

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

England & Wales · Charity number 1078187

Details

Other names	THE ESTHER BENJAMINS TRUST, EBT
Status	Registered
Legal form	Trust
Company number	08098790
Registered	1999-11-12
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	All Saints Church 46 Bridle Road Croydon CR0 8HB
Phone	02071830353
Email	info@childrescuenepal.org
Website	www.childrescuenepal.org

Activities

Objects: TO RELIEVE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD WHO ARE IN CONDITIONS OF NEED, HARDSHIP OR DISTRESS (BENEFICIARIES) IN SUCH WAYS AS THE TRUSTEES FROM TIME TO TIME THINK FIT.

Activities: Child Rescue Nepal, formally the Esther Benjamins Trust, cares for children rescued from trafficking and slavery. It provides care and rehabilitation to children unable to return to their families and ongoing support to reunited families. Vocational & life skills training are also provided for older children. It also prevents trafficking by strengthening schools and educating communities.

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Organisations, Provides Advocacy/advice/information
- **What:** General Charitable Purposes, Education/training, The Prevention Or Relief Of Poverty, Overseas Aid/famine Relief, Accommodation/housing
- **Who:** Children/young People

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** WORLDWIDE
- India
- Nepal

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-07-31	£488,016	£505,047	-	-
2024-07-31	£625,714	£607,738	£322,460	3
2023-07-31	£501,769	£502,028	£304,484	2
2022-07-31	£434,517	£484,802	-	-
2021-07-31	£486,518	£439,702	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Child Rescue Nepal Limited (08098790)		2012-06-08

Accounts



CHILD RESCUE NEPAL



Trustees' Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2025

REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1078187

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CHARITY INFORMATION

TRUSTEE

Child Rescue Nepal Limited

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Joanna Bega

CHARITY NUMBER

1078187

CHARITY OFFICE

Beulah Family Church
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Croydon CR7 8JL

WEBSITE

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BANKERS

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INDEPENDENT EXAMINER

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ACCOUNTANTS

Charity Accounting Services Limited
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6 Sutton Plaza, Sutton
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CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2025

The Directors of the Corporate Trustee are pleased to present their report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 July 2025. Legal and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's trust deed, the Charities Act 2011, the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (second edition) and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland (FRS102).

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Child Rescue Nepal (CRN) is a UK charity constituted by a Declaration of Trust on 27 September 1999, with charity registration number 1078187. The Trust is governed by a corporate body, Child Rescue Nepal Limited, which was incorporated on 8 June 2012.

The following served as Directors of Child Rescue Nepal Limited throughout this financial year:

Mr D. Westgate (Chair)
Mr. J. Pow (Treasurer)
Mr P. Banwell
Mrs S. Cutts (nee Budhathoki) - resigned July 2025
Mr A. Devichand
Miss J. Lee
Mr D. Nicholls
Ms L. O'Doherty

Although the individuals named above are Directors of the Corporate Trustee, they are referred to as Trustees in this report. New Trustees are recruited through open recruitment as well as through personal contacts of the Trustees and other supporters of the Trust. It is intended that the Trustees bring a range of skills to the charity and provide guidance on issues including child protection, finance, fundraising and human resource management. These skills are reviewed annually. All new Trustees receive a thorough induction which is supplemented with support materials. Trustees are encouraged to visit the charity's projects in Nepal, when possible, with at least one Trustee making a visit each year.

The Trustees have met every two months during the year – alternating between remote and in person. Decisions are taken by majority vote, with the Chairman holding a casting vote; in practice, decisions are unanimous.

CRN'S offices are in Croydon, from where the charity is administered and fundraising activities are coordinated. For the entirety of this accounting period the Chief Executive of the charity, Joanna Bega, worked full time, supported by a part-time Fundraiser and a part-time Administrator.

CRN works in Nepal through its operational office, the iNGO, CRN (Nepal branch), which exists under a renewable five-year agreement with the Government of Nepal.

Our Country Director, Bhaskar Karki, conducts the operational activities of the Trust and manages staff in our Nepal office. Bhaskar is in regular contact with the CEO in the UK by email and weekly calls. Normally, the CEO visits Nepal twice a year to support staff, visit the charity's operations and report to the Trustees.

