

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

England & Wales · Charity number 1020488

Details

Other names	C I C, CIC
Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	02815817
Registered	1993-04-30
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	Children In Crisis 33 Creechurch Lane London EC3A 5EB
Phone	02076147696
Email	info@street-child.org
Website	www.street-child.co.uk

Activities

Objects: THE RELIEF OF HARDSHIP, DISTRESS AND SICKNESS OF PERSONS IN NEED, PARTICULARLY CHILDREN, IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD

Activities: We provide educational support and protection from abuse for some of the worlds most vulnerable children facing multiple discriminations, with a focus on conflict and post conflict countries. We do this by training teachers; raising awareness of the right to education; training social workers; delivering vocational training; conducting health education; and building and rehabilitating schools.

Classification

- **How:** Provides Human Resources, Provides Services
- **What:** Education/training, The Prevention Or Relief Of Poverty, Overseas Aid/famine Relief
- **Who:** Children/young People, People With Disabilities

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** ANY PART OF THE WORLD
- Afghanistan
- Burundi
- Congo (Democratic Republic)
- Liberia
- Sierra Leone
- Sri Lanka

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	£536,393	£761,758	£248,710	0
2024-03-31	£2,357,408	£1,855,288	£474,075	0
2023-03-31	£3,644,801	£4,243,835	£-28,072	0
2022-03-31	£2,736,739	£2,777,468	£571,315	0
2021-03-31	£1,583,344	£1,218,815	£610,818	1

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Anthony Kurt Wallersteiner		2021-10-13
Street Child		2018-04-01

Accounts

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the Year ended 31 March 2025

Charity Registration No. 1020488

Company Registration No. 2815817 (England and Wales)

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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CHILDREN IN CRISIS

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

COMPANY INFORMATION

Trustees	Street Child Anthony Wallersteiner
Charity number	1020488
Company number	2815817
Registered office & principal address	33 Creechurch Lane London EC3A 5EB
Auditors	Moore Kingston Smith LLP Chartered Accountants 9 Appold Street London EC2A 2AP
Bankers	Barclays Leicester Leicestershire LE87 2BB

TRUSTEES' REPORT

Who we are

Children in Crisis focuses on education and child protection in countries affected by conflict. This is because education is always an expressed priority of people in need, as well as delivering multiple benefits to the individual, to the community and to wider society. Quality education is of intrinsic value to an individual's development as an autonomous, unique person: it provides the capabilities and skills to shape and pursue life goals, whatever these may be; it provides life-saving knowledge, for example in respect to avoiding risks from disease; it increases individual incomes and employment prospects; it builds community cohesion and peace in countries suffering conflict; and it supports national, social and economic development. To gain access to education or to benefit from it, children must be safe and secure, and protected from harm or abuse. Child protection is therefore key.

On 1 April 2018 Children in Crisis joined the Street Child group. Street Child exists to make the largest difference possible in the lives and to the educational prospects of the world's poorest and most marginalised children. The acquisition notably expanded the group's impact into Afghanistan and the Democratic Republic of Congo, which have been Children in Crisis' flagship operations in recent years. Children in Crisis remains a live entity in the Street Child group, not only to honour its history and achievements, but also to recognise this is how its supporters first connected with the work for children that we now do together.

What we do

Children in Crisis aims to achieve its objects by improving the education and protection provided to children, especially girls and marginalised groups such as children with disability, to enhance their lives. The measurement of our impacts is through a rigorous monitoring, evaluation and learning process, involving clear definition of goals, outputs, outcomes and indicators at the start of each programme. We carry out both internal and independent evaluations and use participatory, qualitative and quantitative methods.

Public Benefit Statement

The objects of the charity are the relief of hardship, distress and sickness of persons in need, particularly children, in any part of the world, and are governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. These remain unchanged following the acquisition by Street Child.

PROGRAMMES

Children in Crisis' programmes now fit into the wider Street Child group portfolio and have made distinctive contributions to group's development and trajectory.

Children in Crisis remains active in projects in Afghanistan despite challenges of working in Education programming since the transfer of control of the Afghan government to the Taliban in August 2021.

Afghanistan

Afghanistan faces a complex humanitarian and development crisis, exacerbated by prolonged conflict, economic instability, and natural disasters. This situation has severely impacted the livelihoods and well-being of millions, particularly vulnerable populations such as children and women. Access to education remains critically low, especially for girls, following the ban on girls' secondary education imposed by the DFA. This ban, along with restrictions on women's work and mobility, has limited educational and economic opportunities for women and girls, further entrenching gender inequality.

The education sector in Afghanistan faces significant challenges, particularly for girls and out-of-school children. The Taliban's ban on girls' secondary education has severely restricted access to learning opportunities, effectively sidelining an entire generation of girls and perpetuating gender inequality. Additionally, restrictions on women's work and mobility further limit their involvement in education, as female educators and community leaders are unable to participate fully in the development and implementation of educational programs. The prohibition of international non-governmental organizations (INGOs) from implementing education projects, such as community-based education (CBE), exacerbates the crisis, leaving many rural and marginalized communities without essential educational resources. The lack of funding and resources for educational initiatives, combined with the deteriorating security situation, has resulted in millions of children remaining out of school, with many missing out on vital foundational skills necessary for their future. Without urgent and coordinated efforts to address these barriers, the educational prospects for Afghanistan's children, particularly girls, remain bleak, undermining the country's potential for sustainable development and progress.

Food insecurity is another pressing issue, with approximately 18 million people facing crisis levels of hunger. The combination of conflict, rising food prices, and climate-related shocks has led to high malnutrition rates, particularly among children under five. While humanitarian assistance, such as cash transfers and food distribution, is essential for alleviating immediate needs, there is an urgent requirement for longer-term agricultural development and livelihood support to build resilience in affected communities.

Children in Afghanistan are particularly affected by the ongoing humanitarian crisis, with over 13 million needing assistance. Targeted interventions focusing on education, nutrition, and protection are vital for ensuring children's rights and fostering a safe environment. CIC is striving to provide education through innovative approaches, offer child protection services to refugee returnees, deliver food assistance, and support local organizations through localization efforts.

Education

ECW,MYRP:

This year, with support from UNICEF, CIC successfully completed the ECW MYRP Project 14715 in Urozgan province, one of Afghanistan's most conservative regions where girls' education faces significant cultural barriers. The project supported 14,715 children (8,916 boys and 5,797 girls), with 40.5% of participants being girls, despite these challenges. However, due to the de facto authorities' (DFA) ban on international NGOs directly implementing education projects, CIC, in close coordination with the DFA and following UNICEF's guidelines, transferred all 442 classes to the local organization COAR, ensuring uninterrupted and sustainable education for the students.

Open Distance Learning (ODL):

With the funding from BILD Germany, CIC in response to the educational crisis in Afghanistan, CIC piloted an Open Distance Learning (ODL) project to provide continued learning opportunities for out-of-school children who completed Grade 6. With the technical assistance of Cambridge University Open Distance material was developed in local languages based on the Afghanistan Curriculum. The project tested a flexible, home-based educational model, successfully reaching 1,500 children. As a result, student test scores improved significantly, from 31% to 70%. The program distributed educational materials, provided student and teacher kits, and implemented a feedback mechanism to ensure accountability.

This model combines self-learning with weekly In person Meeting (IPM), where facilitators review progress and provide guidance and clearance on any issue student may have. It offers a sustainable, conflict-sensitive solution that can reach children in remote or conflict-affected areas who are unable to attend school regularly. CIC aims to refine and scale this approach to reach more children affected by Afghanistan's ongoing educational challenges.

Safe, in school and learning:

Through Stanley Thomas Johnson Foundation (STJF) grant, Street Child successfully supported 4,900 conflict-affected children in Zabul province by providing mental health and protection services alongside community-based education. The project trained 140 teachers, established safe and inclusive learning spaces, and enrolled children, prioritizing girls and vulnerable groups, resulting in strengthened resilience and notable improvements in learning outcomes despite ongoing challenges.

Safe connected and learning (SCL)

In light of the ban on girls' education, CIC has partnered with the Malala Fund to pilot an innovative offline education model known as Safe Connected Learning (SCL). This initiative enables 770 girls in Kabul province, who have been excluded from school due to the de facto authorities' restrictions, to continue their education from home. Through pre-recorded videos and lessons, students engage in home-based learning facilitated by weekly in-person meetings, ensuring they remain safe, connected, and actively involved in their education despite the challenges of accessing formal schooling.

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Bridging Hearts, Building minds

CIC has partnered with Jahan Educational Social Services Organization (JESSO) to implement the innovative offline education model "Knowing Bridging Hearts and Building Minds." This initiative supports 560 students (460 girls and 100 boys) in Kabul province who have been excluded from school due to restrictions by the de facto authorities. Through pre-recorded videos and lessons, students continue their education from home, complemented by weekly in-person meetings. This approach ensures students stay safe, connected, and actively engaged in learning despite the barriers to formal schooling.

Food Security:

To respond to the winter needs of communities across Afghanistan and provide emergency assistance, Children in Crisis (CIC) has been playing a vital role in collaboration with the Afghanistan Humanitarian Fund (AHF) and local organizations to reach out to those in need. Under the AHF-Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC) project, Street Child implemented a cash assistance and poultry distribution initiative in three provinces: Balkh, Sar Pul, and Zabul. This project has successfully covered 3,700 households, benefiting 3,000 men and 700 women.

In addition to direct assistance, child protection activities and a referral mechanism were integrated into the project to ensure the well-being and safety of children within the beneficiary households. Community sensitization efforts were also conducted to raise awareness and promote the project's objectives, fostering a supportive environment for the families served. Through these comprehensive measures, CIC and its partners are working to address immediate needs while laying the groundwork for long-term support and recovery in affected communities.

FUNDRAISING

Children in Crisis fundraising activity is fully integrated with Street Child as a group and did not hold any fundraising events in its own name in 2024/25. The majority of Children in Crisis Unrestricted income came via its regular donors who give each month directly to the charity and for whom we remain incredibly grateful. Children in Crisis also benefitted from some generous Trusts and Foundations grants.

TRUSTEE RESPONSIBILITIES

How we manage our affairs

Children in Crisis is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated and registered in England and Wales under company number 2815817 and charity number 1020488.

Children in Crisis is governed as part of the Street Child group. The Street Child group Board meets at least four times a year and is responsible for the overall direction of the Charity and for core strategic policies, having regard to the advice of the Chief Executive. The Trustees delegate the day-to-day running of the charity to the Chief Executive.

Recruitment and appointment of Trustees

Appointment of Trustees is carried out having regard to the needs of the organisation, the suitability and skills of the candidate and by interview with interested parties.

Induction and training of new Trustees

We make new Trustees aware of their legal obligations under charity law and company law. New Trustees are given the required training to enable them to undertake their roles and to ensure that they act in the best interests of the charity. When they are appointed, they receive briefing and background information about the charity from senior management, including governance, finance and current strategies and plans. All Trustees have the opportunity to see our programmes at their own expense.

Fundraising standards and our approach to fundraising

Street Child group employs a team of professional fundraisers, all of whom follow the best practice and legal requirements set out in The Code of Fundraising Practice, as well as those required under charity law and wider law. There was no reported failure to comply with The Code of Fundraising Practice. During the year there were no fundraising complaints (2022: none). Outside of the team of professional fundraisers, Street Child's volunteer fundraisers were all provided with relevant training or guidance notes including, where relevant, links to the necessary legal and best practices from the Institute of Fundraising. Agreed fundraising targets were monitored through reports provided by our online giving platforms and through regular communication and mentoring of volunteer fundraisers.

Street Child group commercial partners are all subject to agreeing a Commercial Participator's Agreement that sets out the terms of the partnership including, but not limited to, payment plans, use of brand, inclusions/exclusions of the partnership and use of the agreed fundraising statement. Our data protection statement and marketing opt-ins were reviewed and updated to ensure only appropriate and relevant communications were sent to those supporters who had requested said information. Our electronic communications platform also offers the opportunity to opt out at every stage of mass communication.

Street Child's policy has never been to buy or sell supporter data or mailing lists. Our approach is to engage and inspire supporters through our events, through social media and other communications platforms and by our work.

FINANCES

Review of 2024/25 financial position and fundraising activities

During the 2024/25 financial year, Children in Crisis raised £536,393 (2023/24: £2,357,408) of income and spent £761,758 (2023/24: £1,855,288). This resulted in a net loss for the year of £225,365 (in 2023/24 a net gain for the year after gains on investments of £502,147). The decrease in income compared to the prior year was mainly due to a reduction in contracts for operational programmes in Afghanistan, specifically from UN OCHA, UNICEF and Save the Children.

In accordance with the Charity SORP, support costs have been allocated between charitable activities and fundraising. Children in Crisis spent 98.1% (2023/24: 99.2%) of its total expenditure on charitable activities and 1.9% (2023/24: 0.8%) on fundraising. This reflects the fact the Children in Crisis does not undertake any fundraising directly in its own name and incurs only the costs involved in collecting income from regular donors.

Children in Crisis unrestricted funds at 31 March 2025 were £206,895 (2023/24: £160,877).

Children in Crisis restricted funds at 31 March 2025 were £41,815 (2023/24: £313,198).

Reserves Policy

Children in Crisis reserves contribute positively to Street Child group reserves and reserves are assessed at both the whole group and individual charity levels.

For Children in Crisis as a separate entity the reserves policy is to hold running costs of three months of running costs. At the date of signing the accounts Children in Crisis had no employees. Running costs are mainly for direct fundraising and administration and lead to a target level of unrestricted reserves of £6k. At £207k the charity unrestricted reserves are above the target level. Also, for the Street Child Group, reserves overall are on target and comfortably above the minimum target range.

Street Child Group's reserves policy is to maintain reserves within a range set with reference to key risks, and calibrated against the level of reserves that would be required to fund three to six months of operating costs.

The largest two risks facing Street Child are a fall or under-performance in Unrestricted income, and/or the need to use Unrestricted funds to cover Restricted Programme costs, for instance because of cost disallowed by the funders.

This quantification of reserves will be carried out on an annual basis as part of the budget setting process which concludes in March each year. At this stage the Trustees will consider if any of the major risks have changed, and also the quantification of the reserves in line with the budget.

For Street Child Group the reserves target is £0.85m to £1.6m, with a mid-range target of £1.2m. Street Child Group unrestricted reserves at 31 March 2025 of £1.3m (2024: £1.4m) were ahead of the mid-range target.

Risk Management and internal control

The Street Child Trustees are fully aware of the need to assess the risks faced by the charitable group and to minimise those risks. They have conducted a comprehensive process to identify, assess and manage risks, with all risks being scored for likelihood and impact and management strategies and timelines being established. Changes to the risk register are reviewed by the Finance Committee each quarter and provided to each Board meeting (also quarterly) with a full review at the Board undertaken at least annually to assess all risk factors identified in the risk register and ensure that all Trustees are fully abreast of the risk situation in the organisation.

In addition to the risk register, each country holds a register for all large projects, which have their own risk registers that are used by project management teams to make operational decisions. All fundraising events have their own risk registers.

While no system of internal control can provide absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss, Street Child Group's systems have been developed to provide assurance to the Board that there are proper procedures in place and that they are operating effectively.

Key elements of the system of risk management and internal control include:

- Delegation: there is a clear organisational Scheme of Delegation with lines of authority and responsibility for control
- A clear, comprehensive documented suite of financial procedures and accessible to all staff. These are updated and revised from time to time as required.
- Financial reporting: the Board approves and monitors the annual budget. Each quarter an update is provided to the Finance Committee and the Board with an update of actual results compared to budget, and the latest forecast for the year along with explanations of significant variations. The Finance committee reviews the reports in detail, minutes from this Committee's meeting are presented to the Board.
- Programme reporting: regular updates are provided to the Chief Executive from the Country leads. These are reviewed to ensure that the programmes are progressing as planned and to identify any issues which are followed up as necessary. Written quarterly updates are provided to the Board along with any issues, risks or opportunities.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the charitable group, as identified by the Trustees of Street Child include the following:

- Unrestricted Income being insufficient to support institutional restricted funding or pursuing opportunities for investment. This is mitigated by careful monitoring of income compared to budget and forecast, and the pipeline income and by ensuring that costs are carefully managed.
- Unsatisfactory Programmes impact, or donors consider project impact to be unsatisfactory. We continue to invest in quality in-country programme and finance teams to ensure that we can meet donor requirements.

Investment Policy

Over and above achieving and maintaining the targeted levels of reserves, the charity's financial policy is to expend all funds secured either directly on charitable activities or on fundraising initiatives designed to increase income in subsequent periods. All funds are held in appropriate interest-bearing accounts.

Subsequent Events

No material events and transactions occurred subsequent to 31 March 2025.

Trustees/Directors

None of the Trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All the Trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £10 in the event of a winding up.

Statement of the Board of Trustees' responsibilities for the financial statements

The Trustees, (who are also Directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law), are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for the 12-month period of financial activities and not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Charity as at the balance sheet date and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including income and expenditure, for the year then ended.

In preparing these financial statements which give a true and fair view, the Trustees are required to:

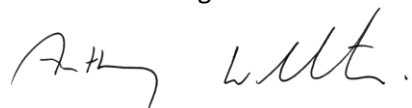
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed,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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The Trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of Financial Statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Each of the Directors, who held office at the date of approval of this Trustees' Report, has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditors are made aware of such information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to smaller entities.



On behalf of the Board of Trustees:
Anthony Wallersteiner
Trustee

Date: 22nd December 2025

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF CHILDREN IN CRISIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2025**

AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Children in Crisis ('the charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs(UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Corporation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF CHILDREN IN CRISIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2025**

the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the trustees' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' annual report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 11, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF CHILDREN IN CRISIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2025**

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charitable company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charitable company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

The objectives of our audit in respect of fraud, are; to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses to those assessed risks; and to respond appropriately to instances of fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both management and those charged with governance of the charitable company.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF CHILDREN IN CRISIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2025**

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the company and considered that the most significant are the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, UK financial reporting standards as issued by the Financial Reporting Council and UK taxation legislation.
- We obtained an understanding of how the charitable company complies with these requirements by discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We inquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to any party other than the charitable company and charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Neil Finlayson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP, Statutory Auditor
9 Appold Street
London
EC2A 2AP

Moore Kingston Smith LLP

Date: 22nd December 2025

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCORPORATING THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Income					
<i>Donations</i>	2				
Legacies		30,994	-	30,994	100
Donations from individuals and corporates		156,619	-	156,619	167,128
Grants from Trusts and Foundations		25,855	221,978	247,833	45,856
<i>Income from Charitable Activities</i>					
Contracts for operational programmes	3	-	101,783	101,783	2,144,107
<i>Other Income</i>					
Other income		(836)	-	(836)	-
Investment income		-	-	-	217
Total income		212,632	323,761	536,393	2,357,408
Expenditure					
Fundraising costs	4	14,733	-	14,733	15,544
Charitable activities	5-6	151,881	595,144	747,025	1,839,744
Total operating expenditure		166,614	595,144	761,758	1,855,288
Net operating expenditure		46,018	(271,383)	(225,365)	502,120
Net Gains/(Losses) on investment assets	9	-	-	-	27
Transfer between funds		-	-	-	-
Net income/(expenditure) and net movement in funds		46,018	(271,383)	(225,365)	502,147
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward	13	160,877	313,198	474,075	(28,072)
Total funds carried forward		206,895	41,815	248,710	474,075

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing operations.

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	At 31 March 2025		At 31 March 2024	
		£	£	£	£
Current Assets					
Debtors	10	161,573		259,592	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>135,225</u>		<u>267,316</u>	
		<u>296,798</u>		<u>526,908</u>	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(48,088)		(52,833)	
Net Current Assets			<u>248,710</u>		<u>474,075</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>248,710</u>		<u>474,075</u>
Funds					
Restricted funds	12	41,815		313,198	
Unrestricted funds		206,895		160,877	
Total Charity Funds		<u>248,710</u>		<u>474,075</u>	

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

They were approved and authorised for issue by the trustees on 22nd December 2025 and signed on their behalf by:



Anthony Wallersteiner

Chairman

Company registration number: 2815817

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	2025 £	2024 £
Net cash (Outflow) from operating activities	(132,091)	(9,181)
Net Cash Inflow from returns on investments		
Sale of investments	-	8,029
Bank interest and investment income	-	217
Increase/(Decrease) in cash at bank and on hand	(132,091)	(935)
Cash balance at beginning of the year	267,316	268,251
Cash balance at end of the year	135,225	267,316

Reconciliation of net incoming resources to net cash inflow from charitable activities

Net income/(expenditure)	(225,365)	502,147
Bank interest and investment income	-	(217)
Investment (Gain)/Loss	-	(27)
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	98,019	(44,499)
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	(4,745)	(466,585)
Net cash (Outflow) from operating activities	(132,091)	(9,181)

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents and net debt

	2025 £	2024 £
Cash in hand and at bank		
Opening balance	267,316	268,251
Cash-flows	(132,091)	(935)
Closing balance	135,225	267,316

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Accounting Policies

Statutory Information

Children in Crisis is a charitable company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in United Kingdom. The registered office address is 33 Creechurch Lane, London, EC3A 5EB.

a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investments being measured at fair value through income and expenditure within the Statement of Financial Activities.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), including Update Bulletin 2. The Charitable Company is a public benefit entity for the purposes of FRS 102 and therefore the Charity also prepared its financial statements in accordance with the 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 (The FRS 102 Charities SORP), the Companies Act 2006, and the Charities Act 2011.

