SHANNON MOORE TRAUMA TRUST

England & Wales · Charity number 1205197

Details

Status	Registered
Legal form	CIO
Registered	2023-10-13
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	SM Trauma Trust PO Box 5623 Brighton BN50 8YF
Phone	07955290977
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Activities

Objects: THE CHARITABLE PURPOSE OF THIS CHARITY IS TO PROVIDE GRANTS FOR SUCH CHARITABLE PURPOSES, FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT, THAT ARE EXCLUSIVELY CHARITABLE ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF ENGLAND AND WALES AS THE TRUSTEES MAY FROM TIME TO TIME DETERMINE.

Activities: The provision of grant funding to enable adults and children and young people to access therapy as part of their recovery and healing from the experience of trauma.

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Individuals
- **What:** General Charitable Purposes, The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives, Disability
- **Who:** Children/young People

Geography

- Throughout England

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-12-31	£131,400	£94,997	-	-
2024-12-31	£141,755	£28,789	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Dr Shoshanah Lyons		2023-10-13
Elizabeth Ann Moore		2023-10-13
Emily Spandley		2023-10-13
Katherine Shipton		2023-10-13
Louise Moore		2023-10-13
Lucy Blackgrove		2023-10-13

SHANNON MOORE TRAUMA TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1205197

Accounts

Charity registration number 1205197 (England and Wales)

SHANNON MOORE TRAUMA TRUST

ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

SHANNON MOORE TRAUMA TRUST

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Ms L Blackgrove Ms K Shipton Ms E Spandley Ms E Moore Ms L Moore Dr S Lyons
Charity number (England and Wales)	1205197
Registered office	PO Box 5623 Brighton East Sussex England BN50 8YF
Independent examiner	Mr O Read FCCA ACA James Todd & Co Limited Drayton House Drayton Lane Chichester West Sussex PO20 2EW
Bankers	Barclays Bank PLC 77 South Road Haywards Heath West Sussex RH16 4LB
Solicitors	Acumen Business Law Brighton Office Regent House Hove Street Hove East Sussex BN3 2DW

SHANNON MOORE TRAUMA TRUST

CONTENTS

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025. The report covers a full financial year of operation across a twelve month period, January to December.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the trust's governing document, the Charities Act 2011, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Charities SORP "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)".

Objectives and activities
The Shannon Moore Trauma Trust exists for two purposes:

1. To provide funding for specialist trauma therapy for those who cannot otherwise afford it, which will alleviate suffering for individuals, families or communities who have been impacted by trauma and who live in Sussex; and

2. To provide funding to educate, both locally and globally, on the impact of trauma on individuals, families and communities, to create a culture shift towards a trauma-informed society.

The Trust seeks to achieve these purposes in two ways:

1. By awarding individuals and their families grants to:
   a) Access assessment which identifies the ways in which trauma has impacted them and maps out a trauma-informed therapy plan;
   b) Access specialist trauma-informed therapy which will offer healing, and recovery; and

2. By funding training, consultation and supervision for those working with, living with or supporting individuals and communities who have experienced trauma.

The Trust also seeks to achieve this purpose by funding the creation and dissemination of trauma-informed resources across the globe.

The charity was set up in memory of Shannon, a vibrant, bright, loving and witty 21-year-old person, who sadly took her life in 2018. Shannon experienced early adversity and trauma for the first nine years of her life. After being removed from her birth parents' care and placed in foster care, Shannon was given a safe and loving home with her adoptive parents Liz and Steve.

Shannon experienced Complex Post-Traumatic Stress, and in her teenage years, she struggled (enormously) with feelings of shame, anger, guilt, fear and confusion.

After her death Shannon's family felt a deep sense of sadness that she had not been given access to specialist trauma therapy earlier in her life, which might have helped her with the difficult feelings of her teenage years and ultimately prevented her death.

Shannon's family set up the SMTT in her memory with the aim of funding therapeutic care for children and adults who need it.

Public benefit
In reporting on its objectives and activities for public benefit, SMTT Trustees have due regard for the Charity Commissions guidance in documents PB1, PB2 and PB3. They also seek to follow The Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 when they state their belief that all activities undertaken in the 2025 financial year have been for the benefit the public on an individual and a societal level.

The past twelve months (financial year of 2025) have been key for the Charity as it has seen the actualization of intention and objectives to practice and the reality of a running as a charity. The intention to deliver charitable objectives to financially support those in need of financial assistance to access specialist trauma therapy has been achieved. The Charity opened to grant applications in December 2024 and continued this delivery throughout 2025.

In providing grant funding to individuals which enable them to access mental health therapies not otherwise available to them, the Charity has achieved the public benefit of the direct relief of suffering in traumatised individuals, with an indirect benefit to their family members, friendship and community networks.

In working with Education, Health and Social Care professionals, the Charity and the specialist mental health providers who deliver assessments and treatment as a result of SMTT funding, have started to contribute to a culture shift in how others understand the needs and behaviours of traumatised individuals. Equally the therapy delivered to date has enabled traumatised individuals themselves to start to make sense of their own actions and feedback to date indicates this shared better understanding is widened to family and friendship networks. These too are key changes on a more individual level around each person who applies for and is successful in obtaining funding for therapy.

Across 2025, these benefits were restricted to those who live in Sussex, England, the geographic area in which the Charity operates.

Activities
2025 has seen the charity Trustees come together regularly for at least three-monthly Trustees meetings and monthly Grant Panel meetings. It has been a period of further connection and embedding within the Trustees group as the work of the charity has started to unfold. Skills and interests amongst the Trustees have emerged and different members of the Board have taken on smaller personal skill and interest tasks, such as meetings with the Local Authority, written contact with potential further sources of grant funding, oversight of the financial aspects of running the charity and the use of personal contacts to add knowledge and information and other resources to those available to the Board. Bedding down as a group of people responsible for the running of SMTT has been a key developmental stage achieved in the 2025 financial year.

All Trustees have completed safeguarding training via the NSPCC online course: Charity Trustees: your duties to safeguard and protect (2.0). The Trustees who hold Designated Safeguarding Lead and deputy roles have updated and completed more specific DSL training respectively. Documentation to confirm the completion of this training is held centrally in the charity electronic records.

2025 has seen the Charity Administrator become increasingly familiar with the tasks of her role and she too has engaged in learning and information research to have a greater understanding of the running of a charity and what can be done to extend and enhance its delivery. She has attended both paid for and free online courses across a range of topics. These include: identifying potential sources for grant applications, bid writing and fund raising, the impact and use of AI in the charity world, charity insurance and risk liability management, charity governance and the roles and responsibilities of trustees, how to identify and demonstrate the impact of the work of a charity and how to recruit and maintain the engagement of new trustees. She identifies that all the reading and learning that she has been able to engage in within her role, has further equipped her to support the Trustees and undertake her role both with greater confidence and to more effective outcomes.

The Charity has also started to consider its longer-term financial plans and review how it can extend its grant making intentions via raising funding from wider sources.