Child Rescue Nepal (Nepal branch) works through autonomous local NGO partners to deliver our programmes on the ground. Our largest implementing partner is the Esther Benjamin Memorial Foundation (EBMF), which carries out the majority of our programme work including residential care, reintegration and rehabilitation services. EBMF operates from Kathmandu and has a branch office in Hetauda, Makwanpur District – a key area for anti-trafficking work due to high levels of child trafficking in the region.

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We work in partnership with three specialist organisations for rescue operations: EBMF, Shakti Samuha (since March 2018) and Chora Chori (since November 2021). Shakti Samuha runs a safe house for rescued girls, whilst Chora Chori focuses on rescuing children from India.

Our comprehensive school improvement programmes in government schools are delivered through EBMF, but we have recently expanded our reach by adding two new delivery partners: Friendship Nepal (Bara and Sunsari districts) and Partnership Nepal (Sindhupalchok district), allowing us to extend our prevention work to new communities.

CRN continues to provide support to the Miteree Foundation, a small NGO also based in Kathmandu, Nepal.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

CRN's objectives as set out in the Declaration of Trust are to provide relief to children and young people directly or indirectly anywhere in the world who are in conditions of need, hardship or distress (beneficiaries) in such a way as the Trustees think fit. For the time being this objective is interpreted as being children who are Nepali.

The main activities undertaken in relation to those purposes

Our work in Nepal is delivered through five partner organisations – the Esther Benjamin Memorial Foundation (EBMF), Shakti Samuha (SS), Chora Chori (CC), Friendship Nepal (FN) and Partnership Nepal (PN). Working through our partners, we have the following aims: -

1. Conduct rescue operations where vulnerable children are identified as having been trafficked and engaged as child labourers, and temporarily house these children in one of two safe houses while we trace their families.
2. Reintegrate children with their family, and provide their families with a comprehensive, long-term package of post-integration support.
3. Provide longer term care to children who cannot safely return to their homes.
4. Support older rescued children through a transition programme to become independent adults through education, vocational training and tailored outreach support.
5. Conduct research, give victims of child trafficking a voice, share learning and collaborate with like-minded organisations to undertake evidence-based advocacy and government capacity building on child trafficking and child labour issues.
6. Keep vulnerable children safe in schools through funding the improvement of basic facilities and giving other educational support to prevent at-risk children dropping out.
7. Raise awareness of child trafficking, child labour and child slavery among at-risk rural communities.

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Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2025

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

1. Rescuing children from trafficking and child labour

Since July 2016, our Safe House in Kathmandu has been a place of refuge for newly rescued boys. Here they stay for approximately six months, receiving medical attention, nutritious food, warm clothes and education whilst we trace their families. We then develop and deliver a tailored support package for each family. Children who cannot return home safely and who are at high risk of being re-trafficked are given longer-term places in our small family-style homes.

In March 2018, we established our second Safe House, Marigold House, run by our local partner Shakti Samuha. This is exclusively for girls rescued from sexual exploitation. In addition to specialised emotional support, girls at Marigold House learn practical skills such as self-defence and textile weaving. Where possible, they are encouraged to restart their education.

A milestone moment

In September 2024, we rescued our 1,000th child from a dangerous workplace. A 13-year-old boy was found working long hours in hazardous conditions at a bus garage – work legally restricted to adults over 18. Under Nepali law, it is illegal to employ anyone under 14 in any job.

This year's rescues

As of July 2025, we have rescued 1,078 children from trafficking, child labour and exploitation since our work began in 1999. This year alone, 82 children (61 boys and 21 girls) were rescued from dangerous and abusive situations – almost double last year's figure – thanks to our rescue partners EBMF, SS and CCN.

Our teams carry out covert observations before each rescue. A multi-agency meeting is then called and, once a rescue is authorised, it is carried out in the presence of local police, social workers and government officials.

August 2024: 19 children (14 boys and five girls) rescued from work as bus conductors, carpet weavers, shoemakers and domestic helpers. EBMF rescued one boy from public transportation, six boys and two girls from carpet factories and seven boys from a shoe factory – all reintegrated with their families. Three girls were rescued from domestic labour (one joint rescue with SS) and transferred to Marigold House.