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

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below.

b) Going concern

The Trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern basis is appropriate and have considered possible events or conditions that might cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern.

The Trustees have made this assessment for a period of at least one year from the date of approval of the financial statements. The charity entered the financial year 2024/25 with Unrestricted reserves of £160,877 and at 31 March 2025 had unrestricted reserves of £206,895.

In assessing whether Children in Crisis is a going concern, the Trustees have also considered the reserves of the Street Child charitable group, of which the charity is a wholly owned subsidiary. The trustees have considered the group forecasts and projections and have taken account of pressures on donation and grant income and cash flow for 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements, the associated assumptions that under-pin it, the pipeline of new income and the steps that could be taken to reduce expenditure should this be necessary.

The Trustees are satisfied that the group has sufficient resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and has a loyal donor base and a significant grant pipeline. Annual budgets include prudent figures for both income and expenditure and the charity holds significant reserves and has liquid assets in the form of cash held in short term deposits.

The Trustees have concluded that with the reserves policy and cash liquidity requirements of the charity together with the commitment of support received from Street Child, the ultimate controlling party, there are no material uncertainties as to the charity's ability to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

c) Income

All income is recognised when there is entitlement to the funds, the receipt is probable and the amount can be measured reliably.

Legacy income is recognised when three criteria are met:

- when entitlement is established, receipt of the income is probable and it can be reliably measured
- Entitlement is established when we receive notification of an interest in an estate, probate has been granted, and Children in Crisis have confirmed the existence of the legacy with the Executors.
- Receipt is probable and the estate is reliably measurable when the final estate accounts have been received

d) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

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. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

e) Allocation of overhead and support costs

Overhead, support and governance costs are allocated between the cost of raising funds and charitable activities. Overhead, support and governance costs relating to charitable activities have been apportioned between activities.

f) Costs of raising funds

The costs of generating funds consist of investment management fees and the costs of raising funds including an apportionment of overhead, support and governance costs.

g) Charitable activities

Charitable activities are for improving the lives of children and young people in situations of conflict and poverty. We do this by working to support children's education, learning and protection. Costs of charitable activities include grants payable and other costs directly associated with teacher training, school building, juvenile justice and an apportionment of overhead, support and governance costs.

h) Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

In the view of the trustees in applying the accounting policies adopted, no judgements were required that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements nor do any estimates or assumptions made carry a significant risk of material adjustment in the next financial year.

i) Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £5,000 are capitalised. Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives as follows:

Furniture and office equipment: Over 4 years

j) Investments

Investments are shown in the balance sheet at their market value. The market value of investments is determined by reference to stock exchange prices at the balance sheet date.

k) Funds

Unrestricted funds are funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the Trustees. Within unrestricted funds are free reserves which are funds not earmarked for specific activities, designated funds which are funds earmarked by trustees for essential future spending and fixed asset funds which are funds represented by functional fixed assets.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. They are to be spent in their respective geographical locations and project activity. The aim and use of each fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

l) Gifts in kind

Gifts in kind donated to the charity for distribution are included in income only when distributed. Items are valued by the donor at the time of the gift.

m) 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.

n) Foreign exchange transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of these transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities are denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date and are translated at the rates ruling at that date. All exchange differences are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities.

o) Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

p) Pensions

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable.

q) Legal status

The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £10. Children in Crisis is the sole member of Children in Crisis Trading Limited, a Company Limited by Guarantee and registered with Companies House Number 02933347.

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 Donations and Legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2025 £
Legacies	30,994	-	30,994
Donations	156,619	-	156,619
Grants	25,855	221,978	247,833
	213,468	221,978	435,446

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2024 £
Legacies	100	-	100
Donations	163,109	4,019	167,128
Grants	10,995	34,861	45,856
	174,204	38,880	213,084

3 Contracts for operational programmes

	2025	2024
	£	£
UN OCHA	101,783	1,746,473
UNICEF	-	299,988
Save The Children	-	181,192
European Union Commission	-	(83,546)
	101,783	2,144,107

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4 Cost of raising funds

	2025	2024
	£	£
	Unrestricted	Unrestricted
Other direct fundraising costs	5,576	6,654
	<u>5,576</u>	<u>6,654</u>
Allocated support costs (Note 6)	9,156	751
Total cost of raising funds	<u>14,733</u>	<u>7,405</u>

5 Expenditure on charitable activities: improving the education and protection provided to children

	2025			2024		
	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2025	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2024
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Afghanistan	67,724	595,144	662,868	70,086	1,509,989	1,580,075
Grant to Street Child	75,000	-	75,000	250,000	-	250,000
Allocated support costs (Note 6)	9,157	-	9,157	9,669	-	9,669
	<u>151,881</u>	<u>595,144</u>	<u>747,025</u>	<u>329,755</u>	<u>1,509,989</u>	<u>1,839,744</u>

6 Analysis of support costs

	Charitable activities	Raising Funds	Total 2025	Charitable activities	Raising Funds	Total 2024
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Office costs	6,190	6,190	12,380	42,759	42,759	85,518
Exchange (gains)/losses	1,291	1,291	2,582	45	45	90
Legal & professional	7,354	7,353	14,707	9,622	9,622	19,244
Recharge of HQ Overheads to projects	(5,678)	(5,678)	(11,356)	(42,757)	(42,757)	(85,514)
	<u>9,157</u>	<u>9,156</u>	<u>18,313</u>	<u>9,669</u>	<u>9,669</u>	<u>19,338</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7 Auditors' Remuneration

	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Statutory UK audit	12,240	13,740
	12,240	13,740

8 Staff costs

There were no staff employed by the charity in the year under review (2024 nil).
All costs are borne by the parent entity

9 Investments

	31 March 2025 £	31 March 2024 £
Market value at 1 April	-	8,002
Sale of investments	-	(8,029)
Gain/(loss) in the period	-	27
Market value at 31 March	-	-

	31 March 2025 £	31 March 2024 £
GlaxoSmithKline	-	-
Haleon	-	-
Pearson	-	-
	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10 Debtors

	31 March 2025 £	31 March 2024 £
Amount owed by Group Undertakings	145,310	127,649
Trade debtors	1,928	-
Other debtors	11,217	128,037
Prepayments	3,118	3,906
	161,573	259,592

11 Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	31 March 2025 £	31 March 2024 £
Accruals and deferred income	18,539	40,472
Other creditors	27,046	-
Trade creditors	2,503	12,361
	48,088	52,833

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

12 Restricted funds

	Balance 1 April 2024	Income	Expenditure	Balance 31 March 2025
	£	£	£	£
Afghanistan: OCHA - COVID 19	6,607	-	(6,607)	-
Afghanistan: AHF Improve Livelihoods - Chamtal, Charbolak etc	335,867	101,783	(437,650)	-
Afghanistan: ECW - Multi Year Resilience Programme III	(21,700)	22,488	(788)	-
Afghanistan: Open Distance Learning (ODL)	(1,930)	33,894	(31,964)	-
Afghanistan: Safe, in School and Learning	(5,646)	49,085	(43,439)	-
Afghanistan: Bridging Hearts, Building Minds	-	-	(879)	(879)
Afghanistan: Safe, Connected & Learning	-	116,511	(73,816)	42,694
Total Restricted funds	313,198	323,761	(595,144)	41,815

Funds with negative balances at 31 March 2025 are ongoing grants reimbursed in arrears by the funder where income has been received after the year end.

Afghanistan

Income to fund the Afghanistan programme was received from United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), Aga Khan Foundation, BASF, Malala Fund, RTF and Stanley Thomas Johnson Foundation

2023-24 Restricted Funds movements

	Balance 1 April 2023	Income	Expenditure	Balance 31 March 2024
	£	£	£	£
Afghanistan: Juvenile Justice - EU	104,150	(83,546)	(20,604)	-
Afghanistan - OCHA - COVID 19	6,607	-	-	6,607
Afghanistan: ECW - Restricted	(3,062)	265,773	(262,711)	-
Afghanistan: OCHA - Protective Rapid Response	(84,400)	84,400	-	-
Afghanistan: GPE Restricted	(29,221)	34,215	(4,994)	-
Afghanistan: OCHA - Safe and Learning	67,500	(66,446)	(1,054)	-
Afghanistan: Save the Children (ECW)	(176,644)	181,192	(4,548)	-
Afghanistan: AHF Protection - Logar and Maidan Wardak	(86,135)	84,212	1,923	-
Afghanistan: AHF Improve livelihood shock affected families	(54,860)	718,834	(663,974)	-
Afghanistan: AHF Enhanced Food Security Wardak Province	(216,022)	218,901	(2,879)	-
Afghanistan: AHF Every Child Counts & Reads	97,041	188,679	(285,720)	-
Afghanistan: AHF Protection- Baghlan, Daykundi, Faryab, Uroz	27,818	78,262	(106,080)	-
Afghanistan: AHF Protection- Kabul, Kandahar, Hirat, Urozgan	(12,571)	12,571	-	-
Afghanistan: AHF Improve Livelihoods - Chamtal, Charbolak etc	-	427,059	(91,192)	335,867
Afghanistan: ECW - Multi Year Resilience Programme III	-	-	(21,700)	(21,700)
Afghanistan: Earthquake Emergency Response	-	34,861	(34,861)	-
Afghanistan: Open Distance Learning (ODL)	-	-	(1,930)	(1,930)
Afghanistan: Safe, in School and Learning	-	-	(5,646)	(5,646)
Afghanistan: General (Restricted)	-	4,019	(4,019)	-
Total Restricted funds	(359,799)	2,182,986	(1,509,989)	313,198

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

13 Analysis of net assets between funds 2025

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2025 £
Net Current Assets	206,895	41,815	248,710
	206,895	41,815	248,710

Analysis of net assets between funds 2024

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
Net Current Assets	160,877	313,198	474,075
	160,877	313,198	474,075

14 Related Party Transactions

Included in Debtors is an amount owed by Street Child of £145,310 (2024 £64,490) and by Africa Educational Trust (AET) of £nil (2024 £63,159). These represent the net of various intercompany transactions in the period to 31 March 2025

15 Ultimate Parent Company

The Company is a subsidiary of Street Child, a charitable company registered in England and Wales (Company Number. 06749574, Charity Number 1128536.)

Copies of group financial statements are available from the registered office of the parent at 33 Creechurch Lane, London, EC3A 5EB.

16 Capital Commitments

There were no capital commitments not provided for in the financial statements (2024: none).

Accounts

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the Year ended 31 March 2024

Charity Registration No. 1020488

Company Registration No. 2815817 (England and Wales)

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

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CHILDREN IN CRISIS

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

COMPANY INFORMATION

Trustees	Street Child Anthony Wallersteiner
Charity number	1020488
Company number	2815817
Registered office & principal address	33 Creechurch Lane London EC3A 5EB
Auditors	Moore Kingston Smith LLP Chartered Accountants 9 Appold Street London EC2A 2AP
Bankers	Coutts and Company 440 Strand London WC2R 0QS

TRUSTEES' REPORT

Who we are

Children in Crisis focuses on education and child protection in countries affected by conflict. This is because education is always an expressed priority of people in need, as well as delivering multiple benefits to the individual, to the community and to wider society. Quality education is of intrinsic value to an individual's development as an autonomous, unique person: it provides the capabilities and skills to shape and pursue life goals, whatever these may be; it provides life-saving knowledge, for example in respect to avoiding risks from disease; it increases individual incomes and employment prospects; it builds community cohesion and peace in countries suffering conflict; and it supports national, social and economic development. To gain access to education or to benefit from it, children must be safe and secure, and protected from harm or abuse. Child protection is therefore key.

On 1 April 2018 Children in Crisis joined the Street Child group. Street Child exists to make the largest difference possible in the lives and to the educational prospects of the world's poorest and most marginalised children. The acquisition notably expanded the group's impact into Afghanistan and the Democratic Republic of Congo, which have been Children in Crisis' flagship operations in recent years. Children in Crisis remains a live entity in the Street Child group, not only to honour its history and achievements, but also to recognise this is how its supporters first connected with the work for children that we now do together.

What we do

Children in Crisis aims to achieve its objects by improving the education and protection provided to children, especially girls and marginalised groups such as children with disability, to enhance their lives. The measurement of our impacts is through a rigorous monitoring, evaluation and learning process, involving clear definition of goals, outputs, outcomes and indicators at the start of each programme. We carry out both internal and independent evaluations and use participatory, qualitative and quantitative methods.

Public Benefit Statement

The objects of the charity are the relief of hardship, distress and sickness of persons in need, particularly children, in any part of the world, and are governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. These remain unchanged following the acquisition by Street Child.

PROGRAMMES

Children in Crisis' programmes now fit into the wider Street Child group portfolio and have made distinctive contributions to group's development and trajectory.

Children in Crisis remains highly active in projects in Afghanistan and has seen an increase in its programme activities since the transfer of control of the Afghan government to the Taliban in August 2021.

Afghanistan

Afghanistan faces a complex humanitarian and development crisis, exacerbated by prolonged conflict, economic instability, and natural disasters. This situation has severely impacted the livelihoods and well-being of millions, particularly vulnerable populations such as children and women. Access to education remains critically low, especially for girls, following the ban on girls' secondary education imposed by the DFA. This ban, along with restrictions on women's work and mobility, has limited educational and economic opportunities for women and girls, further entrenching gender inequality.

The education sector in Afghanistan faces significant challenges, particularly for girls and out-of-school children. The Taliban's ban on girls' secondary education has severely restricted access to learning opportunities, effectively sidelining an entire generation of girls and perpetuating gender inequality. Additionally, restrictions on women's work and mobility further limit their involvement in education, as female educators and community leaders are unable to participate fully in the development and implementation of educational programs. The prohibition of international non-governmental organizations (INGOs) from implementing education projects, such as community-based education (CBE), exacerbates the crisis, leaving many rural and marginalized communities without essential educational resources. The lack of funding and resources for educational initiatives, combined with the deteriorating security situation, has resulted in millions of children remaining out of school, with many missing out on vital foundational skills necessary for their future. Without urgent and coordinated efforts to address these barriers, the educational prospects for Afghanistan's children, particularly girls, remain bleak, undermining the country's potential for sustainable development and progress.

Food insecurity is another pressing issue, with approximately 18 million people facing crisis levels of hunger. The combination of conflict, rising food prices, and climate-related shocks has led to high malnutrition rates, particularly among children under five. While humanitarian assistance, such as cash transfers and food distribution, is essential for alleviating immediate needs, there is an urgent requirement for longer-term agricultural development and livelihood support to build resilience in affected communities.

Children in Afghanistan are particularly affected by the ongoing humanitarian crisis, with over 13 million needing assistance. Targeted interventions focusing on education, nutrition, and protection are vital for ensuring children's rights and fostering a safe environment. CIC is striving to provide education through innovative approaches, offer child protection services to refugee returnees, deliver food assistance, and support local organizations through localization efforts.

Education

ECW,MYRP:

This year, with support from UNICEF, CIC successfully completed the ECW MYRP Project 14715 in Urozgan province, one of Afghanistan's most conservative regions where girls' education faces significant cultural barriers. The project supported 14,715 children (8,916 boys and 5,797 girls), with 40.5% of participants being girls, despite these challenges. However, due to the de facto authorities' (DFA) ban on international NGOs directly implementing education projects, CIC, in close coordination with the DFA and following UNICEF's guidelines, transferred all 442 classes to the local organization COAR, ensuring uninterrupted and sustainable education for the students.

Open Distance Learning (ODL):

With the funding from BILD Germany, CIC in response to the educational crisis in Afghanistan, CIC piloted an Open Distance Learning (ODL) project to provide continued learning opportunities for out-of-school children who completed Grade 6. With the technical assistance of Cambridge University Open Distance material was developed in local languages based on the Afghanistan Curriculum. The project tested a flexible, home-based educational model, successfully reaching 1,500 children. As a result, student test scores improved significantly, from 31% to 70%. The program distributed educational materials, provided student and teacher kits, and implemented a feedback mechanism to ensure accountability.

This model combines self-learning with weekly In person Meeting (IPM), where facilitators review progress and provide guidance and clearance on any issue student may have. It offers a sustainable, conflict-sensitive solution that can reach children in remote or conflict-affected areas who are unable to attend school regularly. CIC aims to refine and scale this approach to reach more children affected by Afghanistan's ongoing educational challenges.

Bridge Education:

CIC, leveraging its expertise in Education in Emergencies (EiE), responded to the educational needs arising from the influx of refugee returnees into Eastern region of Afghanistan, in June 2023 by implementing a bridge education concept. This initiative ensures that children learn in bridge classes, where they can acquire proficiency in Pashto and Dari, the primary languages of instruction in Afghanistan, while also fostering cultural awareness and literacy and enrolment in mainstream schools. In Nangarhar province, CIC launched a bridge classes initiative in collaboration with the local humanitarian organization for Advocacy and Development (HOAD), focusing on literacy for 350 returnee children, including 200 girls and 150 boys. This program aims to enhance proficiency in Pashto and Dari while supporting families in enrolling their children in public schools.

Malala Funded Girls Education

In light of the ban on girls' education, CIC has partnered with the Malala Fund to pilot an innovative offline education model known as Safe Connected Learning (SCL). This initiative enables 770 girls in Kabul province, who have been excluded from school due to the de facto authorities' restrictions, to continue their education from home. Through pre-recorded videos and lessons, students engage in

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

home-based learning facilitated by weekly in-person meetings, ensuring they remain safe, connected, and actively involved in their education despite the challenges of accessing formal schooling.

Child protection:

With assistance from AHF, Children in Crisis (CIC) successfully completed a project under its Protection sector, playing a pivotal role in delivering critical child protection services to 11,835 individuals, including 2933 girls, 4499 boys, 3519 men, and 902 women across the provinces of Baghlan, Daykundi, Faryab, Urozgan,. CIC established 80 community-based child protection committees, significantly contributing to the sustainability of efforts within local communities.

CIC provided structured mental health support to children and their families affected by crises, utilizing a comprehensive approach that included case management, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), family tracing and reunification (FTR), and Child Friendly Spaces. The provision of interim and dignity kits was aimed at strengthening community-based child protection networks.

Food Security:

To respond to the winter needs of communities across Afghanistan and provide emergency assistance, Children in Crisis (CIC) has been playing a vital role in collaboration with the Afghanistan Humanitarian Fund (AHF) and local organizations to reach out to those in need. Under the AHF-Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC) project, Street Child implemented a cash assistance and poultry distribution initiative in three provinces: Balkh, Sar Pul, and Zabul. This project has successfully covered 3,700 households, benefiting 3,000 men and 700 women.

In addition to direct assistance, child protection activities and a referral mechanism were integrated into the project to ensure the well-being and safety of children within the beneficiary households. Community sensitization efforts were also conducted to raise awareness and promote the project's objectives, fostering a supportive environment for the families served. Through these comprehensive measures, CIC and its partners are working to address immediate needs while laying the groundwork for long-term support and recovery in affected communities.

Emergency response:

1. Herat Earthquake Response:

Children in Crisis (CIC) has responded to the urgent humanitarian needs in Afghanistan, particularly in the wake of the devastating earthquake that struck Herat in October 2023. In response to this disaster, CIC distributed interim and hygiene kits to 400 of the most marginalized households affected by the earthquake in the Injil district of Herat province. This initiative was strategically focused on assisting vulnerable groups, ensuring that support reached those who needed it most.

CIC prioritized several key demographics in its outreach efforts. Women-headed households were a primary focus, recognizing the unique challenges faced by these families. Additionally, CIC extended its support to child-headed households, many of whom were left to fend for themselves in the aftermath of the crisis. Households with individuals with disabilities were also included, acknowledging their heightened vulnerability during emergencies. By distributing essential interim

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

and hygiene kits, CIC aims to address immediate needs and provide relief to those most affected by the earthquake, demonstrating its commitment to humanitarian assistance and support for marginalized communities in Afghanistan.