The majority of the Trustees for the SMTT are familiar with their roles given their experience of being a Trustee for another Charity. All have revisited the Trustee requirements in being involved with the setup of the Shannon Moore Trauma Trust. The Charity Administrator has started to develop an ‘Induction and Information’ folder for the Trustees, so they have easy access to information relevant to their roles. This folder will be a key source of information for any new Trustees joining SMTT going forward and some of the information held here will be shared with any potential new Trustees, in order that they have fully informed in their decision making about taking on a Trusteeship role.

Grant Awards
Between January and December 2025 SMTT received 74 applications for grants. The Charity made 57 grants across a total of 45 different individuals – children, young people and adults. 12 existing applicants have received a second grant to continue their therapy.

A total of 1499 therapy hours have been funded.

The Trustees very much recognize and acknowledge the wider impact on family relationships and experiences of one individual receiving a grant for therapy. The benefit of therapy for one individual impacts both they and others in their network. Trustees therefore hold the view that the number of people that will have felt the benefit of the therapy hours funded is far greater than the numbers of specific individuals who have applied for and been successful in receiving a grant.

9 applications were declined and 8 applicants were offered a grant and chose for various reasons, not to use it and withdraw from the process.

In the period covered by this report 57 financial grants were made to applicants to a total of: £153,338.00. At the start of January £71,331.00 of these funds had been used and invoiced and £82,007.00 remained as committed to funding ongoing therapy packages which will be invoiced by the provider service when the therapy sessions have been delivered across the forthcoming months.

SMTT closed to new applications in late September 2025 due to diminishing grant giving funds but remained open to considering repeat applications from those already in therapy who were making progress but not in a position to reach a conclusion in their intervention by the time their initial grant funding had been used.

Grant giving Panels took place across 11 months of 2025 with no Panel taking place in August.

The table below indicates the spread of applications and grants given across the 12 months of 2025:

Months across 2025	**Grants given**	**Further grants given to existing recipients**	**Grants declined**	**Applicants withdrew from process**
January	6	0	0	0
February	3	0	0	0
March	2	0	0	0
April	7	0	0	1
May	5	0	1	0
June	4	1	0	0
July	8	0	0	2
August				
September	6	1	2	1
October	4	3	2	0
November	1	4	2	2
December	0	3	2	2
Totals	**45**	**12**	**9**	**8**

Grant making policy
Across 2025, a key focus of Trustee meetings has been developing and refining the grant making processes required by the Charity to achieve its charitable objectives in a transparent and fair way. Trustees have taken time to reach and review the rationale behind decision making as it developed across the year. They have collectively sought to improve the clarity and consistency of shared decision making as the experience of sitting on the monthly Grant Panel has grown over time and across the cohort of Trustees.

The Trustees have developed and refined their thinking about and written schedule of anticipated contributions that each applicant might make towards each therapy session that is funded. This considers monthly income and outgoings and what remainder income each applicant is left with beyond reasonable expenses for daily living. Trustees have had to give time and attention to consider and agree upon what ‘reasonable expenses’ would be included in these calculations, and a schedule of contributions has been created which increases the anticipated contribution as remainder income grows larger in sum. This is now applied equally and consistently to all applicants.

Achievements and performance

Significant activities and achievements against objectives

Early in 2025 the charity established and then implemented a process for obtaining both qualitative and quantitative information regarding the impact and outcomes of its operations, trying to capture the difference that accessing therapy via an SMTT grant made to each person who received one. There is naturally a time lag in the point at which difference can be considered and measured. It generally takes some time into the process of therapy to move forwards and achieve change and it is not uncommon for things to initially start to feel more challenging or worse as trauma experiences are explored in the work. Performance information is therefore only relatively recently being collected and collated, as grant recipients progress through an individual journey of recovery via their therapy.

Applicants complete forms which ask about interim and final outcomes measures at the end of therapy or partway through if a second grant is requested. The forms ask for both quantitative and qualitative responses to a series of questions relating to their experience of obtaining and using the grant and the difference this has made in their lives.

Six months after therapy has ended, a further outcomes form asks about the longer term impact on mental health from undertaking the therapy and the wider consequences the grant might have had on their lives. Again, both number and narrative responses are sought.

All outcome questionnaire responses are then collated into a summary report the content of which can be used in a variety of contexts, as well for reporting in this document. Learning is sought in the outcomes gathered.

What Does the Outcomes to Date Tell Us?

Looking at both the qualitative and quantitative data, all applicants felt strongly that their experience of the eligibility and application process for SMTT was very clear, and easily understood and easy to engage with. Nearly all applicants were very satisfied with the communication they had with SMTT (11/12 responses). One person was satisfied and commented that information was clear, timely and informative.

The great majority of applicants said they experienced very positive transfer from the charity to the therapy service provider (9/12 responses) Two people said this experience was mostly positive and the remaining person did not see this as applicable as they were already in therapy at Beacon House.

After a period of 6-9 months, two grant recipients said that having a grant to fund therapy was life changing for them, half of all those receiving a grant said it made a major difference to them, two indicated the difference was between major and moderate, two felt it was moderate.

At an approximate halfway point in the therapy process, the results regarding the extent to which therapy had helped with the problems that applicants brought to therapy, were a little more widespread. One applicant felt therapy had completely helped, three felt therapy had helped significantly, one person said it was somewhere between significant and moderate and 3 people felt therapy had moderately helped with their problems. Two people felt it was between moderate and slightly and two people felt the therapy had slightly helped with their problems.

These outcomes give rise to learning that the degree of need being presented in the applications; shows that the level and duration of therapeutic assistance was likely to need to be longer than the period of grant funding initially being given. To achieve truly impactful change and for this to be imbedded and sustainable our learning was that grants would in the main need to cover assistance for somewhere between 12 and 18 months.

The question asking applicants about changes as a result of the therapeutic work they had done; also indicated a sense of applicants being partway through a journey of change and feeling the need to continue the work they were doing in order to consolidate change, make long lasting differences to their lives and live with their trauma experiences in a different way. This reinforces our learning that grant funding needed to be for longer than was initially anticipated in early grant giving practices.

Applicants indicated a sense of growing change, developing awareness and understanding of themselves. They valued the chance to settle and commit to therapy with one person. Some mentioned a reduced sense of hypervigilance and the capacity to connect to feelings and emotions more, to feel less fearful, to look after themself better in physical and emotional ways and manage stress more effectively. Developing boundaries with others and for themselves and feeling more hopeful and looking towards the future was referenced, as was a greater connection to children and a recognition of the impact of the consequences of trauma experiences for their parenting and the changes they could make to separate this. One applicant reported recognition of connection between their childhood experiences and their presentations as an adult, and another could now identify patterns in their behaviour and feel hopeful about making progress. One younger applicant reported feeling less separate from others and identified positives in now being about to start college and make a friendship.

“That is amazing news. Thank you so much …. this means so much to us. I felt completely hopeless and now finally she can get the help she needs. I can’t thank you enough.”