September 2024: Ten children (eight boys and two girls) rescued – eight boys and one girl by CCN from roadside tea houses on the Kathmandu–Hetauda road, and one girl by SS from an abusive situation. All ten were successfully reintegrated with their families.

November 2024: EBMF rescued one boy from a local roadside eatery; he is currently in EBMF's care home.

December 2024: SS rescued one girl from domestic labour and reintegrated her with her family.

January 2025: We rescued four children (three boys and one girl). CCN rescued two boys from India and reintegrated them with their families. SS also rescued a pregnant minor girl from a local hotel; she gave birth to a baby boy on 14 February 2025.

February 2025: SS rescued one girl from domestic labour (at risk of sexual exploitation) and provided shelter at Marigold House.

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March 2025: SS rescued two girls from a local restaurant and spa centre. One girl is receiving shelter at Marigold House whilst the other was reintegrated with her family.

April 2025: EBMF and CCN jointly rescued 12 boys and one girl from a garage, sweet shops and local shops in Godavari, transferring them to EBMF for reintegration. CCN rescued another 17 boys from child labour in Birgunj and reintegrated them with their families.

May 2025: EBMF rescued two boys from a dye factory and a metal factory; one was reintegrated whilst the other remains in the transit home receiving non-formal education. SS rescued three girls from tea shops and spa centres who are receiving support at Marigold House.

June 2025: SS rescued one girl from a spa centre and reintegrated her with her family. CCN rescued one boy from child labour and temporarily sheltered him in a local organisation in Birgunj.

July 2025: CCN rescued six children (three boys and three girls) from Nepal and India. Two girls and one boy are currently receiving temporary shelter with CCN, one girl has been reintegrated with her family and two boys were transferred to EBMF's transit home. SS rescued one girl from child labour and provided shelter at Marigold House.

Dilip's story

Dilip is just 14 years old. He grew up in a remote village in Makwanpur, the youngest of six children. Life at home was never easy. His parents had a difficult relationship and his father, an alcoholic, often turned violent. Dilip remembers his mother suffering for years before she finally left, looking for peace and safety.

After his mother left, Dilip had no support at home. His elder brothers and sisters had already gone to work in carpet factories. Like them, he dropped out of school at just 13. There simply wasn't enough money and no one at home encouraged him to keep studying.

In search of a better life, Dilip came to Kathmandu and started living with one of his sisters who worked in a carpet factory. Their rented room was very small and shared with two other people. As it was difficult for his sister to support him on her income, Dilip eventually started working at a wool dyeing factory to earn money.

Every day, he worked for 12 hours, from 7am to 7pm. The work was hard and tiring. The factory was hot, noisy and predominantly staffed by older workers. After work, Dilip still had to cook for his housemates. "I had to work very hard and I got tired. My body ached in the evening and it was difficult to sleep," he says.

In May 2025, we received a tip-off and, after coordinating with the authorities, we rescued Dilip. At the transit home, he was given clean clothes, warm meals, medical care and, most importantly, a safe place to rest. "The food here is good and the staff are very kind. I like playing games, watching TV and talking with other children," he said with a small smile.

Dilip slowly began to enjoy being a child again. He joined the other children on outings to the zoo and cinema. One of his favourite memories was trying roller skates for the first time. "Skating was a new experience for me – it was so much fun!"

Dilip will remain in our care until we find a safe and suitable option for his reintegration. We've been in touch with his sister, who is relieved and very grateful to know that her younger brother is now safe and well looked after.

2. Reintegrating children with their families

Out of the 82 children rescued this year, 56 boys and eight girls were successfully reintegrated with their families. One boy was referred to other organisations for temporary shelter. Three children are in

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EBMF care homes, one girl was transferred to a halfway home, three children are in a CCN temporary care home and ten girls are at Marigold House.

Reintegrating girls is challenging due to the social stigma associated with working in the sex industry. However, we are in touch with their families and hope that, in some cases, reintegration may still be possible. If not, we will continue supporting the girls into adulthood and independence.

We believe that the best place for children is with their families, which is why we continue to trace families and pave the way for children to return home safely, even if they have been in our care for many years.