2. Child Protection in Emergencies (CPiE)

Children in Crisis (CIC) actively responded to the influx of refugee returnees from Pakistan and the needs of vulnerable children, their caregivers, and families through a project titled Provision of Lifesaving Protection Services to Refugee Returnee Children at the Transitional Refugee Returnee Camp (TRRC) Toorkham. During the reporting period, CIC provided critical services to 3,270 refugee returnees, including 1,165 girls, 1,339 boys, 199 women, and 89 men.

The project offered various essential services, including tent-to-tent Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) to address emotional and psychological needs. Additionally, CIC established Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS) to create safe environments for children to learn and play. The organization also facilitated Family Tracing and Reunification (FTR) efforts, ensuring that separated family members could be reunited. Furthermore, CIC provided referrals to relevant service providers on the ground, connecting families to additional support and resources. Through these comprehensive interventions, CIC aims to enhance the well-being and protection of refugee returnee children and their families during this challenging transition period.

Localization:

Street Child Afghanistan is leading the implementation of the ELLIE Project under the Global Fund (USAID), aiming to strengthen local partners' technical and programmatic capacities to address challenges facing children and families in need. This initiative promotes long-term sustainability and localization efforts, ensuring every child in Afghanistan receives necessary education, protection, and healthcare, regardless of gender, ethnicity, or socioeconomic background.

As part of the ELLIE Project, Street Child has conducted comprehensive training for 15 local partners in areas such as monitoring and evaluation, human resources, procurement, finance, and proposal writing. Additionally, Street Child advocates for the membership of new partners in key coordination bodies and working groups, successfully introducing and registering them with the Child Protection Area of Responsibility (CP AoR) and other clusters.

To support localization and the Grand Bargain principles, Street Child provides funding opportunities and facilitates partnerships with local organizations, empowering them to take ownership of their development agendas. The organization plays a critical role in securing external funding for local partners by guiding them through the proposal development process, contributing to 10 proposals to date.

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Street Child also enhances the partnership experience through immersive Field Exposure Visits, allowing local partners to learn from the successes and challenges of other projects. Moreover, technical support is offered during the registration process, including due diligence, capacity assessment, and pre-questionnaire screening, ensuring partners are well-equipped to deliver impactful services.

FUNDRAISING

Children in Crisis fundraising activity is fully integrated with Street Child as a group and did not hold any fundraising events in its own name in 2023/24. The majority of Children in Crisis Unrestricted income came via its regular donors who give each month directly to the charity and for whom we remain incredibly grateful. Children in Crisis also benefitted from some generous Trusts and Foundations grants.

TRUSTEE RESPONSIBILITIES

How we manage our affairs

Children in Crisis is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated and registered in England and Wales under company number 2815817 and charity number 1020488.

Children in Crisis is governed as part of the Street Child group. The Street Child group Board meets at least four times a year and is responsible for the overall direction of the Charity and for core strategic policies, having regard to the advice of the Chief Executive. The Trustees delegate the day-to-day running of the charity to the Chief Executive.

Recruitment and appointment of Trustees

Appointment of Trustees is carried out having regard to the needs of the organisation, the suitability and skills of the candidate and by interview with interested parties.

Induction and training of new Trustees

We make new Trustees aware of their legal obligations under charity law and company law. New Trustees are given the required training to enable them to undertake their roles and to ensure that they act in the best interests of the charity. When they are appointed, they receive briefing and background information about the charity from senior management, including governance, finance and current strategies and plans. All Trustees have the opportunity to see our programmes at their own expense.

Fundraising standards and our approach to fundraising

Street Child group employs a team of professional fundraisers, all of whom follow the best practice and legal requirements set out in The Code of Fundraising Practice, as well as those required under charity law and wider law. There was no reported failure to comply with The Code of Fundraising

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

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Practice. During the year there were no fundraising complaints (2022: none). Outside of the team of professional fundraisers, Street Child's volunteer fundraisers were all provided with relevant training or guidance notes including, where relevant, links to the necessary legal and best practices from the Institute of Fundraising. Agreed fundraising targets were monitored through reports provided by our online giving platforms and through regular communication and mentoring of volunteer fundraisers.

Street Child group commercial partners are all subject to agreeing a Commercial Participator's Agreement that sets out the terms of the partnership including, but not limited to, payment plans, use of brand, inclusions/exclusions of the partnership and use of the agreed fundraising statement. Our data protection statement and marketing opt-ins were reviewed and updated to ensure only appropriate and relevant communications were sent to those supporters who had requested said information. Our electronic communications platform also offers the opportunity to opt out at every stage of mass communication.

Street Child's policy has never been to buy or sell supporter data or mailing lists. Our approach is to engage and inspire supporters through our events, through social media and other communications platforms and by our work.

FINANCES

Review of 2023/24 financial position and fundraising activities

During the 2023/24 financial year, Children in Crisis raised £2,357,408 (2022/23: £3,644,801) of income and spent £1,855,288 (2022/23: £4,243,835). This resulted in a net gain for the year, after gains on investments, of £502,147 (in 2022/23 a net loss for the year after gains on investments of £599,387). The decrease in income compared to the prior year was mainly due to a reduction in contracts for operational programmes in Afghanistan, specifically from UN OCHA, UNICEF and Save the Children.

In accordance with the Charity SORP, support costs have been allocated between charitable activities and fundraising. Children in Crisis spent 99.2% (2022/23: 99.8%) of its total expenditure on charitable activities and 0.8% (2022/23: 0.2%) on fundraising. This reflects the fact the Children in Crisis does not undertake any fundraising directly in its own name and incurs only the costs involved in collecting income from regular donors.

Children in Crisis unrestricted funds at 31 March 2024 were £160,877 (2022/23: £331,728).
Children in Crisis restricted funds at 31 March 2024 were £313,198 (2022/23: £(359,800)).

Reserves Policy

Children in Crisis reserves contribute positively to Street Child group reserves and reserves are assessed at both the whole group and individual charity levels.

For Children in Crisis as a separate entity the reserves policy is to hold running costs of three months of running costs. At the date of signing the accounts Children in Crisis had no employees. Running costs are mainly for direct fundraising and administration and lead to a target level of unrestricted

reserves of £6k. At £161k the charity unrestricted reserves are above the target level. Also, for the Street Child Group, reserves overall are on target and comfortably above the minimum target range.

Street Child Group's reserves policy is to maintain reserves within a range set with reference to key risks, and calibrated against the level of reserves that would be required to fund three to six months of operating costs.

The largest two risks facing Street Child are a fall or under-performance in Unrestricted income, and/or the need to use Unrestricted funds to cover Restricted Programme costs, for instance because of cost disallowed by the funders.

This quantification of reserves will be carried out on an annual basis as part of the budget setting process which concludes in March each year. At this stage the Trustees will consider if any of the major risks have changed, and also the quantification of the reserves in line with the budget.

For Street Child Group the reserves target is £0.75m to £1.5m, with a mid-range target of £1.1m. Street Child Group unrestricted reserves at 31 March 2024 of £1.4m (2023: £1.1m) were in line the mid-range target.

Risk Management and internal control

The Street Child Trustees are fully aware of the need to assess the risks faced by the charitable group and to minimise those risks. They have conducted a comprehensive process to identify, assess and manage risks, with all risks being scored for likelihood and impact and management strategies and timelines being established. Changes to the risk register are reviewed by the Finance Committee each quarter and provided to each Board meeting (also quarterly) with a full review at the Board undertaken at least annually to assess all risk factors identified in the risk register and ensure that all Trustees are fully abreast of the risk situation in the organisation.

In addition to the risk register, each country holds a register for all large projects, which have their own risk registers that are used by project management teams to make operational decisions. All fundraising events have their own risk registers.

While no system of internal control can provide absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss, Street Child Group's systems have been developed to provide assurance to the Board that there are proper procedures in place and that they are operating effectively.

Key elements of the system of risk management and internal control include:

- Delegation: there is a clear organisational Scheme of Delegation with lines of authority and responsibility for control
- A clear, comprehensive documented suite of financial procedures and accessible to all staff. These are updated and revised from time to time as required.
- Financial reporting: the Board approves and monitors the annual budget. Each quarter an update is provided to the Finance Committee and the Board with an update of actual results compared to budget, and the latest forecast for the year along with explanations of significant variations. The Finance committee reviews the reports in detail, minutes from this Committee's meeting are presented to the Board.

- Programme reporting: regular updates are provided to the Chief Executive from the Country leads. These are reviewed to ensure that the programmes are progressing as planned and to identify any issues which are followed up as necessary. Written quarterly updates are provided to the Board along with any issues, risks or opportunities.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the charitable group, as identified by the Trustees of Street Child include the following:

- Unrestricted Income being insufficient to support institutional restricted funding or pursuing opportunities for investment. This is mitigated by careful monitoring of income compared to budget and forecast, and the pipeline income and by ensuring that costs are carefully managed.
- Unsatisfactory Programmes impact, or donors consider project impact to be unsatisfactory. We continue to invest in quality in-country programme and finance teams to ensure that we can meet donor requirements.

Investment Policy

Over and above achieving and maintaining the targeted levels of reserves, the charity's financial policy is to expend all funds secured either directly on charitable activities or on fundraising initiatives designed to increase income in subsequent periods. All funds are held in appropriate interest-bearing accounts.

Subsequent Events

No material events and transactions occurred subsequent to 31 March 2024.

Trustees/Directors

None of the Trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All the Trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £10 in the event of a winding up.

Statement of the Board of Trustees' responsibilities for the financial statements

The Trustees, (who are also Directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law), are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for the 12-month period of financial activities and not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Charity as at the balance sheet date and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including income and expenditure, for the year then ended.

In preparing these financial statements which give a true and fair view, the Trustees are required to:

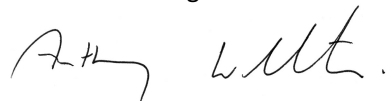
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed,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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The Trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of Financial Statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Each of the Directors, who held office at the date of approval of this Trustees' Report, has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditors are made aware of such information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to smaller entities.



On behalf of the Board of Trustees:
Anthony Wallersteiner
Trustee

Date: 20th December 2024

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF CHILDREN IN CRISIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2024**

AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Children in Crisis ('the charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs(UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Corporation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF CHILDREN IN CRISIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2024**

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the trustees' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' annual report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 12, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charitable company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF CHILDREN IN CRISIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2024**

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charitable company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

The objectives of our audit in respect of fraud, are; to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses to those assessed risks; and to respond appropriately to instances of fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both management and those charged with governance of the charitable company.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the company and considered that the most significant are the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, UK financial reporting standards as issued by the Financial Reporting Council and UK taxation legislation.
- We obtained an understanding of how the charitable company complies with these requirements by discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We inquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF CHILDREN IN CRISIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2024**

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to any party other than the charitable company and charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Neil Finlayson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP, Statutory Auditor
9 Appold Street
London
EC2A 2AP

Moore Kingston Smith LLP

Date: 20th December 2024

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCORPORATING THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Income					
<i>Donations</i>	2				
Legacies		100	-	100	9,879
Donations from individuals and corporates		163,109	4,019	167,128	213,039
Grants from Trusts and Foundations		10,995	34,861	45,856	175,811
<i>Income from Charitable Activities</i>					
Contracts for operational programmes	3	-	2,144,107	2,144,107	3,239,992
<i>Other Income</i>					
Other income		-	-	-	5,793
Investment income		217	-	217	287
Total income		174,421	2,182,987	2,357,408	3,644,801
Expenditure					
Fundraising costs	4	15,544	-	15,544	7,405
Charitable activities	5-6	329,755	1,509,989	1,839,744	4,236,430
Total operating expenditure		345,299	1,509,989	1,855,288	4,243,835
Net operating expenditure		(170,878)	672,998	502,120	(599,034)
Net Gains/(Losses) on investment assets	9	27	-	27	(353)
Transfer between funds		-	-	-	-
Net income/(expenditure) and net movement in funds		(170,851)	672,998	502,147	(599,387)
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward	13	331,728	(359,800)	(28,072)	571,315
Total funds carried forward		160,877	313,198	474,075	(28,072)

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing operations.

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Notes	At 31 March 2024		At 31 March 2023	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Investments	9		-		8,002
			-		8,002
Current Assets					
Debtors	10	259,592		215,093	
Cash at bank and in hand		267,316		268,251	
		526,908		483,344	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(52,833)		(519,418)	
Net Current Assets			474,075		(36,074)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities			474,075		(28,072)
NET ASSETS			474,075		(28,072)
Funds					
Restricted funds	12		313,198		(359,800)
Unrestricted funds			160,877		331,728
Total Charity Funds			474,075		(28,072)

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

They were approved and authorised for issue by the trustees on 20th December 2024 and signed on their behalf by:



Anthony Wallersteiner

Chairman

Company registration number: 2815817

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2024 £	2023 £
Net cash (Outflow) from operating activities	(9,181)	(414,425)
Net Cash Inflow from returns on investments		
Sale of investments	8,029	-
Bank interest and investment income	217	287
Increase/(Decrease) in cash at bank and on hand	(935)	(414,138)
Cash balance at beginning of the year	268,251	682,389
Cash balance at end of the year	267,316	268,251

Reconciliation of net incoming resources to net cash inflow from charitable activities

Net income/(expenditure)	502,147	(599,387)
Bank interest and investment income	(217)	(287)
Investment (Gain)/Loss	(27)	353
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(44,499)	(100,405)
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	(466,585)	285,301
Net cash (Outflow) from operating activities	(9,181)	(414,425)

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents and net debt

	2024 £	2023 £
Cash in hand and at bank		
Opening balance	268,251	682,389
Cash-flows	(935)	(414,138)
Closing balance	267,316	268,251

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Accounting Policies

Statutory Information

Children in Crisis is a charitable company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in United Kingdom. The registered office address is 33 Creechurch Lane, London, EC3A 5EB.

a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investments being measured at fair value through income and expenditure within the Statement of Financial Activities.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), including Update Bulletin 2. The Charitable Company is a public benefit entity for the purposes of FRS 102 and therefore the Charity also prepared its financial statements in accordance with the 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 (The FRS 102 Charities SORP), the Companies Act 2006, and the Charities Act 2011.

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

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below.

b) Going concern

The Trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern basis is appropriate and have considered possible events or conditions that might cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern.

The Trustees have made this assessment for a period of at least one year from the date of approval of the financial statements. The charity entered the financial year 2023/24 with Unrestricted reserves of £331,728 and at 31 March 2024 had unrestricted reserves of £160,877.

In assessing whether Children in Crisis is a going concern, the Trustees have also considered the reserves of the Street Child charitable group, of which the charity is a wholly owned subsidiary. The trustees have considered the group forecasts and projections and have taken account of pressures on donation and grant income and cash flow for 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements, the associated assumptions that under-pin it, the pipeline of new income and the steps that could be taken to reduce expenditure should this be necessary.

The Trustees are satisfied that the group has sufficient resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and has a loyal donor base and a significant grant pipeline. Annual budgets include prudent figures for both income and expenditure and the charity holds significant reserves and has liquid assets in the form of cash held in short term deposits.

The Trustees have concluded that with the reserves policy and cash liquidity requirements of the charity together with the commitment of support received from Street Child, the ultimate controlling party, there are no material uncertainties as to the charity's ability to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

c) Income

All income is recognised when there is entitlement to the funds, the receipt is probable and the amount can be measured reliably.

Legacy income is recognised when three criteria are met:

- when entitlement is established, receipt of the income is probable and it can be reliably measured
- Entitlement is established when we receive notification of an interest in an estate, probate has been granted, and Children in Crisis have confirmed the existence of the legacy with the Executors.
- Receipt is probable and the estate is reliably measurable when the final estate accounts have been received

d) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

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. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

e) Allocation of overhead and support costs

Overhead, support and governance costs are allocated between the cost of raising funds and charitable activities. Overhead, support and governance costs relating to charitable activities have been apportioned between activities.

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

f) Costs of raising funds

The costs of generating funds consist of investment management fees and the costs of raising funds including an apportionment of overhead, support and governance costs.

g) Charitable activities

Charitable activities are for improving the lives of children and young people in situations of conflict and poverty. We do this by working to support children's education, learning and protection. Costs of charitable activities include grants payable and other costs directly associated with teacher training, school building, juvenile justice and an apportionment of overhead, support and governance costs.

h) Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

In the view of the trustees in applying the accounting policies adopted, no judgements were required that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements nor do any estimates or assumptions made carry a significant risk of material adjustment in the next financial year.

i) Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £5,000 are capitalised. Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives as follows:

Furniture and office equipment:	Over 4 years
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j) Investments

Investments are shown in the balance sheet at their market value. The market value of investments is determined by reference to stock exchange prices at the balance sheet date.

k) Funds

Unrestricted funds are funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the Trustees. Within unrestricted funds are free reserves which are funds not earmarked for specific activities, designated funds which are funds earmarked by trustees for essential future spending and fixed asset funds which are funds represented by functional fixed assets.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. They are to be spent in their respective geographical locations and project activity. The aim and use of each fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

l) Gifts in kind

Gifts in kind donated to the charity for distribution are included in income only when distributed. Items are valued by the donor at the time of the gift.

m) 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.

n) Foreign exchange transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of these transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities are denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date and are translated at the rates ruling at that date. All exchange differences are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities.

o) Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

p) Pensions

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable.

q) Legal status

The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £10. Children in Crisis is the sole member of Children in Crisis Trading Limited, a Company Limited by Guarantee and registered with Companies House Number 02933347.

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 Donations and Legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2024 £
Legacies	100	-	100
Donations	163,109	4,019	167,128
Grants	10,995	34,861	45,856
	<u>174,204</u>	<u>38,880</u>	<u>213,084</u>

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2023 £
Legacies	9,879	-	9,879
Donations	179,437	33,601	213,039
Grants	5,802	170,010	175,811
	<u>195,118</u>	<u>203,611</u>	<u>398,730</u>

3 Contracts for operational programmes

	2024	2023
	£	£
UN OCHA	1,746,473	1,578,091
UNICEF	299,988	1,336,995
Save The Children	181,192	257,002
International Narcotics Enforcement Bureau	-	67,904
European Union Commission	(83,546)	-
	<u>2,144,107</u>	<u>3,239,992</u>

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4 Cost of raising funds

	2024	2023
	£	£
	Unrestricted	Unrestricted
Other direct fundraising costs	5,875	6,654
	<u>5,875</u>	<u>6,654</u>
Allocated support costs (Note 6)	9,669	751
Total cost of raising funds	<u>15,544</u>	<u>7,405</u>

5 Expenditure on charitable activities: improving the education and protection provided to children

	2024			2023		
	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2024	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2023
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Afghanistan	70,086	1,509,989	1,580,075	89,014	4,146,665	4,235,679
Grant to Street Child	250,000	-	250,000	-	-	-
Allocated support costs (Note 8)	9,669	-	9,669	751	-	751
	<u>329,755</u>	<u>1,509,989</u>	<u>1,839,744</u>	<u>89,765</u>	<u>4,146,665</u>	<u>4,236,430</u>

6 Analysis of support costs

	Charitable activities	Raising Funds	Total 2024	Charitable activities	Raising Funds	Total 2023
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Office costs	42,759	42,759	85,518	132,806	132,806	265,612
Exchange (gains)/losses	45	45	90	(5,267)	(5,267)	(10,534)
Legal & professional	9,622	9,622	19,244	9,535	9,535	19,070
Recharge of HQ Overheads to projects	(42,757)	(42,757)	(85,514)	(136,323)	(136,323)	(272,646)
	<u>9,669</u>	<u>9,669</u>	<u>19,338</u>	<u>751</u>	<u>751</u>	<u>1,502</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7 Auditors' Remuneration

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Statutory UK audit	13,740	13,200
	13,740	13,200

8 Staff costs

There were no staff employed by the charity in the year under review (2023 nil).
All costs are borne by the parent entity

9 Investments

	31 March 2024 £	31 March 2023 £
Market value at 1 April	8,002	8,355
Sale of investments	(8,029)	-
Gain/(loss) in the period	27	(353)
Market value at 31 March	-	8,002

	31 March 2024 £	31 March 2023 £
GlaxoSmithKline	-	4,116
Haleon	-	1,159
Pearson	-	2,727
	-	8,002

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10 Debtors

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	£	£
Amount owed by Group Undertakings	127,649	34,376
Other debtors	128,037	169,210
Prepayments	3,906	11,507
	259,592	215,093

11 Creditors

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	40,472	30,414
Other creditors	-	496
Trade creditors	12,361	488,508
	52,833	519,418

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

12 Restricted funds

	Balance 1 April 2023	Income	Expenditure	Transfers Between Funds	Balance 31 March 2024
	£	£	£	£	£
Afghanistan: Juvenile Justice - EU	104,150	(83,546)	(20,604)	-	-
Afghanistan: OCHA - COVID 19	6,607	-	-	-	6,607
Afghanistan: ECW - Restricted	(3,062)	265,773	(262,711)	-	-
Afghanistan: OCHA - Protective Rapid Response	(84,400)	84,400	-	-	-
Afghanistan: GPE Restricted	(29,221)	34,215	(4,994)	-	-
Afghanistan: OCHA - Safe and Learning	67,500	(66,446)	(1,054)	-	-
Afghanistan: Save the Children (ECW)	(176,644)	181,192	(4,548)	-	-
Afghanistan: AHF Protection - Logar and Maidan Wardak	(86,135)	84,212	1,923	-	-
Afghanistan: AHF Improve livelihood shock affected families	(54,860)	718,834	(663,974)	-	-
Afghanistan: AHF Enhanced Food Security Wardak Province	(216,022)	218,901	(2,879)	-	-
Afghanistan: AHF Every Child Counts & Reads	97,041	188,679	(285,720)	-	-
Afghanistan: AHF Protection- Baghlan, Daykundi, Faryab, Uroz	27,818	78,262	(106,080)	-	-
Afghanistan: AHF Protection- Kabul, Kandahar, Hirat, Urozgan	(12,571)	12,571	-	-	-
Afghanistan: AHF Improve Livelihoods - Chamtal, Charbolak etc	-	427,059	(91,192)	-	335,867
Afghanistan: ECW - Multi Year Resilience Programme III	-	-	(21,700)	-	(21,700)
Afghanistan: Earthquake Emergency Response	-	34,861	(34,861)	-	-
Afghanistan: Open Distance Learning (ODL)	-	-	(1,930)	-	(1,930)
Afghanistan: Safe, in School and Learning	-	-	(5,646)	-	(5,646)
Afghanistan: General (Restricted)	-	4,019	(4,019)	-	-
Total Restricted funds	(359,799)	2,182,986	(1,509,989)	-	313,198

Funds with negative balances at 31 March 2024 are ongoing grants reimbursed in arrears by the funder where income has been received after the year end.