“I would like to thank you and all of the trustees so very much. Giving me access to this kind of therapy provides me with a little hope that I might be able to somehow feel less suffocated and perhaps even attempt at having a more normal life one day.”

The question asking applicants about the impact on their wellbeing from the grant funding therapy overall shows a high level of appreciation and gratitude for the opportunities that the funding has provided. Again, they expressed a sense that the journey of change was underway but not yet complete and all were hopeful for additional funding to extend the therapy available to them**.**

Applicants expressed a sense that they now had an opportunity to make meaningful progress in changing their lives. They recognized the grant gave them access to a quality of therapy that would not otherwise be available to them. They indicated a sense of things feeling lighter for them and enabling them to feel more present in the day to day. Applicants expressed a wish to continue with the changes they were making in order to heal from the adversity and trauma of their past and the way this has impacted their lives. Applicants described themselves as being calmer, one a better listener to his son and another as having hope, where they had previously felt none. One applicant described the grant as supporting her to move from surviving to living and another referenced the therapy as having enabled self-discovery to a degree that they actively no longer walked on cliff tops and put themselves in the way of the potential for physical self-harm. The therapy via the grant was described as invaluable and one applicant described himself as now building a stronger future for himself and his son.

The following are a small sample of the voice of applicants who have received a grant to access therapy via the Shannon Moore Trauma Trust:

“The support you offer to those who have experienced significant adversity is both compassionate and transformative,”

“I really never expected to be able to access something like this and try to heal from what has happened.”

“I just wanted to add that the Shannon More trust has been a life changer in giving me a safe space to talk. It is truly amazing to help people like myself that have experienced trauma in their life.

“The Trust is an amazing foundation that supports people struggling with trauma … This support truly has the power to change lives.”

“The original application has already made such a difference to our lives, and now this further application, we are beyond grateful.”

Financial review
The Trustees are pleased to report that at the end of the 2025 financial period; the SMTT is a sound and stable position with regard to its finances, with clarity on funds committed, funds required for running costs and funds available for grant giving.

At the start of 2025 the charity had grant giving funds outstanding from its 2024 financial period and this was significantly supplemented by the receipt of further funding from the Michael and Betty Little Trust; received in July 2025.

This gave a healthy overall grant giving pot of: £185.071.00 across 2025, which was used with care and caution across the grant giving activities. A remainder sum of: £31,733.00 was left in the grant giving pot at the point that final grants were awarded in December 2025. It was identified that this would enable a further few reapplications in early 2026, ahead of any other additional funding being forthcoming.

Annual running costs have been calculated and funds set aside to cover these and ensure sustainability. Two of the Trustees have made personal donations over the period of 2023/24 and 2025 which have enabled ongoing running costs to be covered and not take away from the full use of the MBLT donation against grant giving activities.

There is an ongoing commitment to further fund raise via applications to other Charities for additional funding which in turn will enable SMTT, to increase its grant making activities.

In 2025 the Trust commenced the process of applying to HMRC to be registered for Gift Aid. This process was disrupted by the resignation of one of the Trustees whose details were originally included in this application, which then lapsed. It was resubmitted with details of an additional Trustee and the Trust received confirmation of its Gift Aid claim status into the start of 2026. Any credits to Trust funding via the recoup of tax against donations made to the charity will fall into the financial period for 2026.

Reserves policy
The Trust holds a reserve fund of approximately £10,000 which would cover further running costs for an additional 6 month period, beyond 2026 for which running costs have already been allocated. This reserve fund would enable the charity to wind down its operations if no additional funds were obtained. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the financial period of 2025 and is confirmed as not having been designated for any other specific use.

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 them.

Grant giving risk management
The Trustees are ever mindful that the level of donations available to SMTT are impacted by the investments held by the family charity which presently provides the sole income for the Charity's grant giving. Whilst SMTT anticipates receipt of funding from MBLT in 2027 and has already received it for 2026, this does create a present risk of this being the primary and sole source of income for SMTT, a problem should MBLT either decline to fund SMTT further or have their own funding restrictions and have to significantly reduce what they would wish to provide for SMTT.

Total grant giving funds are known and accurately monitored across each month and grant giving practice, in order that all grant giving decisions are made within available budget. Each grant is logged against total funds available and reviewed monthly when invoices are paid. An update on funds available is given every three months at each Trustees' meeting and is available via the Charity Administrator upon request at any time in between.

Towards the end of 2025 with less grant giving activity in place, the Charity Administrator was able to turn her attention to the process of actively seeking out other sources of charitable income to broaden its financial security. Grant applications have been made into 2026 but as yet, no additional funding has been obtained. The Charity is aware of the highly competitive nature of these applications and the very specific nature of the application requirements which has excluded SMTT from a number of what appear to be positive fund matching opportunities. Trustees are aware that obtaining additional funding in this way is a hard task and is not an easy way to mitigate sole reliance on MBLT annual funding.

Wider financial risk management
The Trustees have a policy to hold the current year plus around six months additional overhead costs in reserve. This money is not included the funds in its grant giving funding calculations. This will enable the Trust to sustain a service for a significant period of time should grant giving activities be curtailed in some way. It provides capacity for the Administrator to solely focus on further funding opportunities if funding from the current sole source of income was to come to an end. This also gives capacity to manage notice on the employed Administrator role should the Charity have to close. As noted above all funding allocation to applicants is tracked and monitored against each monthly invoice to prevent overspend.

Similarly, all outgoing costs are tracked in reality against the overhead cost forecast tracker. This ensures that funding set aside for overhead costs are then accurately recorded and monitored in reality, with underspends and overspends being considered. Again, these figures are reported to and reviewed within three monthly Trustees meetings and can be made available to any Trustees who requires them in between this.

For the past two years, two Trustees have made significant financial contributions to the Charity themselves, with the intention that this money covers running costs and leaves all received funds available for the completion of Charity objectives.

Operational risk management
The Trust continues to hold a clear focus on its grant maker role and does not become involved in clinical matters relating to any of its applicants, save for identification and action in respect of situations of risk to self or others than become evident in the application process and contact with the applicant up and until the point of transfer to the therapy provider.

The Trust continues to have a full and through safeguarding policy which guides the identification and management of any actual or potential situations of risk, alongside developing practices which minimize the potential for these kinds of risks to arise – safer recruitment activities for example.

All applications for grants are reviewed by the Dr Shoshanah Lyons who is a clinical psychologist. At the earliest stage in the grant process she is able to identify where operational risks to individuals might exist and advise upon or personally act in relation to their management. Risk factors have in some circumstances been part of the decision making to decline an application, where the degree and depth of the therapeutic requirements have potentially exceeded the reality of what the Charity can fund for example.

Dr Lyons is also the Designated Safeguarding Lead for the Trust and has many years of clinical practice and updating training which inform her professional thinking. The Charity Administrator is a former registered social worker and social care and mental health services manager so she too has a level of experience to identify and with direction, manage situations of clinical risk.