Long-term family support

We continue to offer monthly financial support to 34 children who are back home and living with their families, and provide education support to 22 children. We also supported 17 siblings of reintegrated children by providing school uniforms, stationery and clothes.

Additionally, we have helped families establish sustainable livelihoods. With our support, two families have started goat rearing, one family has received a buffalo and one family runs an eatery shop.

3. Providing longer-term care for children who cannot safely return home

Since our founding in 1999, as of July 2025, we have rescued 1,078 children, with the majority successfully returned to their families. A small number of children who cannot currently go home – due to child protection issues or difficulties in tracing their families – live in small, family-style homes in Kathmandu. During their stay with us, meaningful and regular family contact is fully encouraged and supported.

We currently operate a long-term care home for boys with a ten-bed capacity. We regard institutional care as the last resort and have developed a thorough process to reunite children with their families where possible. Over the year, we supported ten children in our long-term care home.

We also run Jasmine House, with four bed spaces, to provide accommodation to girls who need longer-term care services.

We have three halfway houses – one for boys and two for girls – each with a six-bed capacity. Over the course of the year, we supported 16 young people in our halfway homes. We ensure that every child receives an education and we continue to support them as they turn 16, offering vocational training or further education to enable them to achieve a fully independent adulthood.

4. Supporting young people to become independent adults

Through our Youth Transition Programme, we are helping rescued young people achieve independence through further education or vocational skills training. We pay their enrolment fees and support them with a basic grant. For young people living outside their family – either in a government-run training centre or independent accommodation – we pay for their accommodation, food and medical expenses. We also support young people in finding safe accommodation and visit them regularly to provide ongoing support throughout the duration of their course.

We are currently supporting 28 young people in higher education and six in vocational training. In the past year, 22 young people graduated from the programme. Of these graduates, ten have secured full-time paid employment, four have continued their studies in higher education and eight are currently

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seeking employment.

Our halfway homes (opened October 2020 for boys, June 2022 for girls in Kathmandu and November 2023 for girls in Hetauda) continue to be vital additions to our provision. They bridge the gap between living in a care home and moving into fully independent housing. These rented apartments can accommodate up to six young people at any time. Over the course of the year, we have directly supported 16 young people in our halfway houses.

Life skills training

We provided three days of residential life skills training to 29 young people, covering topics such as self-awareness, interpersonal skills, working with others, critical thinking and reasoning abilities, problem-solving skills, self-defence skills and social responsibility.

Running towards independence

One of our young people, Asma BK, participated in the TCS London Marathon in April 2025. Asma completed the marathon in 3 hours and 27 minutes, placing her in the top 15% of runners.

Economic empowerment

As part of our economic support, we provided two ex-beneficiaries with seed money to start their own small businesses. One beneficiary has started goat farming and another has opened a motorbike repair shop, utilising the skills they acquired through vocational training to become self-employed and independent.

Nancy's story

Nancy's journey hasn't been easy. Her father left the family, leaving her mother to support Nancy and her younger brother by running a small tea shop. The income was barely enough.

But now Nancy, 20, from rural Makwanpur, is thriving thanks to one of our educational scholarships that enabled her to complete her A-levels. Last year, she stayed at one of our girls' halfway homes whilst training as a barista and waitress. She now works full-time in a restaurant in Chitwan. Nancy is proud to be able to support her family back home.

Now employed and self-sufficient, Nancy is making a real difference for her family. She is grateful for the support she received from Child Rescue Nepal, acknowledging the pivotal role we played in her success.

"Thank you so much for giving me the foundation for my future. Being a single mother, my mother couldn't send me to school if you were not there and I would have been trafficked to India. Because of you, I can live an independent life now and support my family. You will always have a special place in my heart."

5. Advocacy, collaboration and giving children a voice

Our leading partner, EBMF, is active in two networking groups. The first is a Makwanpur-based group that fights human trafficking. This organisation routinely organises coordination meetings and exchanges information about issues related to human trafficking. As a network member, we participated in several anti-trafficking campaigns, including seminars and demonstrations. The programmes we participated in included World Day Against Trafficking in Persons, 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence and other initiatives on child labour issues.