Afghanistan

Income to fund the Afghanistan programme was received from United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), UNICEF, Save the Children, Street Child and Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

2023 Restricted Funds movements

	Balance 1 April 2022	Income	Expenditure	Transfers Between Funds	Balance 31 March 2023
	£	£	£	£	£
Afghanistan - Juvenile Justice - EU	104,150	-	-	-	104,150
Afghanistan: INL Educated & Empowered 2	(56,608)	67,904	(11,296)	-	-
Afghanistan - OCHA - COVID 19	6,607	-	-	-	6,607
Afghanistan - OCHA - Protection Services in Winter	8,213	-	(8,213)	-	-
Afghanistan: ECW - Restricted	(127,038)	561,958	(437,982)	-	(3,062)
Afghanistan: MHPSS Restricted	(85,510)	98,164	(12,654)	-	-
Afghanistan: Malala Fund	8,434	-	(8,434)	-	-
Afghanistan: OCHA Food Security Assistance	290,376	68,809	(359,185)	-	-
Afghanistan: General (Restricted)	60,060	-	(60,060)	-	-
Afghanistan: OCHA - Protective Rapid Response	145,861	-	(230,261)	-	(84,400)
Afghanistan: GPE Restricted	(259,461)	846,884	(616,644)	-	(29,221)
Afghanistan: OCHA - Safe and Learning	252,098	269,717	(454,315)	-	67,500
Afghanistan: Save the Children (ECW)	(2,269)	257,002	(431,377)	-	(176,644)
Afghanistan: AHF Protection - Logar and Maidan Wardak	-	149,442	(235,577)	-	(86,135)
Afghanistan: AHF Improve livelihood shock affected families	-	-	(54,860)	-	(54,860)
Afghanistan: AHF Enhanced Food Security Wardak Province	-	352,884	(568,906)	-	(216,022)
Afghanistan: AHF Every Child Counts & Reads	-	407,220	(310,179)	-	97,041
Afghanistan: AHF Protection- Baghlan, Daykundi, Faryab, Uroz	-	144,172	(116,354)	-	27,818
Afghanistan: AHF Protection- Kabul, Kandahar, Hirat, Urozgan	-	185,847	(198,418)	-	(12,571)
Afghanistan: Emergency Appeal	-	31,950	(31,950)	-	-
Burundi - Rural Skills	(1,650)	1,650	-	-	-
Total restricted funds	343,263	3,443,603	(4,146,665)	-	(359,799)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

13 Analysis of net assets between funds 2024

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
Investments	-	-	-
Net Current Assets	160,877	313,198	474,075
	160,877	313,198	474,075

Analysis of net assets between funds 2023

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Investments	8,002	-	8,002
Net Current Assets	323,726	(359,800)	(36,074)
	331,728	(359,800)	(28,072)

14 Related Party Transactions

Included in Debtors is an amount owed by Street Child of £64,490 (2023 £34,376) and by Africa Educational Trust (AET) of £63,159 (2023 zero). These represent the net of various intercompany transactions in the period to 31 March 2024

15 Ultimate Parent Company

The Company is a subsidiary of Street Child, a charitable company registered in England and Wales (Company Number. 06749574, Charity Number 1128536.)

Copies of group financial statements are available from the registered office of the parent at 33 Creechurch Lane, London, EC3A 5EB.

16 Capital Commitments

There were no capital commitments not provided for in the financial statements (2023: none).

Accounts

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the Year ended 31 March 2023

Charity Registration No. 1020488

Company Registration No. 2815817 (England and Wales)

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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CHILDREN IN CRISIS

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

COMPANY INFORMATION

Trustees	Street Child Anthony Wallersteiner
Charity number	1020488
Company number	2815817
Registered office & principal address	33 Creechurch Lane London EC3A 5EB
Auditors	Moore Kingston Smith LLP Chartered Accountants 9 Appold Street London EC2A 2AP
Bankers	Coutts and Company 440 Strand London WC2R 0QS

TRUSTEES' REPORT

Who we are

Children in Crisis focuses on education and child protection in countries affected by conflict. This is because education is always an expressed priority of people in need, as well as delivering multiple benefits to the individual, to the community and to wider society. Quality education is of intrinsic value to an individual's development as an autonomous, unique person: it provides the capabilities and skills to shape and pursue life goals, whatever these may be; it provides life-saving knowledge, for example in respect to avoiding risks from disease; it increases individual incomes and employment prospects; it builds community cohesion and peace in countries suffering conflict; and it supports national, social and economic development. To gain access to education or to benefit from it, children must be safe and secure, and protected from harm or abuse. Child protection is therefore key.

On 1 April 2018 Children in Crisis joined the Street Child group. Street Child exists to make the largest difference possible in the lives and to the educational prospects of the world's poorest and most marginalised children. The acquisition notably expanded the group's impact into Afghanistan and the Democratic Republic of Congo, which have been Children in Crisis' flagship operations in recent years. Children in Crisis remains a live entity in the Street Child group, not only to honour its history and achievements, but also to recognise this is how its supporters first connected with the work for children that we now do together.

What we do

Children in Crisis aims to achieve its objects by improving the education and protection provided to children, especially girls and marginalised groups such as children with disability, to enhance their lives. The measurement of our impacts is through a rigorous monitoring, evaluation and learning process, involving clear definition of goals, outputs, outcomes and indicators at the start of each programme. We carry out both internal and independent evaluations and use participatory, qualitative and quantitative methods.

Public Benefit Statement

The objects of the charity are the relief of hardship, distress and sickness of persons in need, particularly children, in any part of the world, and are governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. These remain unchanged following the acquisition by Street Child.

PROGRAMMES

Children in Crisis' programmes now fit into the wider Street Child group portfolio and have made distinctive contributions to group's development and trajectory.

Children in Crisis remains highly active in projects in Afghanistan and has seen an increase in its programme activities since the transfer of control of the Afghan government to the Taliban in August 2021.

Afghanistan

2022 witnessed further restrictions on the right of women and girls in Afghanistan, firstly with the De-Facto authorities banning girls education beyond the sixth grade in March 2022, and then banning female Afghan staff from working for non-governmental organisations in December 2022. These measures have had an adverse impact on the provision of quality and equitable education in the country. Despite these significant challenges, CiC continued to deliver large scale, life saving and life sustaining interventions in Badakshan, Baglan, Bamyan, Balkh, Daikundi, Faryab, Herat, Kabul, Kandahar, Logar, Nimroz, Uruzgan, Wardak, and Zabul provinces.

Through our established Education in Emergencies programming, we provided over 58,000 children with education every single day, with over 50% of these being girls, including in remote locations where it is often the first time they have had access to education.

CiC also provided child protection services across 11 provinces to over 56,000 children (42% girls). This included case management services for 6,225 children; essential mental health support to 18,644 children who have suffered severe mental trauma; awareness on child protection, sexual exploitation, child abuse and child labour to 19,285; distributing food packages, interim care or hygiene kits to 11,747 unaccompanied and separated children; and supporting 261 boys and 135 girls with family tracing and re-unification services, reuniting children with their families.

Children in Crisis continues to work tirelessly across Afghanistan to deliver urgent humanitarian aid, as well as ensure access to safe, quality education and protection services. From April 2022 to March 2023 reached more than 146,000 individuals across Afghanistan.

Delivering accessible and quality education

Children in Crisis ran 1,850 classes across 7 provinces in the year, achieving gender parity across our classes; girls make up over 50% of the students we reach, despite a hugely challenging environment for girls' education in Afghanistan. In many areas in Afghanistan, Street Child is the only organisation operating community-education centres – helping boys and girls with lifesaving, life-sustaining skills, and access to life-changing learning.

In addition to running crucial primary education classes at scale, we are proud of the quality of our education programme. The end-line evaluation reports of the ongoing Multi-Year Resilience Programme as well as the Global Partnership for Education project completed in 2022, demonstrate the capacity of CIC and its partners to ensure equitable and quality education at

scale. For example 60-75% of learners in Uruzgan and Zabul provinces demonstrated desirable reading fluency rates based on nationally set fluency benchmarks, scoring above the sector average.

In addition to direct education service delivery in the above-mentioned provinces, CIC, in partnership with AOAD and ECI, has initiated a capacity strengthening intervention with INGOs and NNGOs responsible for implementation of the 2023 MYRP project in 15 provinces of Afghanistan, build their capacities in disability inclusion. Through training and coaching, CIC aims to ensure that more than 10,000 children with disabilities across 15 provinces of Afghanistan are safe, in school and learning all the while ensuring that the implementing partners gain the capacity to embed inclusion into future education programmes thereby building the resilience of the education system.

In response to the ban on girls education, CIC has established a partnership with Cambridge Partnership for Education and SADA to pilot a new modality of provision of education: Open Distance Learning (ODL), where children will be able to continue to learn from home where access to formal education is prohibitive.

Expanding Food Security Programming

Since the change in power in 2021 the Afghan economy had contracted by 25% and with a poor economic outlook, the most marginalised communities have borne the brunt of the crisis. Building on our Food Security and Agriculture programming, in 2022 we provided 1,560 multiple shock affected, severely and acute food insecure households (10,922 individuals) with essential cash assistance in Wardak province, supporting these families to mitigate the impact of economic shocks and reduce negative coping behaviour that impacts children. CIC also provided 1,500 households in Balkh province with poultry packages and basic farming training. This reached an estimated 10,500 children and their families, with 60% female participation, supporting the most vulnerable families during the lean season following a tough winter.

Advocacy

Children in Crisis advocates around three core areas, centring on increasing focus, funding, and future proofing towards:

- (1) Localisation – putting local level actors at the heart of every response
- (2) Education in emergencies – as education is deprioritised during times of crises
- (3) Marginalised groups – ensuring the rights and inclusion of marginalised groups in all response, accounting for multiple modes of marginalisation, from gender to geography, ability and poverty.

In 2022-23, our advocacy has focused mainly on the rights of women and girls. Together with other INGOs and NGOs we have continued to advocate the De-Facto Authorities for women and girls to pursue secondary and tertiary education. We have also advocated to reverse the ban on female humanitarian workers, so that they are allowed to return to work and resume the provision of life-saving aid.

In the education space, CIC and its partner KHANA have formed an alliance to ensure assessment-informed advocacy and accountability. Under the South Asia Assessment Alliance project, we

build the capacity of alliance partners on advocacy and instructional accountability. This includes building the capacity of stakeholders to conduct citizen-led assessments and voluntary national reviews to gauge the status of education outcomes, making small but sustainable gains in building relationships of accountability among education stakeholders at the system level.

FUNDRAISING

Children in Crisis fundraising activity is fully integrated with Street Child as a group and did not hold any fundraising events in its own name in 2022/23. The majority of Children in Crisis Unrestricted income came via its regular donors who give each month directly to the charity and for whom we remain incredibly grateful. Children in Crisis also benefitted from some generous Trusts and Foundations grants.

TRUSTEE RESPONSIBILITIES

How we manage our affairs

Children in Crisis is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated and registered in England and Wales under company number 2815817 and charity number 1020488.

Children in Crisis is governed as part of the Street Child group. The Street Child group Board meets at least four times a year and is responsible for the overall direction of the Charity and for core strategic policies, having regard to the advice of the Chief Executive. The Trustees delegate the day-to-day running of the charity to the Chief Executive.

Recruitment and appointment of Trustees

Appointment of Trustees is carried out having regard to the needs of the organisation, the suitability and skills of the candidate and by interview with interested parties.

Induction and training of new Trustees

We make new Trustees aware of their legal obligations under charity law and company law. New Trustees are given the required training to enable them to undertake their roles and to ensure that they act in the best interests of the charity. When they are appointed, they receive briefing and background information about the charity from senior management, including governance, finance and current strategies and plans. All Trustees have the opportunity to see our programmes at their own expense.

Fundraising standards and our approach to fundraising

Street Child group employs a team of professional fundraisers, all of whom follow the best practice and legal requirements set out in The Code of Fundraising Practice, as well as those required under charity law and wider law. There was no reported failure to comply with The Code of Fundraising Practice. During the year there were no fundraising complaints (2022: none). Outside of the team of professional fundraisers, Street Child's volunteer fundraisers were all provided with relevant training or guidance notes including, where relevant, links to the necessary legal and best practices from the

Institute of Fundraising. Agreed fundraising targets were monitored through reports provided by our online giving platforms and through regular communication and mentoring of volunteer fundraisers.

Street Child group commercial partners are all subject to agreeing a Commercial Participator's Agreement that sets out the terms of the partnership including, but not limited to, payment plans, use of brand, inclusions/exclusions of the partnership and use of the agreed fundraising statement. Our data protection statement and marketing opt-ins were reviewed and updated to ensure only appropriate and relevant communications were sent to those supporters who had requested said information. Our electronic communications platform also offers the opportunity to opt out at every stage of mass communication.

Street Child's policy has never been to buy or sell supporter data or mailing lists. Our approach is to engage and inspire supporters through our events, through social media and other communications platforms and by our work.

FINANCES

Review of 2022/23 financial position and fundraising activities

During the 2022/23 financial year, Children in Crisis raised £3,644,801 (2021/22: £2,736,739) of income and spent £4,243,835 (2021/22: £2,777,468). This resulted in a net loss for the year, after losses on investments, of £599,387 (in 2021/22 a net loss for the year after gains on investments of £39,503). The increase in income compared to the prior year was mainly due to increased contracts for operational programmes in Afghanistan, specifically from UN OCHA, UNICEF and Save the Children.

In accordance with the Charity SORP, support costs have been allocated between charitable activities and fundraising. Children in Crisis spent 99.8% (2022/23: 99.5%) of its total expenditure on charitable activities and 0.2% (2021/22: 0.5%) on fundraising. This reflects the fact the Children in Crisis does not undertake any fundraising directly in its own name and incurs only the costs involved in collecting income from regular donors.

Children in Crisis unrestricted funds at 31 March 2023 were £331,728 (2021/22: £228,053).
Children in Crisis restricted funds at 31 March 2023 were £(359,800) (2021/22: £343,262).

Reserves Policy

Children in Crisis reserves contribute positively to Street Child group reserves and reserves are assessed at both the whole group and individual charity levels.

For Children in Crisis as a separate entity the reserves policy is to hold running costs of three months of running costs. At the date of signing the accounts Children in Crisis had no employees. Running costs are mainly for direct fundraising and administration and lead to a target level of unrestricted reserves of £6k. At £332k the charity unrestricted reserves are above the target level. Also, for the Street Child Group, reserves overall are on target and comfortably above the minimum target range.

Street Child Group's reserves policy is to maintain reserves within a range set with reference to key risks, and calibrated against the level of reserves that would be required to fund three to six months of operating costs.

The largest two risks facing Street Child are a fall or under-performance in Unrestricted income, and/or the need to use Unrestricted funds to cover Restricted Programme costs, for instance because of cost disallowed by the funders.

This quantification of reserves will be carried out on an annual basis as part of the budget setting process which concludes in March each year. At this stage the Trustees will consider if any of the major risks have changed, and also the quantification of the reserves in line with the budget.

For Street Child Group the reserves target is £0.75m to £1.5m, with a mid-range target of £1.1m. Street Child Group unrestricted reserves at 31 March 2023 of £1.1m (2022: £1.2m) were in line the mid-range target.

Risk Management and internal control

The Street Child Trustees are fully aware of the need to assess the risks faced by the charitable group and to minimise those risks. They have conducted a comprehensive process to identify, assess and manage risks, with all risks being scored for likelihood and impact and management strategies and timelines being established. Changes to the risk register are reviewed by the Finance Committee each quarter and provided to each Board meeting (also quarterly) with a full review at the Board undertaken at least annually to assess all risk factors identified in the risk register and ensure that all Trustees are fully abreast of the risk situation in the organisation.

In addition to the risk register, each country holds a register for all large projects, which have their own risk registers that are used by project management teams to make operational decisions. All fundraising events have their own risk registers.

While no system of internal control can provide absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss, Street Child Group's systems have been developed to provide assurance to the Board that there are proper procedures in place and that they are operating effectively.

Key elements of the system of risk management and internal control include:

- Delegation: there is a clear organisational Scheme of Delegation with lines of authority and responsibility for control
- A clear, comprehensive documented suite of financial procedures and accessible to all staff. These are updated and revised from time to time as required.
- Financial reporting: the Board approves and monitors the annual budget. Each quarter an update is provided to the Finance Committee and the Board with an update of actual results compared to budget, and the latest forecast for the year along with explanations of significant variations. The Finance committee reviews the reports in detail, minutes from this Committee's meeting are presented to the Board.
- Programme reporting: regular updates are provided to the Chief Executive from the Country leads. These are reviewed to ensure that the programmes are progressing as planned and to

identify any issues which are followed up as necessary. Written quarterly updates are provided to the Board along with any issues, risks or opportunities.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the charitable group, as identified by the Trustees of Street Child include the following:

- Unrestricted Income being insufficient to support institutional restricted funding or pursuing opportunities for investment. This is mitigated by careful monitoring of income compared to budget and forecast, and the pipeline income and by ensuring that costs are carefully managed.
- Unsatisfactory Programmes impact, or donors consider project impact to be unsatisfactory. We continue to invest in quality in-country programme and finance teams to ensure that we can meet donor requirements.

Investment Policy

Over and above achieving and maintaining the targeted levels of reserves, the charity's financial policy is to expend all funds secured either directly on charitable activities or on fundraising initiatives designed to increase income in subsequent periods. All funds are held in appropriate interest-bearing accounts.

Subsequent Events

No material events and transactions occurred subsequent to 31 March 2023.

Trustees/Directors

None of the Trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All the Trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £10 in the event of a winding up.

Statement of the Board of Trustees' responsibilities for the financial statements

The Trustees, (who are also Directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law), are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for the 12-month period of financial activities and not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Charity as at the balance sheet date and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including income and expenditure, for the year then ended.

In preparing these financial statements which give a true and fair view, the Trustees are required to:

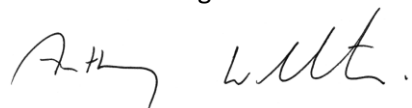
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed,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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The Trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of Financial Statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Each of the Directors, who held office at the date of approval of this Trustees' Report, has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditors are made aware of such information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to smaller entities.