There are clear lines of accountability known and in place within the Trust; with Dr Shoshanah Lyons holding the role of Designated Safeguarding Lead and Emily Spandley holding the role of Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead.

All Trustees have undertaken training in relation to their safeguarding roles and responsibilities on behalf of the charity via the NSPCC.

The DSL and deputy DSL have also undertaken further specialist safeguarding training specific to these roles.

When grant applicants have been awarded funding and are actively in the process of engaging with therapeutic work, any clinical risk issues are held by the service provider.

An Out of Office Message is regularly available on the Administrator’s email account and mobile phone account. This gives clear directions as to where anyone feeling in a place of crisis should seek assistance and reiterates the grant giving only nature of SMTT’s activities, with the intension of providing a clear boundary to seek assistance from statutory services in points of emergency.

Plans for future periods

Agreed next steps for the Trust are:

1. To implement the outcome of the Trustees review of grant giving which took place in early 2026. This will lead to grant recipients being more aligned to the lived experience of Shannon, in whose memory the charity was established. It identifies more specific categories for applicants to apply within and will from the outset commit a longer period of funding to the therapeutic process, giving greater certainty and security to the work undertaken between the applicant/ grant recipient and their therapist – current and ongoing;
2. To increase the numbers of Trustees sitting on SMTT Board with one of two new trustees filling the role of Treasurer in the group and both new members bringing a trauma experienced voice to the discussions and/or the voice of underrepresented racial and cultural communities – current and by the end of 2026;
3. To widen the pool of provider services where SMTT funded therapy can be accessed, thereby giving choice to the applicants. The Trustees have made a commitment to start this process in early 2027 and have it completed by the end of that financial year - future; and
4. To continue to seek additional funding via grant applications to other charities whose aims and objectives align to those of SMTT – current and ongoing.

Structure, governance and management

The Shannon Moore Trauma Trust (SMTT) is a registered charity, number: 1205197. It is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) set up under a constitution dated: 13th October 2023. All members of the Board of Trustees are equally members of the CIO. The Board of Trustees collectively manage and are accountable for all Charity activities; although some day to day functions are held by Trustees with specific roles and primarily the Charity Administrator.

Members of Shannon’s family provide the majority (5) of the present 6 Trustees, with the remaining one Trustee having working connections to Beacon House Psychological Services Ltd, where grant applicants presently use any funds provided to access therapeutic assessments or interventions. One Trustee resigned in the middle of 2025 further weighting the current board make up in the favour of Shannon’s family.

All Trustees agree that this is an imbalance and early in 2026, made an active commitment to expand the pool of Trustees and specifically seek a Trustee to fulfil the Treasurer’s role on the Board which became vacant with the resignation Oliver Bowles in June 2025. Within the Trustees recruitment processes there is also an intention to increase the representation of those with a lived experience voice regarding mental health and trauma on the Board, alongside being more inclusive of the voices from underrepresented racial and cultural communities.

The Charity’s constitution requires that there must be at least three charity trustees. The requirement is currently met, and the margin will further increase if the intention to expand the current pool of Trustees to its maximum membership of 8 is met.

At present if the number falls below this minimum of 3 Trustees, the remaining Trustee or Trustees may act only to call a meeting of the charity trustees or appoint a new charity trustee. The constitution states that there may be a maximum of eight trustees. All trustees serve for a three-year period but can be reappointed by a resolution passed at a formally convened meeting of the charity trustees. All current Trustees formally began their term of trusteeship on 13th October 2023, with renewal due in October 2026. This is scheduled to be considered at the Trustees meeting planned for late September 2026.

The Charity employs an administrator who has been in role consistently since late November 2024. Working across 17 hours per week, this post holds responsibility for the day-to-day organisation and administration of the Charity and its grant applications. The administrator is line managed by one of the Trustees. The Administrator is the only employed member of staff within the Trust.

Full Trustee meetings take place approximately every three months.

Trustees hold agreed roles within the group; there is an opportunity to change these roles three yearly or if someone identifies a wish to step down from a role sooner than this. The deputy DSL role has moved between Trustees in 2025, with the previous postholder identifying she did not have the time to commit to the role and the new appointee happily taking it on.

Chair	Holding a lead role within meetings of the trustee board and acting as the lead point of contact within the Trustees group. This role is rotated amongst Trustees.
Treasurer	Holding an oversight of financial matters for the Charity – currently vacant and covered by the Chair as necessary.
Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)	Holding a lead role responsibility for all safeguarding matters for the Charity.
Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead	Deputizing as above in the absence of the DSL .
Data Protection Officer (DPO)	Holding a lead responsibility for ensuring that the Charity is correctly protecting and managing individuals' personal data according to current legislation.
Line Manager for the administrator	Holding oversight of the day to day work of the administrator and being the point of accountability for the administrator, including individual meetings.

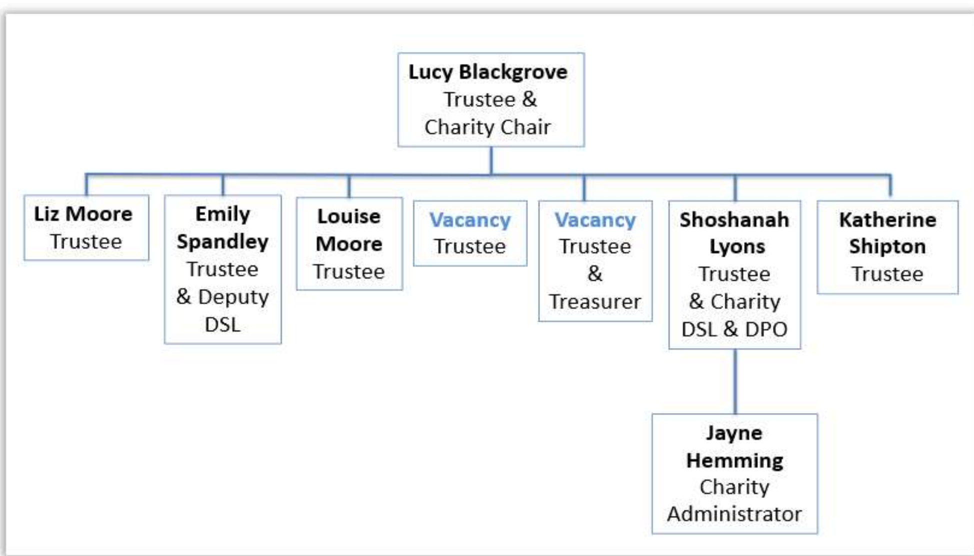
The trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Mr O C Bowles	(Resigned 14 July 2025)
Ms L Blackgrove	
Ms K Shipton	
Ms E Spandley	
Ms E Moore	
Ms L Moore	
Dr S Lyons	

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the Charity. All of the trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

Organisational structure



All Trustees continue to give of their time freely and no trustee remuneration or expenses were paid in the year 2025.

Induction and training of trustees
The majority of the SMTT Trustees are familiar with their role as they are in the main existing Trustees for another charity. The running of SMTT across the past year has only developed and extended that experience for some and commenced it for the few who were new to the position of Trustee.