We are now also a member of Children as Zone of Peace (CZOP), which focuses on protecting children from all forms of violence, exploitation and abuse. As a member of CZOP, our organisation has joined

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a nationwide movement dedicated to child protection and peacebuilding. Members gain access to a strong, collaborative network of NGOs, civil society organisations and government bodies working on shared goals.

We are also involved with Lalitpur's Alternative Care Working Group. Fifteen organisations in this group follow internationally accepted childcare practices. This group works on the issues and challenges faced by children and emphasises that, where possible, children should be with their families and institutional care should be a last resort. Meetings are conducted quarterly to discuss challenges and develop alternative care policies whilst maintaining close relations with the National Child Rights Council.

Children learning about democracy

During this period, EBMF were also involved in organising a mock municipal assembly for our children. The objective of the mock assembly was to provide practical knowledge and information on how municipal and council assemblies are conducted. During the programme, through role-play activity, the children learnt not just about various roles and responsibilities but also how decisions are made.

At the annual Children's Day programme, organised by Lalitpur Municipality, our young people and children performed, danced and recited poems to raise awareness of children's rights.

Creating child labour-free zones

EBMF is working closely with Kageshwari Municipality in Kathmandu to support them in declaring their wards 'child labour-free' zones. They are conducting training and awareness sessions for ward representatives and other stakeholders.

On World Day Against Child Labour, our children participated in an event organised by Kageshwari Manahara Municipality in Kathmandu to declare Ward Number 5 a Child Labour-Free Zone. Many NGOs working in the sector, along with children, rallied around the city with placards bearing anti-child labour messages and slogans.

During the event, one of our boys from the care home shared his story. He demanded that the authorities ensure anti-child labour laws are strictly implemented, as children like him should be going to school rather than working in dangerous places.

EBMF is also working closely with the local ward office in Chandragiri Municipality to help them ensure their ward becomes a child labour-free zone.

Two children from our long-term care home are also active members of children's clubs at their school, where they have the opportunity to learn different skills. It is also a platform to raise their voices and find out about children's rights.

6. Keeping vulnerable children safe at school

The Louise Bahns Memorial Suspension Bridge

As part of our safe at school activities, last year we built the Louise Bahns Memorial Suspension Bridge in a remote part of Makwanpur, which is changing lives in the community.

Previously, children from surrounding villages had to risk their lives crossing the river to reach Kala Bhairav Primary School, especially during the rainy season. Now, with the new bridge, they can walk to school safely every day. Parents no longer have to worry about their children when they go to school.

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The bridge also connects families to healthcare, markets and nearby communities, bringing people closer together.

Teacher training

Over the course of the year, we trained 194 teachers in child-friendly teaching methods, leading to brighter classrooms, more tailored learning programmes, a renewed focus on children with special needs and an end to teachers beating children.

"I feel much more confident in my teaching now that I know how to select and use materials that support my lesson objectives and my students' needs. Integrating learning resources such as videos, outdoor activities and presentations has enhanced student participation and made learning more enjoyable and fun." – A trained teacher

"Since our teacher participated in the teacher training, our school class environment has changed. We now have educational materials prepared by our teachers using household materials we see lying around in our house. It has made it easier to understand our lessons in our classes and showed us that we can make them at home too. When my parents visited our classrooms, they were very impressed as they had not expected so many teaching materials and charts in our classroom." – A grade eight student

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

We provided WASH training to 50 teachers, equipping them with practical skills to improve hygiene practices and create healthier school environments.

"I learned simple yet effective methods for teaching students about handwashing, safe drinking water and proper toilet use. We also discussed how to involve the whole school community, including parents, to build lasting habits." – Grade 9 teacher

We provided WASH orientation to 200 peer educators so they could pass the learning on to their friends and communities. This was coupled with the distribution of 4,226 hygiene kits to improve the personal hygiene of children and help them stay safe and healthy.

"I have learned so much about the importance of clean water, good sanitation and hygiene. I realised how simple habits like washing our hands with soap, drinking clean water and using the toilets properly can help prevent many diseases and keep us healthy. I will share these learnings with my friends and family and I will teach them the proper handwashing techniques and the importance of maintaining good hygiene." – A student in grade 7

Libraries and early childhood education

We supported one community school in setting up a library and three community schools with Early Childhood Education and Development (ECED) set-up, benefitting a total of 280 children.