On behalf of the Board of Trustees:
Anthony Wallersteiner
Trustee

Date: 30th January 2024

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF CHILDREN IN CRISIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2023**

AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Children in Crisis ('the charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs(UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Corporation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF CHILDREN IN CRISIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2023**

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the trustees' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' annual report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 12, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charitable company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF CHILDREN IN CRISIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2023**

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charitable company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

The objectives of our audit in respect of fraud, are; to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses to those assessed risks; and to respond appropriately to instances of fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both management and those charged with governance of the charitable company.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the company and considered that the most significant are the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, UK financial reporting standards as issued by the Financial Reporting Council and UK taxation legislation.
- We obtained an understanding of how the charitable company complies with these requirements by discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We inquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF CHILDREN IN CRISIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2023**

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to any party other than the charitable company and charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Neil Finlayson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP, Statutory Auditor
9 Appold Street
London
EC2A 2AP

Moore Kingston Smith LLP

Date: 30th January 2024

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCORPORATING THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Income					
<i>Donations</i>	2				
Legacies		9,879	-	9,879	91,516
Donations from individuals and corporates		179,437	33,601	213,039	199,216
Grants from Trusts and Foundations		5,802	170,009	175,811	118,189
<i>Income from Charitable Activities</i>					
Contracts for operational programmes	3	-	3,239,992	3,239,992	2,327,465
<i>Other Income</i>					
Other income		5,793	-	5,793	-
Investment income		287	-	287	353
Total income		201,198	3,443,603	3,644,801	2,736,739
Expenditure					
Fundraising costs	4	7,405	-	7,405	14,883
Charitable activities	5-7	89,765	4,146,665	4,236,430	2,762,585
Total operating expenditure		97,170	4,146,665	4,243,835	2,777,468
Net operating expenditure		104,028	(703,062)	(599,034)	(40,729)
Net Gains/(Losses) on investment assets	10	(353)	-	(353)	1,226
Transfer between funds		-	-	-	-
Net expenditure and net movement in funds		103,675	(703,062)	(599,387)	(39,503)
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward	13	228,053	343,262	571,315	610,818
Total funds carried forward		331,728	(359,800)	(28,072)	571,315

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing operations.

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	At 31 March 2023		At 31 March 2022	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Investments	10		8,002		8,355
			<u>8,002</u>		<u>8,355</u>
Current Assets					
Debtors	11	215,093		114,688	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>268,251</u>		<u>682,389</u>	
		<u>483,344</u>		<u>797,076</u>	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(519,418)		(234,117)	
Net Current Assets			<u>(36,074)</u>		<u>562,959</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities			<u>(28,072)</u>		<u>571,315</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>(28,072)</u>		<u>571,315</u>
Funds					
Restricted funds	14		(359,800)		343,262
Unrestricted funds			331,728		228,053
Total Charity Funds			<u>(28,072)</u>		<u>571,315</u>

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

They were approved and authorised for issue by the trustees on 30th January 2024 and signed on their behalf by:



Anthony Wallersteiner

Chairman

Company registration number: 2815817

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Net cash Inflow/(Outflow) from operating activities	(414,425)	125,552
Net Cash Inflow from returns on investments		
Bank interest and investment income	287	352
Increase/(Decrease) in cash at bank and on hand	(414,138)	125,904
Cash balance at beginning of the year	682,389	556,485
Cash balance at end of the year	268,251	682,389

Reconciliation of net incoming resources to net cash inflow from charitable activities

Net expenditure	(599,387)	(39,503)
Bank interest and investment income	(287)	(352)
Investment Loss	353	(1,226)
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(100,405)	(49,226)
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	285,301	215,859
Net cash Inflow/(Outflow) from operating activities	(414,425)	125,552

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents and net debt

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash in hand and at bank		
Opening balance	682,389	556,485
Cash-flows	(414,138)	125,904
Closing balance	268,251	682,389

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Accounting Policies

Statutory Information

Children in Crisis is a charitable company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in United Kingdom. The registered office address is 33 Creechurch Lane, London, EC3A 5EB.

a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investments being measured at fair value through income and expenditure within the Statement of Financial Activities.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), including Update Bulletin 2. The Charitable Company is a public benefit entity for the purposes of FRS 102 and therefore the Charity also prepared its financial statements in accordance with the 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 (The FRS 102 Charities SORP), the Companies Act 2006, and the Charities Act 2011.

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

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below.

b) Going concern

The Trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern basis is appropriate and have considered possible events or conditions that might cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern.

The Trustees have made this assessment for a period of at least one year from the date of approval of the financial statements.

The charity entered the financial year 2022/23 with Unrestricted reserves of £228,053 and at 31 March 2023 had unrestricted reserves of £331,279. Total net liabilities are £28,073

In assessing whether Children in Crisis is a going concern, the Trustees have also considered the reserves of the Street Child charitable group, of which the charity is a wholly owned subsidiary. The trustees have considered the group forecasts and projections and have taken account of pressures on donation and grant income and cash flow for 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements, the associated assumptions that under-pin it, the pipeline of new income and the steps that could be taken to reduce expenditure should this be necessary.

The Trustees are satisfied that the group has sufficient resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and has a loyal donor base and a significant grant pipeline. Annual budgets include prudent figures for both income and expenditure and the charity holds significant reserves and has liquid assets in the form of cash held in short term deposits.

The Trustees have concluded that with the reserves policy and cash liquidity requirements of the charity together with the commitment of support received from Street Child, the ultimate controlling party, there are no material uncertainties as to the charity's ability to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

c) Income

All income is recognised when there is entitlement to the funds, the receipt is probable and the amount can be measured reliably.

Legacies are recognised following probate and once there is sufficient evidence that receipt is probable and the amount of the legacy receivable can be measured reliably. Where entitlement to a legacy exists but there is uncertainty as to its receipt or the amount receivable, details are disclosed as a contingent asset until the criteria for income recognition are met.

d) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

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. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

e) Allocation of overhead and support costs

Overhead, support and governance costs are allocated between the cost of raising funds and charitable activities. Overhead, support and governance costs relating to charitable activities have been apportioned between activities.

f) Costs of raising funds

The costs of generating funds consist of investment management fees and the costs of raising funds including an apportionment of overhead, support and governance costs.

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

g) Charitable activities

Charitable activities are for improving the lives of children and young people in situations of conflict and poverty. We do this by working to support children's education, learning and protection. Costs of charitable activities include grants payable and other costs directly associated with teacher training, school building, juvenile justice and an apportionment of overhead, support and governance costs.

h) Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

In the view of the trustees in applying the accounting policies adopted, no judgements were required that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements nor do any estimates or assumptions made carry a significant risk of material adjustment in the next financial year.

i) Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £5,000 are capitalised. Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives as follows:

Furniture and office equipment:	Over 4 years
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j) Investments

Investments are shown in the balance sheet at their market value. The market value of investments is determined by reference to stock exchange prices at the balance sheet date.

k) Funds

Unrestricted funds are funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the Trustees. Within unrestricted funds are free reserves which are funds not earmarked for specific activities, designated funds which are funds earmarked by trustees for essential future spending and fixed asset funds which are funds represented by functional fixed assets.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. They are to be spent in their respective geographical locations and project activity. The aim and use of each fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

l) Gifts in kind

Gifts in kind donated to the charity for distribution are included in income only when distributed. Items are valued by the donor at the time of the gift.

m) 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.

n) Foreign exchange transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of these transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities are denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date and are translated at the rates ruling at that date. All exchange differences are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities.

o) Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

p) Pensions

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable.

q) Legal status

The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £10. Children in Crisis is the sole member of Children in Crisis Trading Limited, a Company Limited by Guarantee and registered with Companies House Number 02933347.

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 Donations and Legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2023 £
Legacies	9,879	-	9,879
Donations	179,437	33,601	213,039
Grants	5,802	170,010	175,812
	<u>195,118</u>	<u>203,611</u>	<u>398,730</u>

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2022 £
Legacies	91,516	-	91,516
Donations	199,216	-	199,216
Grants	9,891	108,298	118,189
	<u>300,623</u>	<u>108,298</u>	<u>408,921</u>

3 Contracts for operational programmes

	2023 £	2022 £
UN OCHA	1,578,091	867,012
UNICEF	1,336,995	1,106,776
Save The Children	257,002	-
International Narcotics Enforcement Bureau	67,904	150,709
Education Cannot Wait	-	166,737
Malala Fund	-	36,231
	<u>3,239,992</u>	<u>2,327,465</u>

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4 Cost of raising funds

	2023	2022
	£	£
	Unrestricted	Unrestricted
Other direct fundraising costs	6,654	6,928
	<u>6,654</u>	<u>6,928</u>
Allocated support costs (Note 7)	751	7,954
Total cost of raising funds	<u>7,405</u>	<u>14,882</u>

5 Expenditure on charitable activities: improving the education and protection provided to children

	2023			2022		
	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2023	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Afghanistan	89,014	4,146,665	4,235,679	174,472	2,486,925	2,661,397
DRC	-	-	-	-	63,988	63,988
Burundi	-	-	-	-	29,246	29,246
Allocated support costs (Note 8)	751	-	751	7,954	-	7,954
	<u>89,765</u>	<u>4,146,665</u>	<u>4,236,430</u>	<u>182,427</u>	<u>2,580,159</u>	<u>2,762,586</u>

6 Analysis of support costs

	Charitable activities	Raising Funds	Total 2023	Charitable activities	Raising Funds	Total 2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Support staff costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office costs	132,806	132,806	265,612	52,435	52,435	104,870
Communications	-	-	-	317	317	634
Exchange (gains)/losses	(5,267)	(5,267)	(10,534)	(5,261)	(5,261)	(10,522)
Legal & professional	9,535	9,535	19,070	7,909	7,909	15,818
Recharge of HQ Overheads to projects	(136,323)	(136,323)	(272,646)	(47,446)	(47,446)	(94,892)
	<u>751</u>	<u>751</u>	<u>1,502</u>	<u>7,954</u>	<u>7,954</u>	<u>15,908</u>

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7 Auditors' Remuneration

	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Statutory UK audit	13,200	9,630
	13,200	9,630

8 Staff costs

There were no staff employed by the charity in the year under review (2022 nil).
All costs are borne by the parent entity

9 Investments

	31 March 2023 £	31 March 2022 £
Market value at 1 April	8,355	7,129
Gain/(loss) in the period	(353)	1,226
Market value at 31 March	8,002	8,355

	31 March 2023 £	31 March 2022 £
GlaxoSmithKline	4,116	5,930
Haleon	1,159	-
Pearson	2,727	2,425
	8,002	8,355

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10 Debtors

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	£	£
Amount owed by Group Undertakings	34,376	-
Trade debtors	-	11,312
Other debtors	169,210	72,052
Prepayments	11,507	31,324
	215,093	114,688

11 Creditors

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	30,414	165,543
Amount owed to Group Undertakings	-	60,677
Other creditors	496	-
Trade creditors	488,508	7,897
	519,418	234,117

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12 Restricted funds

	Balance 1 April 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers Between Funds £	Balance 31 March 2023 £
Afghanistan - Juvenile Justice - EU	104,150	-	-	-	104,150
Afghanistan: INL Educated & Empowered 2	(56,608)	67,904	(11,296)	-	-
Afghanistan - OCHA - COVID 19	6,607	-	-	-	6,607
Afghanistan - OCHA - Protection Services in Winter	8,213	-	(8,213)	-	-
Afghanistan: ECW - Restricted	(127,038)	561,958	(437,982)	-	(3,062)
Afghanistan: MHPSS Restricted	(85,510)	98,164	(12,654)	-	-
Afghanistan: Malala Fund	8,434	-	(8,434)	-	-
Afghanistan: OCHA Food Security Assistance	290,376	68,809	(359,185)	-	-
Afghanistan: General (Restricted)	60,060	-	(60,060)	-	-
Afghanistan: OCHA - Protective Rapid Response	145,861	-	(230,261)	-	(84,400)
Afghanistan: GPE Restricted	(259,461)	846,884	(616,644)	-	(29,221)
Afghanistan: OCHA - Safe and Learning	252,098	269,717	(454,315)	-	67,500
Afghanistan: Save the Children (ECW)	(2,269)	257,002	(431,377)	-	(176,644)
Afghanistan: AHF Protection - Logar and Maidan Wardak	-	149,442	(235,577)	-	(86,135)
Afghanistan: AHF Improve livelihood shock affected families	-	-	(54,860)	-	(54,860)
Afghanistan: AHF Enhanced Food Security Wardak Province	-	352,884	(568,906)	-	(216,022)
Afghanistan: AHF Every Child Counts & Reads	-	407,220	(310,179)	-	97,041
Afghanistan: AHF Protection- Baghlan, Daykundi, Faryab, Uroz	-	144,172	(116,354)	-	27,818
Afghanistan: AHF Protection- Kabul, Kandahar, Hirat, Urozgan	-	185,847	(198,418)	-	(12,571)
Afghanistan: Emergency Appeal	-	31,950	(31,950)	-	-
Burundi - Rural Skills	(1,650)	1,650	-	-	-
Total Restricted funds	343,263	3,443,603	(4,146,665)	-	(359,799)

Transfers from unrestricted funds into restricted funds represent Children in Crisis unrestricted funds being applied to restricted funds.

Transfers from restricted funds into unrestricted funds represent small balances moved for completed grants into unrestricted funds.

Funds with negative balances at 31 March 2023 are ongoing grants reimbursed in arrears by the funder where income has been received after the year end.

Afghanistan

Income to fund the Afghanistan programme was received from United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), UNICEF, Save the Children, International Narcotics and Law Enforcement- US disbursement (INL) and numerous Trusts & Foundations.

Burundi

The Burundi project was completed in the year and aimed to improve the access and retention of Batwa children in school.

2022 Restricted Funds movements

	Balance 1 April 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers Between Funds £	Balance 31 March 2022 £
Afghanistan - Juvenile Justice - EU	104,150	-	-	-	104,150
Afghanistan - OCHA	2,348	-	-	(2,348)	-
Afghanistan: INL Educated & Empowered 2	-	40,024	150,709	(167,293)	(56,608)
Afghanistan - OCHA - COVID 19	6,607	-	-	-	6,607
Afghanistan - OCHA - Protection Services in Winter	27,444	14,190	(33,421)	-	8,213
Afghanistan: ECW - Restricted	297,897	196,629	(621,564)	-	(127,038)
Afghanistan: MHPSS Restricted	-	26,159	(111,669)	-	(85,510)
Afghanistan: Malala Fund	-	36,231	(27,797)	-	8,434
Afghanistan: OCHA Food Security Assistance	-	297,161	(6,785)	-	290,376
Afghanistan: General (Restricted)	-	60,060	-	-	60,060
Afghanistan: OCHA - Protective Rapid Response	-	208,992	(63,131)	-	145,861
Afghanistan: GPE Restricted	-	1,098,964	(1,358,425)	-	(259,461)
Afghanistan: OCHA - Safe and Learning	-	346,668	(94,570)	-	252,098
Afghanistan: Save the Children (ECW)	-	-	(2,269)	-	(2,269)
Burundi - Rural Skills	27,596	-	(29,246)	-	(1,650)
DRC Projects	62,939	-	(63,988)	1,049	-
Total restricted funds	488,957	2,435,763	(2,580,158)	(1,299)	343,263

13 Analysis of net assets between funds 2023

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2023	£
Investments	8,002	-	8,002	
Net Current Assets	323,725 -	359,800 -	36,075	
	331,727 -	359,800 -	28,073	

Analysis of net assets between funds 2022

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2022	£
Investments	8,355	-	8,355	
Net Current Assets	218,399	344,561	562,960	
	226,754	344,561	571,315	

14 Related Party Transactions

Included in Debtors is an amount owed by Street Child of £34,376 (2022 £60,677 owed to Street Child). This represents the net of various intercompany transactions in the period to 31 March 2023.

15 Ultimate Parent Company

The Company is a subsidiary of Street Child, a charitable company registered in England and Wales (Company Number. 06749574, Charity Number 1128536.)

Copies of group financial statements are available from the registered office of the parent at 33 Creechurch Lane, London, EC3A 5EB.

16 Capital Commitments

There were no capital commitments not provided for in the financial statements (2022: none).

Accounts

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the Year ended 31 March 2022

Charity Registration No. 1020488

Company Registration No. 2815817 (England and Wales)

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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CHILDREN IN CRISIS

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

COMPANY INFORMATION

Trustees	Street Child Anthony Wallersteiner (appointed 13 October 2021)
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Charity number	1020488
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Company number	2815817
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Registered office & principal address	33 Creechurch Lane London EC3A 5EB
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Auditors	Moore Kingston Smith LLP Chartered Accountants 9 Appold Street London EC2A 2AP
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Bankers	Coutts and Company 440 Strand London WC2R 0QS
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TRUSTEES' REPORT

Who we are

Children in Crisis focuses on education and child protection in countries affected by conflict. This is because education is always an expressed priority of people in need, as well as delivering multiple benefits to the individual, to the community and to wider society. Quality education is of intrinsic value to an individual's development as an autonomous, unique person: it provides the capabilities and skills to shape and pursue life goals, whatever these may be; it provides life-saving knowledge, for example in respect to avoiding risks from disease; it increases individual incomes and employment prospects; it builds community cohesion and peace in countries suffering conflict; and it supports national, social and economic development. To gain access to education or to benefit from it, children must be safe and secure, and protected from harm or abuse. Child protection is therefore key.

On 1 April 2018 Children in Crisis joined the Street Child group. Street Child exists to make the largest difference possible in the lives and to the educational prospects of the world's poorest and most marginalised children. The acquisition notably expanded the group's impact into Afghanistan and the Democratic Republic of Congo, which have been Children in Crisis' flagship operations in recent years. Children in Crisis remains a live entity in the Street Child group, not only to honour its history and achievements, but also to recognise this is how its supporters first connected with the work for children that we now do together.

What we do

Children in Crisis aims to achieve its objects by improving the education and protection provided to children, especially girls and marginalised groups such as children with disability, to enhance their lives. The measurement of our impacts is through a rigorous monitoring, evaluation and learning process, involving clear definition of goals, outputs, outcomes and indicators at the start of each programme. We carry out both internal and independent evaluations and use participatory, qualitative and quantitative methods.

Public Benefit Statement

The objects of the charity are the relief of hardship, distress and sickness of persons in need, particularly children, in any part of the world, and are governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. These remain unchanged following the acquisition by Street Child.

PROGRAMMES

Children in Crisis' programmes now fit into the wider Street Child group portfolio and have made distinctive contributions to group's development and trajectory.

Street Child are taking forward projects in a number of countries that were previously also areas of focus for Children in Crisis, including in Burundi, DRC and Sierra Leone – which is also Street Child's longest-standing country of operation.

Children in Crisis are delighted that the presence in these countries continues to be supported by the Street Child Group. This means that the last projects in the name of Children in Crisis in Burundi and DRC in the year ended 31 March 2022. However this is far from the end of the Street Child Group's presence in these countries as Street Child is actively supporting, developing and fundraising for projects in these countries.

Children in Crisis remains highly active in projects in Afghanistan and has seen an increase in its programme activities since the transfer of control of the Afghan government to the Taliban in August 2021.

Afghanistan

In the summer of 2021, as conflict and the COVID-19 crisis coincided, aid and assistance were cut-off to the people of Afghanistan. Children in Crisis launched a large-scale response across Badakhshan, Bamyán, Kabul and Paktika provinces.

Throughout the worsening crisis and resulting political, social, and economic shocks, we've managed to continue our programming with little disruption. We supported 65,000 children every single day to receive an education, provided child protection services to 15,000 children in Baghlan and Bamyán, ensured 3,206 children who have suffered severe mental trauma had access to mental health support, we ensured increased knowledge of 1692 individuals on child rights, case management, and referral mechanisms, 1675 child protection cases were registered by case workers, 3,377 children received MHPSS services, and sent over \$1.2M from the UK, EU and US to Afghanistan.

Through our AHF funded Food Security and Agriculture program, we provided emergency response to the multiple shock affected, severe and acute food insecure, displaced, extremely marginalized and vulnerable populations, in Zabul province to improve their household food security and increase their resilience to upcoming/unexpected shocks during lean season through provision of cash for food assistance. Through this programme Children in Crisis provided cash assistance to a total of 14,000+ individuals in 6 districts (Shinkay, Shimalzai, Shah Joy, Daychopan, Kakar and Nowbahar) of Zabul province.

Children in Crisis continues to work tirelessly across Afghanistan to deliver urgent humanitarian aid, as well as ensure access to safe, quality education and protection services for more than 100,000 girls and boys. We are proud to have received a special mention by the "Commission

National Consultative Des Droits De L'Homme" awarded by the Prime Minister of the French Government in recognition of our work in Afghanistan.

Scaling, setting up and sustainment means Children in Crisis are responsible for 13% (1,483) of all community schools in Afghanistan. These centres supported 45,500+ children, including 22,295 girls to access education, including in areas where less than 85% of girls were attending school. **After the transfer of control to the Taliban, 100% of our education centres continued offering life-sustaining learning, and a safe space without a single day of school closures.**

Expanding Community based education

In April 2021, we were working with 3,500 children in Uruzgan province, and by August 2021, we were working with 50,000+ children across Baghlan, Bamyan, Uruzgan, and Zabul provinces.

We are proud to have achieved gender parity across our classes in Afghanistan; girls make up 50% of the students we reach, despite a hugely challenging environment for girls' education. In many areas in Afghanistan, Street Child is the only organisation operating community-education centres – helping boys and girls with lifesaving, life-sustaining skills, and access to life-changing learning.

