902</u>	<u>29,902</u>
			Total costs £

4 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Charitable services		28,627	28,627
Total for 2023		<u>86,775</u>	<u>86,775</u>

5 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the year.

The Charlie Gard Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

6 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	72,852	87,061
Pension costs	<u>1,576</u>	<u>2,272</u>
	<u>74,428</u>	<u>89,333</u>

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year

7 Taxation

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

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2023	<u>4,105</u>	<u>4,105</u>
At 31 March 2024	<u>4,105</u>	<u>4,105</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2023	3,132	3,132
Charge for the year	<u>243</u>	<u>243</u>
At 31 March 2024	<u>3,375</u>	<u>3,375</u>
Net book value		
At 31 March 2024	<u>730</u>	<u>730</u>
At 31 March 2023	<u>973</u>	<u>973</u>

9 Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Other debtors	<u>7,074</u>	<u>3,671</u>

The Charlie Gard Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

10 Cash and cash equivalents

	2024 £	2023 £
Cash at bank	<u>287,537</u>	<u>378,120</u>

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Other creditors	3,582	1,347
Accruals	<u>6,331</u>	<u>6,600</u>
	<u>9,913</u>	<u>7,947</u>

12 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the charity to the scheme and amounted to £1,576 (2023 - £2,272).

13 Funds

	Balance at 1 April 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2024 £
Unrestricted funds					
General	57,524	17,312	(106,701)	278,000	246,135
Restricted funds	<u>317,293</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(278,000)</u>	<u>39,293</u>
Total funds	<u>374,817</u>	<u>17,312</u>	<u>(106,701)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>285,428</u>

The Charlie Gard Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

	Balance at 1 April 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2023 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	226,760	36,774	(206,010)	57,524
Restricted funds	<u>317,293</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>317,293</u>
Total funds	<u><u>544,053</u></u>	<u><u>36,774</u></u>	<u><u>(206,010)</u></u>	<u><u>374,817</u></u>

14 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 31 March 2024 £
Tangible fixed assets	730	730
Current assets	294,611	294,611
Current liabilities	<u>(9,913)</u>	<u>(9,913)</u>
Total net assets	<u><u>285,428</u></u>	<u><u>285,428</u></u>
	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 31 March 2023 £
Tangible fixed assets	973	973
Current assets	381,791	381,791
Current liabilities	<u>(7,947)</u>	<u>(7,947)</u>
Total net assets	<u><u>374,817</u></u>	<u><u>374,817</u></u>