All Trustees have access to an 'Induction and Information' folder, which contains information relevant to their roles. New items of information gathered by the Administrator are added and she specifically sends some of these out to all Trustees relating to a conversation at a Trustees' meeting or for their ongoing appraisal and developing knowledge. For example, the quarterly Charity Commission newsletters are held centrally and distributed individually to all Trustees when they are received.

This folder will be a key source of information for any new Trustees joining SMTT going forward and some of the information held here will be shared with any potential new Trustees, in order that they have fully informed in their decision making about taking on a Trusteeship role.

The Information and Induction folder presently directs Trustees to a range of documents and training films covering issues related to running a charity, the roles and responsibilities of Trustees and Trustee resignations and recruitment.

The induction and information folder is expanded or updated upon recommendation of any of the Trustees or as the Administrator identifies information that is purposeful and of value for Trustees to be aware of.

The trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

....	....
Ms L Blackgrove	Ms K Shipton
Trustee	**Trustee**

Date: 07 / 07 / 2026

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF SHANNON MOORE TRAUMA TRUST

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of Shannon Moore Trauma Trust (the trust) for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the trust you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

I report in respect of my examination of the trust's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011. In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Charities Act 2011.

Independent examiner's statement

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared the financial statements in accordance with the relevant version of the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) 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. I understand that this has been done in order for the financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

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

1 accounting records were not kept in respect of the trust as required by section 130 of the Charities Act 2011.
2 the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
3 the financial statements do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of financial statements set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the financial statements 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 financial statements to be reached.

Oliver Read FCCA ACA
James Todd & Co Limited
Drayton House
Drayton Lane
Drayton
Chichester
West Sussex
PO20 2EW
07 / 07 / 2026
Date: ....

SHANNON MOORE TRAUMA TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Income from:			
Donations and legacies	**3**	131,400	141,755
Total income		131,400	141,755
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	**4**	-	14,649
Charitable activities	**5**	94,997	14,140
Total expenditure		94,997	28,789
Net income and movement in funds		36,403	112,966
Reconciliation of funds:			
Fund balances at 1 January 2025		112,966	-
Fund balances at 31 December 2025		149,369	112,966

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

SHANNON MOORE TRAUMA TRUST

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
Current assets					
Debtors	**11**	740		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		169,369		114,639	
		170,109		114,639	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**12**	(20,740)		(1,673)	
Net current assets			149,369		112,966
The funds of the trust					
Unrestricted funds	**13**		149,369		112,966
			149,369		112,966

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 07 / 07 / 2026

....
Ms L Blackgrove
Trustee

....
Ms K Shipton
Trustee

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Shannon Moore Trauma Trust is a charity registered with the Charity Commission of England and Wales, number 1205197. The Charity is governed by a Trust Deed dated 13 October 2023, as detailed in the Trustees' Report.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the trust's governing document, the Charities Act 2011, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Charities SORP "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)". The trust is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The trust has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities not to prepare a statement of cash flows.

The financial statements have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the trust. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the trust 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.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors or grantors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the trust is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, 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 classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset’s use.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The trust has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the trust's balance sheet when the trust becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the trust's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.8 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the trust is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the trust's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2025	Unrestricted funds 2024
	£	£
Donations and gifts	131,400	141,755

4 Expenditure on raising funds

	Unrestricted funds 2025	Unrestricted funds 2024
	£	£
Fundraising and publicity		
Advertising	-	14,649

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Charitable activities 2025 £	Charitable activities 2024 £
Direct costs		
Staff costs	13,999	268
Therapy sessions	71,334	-
	85,333	268
Share of support and governance costs (see note 6)		
Support	5,561	4,032
Governance	4,103	9,840
	94,997	14,140
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	94,997	14,140

6 Support costs allocated to activities

	2025 £	2024 £
Computer costs	3,068	3,459
Insurance	579	573
Bank charges	85	-
Charitable donations	120	-
Postage, printing and stationery	480	-
Staff training	228	-
Subscriptions	738	-
Telephone	263	-
Governance costs	4,103	9,840
	9,664	13,872
Analysed between:		
Charitable activities	9,664	13,872

6 Support costs allocated to activities **(Continued)**

Governance costs comprise:	**2025 £**	**2024 £**
Audit fees	1,110	1,020
Accountancy	2,993	1,800
Legal and professional	-	7,020
	4,103	9,840

7 Net movement in funds

	2025 £	**2024 £**
The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable for the independent examination of the charity's financial statements	1,110	1,020

8 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration during the year, but 1 of the trustees' donated £10,100 (2024: £Nil) to the charity, to be available for grants giving awards.

9 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2025 Number	**2024 Number**
	1	1

Employment costs	**2025 £**	**2024 £**
Wages and salaries	13,999	268

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

10 Taxation

The charity is exempt from taxation on its activities because all its income is applied for charitable purposes.

11 Debtors

	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year:	**£**	**£**
Prepayments and accrued income	740	-

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	**£**
Other taxation and social security	728	54
Trade creditors	9,808	-
Accruals and deferred income	10,204	1,619
	20,740	1,673

13 Unrestricted funds

The unrestricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants which are not subject to specific conditions by donors and grantors as to how they may be used. These include designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes.

	At 1 January 2025	Incoming resources	Resources expended	At 31 December 2025
	£	£	£	£
General funds	112,966	131,400	(94,997)	149,369

Previous period:	At 1 January 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	At 31 December 2024
	£	£	£	£
General funds	-	141,755	(28,789)	112,966

14 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the trust entered into the following transactions with related parties:

Beacon House Therapeutic Services and Trauma Team Limited is a company owned by one of the trustees' of Shannon Moore Trauma Trust. During the year, Shannon Moore Trauma Trust paid for services from Beacon House Therapeutic Services and Trauma Team Limited totalling £71,334 (2024: £Nil). At the end of the year, Shannon Moore Trauma Trust owed £9,512 (2024: £Nil) to Beacon House Therapeutic Services and Trauma Team Limited, which is disclosed within Trade Creditors in note 12 of the financial statements.

The Michael and Betty Little Trust shares trustees' from Shannon Moore Trauma Trust. During the year, The Michael and Betty Little Trust donated £120,000 (2024: £120,000) to Shannon Moore Trauma Trust. This donation is shown within note 3 of the financial statements.