Advocacy

With Street Child, Children in Crisis advocates around three core areas, centring on increasing focus, funding, and future proofing towards:

- (1) Localisation – putting local level actors at the heart of every response
- (2) Education in emergencies – as education is deprioritised during times of crises
- (3) Marginalised groups – ensuring the rights and inclusion of marginalised groups in all response, accounting for multiple modes of marginalisation, from gender to geography, ability and poverty.

In Afghanistan, Children in Crisis offered support to 6 local level organisations to apply for funds from the Afghanistan Humanitarian Fund and United Nations Children's Emergency Fund and offered significant support to a local-led consortium of two local level organisations to apply for the Education Cannot Wait, First Emergency Response, with one of the organisations leading core components of child protection and psychosocial support.

In 2021-2022, we have worked with multiple local organizations in multiple projects and provinces providing Education, Child Protection and MHPSS to vulnerable people in Afghanistan. Under the ECW-Accelerated fund for localization, Children in Crisis developed organizational development plans for seven local NGOs. Under the same programme, all seven NGOs were trained on Program Development and Operations Management as outlined in their self-assessments. Under the ACBAR Twinning Programme 2 (TP2), a capacity building programme funded by FCDO with the aim of improving national NGOs' (NNGO) capacity through training, mentoring, field visits, and cooperative activities, Children in Crisis was selected to work with two national NGOs as TP2 Advisors. The TP2 programme focuses on improving the institutional and technical expertise of NNGO partners by building systems and developing guidelines with the organizations, rather than a focus on individuals.

FUNDRAISING

Children in Crisis fundraising activity is fully integrated with Street Child as a group and did not hold any fundraising events in its own name in 2021/22. The majority of Children in Crisis Unrestricted income came via its regular donors who give each month directly to the charity and for whom we remain incredibly grateful. Children in Crisis also benefitted from some generous Trusts and Foundations grants and were particularly pleased to be granted funds by the Malala Fund.

Street Child have made Afghanistan a major focus for Fundraising in 2021/22 and in the immediate aftermath of the transfer of control to the Taliban Street Child restricted all online donations, channelling this funding towards Afghanistan. A few months on, we hosted an online webinar which saw 150 supporters sign up to hear about Street Child's rapid response and understand the mounting humanitarian crisis.

We were honoured to have been joined by Mahboubia Seraj, Afghan activist, journalist and one of TIME 2021 100 most influential people. Ms Seraj closed the webinar with a call to the international community asking them to "not forget Afghanistan". As a result, "Do not forget us" became the central theme for Street Child's public appeals and fundraising campaigns throughout 2022.

In this vein, we hosted our second webinar in February 2022 "Afghanistan: 6 months on from the fall of Kabul" during which we were joined by one of Children in Crisis's local partners, the Director of Social Association for Development of Afghanistan. The webinar focused on the magnitude of the humanitarian crisis, the scale of which had never been seen in modern history, the work being done to protect educational access and the ramping up of Street Child support in country.

Due to the significant worsening of conditions in Afghanistan, partly due to the restrictions and withdrawal of international aid, Street Child made the decision to push out our rapid response appeal again to our supporters in February 2022. The funding raised went towards emergency humanitarian aid such as shelters, emergency response packs and cash transfers. Since the takeover of Afghanistan in August 2021, Street Child have raised over £42,000 from one-off public donations.

Media Coverage

Street Child's continued presence and ramping up of support in Afghanistan dominated our media coverage. In the immediate aftermath of the transfer of control to the Taliban, Street Child had long-form interviews placed in The i Paper, the Evening Standard and Mail +. This was crucial in ensuring the general public were aware that Street Child, through Children in Crisis, remained in the country and was able to be operational despite the challenging conditions.

This exposure was sustained with a standout interview on BBC 5 Live with Street Child's Afghanistan Country Representative, Hamidullah Abawi who spoke live from Kabul. This prime-time seven-minute interview reached an audience of over three million people and clearly communicated the declining humanitarian crisis in the country and Street Child's ability, through Children in Crisis, to continue providing education services to primary school girls. At the start of 2022 freezing temperatures and the continued restriction of aid to Afghanistan combined to create the worst humanitarian crisis in modern history. Street Child provided unique insight on the conditions on the ground in interviews on Sky News, BBC Look East and in the Eastern Daily Press. Looking ahead to 2023, our responsibility is to ensure continued coverage of Afghanistan even when it drops out of the rest of the news cycle.

TRUSTEE RESPONSIBILITIES

How we manage our affairs

Children in Crisis is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated and registered in England and Wales under company number 2815817 and charity number 1020488.

Children in Crisis is governed as part of the Street Child group. The Street Child group Board meets at least four times a year and is responsible for the overall direction of the Charity and for core strategic policies, having regard to the advice of the Chief Executive. The Trustees delegate the day-to-day running of the charity to the Chief Executive.

Recruitment and appointment of Trustees

Appointment of Trustees is carried out having regard to the needs of the organisation, the suitability and skills of the candidate and by interview with interested parties.

Induction and training of new Trustees

We make new Trustees aware of their legal obligations under charity law and company law. New Trustees are given the required training to enable them to undertake their roles and to ensure that they act in the best interests of the charity. When they are appointed, they receive briefing and background information about the charity from senior management, including governance, finance and current strategies and plans. All Trustees have the opportunity to see our programmes at their own expense.

Fundraising standards and our approach to fundraising

Street Child group employs a team of professional fundraisers, all of whom follow the best practice and legal requirements set out in The Code of Fundraising Practice, as well as those required under charity law and wider law. There was no reported failure to comply with The Code of Fundraising Practice. During the year there were no fundraising complaints (2021: none). Outside of the team of professional fundraisers, Street Child's volunteer fundraisers were all provided with relevant training or guidance notes including, where relevant, links to the necessary legal and best practices from the Institute of Fundraising. Agreed fundraising targets were monitored through reports provided by our online giving platforms and through regular communication and mentoring of volunteer fundraisers.

Street Child group commercial partners are all subject to agreeing a Commercial Participator's Agreement that sets out the terms of the partnership including, but not limited to, payment plans, use of brand, inclusions/exclusions of the partnership and use of the agreed fundraising statement. Our data protection statement and marketing opt-ins were reviewed and updated to ensure only appropriate and relevant communications were sent to those supporters who had requested said information. Our electronic communications platform also offers the opportunity to opt out at every stage of mass communication.

Street Child's policy has never been to buy or sell supporter data or mailing lists. Our approach is to engage and inspire supporters through our events, through social media and other communications platforms and by our work.

FINANCES

Review of 2021/22 financial position and fundraising activities

During the 2021/22 financial year, Children in Crisis raised £2,736,739 (2020/21: £1,583,344) of income and spent £2,777,468 (2020/21: £1,218,814). This resulted in a net loss for the year, after gains on investments, of £39,503 (in 2021/22 an excess of income over expenditure for 2020/21 after net losses on investments of £364,422). The increase in income compared to the prior year was mainly due to increased contracts for operational programmes in Afghanistan, specifically from the Global Partnership for Education (GPE) UN OCHA and Education Cannot Wait in Afghanistan.

In accordance with the Charity SORP, support costs have been allocated between charitable activities and fundraising. Children in Crisis spent 99% (2020/21: 95%) of its total expenditure on charitable activities and 1% (2020/21: 5%) on fundraising. This reflects the fact the Children in Crisis does not undertake any fundraising directly in its own name and incurs only the costs involved in collecting income from regular donors.

Children in Crisis unrestricted funds at 31 March 2022 were £228,053 (2020/21: £121,861).
Children in Crisis restricted funds at 31 March 2022 were £343,262 (2020/21: £488,957).

Reserves Policy

Children in Crisis reserves contribute positively to Street Child group reserves and reserves are assessed at both the whole group and individual charity levels.

For Children in Crisis as a separate entity the reserves policy is to hold running costs of three months of running costs. At the date of signing the accounts Children in Crisis had no employees. Running costs are mainly for direct fundraising and administration and lead to a target level of unrestricted reserves of £6k. At £228k the charity unrestricted reserves are above the target level. Also, for the Street Child Group, reserves overall are on target and comfortably above the minimum target range.

Street Child Group's reserves policy is to maintain reserves within a range set with reference to key risks, and calibrated against the level of reserves that would be required to fund three to six months of operating costs.

The largest two risks facing Street Child are a fall or under-performance in Unrestricted income, and/or the need to use Unrestricted funds to cover Restricted Programme costs, for instance because of cost disallowed by the funders.

This quantification of reserves will be carried out on an annual basis as part of the budget setting process which concludes in March each year. At this stage the Trustees will consider if any of the major risks have changed, and also the quantification of the reserves in line with the budget.

For Street Child Group the reserves target is £0.75m to £1.5m, with a mid-range target of £1.1m. Street Child Group unrestricted reserves at 31 March 2022 of £1.2m were ahead of the mid-range target.

Risk Management and internal control

The Street Child Trustees are fully aware of the need to assess the risks faced by the charitable group and to minimise those risks. They have conducted a comprehensive process to identify, assess and manage risks, with all risks being scored for likelihood and impact and management strategies and timelines being established. Changes to the risk register are reviewed by the Finance Committee each quarter and provided to each Board meeting (also quarterly) with a full review at the Board undertaken at least annually to assess all risk factors identified in the risk register and ensure that all Trustees are fully abreast of the risk situation in the organisation.

In addition to the risk register, each country holds a register for all large projects, which have their own risk registers that are used by project management teams to make operational decisions. All fundraising events have their own risk registers.

While no system of internal control can provide absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss, Street Child Group's systems have been developed to provide assurance to the Board that there are proper procedures in place and that they are operating effectively.

Key elements of the system of risk management and internal control include:

- Delegation: there is a clear organisational Scheme of Delegation with lines of authority and responsibility for control
- A clear, comprehensive documented suite of financial procedures and accessible to all staff. These are updated and revised from time to time as required.
- Financial reporting: the Board approves and monitors the annual budget. Each quarter an update is provided to the Finance Committee and the Board with an update of actual results compared to budget, and the latest forecast for the year along with explanations of significant variations. The Finance committee reviews the reports in detail, minutes from this Committee's meeting are presented to the Board.
- Programme reporting: regular updates are provided to the Chief Executive from the Country leads. These are reviewed to ensure that the programmes are progressing as planned and to identify any issues which are followed up as necessary. Written quarterly updates are provided to the Board along with any issues, risks or opportunities.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the charitable group, as identified by the Trustees of Street Child include the following:

- Unrestricted Income being insufficient to support institutional restricted funding or pursuing opportunities for investment. This is mitigated by careful monitoring of income compared to budget and forecast, and the pipeline income and by ensuring that costs are carefully managed.
- Unsatisfactory Programmes impact, or donors consider project impact to be unsatisfactory. We continue to invest in quality in-country programme and finance teams to ensure that we can meet donor requirements.

Investment Policy

Over and above achieving and maintaining the targeted levels of reserves, the charity's financial policy is to expend all funds secured either directly on charitable activities or on fundraising initiatives designed to increase income in subsequent periods. All funds are held in appropriate interest-bearing accounts.

Subsequent Events

No material events and transactions occurred subsequent to 31 March 2022.

Trustees/Directors

None of the Trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All the Trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £10 in the event of a winding up.

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Statement of the Board of Trustees' responsibilities for the financial statements

The Trustees, (who are also Directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law), are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for the 12-month period of financial activities and not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Charity as at the balance sheet date and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including income and expenditure, for the year then ended.

In preparing these financial statements which give a true and fair view, the Trustees are required to:

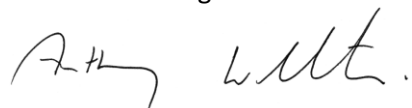
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed,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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The Trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of Financial Statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Each of the Directors, who held office at the date of approval of this Trustees' Report, has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditors are made aware of such information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to smaller entities.



On behalf of the Board of Trustees:
Anthony Wallersteiner
Trustee

Date: 20th December 2022

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF CHILDREN IN CRISIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2022**

AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Children in Crisis ('the charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs(UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Corporation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF CHILDREN IN CRISIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2022**

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the trustees' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' annual report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 12, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charitable company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF CHILDREN IN CRISIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2022**

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charitable company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

The objectives of our audit in respect of fraud, are; to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses to those assessed risks; and to respond appropriately to instances of fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both management and those charged with governance of the charitable company.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the company and considered that the most significant are the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, UK financial reporting standards as issued by the Financial Reporting Council and UK taxation legislation.
- We obtained an understanding of how the charitable company complies with these requirements by discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We inquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF CHILDREN IN CRISIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2022**

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to any party other than the charitable company and charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Neil Finlayson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP, Statutory Auditor
9 Appold Street
London
EC2A 2AP

Moore Kingston Smith LLP

Date: 20th December 2022

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCORPORATING THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Income					
<i>Donations</i>	2				
Legacies		91,516	-	91,516	-
Donations from individuals and corporates		199,216	-	199,216	285,545
Grants from Trusts and Foundations		9,891	108,298	118,189	44,859
<i>Income from Charitable Activities</i>					
Contracts for operational programmes	3	-	2,327,465	2,327,465	1,236,879
<i>Other Income</i>					
Investment income		353	-	353	358
Furlough Scheme income		-	-	-	15,703
Total income		300,976	2,435,763	2,736,739	1,583,344
Expenditure					
Fundraising costs	4	14,883	-	14,883	57,614
Charitable activities	5-7	182,426	2,580,159	2,762,585	1,161,200
Total operating expenditure		197,309	2,580,159	2,777,468	1,218,814
Net operating expenditure		103,667	(144,396)	(40,729)	364,530
Net Gains/(Losses) on investment assets	10	1,226	-	1,226	(108)
Transfer between funds		1,299	(1,299)	-	-
Net expenditure and net movement in funds		106,192	(145,695)	(39,503)	364,422
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward	13	121,861	488,957	610,818	246,396
Total funds carried forward		228,053	343,262	571,315	610,818

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing operations.

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	At 31 March 2022		At 31 March 2021	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Investments	10		<u>8,355</u>		<u>7,129</u>
			<u>8,355</u>		<u>7,129</u>
Current Assets					
Debtors	11	114,688		65,461	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>682,389</u>		<u>556,485</u>	
		<u>797,077</u>		<u>621,946</u>	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(234,117)		(18,258)	
Net Current Assets			<u>562,960</u>		<u>603,688</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities			<u>571,315</u>		<u>610,818</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due after one year			-		-
NET ASSETS			<u>571,315</u>		<u>610,818</u>
Funds					
Restricted funds	14		343,262		488,957
Unrestricted funds			228,053		121,861
Total Charity Funds			<u>571,315</u>		<u>610,818</u>

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

They were approved and authorised for issue by the trustees on 20th December 2022 and signed on their behalf by:



Anthony Wallersteiner

Chairman

Company registration number: 2815817

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Net cash Inflow/(Outflow) from operating activities	125,552	458,154
Net Cash Inflow from returns on investments		
Bank interest and investment income	352	358
Increase/(Decrease) in cash at bank and on hand	125,904	458,512
Cash balance at beginning of the year	556,485	97,973
Cash balance at end of the year	682,389	556,485

Reconciliation of net incoming resources to net cash inflow from charitable activities

Net expenditure	(39,503)	364,422
Bank interest and investment income	(352)	(358)
Investment Loss	(1,226)	108
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(49,226)	115,480
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	215,859	(21,498)
Net cash Inflow/(Outflow) from operating activities	125,552	458,154

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents and net debt

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash in hand and at bank		
Opening balance	556,485	97,973
Cash-flows	125,904	458,512
Closing balance	682,389	556,485

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Accounting Policies

Statutory Information

Children in Crisis is a charitable company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in United Kingdom. The registered office address is 33 Creechurch Lane, London, EC3A 5EB.

a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investments being measured at fair value through income and expenditure within the Statement of Financial Activities.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), including Update Bulletin 2. The Charitable Company is a public benefit entity for the purposes of FRS 102 and therefore the Charity also prepared its financial statements in accordance with the 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 (The FRS 102 Charities SORP), the Companies Act 2006, and the Charities Act 2011.

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

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below.

b) Going concern

The Trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern basis is appropriate and have considered possible events or conditions that might cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The Trustees have made this assessment for a period of at least one year from the date of approval of the financial statements. The charity entered the financial year 2021/22 with Unrestricted reserves of £121,861 and at 31 March 2022 had unrestricted reserves of £228,053.

In assessing whether Children in Crisis is a going concern, the Trustees have also considered the reserves of the Street Child charitable group, of which the charity is a wholly owned subsidiary. The trustees have considered the group forecasts and projections and have taken account of pressures on donation and grant income and cash flow for 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements, the associated assumptions that under-pin it, the pipeline of new income and the steps that could be taken to reduce expenditure should this be necessary.

The Trustees are satisfied that the group has sufficient resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and has a loyal donor base and a significant grant pipeline. Annual budgets include prudent figures for both income and expenditure and the charity holds significant reserves and has liquid assets in the form of cash held in short term deposits.

The Trustees have concluded that with the reserves policy and cash liquidity requirements of the charity together with the commitment of support received from Street Child, the ultimate controlling party, there are no material uncertainties as to the charity's ability to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

c) Income

All income is recognised when there is entitlement to the funds, the receipt is probable and the amount can be measured reliably. Legacies are recognised following probate and once there is sufficient evidence that receipt is probable and the amount of the legacy receivable can be measured reliably. Where entitlement to a legacy exists but there is uncertainty as to its receipt or the amount receivable, details are disclosed as a contingent asset until the criteria for income recognition are met.

d) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

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. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

e) Allocation of overhead and support costs

Overhead, support and governance costs are allocated between the cost of raising funds and charitable activities. Overhead, support and governance costs relating to charitable activities have been apportioned between activities.

f) Costs of raising funds

The costs of generating funds consist of investment management fees and the costs of raising funds including an apportionment of overhead, support and governance costs.

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

g) Charitable activities

Charitable activities are for improving the lives of children and young people in situations of conflict and poverty. We do this by working to support children's education, learning and protection. Costs of charitable activities include grants payable and other costs directly associated with teacher training, school building, juvenile justice and an apportionment of overhead, support and governance costs.

h) Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

In the view of the trustees in applying the accounting policies adopted, no judgements were required that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements nor do any estimates or assumptions made carry a significant risk of material adjustment in the next financial year.

i) Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £5000 are capitalised. Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives as follows:

Furniture and office equipment:	Over 4 years
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j) Investments

Investments are shown in the balance sheet at their market value. The market value of investments is determined by reference to stock exchange prices at the balance sheet date.

k) Funds

Unrestricted funds are funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the Trustees. Within unrestricted funds are free reserves which are funds not earmarked for specific activities, designated funds which are funds earmarked by trustees for essential future spending and fixed asset funds which are funds represented by functional fixed assets.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. They are to be spent in their respective geographical locations and project activity. The aim and use of each fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

l) Gifts in kind

Gifts in kind donated to the charity for distribution are included in income only when distributed. Items are valued by the donor at the time of the gift.

m) 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.

n) Foreign exchange transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of these transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities are denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date and are translated at the rates ruling at that date. All exchange differences are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities.

o) Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

p) Pensions

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable.

q) Legal status

The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £10. Children in Crisis is the sole member of Children in Crisis Trading Limited, a Company Limited by Guarantee and registered with Companies House Number 02933347. Children in Crisis Trading Limited was dissolved on 29th December 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 Donations and Legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2022 £
Legacies	91,516	-	91,516
Donations	199,216	-	199,216
Grants	9,891	2,435,765	2,445,656
	300,623	2,435,765	2,736,388

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2021 £
Donations	285,545	-	285,545
Grants	10,174	34,685	44,859
Furlough Scheme	15,703	-	15,703
	311,422	34,685	346,107

3 Contracts for operational programmes

	2022 £	2021 £
UN OCHA	867,012	619,793
UNICEF	1,106,776	-
Education Cannot Wait	166,737	312,761
International Narcotics Enforcement Bureau	150,709	112,855
Malala Fund	36,231	-
European Union	-	191,470
	2,327,465	1,236,879

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4 Cost of raising funds

	2022	2021
	£	£
	Unrestricted	Unrestricted
Direct Staff costs	-	34,718
Other direct fundraising costs	6,928	7,990
	6,928	42,708
Allocated support costs (Note 7)	7,954	14,906
Total cost of raising funds	14,883	57,614

5 Expenditure on charitable activities: improving the education and protection provided to children

	2022		2021		
	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2022	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds
	£	£	£	£	£
Afghanistan	174,472	2,486,925	2,661,397	97,139	970,805
DRC	-	63,988	63,988	224	50,973
Burundi	-	29,246	29,246	-	22,022
Sierra Leone	-	-	-	-	5,131
Allocated support costs (Note 8)	7,954	-	7,954	14,906	-
	182,426	2,580,159	2,762,585	112,269	1,048,931

6 Grants paid to external organisations

Country	Partner	2022	2021
		£	£
Afghanistan	Social Association for Development of Afghanistan (SADA)	428,501	-
Afghanistan	Organization of Fast Relief and Development (OFRD)	98,357	-
Afghanistan	Loy Kandahar Reconstruction Organisation (LKRO)	7,900	-
Afghanistan	Empowerment Centre for Women	3,287	33,925
Afghanistan	Co-ordination of Rehab	-	64,582
Afghanistan	Afghan Women's Educational Centre (AWEC)	-	54,244
Afghanistan	War Child	-	12,621
Afghanistan	Tabish	-	7,072
Democratic Republic of Congo	Eben/Ezer Ministry International	-	1,029
Sierra Leone	Welfare Society for the Disabled (WESOFOD)	-	4,739
		538,045	178,212

7 Analysis of support costs

	Charitable activities	Raising Funds	Total 2022	Charitable activities	Raising Funds	Total 2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Support staff costs	-	-	-	5,012	5,012	10,024
Office costs	52,435	52,435	104,870	13,926	13,926	27,852
Communications	317	317	634	5,174	5,174	10,348
Exchange (gains)/losses	(5,261)	(5,261)	(10,522)	15,376	15,376	30,752
Legal & professional	7,909	7,909	15,818	7,784	7,784	15,568
Recharge of HQ Overheads to projects	(47,446)	(47,446)	(94,892)	(32,365)	(32,365)	(64,730)
	7,954	7,954	15,908	14,907	14,907	29,814

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8 Auditors' Remuneration

	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Statutory UK audit	9,630	9,000
	9,630	9,000

9 Staff costs

	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Wages and salaries	-	55,495
Social security costs	-	5,160
Pension costs	-	3,099
	-	63,754

Included in the costs above are termination payments totalling £nil (2021:£10,188)

Staff costs are recharged by the parent company for the delivery of Programmes and are included within Programme costs.

The total average monthly number of employees by function, was:

	2022	2021
Programme operation and logistics	-	0.2
Fundraising	-	0.8
Management and administration	-	0.1
	-	1.1

No employee earned more than £60,000 in the year:

Trustees and Key Management Personnel

No trustees were paid or received any other benefits from employment with the charitable company in the year (2021 nil). No trustee received payment for professional or other services supplied to the charitable company (2021 nil)

No trustee claimed travel expenses (2021: nil) during the year.

All Key Management Personnel are now employed by Street Child, the ultimate parent entity of Children in Crisis. Hence, the total gross employee benefits of the charity's key management personnel were £nil (2021: £nil).

Employer's pension contributions in respect of the Key Management Personnel was £nil (2021: £nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10 Investments

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	£	£
Market value at 1 April	7,129	7,237
Gain/(loss) in the period	1,226	(108)
Market value at 31 March	8,355	7,129
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	£	£
GlaxoSmithKline	5,930	4,637
Pearson	2,425	2,492
	8,355	7,129

11 Debtors

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	£	£
Intercompany Debtor	-	15,461
Trade debtors	11,312	50,000
Other debtors	72,052	-
Prepayments	31,324	-
	114,688	65,461

12 Creditors

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	165,543	8,250
Intercompany Creditor	60,677	-
Trade creditors	7,897	9,810
Franking machine	-	198
	234,117	18,258

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13 Restricted funds

	Balance 1 April 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers Between Funds £	Balance 31 March 2022 £
Afghanistan - Juvenile Justice - EU	104,150	-	-	-	104,150
Afghanistan - OCHA	2,348	-	-	(2,348)	-
Afghanistan: INL Educated & Empowered 2	(40,024)	150,709	(167,293)	-	(56,608)
Afghanistan - OCHA - COVID 19	6,607	-	-	-	6,607
Afghanistan - OCHA - Protection Services in Winter	27,444	14,190	(33,421)	-	8,213
Afghanistan: ECW - Restricted	297,897	196,629	(621,564)	-	(127,038)
Afghanistan: MHPSS Restricted	-	26,159	(111,669)	-	(85,510)
Afghanistan: Malala Fund	-	36,231	(27,797)	-	8,434
Afghanistan: OCHA Food Security Assistance	-	297,161	(6,785)	-	290,376
Afghanistan: General (Restricted)	-	60,060	-	-	60,060
Afghanistan: OCHA - Protective Rapid Response	-	208,992	(63,131)	-	145,861
Afghanistan: GPE Restricted	-	1,098,964	(1,358,425)	-	(259,461)
Afghanistan: OCHA - Safe and Learning	-	346,668	(94,570)	-	252,098
Afghanistan: Save the Children (ECW)	-	-	(2,269)	-	(2,269)
Burundi - Rural Skills	27,596	-	(29,246)	-	(1,650)
DRC Projects	62,939	-	(63,988)	1,049	-
Total Restricted funds	488,957	2,435,763	(2,580,158)	(1,299)	343,263

Transfers from unrestricted funds into restricted funds represent Children in Crisis unrestricted funds being applied to restricted funds.

Transfers from restricted funds into unrestricted funds represent small balances moved for completed grants into unrestricted funds.

Funds with negative balances at 31 March 2022 are ongoing grants reimbursed in arrears by the funder and income has been received after the year end.

Afghanistan

Income to fund the Afghanistan programme was received from the Global Partnership for Education (GPE), International Narcotics and Law Enforcement - US disbursement (INL), United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), Education Cannot Wait (ECW), Street Child US, the Malala Fund and Rayne Trust.

Burundi

No income was received during the year. The Burundi project aims to improve the access and retention of Batwa children in school.

DRC

No income was received during the year. All new projects in DRC are now carried out by the parent charity - Street Child.

The DRC Projects aim to raise the standard of learning for primary and secondary school children in conflict affected South Kivu, and are funded by the Turing Foundation.

Sierra Leone

No income was received during the year. All projects in Sierra Leone are now carried out by the parent charity - Street Child.

2021 Restricted Funds movements

	Balance 1 April 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers Between Funds £	Balance 31 March 2021 £
Afghanistan - Juvenile Justice - EU	63,920	191,470	(151,240)	-	104,150
Afghanistan - Juvenile Justice - Non EU	(26,862)	34,685	(34,685)	26,862	-
Afghanistan - OCHA	33,742	114,646	(146,040)	-	2,348
Afghanistan: INL Educated & Empowered 1	6,730	-	-	(6,730)	-
Afghanistan: INL Educated & Empowered 2	-	112,855	(152,879)	-	(40,024)
Afghanistan - OCHA - COVID 19	-	355,348	(348,742)	-	6,606
Afghanistan - OCHA - Protection Services in Winter	-	149,799	(122,355)	-	27,444
Afghanistan: ECW - Restricted	-	312,761	(14,864)	-	297,897
Burundi - Rural Skills	49,618	-	(22,022)	-	27,596
DRC Projects	113,912	-	(50,973)	-	62,939
Sierra Leone - Disability	1,399	-	(1,399)	-	-
Sierra Leone - Rehabilitation	3,732	-	(3,732)	-	-
Total restricted funds	246,191	1,271,564	(1,048,931)	20,132	488,956

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14 Analysis of net assets between funds 2022

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2022
			£
Investments	8,355	-	8,355
Net Current Assets	219,698	343,262	562,960
	228,053	343,262	571,315

Analysis of net assets between funds 2021

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2021
			£
Investments	7,129	-	7,129
Net Current Assets	114,732	488,957	603,689
Long term Liabilities	-	-	-
	121,861	488,957	610,818

15 Future financial commitments

The charitable company's total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows for each of the following periods:

	2022 £	2021 £
Operating leases:		
One year	-	198
Two to five years	-	-
	-	198

16 Related Party Transactions

Included in Debtors is an amount owed by Street Child of £68,420 (2021 £15,461). This represents re-charged staff and other costs that have occurred in the period to 31 March 2022.

17 Ultimate Parent Company

The Company is a subsidiary of Street Child, a charitable company registered in England and Wales (Company Number. 06749574, Charity Number 1128536.)

Copies of group financial statements are available from the registered office of the parent at 33 Creechurch Lane, London, EC3A 5EB.

18 Capital Commitments

There were no capital commitments not provided for in the financial statements (2021: none).

Accounts

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the Year ended 31 March 2021

Charity Registration No. 1020488

Company Registration No. 2815817 (England and Wales)

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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CHILDREN IN CRISIS

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

COMPANY INFORMATION

Trustees	Street Child Anthony Wallersteiner (appointed 13 October 2021)
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Charity number	1020488
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Company number	2815817
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Registered office & principal address	33 Creechurch Lane London EC3A 5EB
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Auditors	Moore Kingston Smith LLP Chartered Accountants Devonshire House, 60 Goswell Road London EC1M 7AD
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Bankers	Coutts and Company 440 Strand London WC2R 0QS
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TRUSTEES' REPORT

Who we are

Children in Crisis focuses on education and child protection in countries affected by conflict. This is because education is always an expressed priority of people in need, as well as delivering multiple benefits to the individual, to the community and to wider society. Quality education is of intrinsic value to an individual's development as an autonomous, unique person: it provides the capabilities and skills to shape and pursue life goals, whatever these may be; it provides life-saving knowledge, for example in respect to avoiding risks from disease; it increases individual incomes and employment prospects; it builds community cohesion and peace in countries suffering conflict; and it supports national, social and economic development. To gain access to education or to benefit from it, children must be safe and secure, and protected from harm or abuse. Child protection is therefore key.

On 1 April 2018 Children in Crisis joined the Street Child group. Street Child exists to make the largest difference possible in the lives and to the educational prospects of the world's poorest and most marginalised children. The acquisition notably expanded the group's impact into Afghanistan and the Democratic Republic of Congo, which have been Children in Crisis' flagship operations in recent years. Children in Crisis remains a live entity in the Street Child group, not only to honour its history and achievements, but also to recognise this is how its supporters first connected with the work for children that we now do together.

What we do

Children in Crisis aims to achieve its objects by improving the education and protection provided to children, especially girls and marginalised groups such as children with disability, to enhance their lives. The measurement of our impacts is through a rigorous monitoring, evaluation and learning process, involving clear definition of goals, outputs, outcomes and indicators at the start of each programme. We carry out both internal and independent evaluations and use participatory, qualitative and quantitative methods.

Public Benefit Statement

The objects of the charity are the relief of hardship, distress and sickness of persons in need, particularly children, in any part of the world, and are governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. These remain unchanged following the acquisition by Street Child.

PROGRAMMES

Children in Crisis' programmes now fit into the wider Street Child group portfolio and have made distinctive contributions to group's development and trajectory.

Street Child are taking forward projects in a number of countries that were previously also areas of focus for Children in Crisis, including in Burundi, DRC and Sierra Leone – which is also Street Child's longest-standing country of operation.

Children in Crisis are delighted that the presence in these countries continues to be supported by the Street Child Group. This means that the last projects in the name of Children in Crisis in Sierra Leone have ended in the year ended 31st March 2021 and are expected to end in Burundi and DRC in the year ended 31 March 2022. However this is far from the end of the Street Child Group's presence in these countries as Street Child is actively supporting, developing and fundraising for projects in these countries.

Children in Crisis continues to operate in Afghanistan.

Afghanistan

- **A Partnership with the Global Partnership for Education**

Children in Crisis (as part of Street Child) was delighted to be awarded its first grants from the Global Partnership for Education. The first, an allocation of \$2.8 million, allows us to reach a remarkable 24,000 children across Baghlan and Zabul in Afghanistan – ensuring essential access to education for conflict and crisis affected children and their communities. This marks an exciting expansion of our programmes into two more prioritised provinces.

The second is an allocation of \$1.3M under the aegis of Education Out Loud, a flagship fund for advocacy and social accountability that supports civil society alliances to carry out cross-country advocacy for education. Street Child has been appointed to lead the South Asian Assessment Alliance, a coalition of 100 Civil Society Organisations and 75,000 citizens advocating for citizen-led assessments as an authoritative lever to increase accountability for quality, equitable education for the most marginalised communities across South Asia. From 2021 to 2023, Street Child will work in partnership with national alliance leaders in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Myanmar and Nepal to catalyse a cross-country accountability apparatus that tracks towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 4.1.1 across South Asia.

- **Outstanding Outcomes in Conflict-Affected Areas of Afghanistan**

Throughout 2020, Children in Crisis provided a pathbreaking education in emergencies intervention for 3,500 out of school children in Uruzgan, Afghanistan – targeting an area with one of the highest intersectoral severity scores, due to contestation or control by the Taliban. The project was implemented in partnership with the Empowerment Centre for Women [ECW], an excellent local level organisation and gender expert, and established 90+ community education centres across Dehrawood and Trinkot. These education centres offered a safe, secure space for 3500 children, including 2000 girls, to learn – in the absence of any state schools in this area. From March to October 2021, as the COVID-19 Crisis caused the closure of schools, Children in Crisis promptly pivoted to the provision of self-sufficient learning resources for children to continue learning.

An analysis of attendance and retention revealed that 97% children returned to school upon reopening, and 91% of children achieved an attendance threshold of 90%. A remarkable 99.5% of children graduated from Grade 1 – with 126 children displaced due to conflict

Children in Crisis was the only organisation to achieve all targets in Uruzgan, with 100% of centres found to be functional through the project period, including in hard-to-reach, remote communities – earning the acceptance and appreciation of the Governor of Uruzgan, and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs [UN-OCHA]. In 2021, Children in Crisis was delighted to secure support from the Education Cannot Wait Multi-Year Resilience Programme [MYRP] – allowing us to sustain support for the same cohort of children to continue learning, and to scale support to reach a total of 14,500 conflict affected children in Uruzgan.

- **Providing Protection to Children and Women throughout the Afghan Winter**

As the conflict and the COVID-19 crisis coincided in Afghanistan, aid and assistance were cut-off, aggravating stress and trauma amongst affected children and communities. Children in Crisis launched a large-scale response across Badakhshan, Bamyan, Kabul and Paktika. Our case management officers and counsellors reached 13,075 individuals – including 575 individuals living with disabilities with a comprehensive package of physical and psychosocial protection services. As a critical component of our sustainability strategy, Children in Crisis set up 56 Community-Based Child Protection Committees, training them to recognise risks and to administer psychosocial support for children and vulnerable adults at risk. As the winter set in, Children in Crisis distributed age and gender-specific supplies for 2,500 families – supporting them to survive the cold.

- **Expanding Access to Education in Afghanistan**

2020 was one of the most significant years for Children in Crisis in Afghanistan: we were delighted to secure a \$1.6M fund from the Education Cannot Wait Multi-Year Resilience Programme [MYRP] and an additional \$2.8M fund from the Global Partnership for Education, driving a dramatic scale up of our education in emergencies programme to reach ~40 000 children across Baghlan, Uruzgan and Zabul. These awards appoint Children in Crisis as a principal partners of two prestigious funders, including the largest fund for education in emergencies, giving us a powerful platform for increasing the scale and scope of our interventions, and for influencing global efforts to expand education for children.

Children in Crisis was one of the first implementers to train teachers on pedagogical approaches to administer Afghan Children Read [ACR] and was also one of the first to track teacher performance and progress through regular, rigorous observation, and to document this through a digital data collection system. In a recent assessment, 89% of teachers reported that they recall the feedback from coaching in the classroom, and 100% of teachers rated the feedback from coaches as useful. To date, Children in Crisis has trained 300 teachers in learning activities to advance Early Grade Reading and Mathematics, and in learning assessments aligned with the UNESCO Global Proficiency Framework [GPF] for Reading and Mathematics.

FUNDRAISING

Children in Crisis fundraising activity is fully integrated with Street Child as a group and did not hold any fundraising events in its own name in 2020/21.

The majority of Children in Crisis Unrestricted income came via its regular donors who give each month directly to the charity and for whom we remain incredibly grateful.

Children in Crisis also benefitted from some generous Trusts and Foundations grants including Andor Charitable Trust, Street Child US, Ann Jane Green's Trust and Kinsey Charitable Foundation.

TRUSTEE RESPONSIBILITIES

How we manage our affairs

Children in Crisis is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated and registered in England and Wales under company number 2815817 and charity number 1020488.

Children in Crisis is governed as part of the Street Child group. The Street Child group Board meets at least four times a year and is responsible for the overall direction of the Charity and for core strategic policies, having regard to the advice of the Chief Executive. The Trustees delegate the day-to-day running of the charity to the Chief Executive.

Recruitment and appointment of Trustees

Appointment of Trustees is carried out having regard to the needs of the organisation, the suitability and skills of the candidate and by interview with interested parties.

Induction and training of new Trustees

We make new Trustees aware of their legal obligations under charity law and company law. New Trustees are given the required training to enable them to undertake their roles and to ensure that they act in the best interests of the charity. When they are appointed, they receive briefing and background information about the charity from senior management, including governance, finance and current strategies and plans. All Trustees have the opportunity to see our programmes at their own expense.

Fundraising standards and our approach to fundraising

Street Child group employs a team of professional fundraisers, all of whom follow the best practice and legal requirements set out in The Code of Fundraising Practice, as well as those required under charity law and wider law. There was no reported failure to comply with The Code of Fundraising Practice. Outside of the team of professional fundraisers, Street Child's volunteer fundraisers were all provided with relevant training or guidance notes including, where relevant, links to the necessary legal and best practices from the Institute of Fundraising. Agreed fundraising targets were

monitored through reports provided by our online giving platforms and through regular communication and mentoring of volunteer fundraisers.

Street Child group commercial partners are all subject to agreeing a Commercial Participator's Agreement that sets out the terms of the partnership including, but not limited to, payment plans, use of brand, inclusions/exclusions of the partnership and use of the agreed fundraising statement. Our data protection statement and marketing opt-ins were reviewed and updated to ensure only appropriate and relevant communications were sent to those supporters who had requested said information. Our electronic communications platform also offers the opportunity to opt out at every stage of mass communication.

Street Child's policy has never been to buy or sell supporter data or mailing lists. Our approach is to engage and inspire supporters through our events, through social media and other communications platforms and by our work.

FINANCES

Review of 2020/21 financial position and fundraising activities

During the 2020/21 financial year, Children in Crisis raised £1,583,344 (2019/20: £1,042,788) of income and spent £1,218,921 (2019/20: £1,364,609). This resulted in an excess of income over expenditure for 2020/21 after net losses on investments of £364,423 (2019/20 negative £321,821). The increase in income from prior year was mainly due to increased contracts for operational programmes, specifically from UN OCHA and Education Cannot Wait in Afghanistan.

In accordance with the Charity SORP, support costs have been allocated between charitable activities and fundraising. Children in Crisis spent 95% (2019/20: 85%) of its total expenditure on charitable activities and 5% (2019/20: 15%) on fundraising. This reflects the fact the Children in Crisis does not undertake any fundraising directly in its own name.

Children in Crisis unrestricted funds at 31 March 2021 were £121,862 (2019/20: £204).

Children in Crisis restricted funds at 31 March 2021 were £488,956 (2019/20: £246,396).

Reserves Policy

Children in Crisis reserves contribute positively to Street Child group reserves and reserves are assessed at both the whole group and individual charity levels.

For Children in Crisis as a separate entity the reserves policy is to hold running costs of three months of running costs. At the date of signing the accounts Children in Crisis had no employees. Running costs are mainly for direct fundraising and administration and lead to a target level of unrestricted reserves of £6k. At £122k the charity unrestricted reserves are above the target level. Also, for the Street Child Group, reserves overall are on target and comfortably above the minimum target range.

Street Child Group's reserves policy is to maintain reserves within a range set with reference to key risks, and calibrated against the level of reserves that would be required to fund three to six months of operating costs.

The largest two risks facing Street Child are a fall or under-performance in Unrestricted income, and/or the need to use Unrestricted funds to cover Restricted Programme costs, for instance because of cost disallowed by the funders.

This quantification of reserves will be carried out on an annual basis as part of the budget setting process which concludes in March each year. At this stage the Trustees will consider if any of the major risks have changed, and also the quantification of the reserves in line with the budget.

For Street Child Group the reserves target is £0.5m to £1.5m, with a mid-range target of £1.0m. Street Child Group unrestricted reserves at 31 March 2021 of £1.3m were ahead of the mid-range target.

Risk Management and internal control

The Street Child Trustees are fully aware of the need to assess the risks faced by the charitable group and to minimise those risks. They have conducted a comprehensive process to identify, assess and manage risks, with all risks being scored for likelihood and impact and management strategies and timelines being established. Changes to the risk register are reviewed by the Finance Committee each quarter and provided to each Board meeting (also quarterly) with a full review at the Board undertaken at least annually to assess all risk factors identified in the risk register and ensure that all Trustees are fully abreast of the risk situation in the organisation.