	Donations and legacies		Charitable expenditure	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£	£	£	£
Connected charities	120,000	120,000	-	-
Connected companies	-	-	71,334	-
	120,000	120,000	71,334	-

SHANNON MOORE TRAUMA TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1205197

Accounts

Charity registration number 1205197 (England and Wales)

SHANNON MOORE TRAUMA TRUST

ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Mr O C Bowles	(Appointed 13 October 2023)
	Ms L Blackgrove	(Appointed 13 October 2023)
	Ms K Shipton	(Appointed 13 October 2023)
	Ms E Spandley	(Appointed 13 October 2023)
	Ms E Moore	(Appointed 13 October 2023)
	Ms L Moore	(Appointed 13 October 2023)
	Dr S Lyons	(Appointed 13 October 2023)
Charity number (England and Wales)	1205197	
Registered office	PO Box 5623 Brighton East Sussex England BN50 8YF	
Independent examiner	Mr O Read FCCA ACA James Todd & Co Limited Drayton House Drayton Lane Chichester West Sussex PO20 2EW	
Bankers	Barclays Bank PLC 77 South Road Haywards Heath West Sussex RH16 4LB	
Solicitors	Acumen Business Law Brighton Office Regent House Hove Street Hove East Sussex BN3 2DW	

SHANNON MOORE TRAUMA TRUST

CONTENTS

SHANNON MOORE TRAUMA TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2024.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the trust's governing document, the Charities Act 2011, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Charities SORP "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)".

Objectives and activities

The Shannon Moore Trauma Trust exists for two purposes:

1. To provide funding for specialist trauma therapy for those who cannot otherwise afford it, which will alleviate suffering for individuals, families or communities who have been impacted by trauma and who live in Sussex

2. To provide funding to educate, both locally and globally, on the impact of trauma on individuals, families and communities, to create a culture shift towards a trauma-informed society.

The Trust seeks to achieve these purposes in two ways:

1. By awarding individuals and their families grants to
   - Access assessment which identifies the ways in which trauma has impacted them and maps out a trauma-informed therapy plan.
   - Access specialist trauma-informed therapy which will offer healing, and recovery.

2. By funding training, consultation and supervision for those working with, living with or supporting individuals and communities who have experienced trauma.

The Trust also seeks to achieve this purpose by funding the creation and dissemination of trauma-informed resources across the globe.

The charity was set up in memory of Shannon, a vibrant, bright, loving and witty 21-year-old person, who sadly took her life in 2018. Shannon experienced early adversity and trauma for the first nine years of her life. After being removed from her birth parents' care and placed in foster care, Shannon was given a safe and loving home with her adoptive parents Liz and Steve. Shannon experienced Complex Post-Traumatic Stress, and in her teenage years, she struggled (enormously) with feelings of shame, anger, guilt, fear and confusion.

After her death Shannon's family felt a deep sense of sadness that she had not been given access to specialist trauma therapy earlier in her life, which might have helped her with the difficult feelings of her teenage years and ultimately prevented her death.

Shannon's family set up the SMTT in her memory with the aim of funding therapeutic care for children and adults who need it.

The Trust receives an annual sum of money from a family charity, already in existence and managed by members of Shannon's extended family. There is an intention to further fund raise to broaden the grant making capacity of the charity as it's work develops.

Members of Shannon's family provide the majority (5) of the present 7 Trustees, with the remaining two Trustees having working connections to Beacon House Psychological Services Ltd, where grant applicants presently use any funds provided to access therapeutic assessments or interventions.

Public benefit

In reporting on its objectives and activities for public benefit, SMTT Trustees have due regard for the Charity Commissions guidance in documents PB1, PB2 and PB3. They also seek to follow The Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 when they state their belief that all activities undertaken in the 2023/24 financial year have been for the benefit the public on an individual and a societal level. Whilst all actions taken by the Charity to date have primarily been focused on setting up its operational functions, these have been shaped and structured with the aim of delivering public benefit.

Activities

October 2023 to October 2024 saw much background work being put in place to support the set-up of processes to enable the Charity's external delivery of its objectives. This included the creation of the website, including information about the Shannon Moore Trauma Trust and how applicants can consider their eligibility and make an application. Processes were also developed to share grant decision making across the group of Trustees, identifying specific roles and duties within the group which support the day to day delivery of the grant giving objectives.

Relevant policies and procedures for the Charity were put together to confirm and guide how the Charity and its Trustees would implement and actualize Charity objectives

The autumn of 2024 also saw the recruitment of a part-time paid administrator for the Charity, who commenced in the role at the end of November 2024.

Trialing of the processes developed around grant applications began in December and a monthly Grants Panel made up of three Trustees plus the administrator began in January 2025, with applications made from the start of December onwards.

In the period covered by this report no financial grants have been made to applicants and all expenditure to date has been set up and initial running costs.

To date the focus of Trustee meetings has been the set up and practical organization of the Charity in order that grant making objectives to commence.

At the time of writing, the Shannon Moore Trauma Trust has partnered with one service provider – Beacon House Therapeutic Services and Trauma Team. It is a charity aim across 2025 – 2026 to develop a recruitment and vetting and monitoring system to identify other potential service providers to partner with whilst ensuring that any grant applicants using other services receive them in a safe and effective way.

A written working agreement guides and determines the partnership arrangement between the Charity and Beacon House Therapeutic Services as a provider, via whom grant funding can be used. It would be an expectation that a similar working agreement was in place with any other future service providers.

The forthcoming phase of work will maintain a focus on actualizing the grant making objectives and fine tuning the processes required by the Charity to achieve these in a transparent and fair way, prioritizing those applicants who live in circumstances similar to those of Shannon, in whose memory the Charity was established.

The Charity will also start to consider its longer-term financial plans and review how it can extend its grant making intentions via raising funding from wider sources.

The majority of the Trustees for the SMTT are familiar with their roles given their experience of being a Trustee for another Charity. All have revisited the Trustee requirements in being involved with the setup of the Shannon Moore Trauma Trust. The Charity Administrator has started to develop an 'Induction and Information' folder for the Trustees, so they have easy access to information relevant to their roles. This folder will be a key source of information for any new Trustees joining SMTT going forward and some of the information held here will be shared with any potential new Trustees, in order that they have fully informed in their decision making about taking on a Trusteeship role.

Initial grants will be given from January onwards to start to demonstrate tangible achievements and performance information regarding the benefit to specific individuals and as a consequence to the public at large. Trustee actions to deliver the grant giving processes and related benefits have already been outlined in the early section of this report.

In giving grants to individuals which enable them to access mental health therapies not otherwise available to them, the Charity will achieve the public benefit in the direct relief of suffering in traumatised individuals, with an indirect benefit to their family members and friendship networks.

In working with Education, Health and Social Care professionals the Charity and the specialist mental health providers who deliver assessments and treatment as a result of SMTT funding, aim to contribute to a culture shift in how others understand the needs and behaviours of traumatised individuals.

These benefits are restricted to those who live in Sussex, England, the geographic area in which the Charity operates.

Grant making policy

The charity trustees have ultimate responsibility for all grant-making decisions and for ensuring that all funds awarded are used to advance the Objects. The charity trustees' decision whether to award a grant is final.

The Shannon Moore Trauma Trust invites applications from adults or children and young people who live in Sussex and who have experienced trauma.

Applications are made via the Trust website using a two-part online application process. Applicants are invited to seek assistance from the Charity Administrator if using the online application system is a barrier to their making an application. In these circumstances the Administrator can take the information verbally and submit it via the online process or supply a hard copy of the two part application process for manual completion and return by post

All applicants are required to provide both clinical, social and financial information in support of their application. The monthly Grants Panel consists of three Trustees and they consider the information provided on an anonymous basis.