In addition to the risk register, each country holds a register for all large projects, which have their own risk registers that are used by project management teams to make operational decisions. All fundraising events have their own risk registers.

While no system of internal control can provide absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss, Street Child Group's systems have been developed to provide assurance to the Board that there are proper procedures in place and that they are operating effectively.

Key elements of the system of risk management and internal control include:

- Delegation: there is a clear organisational Scheme of Delegation with lines of authority and responsibility for control
- A clear, comprehensive documented suite of financial procedures and accessible to all staff. These are updated and revised from time to time as required.
- Financial reporting: the Board approves and monitors the annual budget. Each quarter an update is provided to the Finance Committee and the Board with an update of actual results compared to budget, and the latest forecast for the year along with explanations of significant variations. The Finance committee reviews the reports in detail, minutes from this Committee's meeting are presented to the Board.

- Programme reporting: regular updates are provided to the Chief Executive from the Country leads. These are reviewed to ensure that the programmes are progressing as planned and to identify any issues which are followed up as necessary. Written quarterly updates are provided to the Board along with any issues, risks or opportunities.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the charitable group, as identified by the Trustees of Street Child include the following:

- Unrestricted Income being insufficient to support institutional restricted funding or pursuing opportunities for investment. This is mitigated by careful monitoring of income compared to budget and forecast, and the pipeline income and by ensuring that costs are carefully managed. COVID-19 has increased the risk to income and we are working carefully to ensure that we have a balance portfolio of income sources to risk a direct shock to any one income stream.
- Unsatisfactory Programmes impact, or donors consider project impact to be unsatisfactory. Our ability to deliver against our planned impact faced a considerable risk of being hindered as communities and countries responded to COVID-19. Working closely with our donors, we explored what could be done to continue to work for improving access to and quality of education during the COVID emergencies. Looking further forward, we continue to invest in quality in-country programme and finance teams to ensure that we can meet donor requirements.

Investment Policy

Over and above achieving and maintaining the targeted levels of reserves, the charity's financial policy is to expend all funds secured either directly on charitable activities or on fundraising initiatives designed to increase income in subsequent periods. All funds are held in appropriate interest-bearing accounts.

Subsequent Events

No material events and transactions occurred subsequent to 31 March 2021.

Trustees/Directors

None of the Trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All the Trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £10 in the event of a winding up.

Statement of the Board of Trustees' responsibilities for the financial statements

The Trustees, (who are also Directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law), are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for the 12-month period of financial activities and not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Charity as at the balance sheet date and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including income and expenditure, for the year then ended.

In preparing these financial statements which give a true and fair view, the Trustees are required to:

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The Trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of Financial Statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Each of the Directors, who held office at the date of approval of this Trustees' Report, has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditors are made aware of such information.

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Charities Act 2006 relating to smaller entities.

On behalf of the Board of Trustees:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Anthony Wallersteiner', is written over a horizontal line.

Anthony Wallersteiner
Trustee

Date: 23rd December 2021

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF CHILDREN IN CRISIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2021**

AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Children in Crisis ('the company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs(UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Corporation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF CHILDREN IN CRISIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2021**

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the trustees' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' annual report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and from preparing a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 11, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

The objectives of our audit in respect of fraud, are; to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses to those assessed risks; and to respond appropriately to instances of fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both management and those charged with governance of the charitable company.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF CHILDREN IN CRISIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2021**

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the company and considered that the most significant are the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, UK financial reporting standards as issued by the Financial Reporting Council and UK taxation legislation.
- We obtained an understanding of how the charitable company complies with these requirements by discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We inquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charitable company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charitable company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF CHILDREN IN CRISIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2021**

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to any party other than the charitable company and charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Moore Kingston Smith LLP

Neil Finlayson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP, Statutory Auditor

Devonshire House
60 Goswell Road
London
EC1M 7AD

Date : 23rd December 2021

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCORPORATING THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Income					
Donations	2				
Donations from individuals and corporates		285,545	-	285,545	235,771
Grants from Trusts and Foundations		10,174	34,685	44,859	214,890
<i>Income from Charitable Activities</i>					
Contracts for operational programmes	3	-	1,236,879	1,236,879	590,133
<i>Other Income</i>					
Event income	4	-	-	-	1,409
Investment income		358	-	358	585
Furlough Scheme income		15,703	-	15,703	-
Total income		311,780	1,271,564	1,583,344	1,042,788
Expenditure					
Fundraising costs	5	57,614	-	57,614	140,272
Charitable activities	6-8	112,269	1,048,931	1,161,200	1,223,126
Total operating expenditure		169,883	1,048,931	1,218,814.51	1,363,397
Net operating expenditure		141,897	222,633	364,530	(320,609)
Net Gains/(Losses) on investment assets	12	(108)	-	(108)	(1,212)
Transfer between funds		(20,132)	20,132	-	-
Net expenditure and net movement in funds		121,657	242,765	364,422	(321,821)
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		204	246,192	246,396	568,218
Total funds carried forward		121,861	488,957	610,818	246,396

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing operations.

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

		At 31 March 2021		At 31 March 2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Investments	11		7,129		7,239
			<u>7,129</u>		<u>7,239</u>
Current Assets					
Debtors	12	65,461		180,940	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>556,485</u>		<u>97,973</u>	
		<u>621,946</u>		<u>278,913</u>	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(18,258)		(39,558)	
Net Current Assets			<u>603,689</u>		<u>239,354</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities			<u>610,818</u>		<u>246,594</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due after one year	14		-		(198)
NET ASSETS			<u>610,818</u>		<u>246,396</u>
Funds					
Restricted funds	15		488,957		246,192
Unrestricted funds			121,861		204
Total Charity Funds			<u>610,818</u>		<u>246,396</u>

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

They were approved and authorised for issue by the trustees on 23rd December 2021 and signed on their behalf by:



Anthony Wallersteiner

Chairman

Company registration number: 2815817

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Net cash Inflow/(Outflow) from operating activities	458,154	(315,681)
Net Cash Inflow from returns on investments		
Bank interest and investment income	358	585
Increase/(Decrease) in cash at bank and on hand	458,511	(315,096)
Cash balance at beginning of the year	97,973	413,069
Cash balance at end of the year	556,484	97,973
Reconciliation of net incoming resources to net cash inflow from charitable activities		
Net expenditure	364,422	(321,821)
Bank interest and investment income	(358)	(585)
Investment Loss	108	1,212
Depreciation	-	1,552
Decrease in debtors	115,480	126,139
(Decrease) in creditors	(21,498)	(122,178)
Net cash Inflow/(Outflow) from operating activities	458,154	(315,681)
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents and net debt		
	2021 £	2020 £
Cash in hand and at bank		
Opening balance	97,973	413,069
Cash-flows	458,512	(315,096)
Closing balance	556,485	97,973

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Accounting Policies

Statutory Information

Children in Crisis is a charitable company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in United Kingdom. The registered office address is 33 Creechurch Lane, London, EC3A 5EB.

a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investments being measured at fair value through income and expenditure within the Statement of Financial Activities.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), including Update Bulletin 2. The Charitable Company is a public benefit entity for the purposes of FRS 102 and therefore the Charity also prepared its financial statements in accordance with the 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 (The FRS 102 Charities SORP), the Companies Act 2006, and the Charities Act 2011.

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

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below.

b) Going concern

The Trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern basis is appropriate and have considered possible events or conditions that might cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern.

The Trustees have given due consideration for the effects of the Covid-19 outbreak, which occurred before these financial statements were signed. This assessment has also included a potential loss of income as a consequence of Covid-19. The Trustees have made this assessment for a period of at least one year from the date of approval of the financial statements.

The charity entered the financial year 2020/21 with Unrestricted reserves of £204 and at 31 March 2021 had unrestricted reserves of £121,861.

In assessing whether Children in Crisis is a going concern, the Trustees have also considered the reserves of the Street Child charitable group, of which the charity is a wholly owned subsidiary. The trustees have considered the group forecasts and projections and have taken account of pressures on donation and grant income and cash flow for 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements, the associated assumptions that under-pin it, the pipeline of new income and the steps that could be taken to reduce expenditure should this be necessary and in particular any impact of Covid-19 within these areas.

Whilst the ultimate impact cannot be quantified, the Trustees are satisfied that the group has sufficient resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The group is largely sheltered from the expected effects of the pandemic due to its loyal donor base and a significant grant pipeline, although some events have been curtailed as a result of the restriction on travel. Annual budgets have been revised taking this into account with prudent figures for both income and expenditure and the charity holds significant reserves and has liquid assets in the form of cash held in short term deposits.

The Trustees have concluded that with the reserves policy and cash liquidity requirements of the charity together with the commitment of support received from Street Child, the ultimate controlling party, there are no material uncertainties as to the charity's ability to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The Trustees have received written assurance from the Board of Street Child that they will continue to provide financial support to Children in Crisis to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements and will not seek repayment of amounts owed to Street Child unless the charitable company's cash flow permits this.

c) Income

All income is recognised when there is entitlement to the funds, the receipt is probable and the amount can be measured reliably.

Legacies are recognised following probate and once there is sufficient evidence that receipt is probable and the amount of the legacy receivable can be measured reliably. Where entitlement to a legacy exists but there is uncertainty as to its receipt or the amount receivable, details are disclosed as a contingent asset until the criteria for income recognition are met.

d) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

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. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

e) Allocation of overhead and support costs

Overhead, support and governance costs are allocated between the cost of raising funds and charitable activities. Overhead, support and governance costs relating to charitable activities have been apportioned between activities.

f) Costs of raising funds

The costs of generating funds consist of investment management fees and the costs of raising funds including an apportionment of overhead, support and governance costs.

g) Charitable activities

Charitable activities are for improving the lives of children and young people in situations of conflict and poverty. We do this by working to support children's education, learning and protection. Costs of charitable activities include grants payable and other costs directly associated with teacher training, school building, juvenile justice and an apportionment of overhead, support and governance costs.

h) Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

In the view of the trustees in applying the accounting policies adopted, no judgements were required that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements nor do any estimates or assumptions made carry a significant risk of material adjustment in the next financial year.

i) Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £5000 are capitalised. Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives as follows:

Furniture and office equipment:	Over 4 years
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j) Investments

Investments are shown in the balance sheet at their market value. The market value of investments is determined by reference to stock exchange prices at the balance sheet date.

k) Funds

Unrestricted funds are funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the Trustees. Within unrestricted funds are free reserves which are funds not earmarked for specific activities, designated funds which are funds earmarked by trustees for essential future spending and fixed asset funds which are funds represented by functional fixed assets.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. They are to be spent in their respective geographical locations and project activity. The aim and use of each fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

l) Gifts in kind

Gifts in kind donated to the charity for distribution are included in income only when distributed. Items are valued by the donor at the time of the gift.

m) 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.

n) Foreign exchange transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of these transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities are denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date and are translated at the rates ruling at that date. All exchange differences are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities.

o) Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership ('finance leases'), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

p) Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

q) Pensions

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable.

r) Legal status

The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £10. Children in Crisis is the sole member of Children in Crisis Trading Limited, a Company Limited by Guarantee and registered with Companies House Number 02933347. Children in Crisis Trading Limited was dissolved on 29th December 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 Donations and Legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2021 £
Donations	285,545	-	285,545
Grants	10,174	34,685	44,859
Furlough Scheme	15,703	-	15,703
	311,422	34,685	346,107

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2020 £
Donations	235,771	-	235,771
Grants	52,978	161,912	214,890
	288,749	161,912	450,661

3 Contracts for operational programmes

	2021 £	2020 £
International Narcotics Enforcement Bureau	112,855	245,260
UN OCHA	619,793	195,415
European Union	191,470	133,605
Education Cannot Wait	312,761	-
Other Non EU	-	15,853
	1,236,879	590,133

4 Other Income

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2021 £
Event income	-	-	-

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2020 £
Event income	1,409	-	1,409

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5 Cost of raising funds

	2021	2020
	£	£
	Unrestricted	Unrestricted
Direct Staff costs	34,718	57,536
Other direct fundraising costs	7,990	19,203
Cost of events	-	132
	<u>42,708</u>	<u>76,870</u>
Allocated support costs (Note 8)	14,906	63,401
Total cost of raising funds	<u>57,614</u>	<u>140,272</u>

6 Expenditure on charitable activities: improving the education and protection provided to children

	2021			2020		
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	Funds	Funds	2021	Funds	Funds	2020
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Afghanistan	97,139	970,805	1,067,944	84,964	764,747	849,711
DRC	224	50,973	51,197	48,324	204,624	252,948
Burundi	-	22,022	22,022	-	382	382
Sierra Leone	-	5,131	5,131	-	56,684	56,684
Allocated support costs (Note 8)	14,906	-	14,906	63,401	-	63,401
	<u>112,269</u>	<u>1,048,931</u>	<u>1,161,200</u>	<u>196,689</u>	<u>1,026,437</u>	<u>1,223,126</u>

7 Grants paid to external organisations

Country	Partner	2021	2020
		£	£
Afghanistan	Co-ordination of Rehab	64,582	-
Afghanistan	Afghan Women's Educational Centre (AWEC)	54,244	139,190
Afghanistan	Empowerment Centre for Women	33,925	69,266
Afghanistan	War Child	12,621	-
Afghanistan	Tabish	7,072	18,776
Democratic Republic of Congo	Eben/Ezer Ministry International	1,029	176,509
Sierra Leone	Welfare Society for the Disabled (WESOFOD)	4,739	17,745
Sierra Leone	FAWE	-	37,320
		<u>178,212</u>	<u>458,807</u>

8 Analysis of support costs

	Charitable	Raising	Total	Charitable	Raising	Total
	activities	Funds	2021	activities	Funds	2020
	£	£	£	£		£
Support staff costs	5,012	5,012	10,024	21,307	21,307	42,613
Office costs	13,926	13,926	27,852	21,943	21,943	43,887
Communications	5,174	5,174	10,348	10,501	10,501	21,003
Exchange (gains)/losses	15,376	15,376	30,751	1,113	1,113	2,225
Legal & professional	7,784	7,784	15,569	8,537	8,537	17,075
Recharge of HQ Overheads to projects	(32,365)	(32,365)	(64,730)	-	-	-
	<u>14,906</u>	<u>14,906</u>	<u>29,814</u>	<u>63,401</u>	<u>63,401</u>	<u>126,803</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9 Auditors' Remuneration

	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Statutory UK audit	9,000	9,600
	9,000	9,600

10 Staff costs

	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Wages and salaries	55,495	125,449
Social security costs	5,160	12,428
Pension costs	3,099	10,204
	63,754	148,081

Included in the costs above are termination payments totalling £10,188 (2020:£0)

The total average monthly number of employees by function, was:

Programme operation and logistics	0.2	1.0
Fundraising	0.8	2.0
Management and administration	0.1	1.0
	1.1	4.0

No employee earned more than £60,000 in the year:

Trustees and Key Management Personnel

No trustees were paid or received any other benefits from employment with the charitable company in the year (2020 nil). No trustee received payment for professional or other services supplied to the charitable company (2020 nil)

No trustee claimed travel expenses (2020: nil) during the year.

All Key Management Personnel are now employed by Street Child, the ultimate parent entity of Children in Crisis. Hence, the total gross employee benefits of the charity's key management personnel were £0 (2020: £0).

Employer's pension contributions in respect of the Key Management Personnel was £0 (2020: £0).

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11 Investments

	31 March 2021 £	31 March 2020 £
Market value at 1 April	7,237	8,449
Gain/(loss) in the period	(108)	(1,212)
Market value at 31 March	<u>7,129</u>	<u>7,237</u>

	31 March 2021 £	31 March 2020 £
Children in Crisis Trading Limited	-	2
GlaxoSmithKline	4,637	5,453
Pearson	2,492	1,785
	<u>7,129</u>	<u>7,239</u>

12 Debtors

	31 March 2021 £	31 March 2020 £
Intercompany Debtor	15,461	52,304
Trade debtors	50,000	121,530
Prepayments	-	7,106
	<u>65,461</u>	<u>180,940</u>

13 Creditors

	31 March 2021 £	31 March 2020 £
Trade creditors	9,810	14,059
Accruals and deferred income	8,250	12,146
Other creditors	-	12,561
Franking machine	198	792
	<u>18,258</u>	<u>39,558</u>

14 Long Term Creditors

	31 March 2021 £	31 March 2020 £
Franking machine	-	198
	<u>-</u>	<u>198</u>

CHILDREN IN CRISIS

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15 Restricted funds

	Balance 1 April 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers Between Funds £	Balance 31 March 2021 £
Afghanistan - Juvenile Justice - EU	63,920	191,470	(151,240)		104,150
Afghanistan - Juvenile Justice - Non EU	(26,862)	34,685	(34,685)	26,862	-
Afghanistan - OCHA	33,742	114,646	(146,040)		2,348
Afghanistan: INL Educated & Empowered 1	6,730	-	-	(6,730)	-
Afghanistan: INL Educated & Empowered 2	-	112,855	(152,879)		(40,024)
Afghanistan - OCHA - COVID 19	-	355,348	(348,742)		6,606
Afghanistan - OCHA - Protection Services in Winter	-	149,799	(122,355)		27,444
Afghanistan: ECW - Restricted	-	312,761	(14,864)		297,897
Burundi - Rural Skills	49,618	-	(22,022)		27,596
DRC Projects	113,912	-	(50,973)		62,939
Sierra Leone - Disability	1,399	-	(1,398)		-
Sierra Leone - Rehabilitation	3,732	-	(3,732)		-
Total Restricted funds	246,192	1,271,564	(1,048,930)	20,132	488,956

Afghanistan

Income to fund the Afghanistan programme was received from INL (International Narcotics and Law Enforcement- US disbursement), OCHA (United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs), the European Union, Enabled Children's Initiative, Education Cannot Wait, Street Child US and Rayne Trust

Burundi

No income was received during the year. The Burundi project aims to improve the access and retention of Batwa children in school.

DRC

No income was received during the year

The DRC Projects aim to raise the standard of learning for primary and secondary school children in conflict affected South Kivu.

Sierra Leone

No income was received during the year

2020 Restricted Funds movements

	Balance 1 April 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers Between Funds £	Balance 31 March 2020 £
Afghanistan - Juvenile Justice - EU	185,631	133,605	(255,316)		63,920
Afghanistan - Juvenile Justice - Non EU	38,075	26,853	(91,790)		(26,862)
Afghanistan - Enabled Children's Initiative	4,573	11,919	(16,492)		-
Afghanistan - General	(68,304)	-	-	68,304	-
Afghanistan - OCHA	-	195,415	(161,673)		33,742
Afghanistan: INL Educated & Empowered 1	-	245,260	(238,529)		6,730
Afghanistan - CBEC	946	-	(946)		-
Burundi - Rural Skills	50,000	-	(382)		49,618
Burundi - Other	4,791	-	-	(4,791)	-
DRC - School Building	8,370	85,366	(93,736)		-
DRC - Teacher Training	184,726	19,435	(90,249)		113,912
DRC - Other	20,639	-	(20,639)		-
Sierra Leone - Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	15,202	23,095	(38,297)		-
Sierra Leone - Disability	4,731	-	(3,332)		1,399
Sierra Leone - Rehabilitation	7,690	11,097	(15,055)		3,732
Total restricted funds	457,070	752,045	(1,026,437)	63,514	246,192

16 Analysis of net assets between funds 2021

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2021 £
Investments	7,129	-	7,129
Net Current Assets	114,732	488,957	603,689
Long term Liabilities	-	-	-
	121,861	488,957	610,818

Analysis of net assets between funds 2020

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2020 £
Investments	7,239	-	7,239
Net Current Assets	(6,838)	246,192	239,354
Long term Liabilities	(198)	-	(198)
	204	246,192	246,396

17 Future financial commitments

The charitable company's total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows for each of the following periods:

	2021 £	2020 £
Operating leases:		
One year	198	27,186
Two to five years	-	198
	198	27,384

18 Related Party Transactions

On 1st April 2018 Children in Crisis was acquired by Street Child. On this date Street Child became a Trustee of Children in Crisis.

Included in Debtors is an amount owed by Street Child of £15,461 (2020 £15,304) and an amount owed by Build Africa of £0 (2020 £36,999) These represent re-charged staff and other costs that have occurred in the period to 31 March 2021.

19 Ultimate Parent Company

The Company is a subsidiary of Street Child, a charitable company registered in England and Wales (Company Number. 06749574, Charity Number 1128536.)

Copies of group financial statements are available from the registered office of the parent at 33 Creechurch Lane, London, EC3A 5EB.

20 Capital Commitments

There were no capital commitments not provided for in the financial statements (2020: none).