Grant applicants are invited to consider whether they are able to make any contribution to the costs of therapy. Contributions are judged to assist applicants commitment within the therapeutic process as well enabling the Charity to spread its funds a little wider, with the overall grant to individuals being reduced by the sum they identify they are able to contribute.

Any applicant not feeling in a position to make a contribution will not be excluded from the application process and any agreed contribution can be reviewed if financial circumstances change during the timespan of the therapy taking place.

There are no lower and upper limits to the grants that can be approved by the Trustees, although Trustees hold a wish to enable assistance to the widest number of individuals possible who fit the Charity criteria and are conscious that the granting of very large grants impacts, will limit the number of grants given in total.

Beyond each Grant Panel, the Charity Administrator gives a written decision to the applicants and confirms whether a grant has been awarded or not. Where no grant is made, reasons for the decision is given and where a grant is made, the sum and any contribution is confirmed, with these same details being passed onto the therapy provided – Beacon House.

It is early days in the grant making process and the Charity Trustees are committed to refining the details of their Grant Making policy and procedures, with a view to being increasing clear about the basis on which a grant will be given or not and ensuring that their identified priority groups for receipt of funding (based on Shannon's own lived experience) are those who primarily benefit from the available funding.

Priority groups for receipt of a grant from the Shannon Moore Trauma Trust are:
Category 1, children, young people or adults who have been:

- adopted
- subject to a Special Guardianship or kinship or friends and family care arrangement
- fostered
- lived with siblings, of anyone in these groups

Category 2, children, young people or adults who have:

- severe dissociation
- a diagnosis of Dissociative Identity Disorder (DID)

Category 3, children, young people or adults who have:

- experienced trauma but who do not fall in either of the categories above

The charity trustees will occasionally award grants that fall outside the priorities noted, provided they are satisfied that the grant will further the Charity Objects and is an appropriate use of its funds

Please see https://www.shannonmooretraumatrust.co.uk/ for further information and a full appraisal of the SMTT website.

Grant awards

In the next 12 months, the trustees anticipate being in a position to make initial awards of approximately 18 grants of something between £1,000 to £3,500 each. This number is likely to expand relative to receipt of further core funding and the Charity starting to identify and access other sources of finance.

Achievements and performance

It is intended that outcomes will be recorded and provided as part of this report going forwards both quantitively and quantitatively.

With regard to the individual grants, numbers of and figures regarding grants will be provided alongside anonymous questionnaire information regarding start and end points and any degree of change achieved as a result of the therapeutic process

Grant applicants anonymized narrative feedback regarding their experience of the impact of the Charity and its grant provision will also be captured to provide a more nuanced sense of how the Trust's objectives/purpose are being met

It is anticipated that one full year into the delivery of the Trust's grant making work (early 2026) more evidence regarding outcomes and achievements will be able to be provided. At this stage in the Charity's development and working no of this kind of information is available to provide.

Financial review

The Trustees are pleased to report that at the end of the 2023/24 financial period; the SMTT is a very healthy cash position. No funds have been allocated leaving a grant giving fund of: £77,966 with which to commence the 2025 financial period. Further grant funding from the Michael and Betty Little Trust; is expected mid way through the 2025 financial period and grant giving activities are anticipated to be sustained across this new financial year.

In addition, forecast annual running costs have been calculated and funds set aside to cover these and ensure sustainability. The SMTT holds a reserve fund of £35,000, which covers running costs for a 12 month period.

Reserves policy

It is the policy of the trust that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three and six month’s expenditure. 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 trust’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 period.

Major risks

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 them.

Grant giving risk management

- The Trustees are mindful that the level of donations available to SMTT are impacted by the investments held by the family charity which presently provides the sole funding for the Charity’s grant giving. It has been confirmed that the same level of funding as was available in the year now accounted for in this report, will be available in the current year (2005). Due to delays in the set up and public launch of the SMTT, there is also unspent grant funding money available from 2024 which is being used in the early part of 2025. Total grant giving funds are known and accurately monitored in order that all grant giving decisions are made within available budget. Each grant is logged against total funds available and reviewed monthly when invoices are paid. An update on funds available is given three monthly to each Trustees meeting and is available via the Charity Administrator upon request at any time in between
- The Trustees are mindful that the SMTT presently relies on only one source of donation for its work. It is a priority for the Trust to start to consider and actively seek out other donors or further sources of charitable income to broaden its financial security.

Wider financial risk management

- The Trustees have a policy to hold a full year’s overhead costs in reserve, and not include these funds in its grant giving funding calculations. This will enable the Trust to sustain a service for a significant period of time should grant giving activities be curtailed in some way and give capacity to devote time and effort to a plan for alternative grant giving arrangements if funding from the current sole source of income was to come to an end. This also gives capacity to manage notice on the employed Administrator role should the Charity have to close.
- As noted above all grant allocation to applicants is tracked and monitored to prevent overspend.
- Similarly all outgoing costs are tracked in reality against the overhead cost forecast tracker. This ensures that funding set aside for overhead costs are then accurately recorded and monitored in reality, with underspends and overspends being considered. Again, these figures are reported to and reviewed within three monthly Trustees meetings, and can be made available to any Trustees who requires them in between this.

Operational risk management

- The Trust holds a clear focus on its grant maker role and does not become involved in clinical matters relating to any of its applicants, save for identification and action in respect of situations of risk to self or others than become evident in the application process
- The Trust has a full and through safeguarding policy which guides the identification and management of any actual or potential situations of risk, alongside developing practices which minimize the potential for these kinds of risks to arise – safer recruitment activities for example
- All applications for grants are reviewed by the Dr Shoshanah Lyons who is a clinical psychologist. At the earliest stage in the grant process she is able to identify where operational risks to individuals might exist and advise upon or personally act in relation to their management. Dr Lyons is also the Designated Safeguarding Lead for the Trust and has many years of clinical practice and updating training which inform her professional thinking
- There is a clear line of accountability known and in place within the Trust; with Dr Shoshanah Lyons holding the role of Designated Safeguarding Lead and Louise Moore holding the role of Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead.

- All Trustees are committed to undertaking training in relation to their safeguarding roles and responsibilities on behalf of the charity and it is presently being organized with the intention it is completed by everyone by the end of July 2025. The DSL and deputy DSL will additionally undertake further specialist safeguarding training relevant to these roles
- When grant applicants have been awarded funding and are actively in the process of engaging with therapeutic work, any clinical risk issues are held by the service provider
- The Out of Office Message regularly available on the Administrators email account and mobile phone account; gives clear directions as to where anyone feeling in a place of crisis should seek assistance.

Plans for future periods

- To continue to develop the detail of grant giving policy as applied to the reality of the grant giving experience, via the monthly Grants Panels - ongoing and reviewed at each Trustees meeting
- To start to seek additional and alternative sources of funding to broaden the sustainability of the Trust - July to December 2025
- To identify other service providers and develop a robust partnership with them, similar to that already in place with Beacon House - plan for this in 2025 order to start deliver against it in 2026
- To expand our Group of Trustees by no more than two, with the goal of diversifying our membership and skills. - April to September
- To establish the Trust as being able to claim Gift Aid against any personal donations made to the Charity – January to June 2025

Structure, governance and management

The Shannon Moore Trauma Trust (SMTT) is a registered charity, number: 1205197. It is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) set up under a constitution dated: 13th October 2023. All members of the Board of Trustees are equally members of the CIO. The Board of Trustees collectively manage and are accountable for all Charity activities; although some day to day functions are held by Trustees with specific roles and primarily the Charity Administrator.

The trustees who served during the period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Mr O C Bowles	(Appointed 13 October 2023)
Ms L Blackgrove	(Appointed 13 October 2023)
Ms K Shipton	(Appointed 13 October 2023)
Ms E Spandley	(Appointed 13 October 2023)
Ms E Moore	(Appointed 13 October 2023)
Ms L Moore	(Appointed 13 October 2023)
Dr S Lyons	(Appointed 13 October 2023)

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the Charity. All of the trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

Organisational structure

The Charity's constitution requires that there must be at least three charity trustees. If the number falls below this minimum, the remaining trustee or trustees may act only to call a meeting of the charity trustees or appoint a new charity trustee. The constitution states that there may be a maximum of eight trustees. All trustees serve for a three-year period but can be reappointed by a resolution passed at a formally convened meeting of the charity trustees. All current Trustees formally began their term of Trusteeship on 13th October 2023, with renewal not due before October 2026.

The Charity has an employed administrator who commenced in post at the end of November 2024. Working across 17 hours per week, this post holds responsibility for the day to day organisation and administration of the Charity and its grant applications. The administrator is line managed by one of the Trustees.

Full Trustee meetings take place approximately every three months. Trustees hold agreed roles within the group:

- Chair – holding a lead role within meetings of the trustee board and acting as the lead point of contact within the Trustees group. This role is rotated amongst Trustees on an annual basis
- Secretary – holding an oversight of administrative functions for the Charity
- Treasurer – holding an oversight of financial matters for the Charity
- Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) – holding a lead role responsibility for all safeguarding matters for the Charity
- Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead – deputizing as above in the absence of the DSL
- Data Protection Officer (DPO) - holding a lead responsibility for ensuring that the Charity is correctly protecting and managing individuals' personal data according to current legislation
- Deputy Data Protection Officer – deputizing as above in the absence of the DPO
- Line Manager for the administrator – holding oversight of the day to day work of the administrator and being the point of accountability for the administrator, including individual meetings face to face once a month

Induction and training of trustees

The Information and Induction folder presently directs Trustees to the following documents:

- Links to Charity Commission Training films and 5 minute guides for Trustees
- Information Sheet prepared with reference to Charity Commission information - What's Involved in Being a Charity Trustee
- Information Sheet prepared with reference to Charity Commission information - Trustee Resignations or Removals
- CC4 - Charity Commission document link - What Makes a Charity
- Charity Commission The Essential Trustee (CC3_feb24)
- PB1_The_public_benefit_requirement - Charity Commission document
- PB2_Running_a_charity - Charity Commission document

The induction and information folder is added to, upon recommendation by any of the Trustees or as the Administrator identifies information that is purposeful and of value for Trustees to be aware of.

All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee remuneration or expenses were paid in the year now reported on.

The trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

L Blackgrove

Ms L Blackgrove
Trustee

Ms E Spandley
Trustee

8 May 2025

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF SHANNON MOORE TRAUMA TRUST

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of Shannon Moore Trauma Trust (the trust) for the period ended 31 December 2024.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the trust you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

I report in respect of my examination of the trust's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011. In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Charities Act 2011.

Independent examiner's statement

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared the financial statements in accordance with the relevant version of the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) 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. I understand that this has been done in order for the financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

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

1 accounting records were not kept in respect of the trust as required by section 130 of the Charities Act 2011.
2 the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
3 the financial statements do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of financial statements set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the financial statements 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 financial statements to be reached.

Oliver Read FCCA ACA
James Todd & Co Limited
Drayton House
Drayton Lane
Drayton
Chichester
West Sussex
PO20 2EW
8 May 2025

SHANNON MOORE TRAUMA TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Income from:		
Donations and legacies	**3**	141,755
Total income		141,755
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds	**4**	14,649
Charitable activities	**5**	14,140
Total expenditure		28,789
Net income and movement in funds		112,966
Reconciliation of funds:		
Fund balances at 13 October 2023		-
Fund balances at 31 December 2024		112,966

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

SHANNON MOORE TRAUMA TRUST

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 £	£
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		114,639	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**11**	(1,673)	
Net current assets			112,966
The funds of the trust			
Unrestricted funds	**12**		112,966
			112,966

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 8 May 2025

Ms L Blackgrove
Trustee

Ms E Spandley
Trustee

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Shannon Moore Trauma Trust is a charity registered with the Charity Commission of England and Wales, number 1205197. The Charity is governed by a Trust Deed dated 13 October 2023, as detailed in the Trustees' Report.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the trust's governing document, the Charities Act 2011, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Charities SORP "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)". The trust is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The trust has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities not to prepare a statement of cash flows.

The financial statements have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the trust. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the trust 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.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors or grantors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the trust is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, 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 classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset’s use.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the trust’s contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.7 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee’s services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the trust is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the trust’s accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Donations and gifts	141,755

4 Expenditure on raising funds

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Fundraising and publicity	
Advertising	14,649

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Charitable activities 2024 £
Direct costs	
Staff costs	268
Share of support and governance costs (see note 6)	
Support	4,032
Governance	9,840
	14,140
Analysis by fund	
Unrestricted funds	14,140

6 Support costs allocated to activities

	2024
	£
Computer costs	3,459
Insurance	573
Governance costs	9,840
	13,872
Analysed between:	
Charitable activities	13,872

	2024
Governance costs comprise:	£
Independent examination	1,020
Accountancy	1,800
Legal and professional	7,020
	9,840

7 Net movement in funds

	2024
	£
The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):	
Fees payable for the independent examination of the charity's financial statements	1,020

8 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the trust during the period.

9 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the period was:

	2024
	Number
	1

9 Employees **(Continued)**

Employment costs	**2024**
	£
Wages and salaries	268

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

10 Taxation

The charity is exempt from taxation on its activities because all its income is applied for charitable purposes.

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024
	£
Other taxation and social security	54
Accruals and deferred income	1,619
	1,673

12 Unrestricted funds

The unrestricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants which are not subject to specific conditions by donors and grantors as to how they may be used. These include designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes.

	At 13 October 2023	**Incoming resources**	**Resources expended**	**At 31 December 2024**
	£	**£**	**£**	**£**
General funds	-	141,755	(28,789)	112,966

13 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the period.