Educational support

We provided 1,880 educational bursaries to at-risk students, encouraging them to attend and remain in school. The bursaries include books, pens, calculators, school uniforms and school bags. We also provided warm jumpers to 1,080 children to keep them warm in the cold winter.

Infrastructure improvements

We placed new drinking water filtration systems at four schools, new taps at three schools and constructed five new child-friendly toilets (separate for girls and boys). These new construction projects have immediately benefited 3,812 students.

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We have also initiated the construction of 12 classrooms in three schools located in remote villages of Terai Nepal, ensuring safe infrastructure for the children to study.

"We've been struggling since 2015 and my students are now getting clean, child-friendly toilets. Previously, we had a lot of issues; students had to wait in long lines in front of toilets and many students left during break time due to lacking facilities. More interestingly, these days children attend their school daily, their academic performance has slowly started to improve and likewise their cleanliness has also improved significantly. The organisation provided hygiene kits, teacher training and WASH orientation to students. I can confidently say that this is the best result I have seen so far. Students who received WASH orientation are also sharing their information with their parents and community members." – School principal

We supported three community schools with roof maintenance, as the old zinc sheets had worn out and allowed rainwater to leak inside the classrooms. With this support, 257 students immediately benefited from safer and more comfortable learning environments, especially during the rainy season.

We also supported the construction of three community schools in the remote villages of Bara, where building work is well underway. After completion, more than 900 children – including many disabled children – will have a safe and accessible place to study.

7. Raising awareness in at-risk communities

This year, 86 parents participated in our anti-trafficking awareness-raising activities among parent groups in the district of Makwanpur. The sessions highlighted the risk posed to children by traffickers luring them away from their families with the promise of marriage and work opportunities, who instead sell them at the earliest opportunity.

We also delivered orientation to 45 local government officials on child labour, child trafficking and the important role of local stakeholders in making any locality a child labour-free ward or municipality.

Anti-trafficking drama

We organised anti-trafficking awareness dramas in 15 different community schools. The dramas were created and performed by the students themselves, both in their schools and in their surrounding communities.

More than 250 students took part as actors and scriptwriters, using storytelling to raise awareness about the risks of trafficking. Through these performances, over 7,850 students were directly reached with important messages on safety and prevention. Additionally, around 1,000 community members attended the 15 performances, making it a powerful outreach effort led by children.

"Today I watched a drama about child trafficking and it really touched my heart. Before watching it, I didn't know much about this. I didn't think such terrible things could happen to children like that. But after seeing the drama, I understood how serious and painful it was." – Sobita Thapa, Class 7, Buddha Secondary School

"Before watching the drama, I thought child labour was legal and okay. I saw kids working in shops or homes and believed they were just helping their families. But after the drama, I was shocked to learn how much those children suffer – they don't play, study or enjoy childhood. I also found out that child labour is illegal and there's punishment for those who force kids to work. I didn't know that before. Now I understand it's wrong and I won't stay quiet. I will speak up and support ending child labour. Every child deserves a better life." – Shanti Adhikari, parent

Fundraising activities during the year

The charity relies on gifts from generous individuals and grants from a range of trusts, whose support

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is greatly valued. We are particularly grateful for the continued generosity of our long-term partner, Namaste UK, as well as several employee-related donations from Bloomberg.

This year has seen remarkable fundraising achievements. Our London Marathon team, including rescued young person Asma who travelled from Nepal to participate, raised £30,000 – with Asma personally raising £12,000. Our Christmas Big Give matched giving campaign raised £35,000, whilst supporters responded overwhelmingly to our summer appeal, raising £19,500 in just two weeks to build new classrooms. These successes have enabled us to continue our essential work protecting Nepal's most vulnerable children whilst expanding our reach to new communities.

PUBLIC BENEFIT

The Trustees have given due regard to the guidance on public benefit published by the Charity Commission and always make this a consideration when discussing and authorising proposed activities.

CRN carries out a range of activities in support of our charitable aims. The Trustees consider these activities, summarised below, to have made a proven difference to the beneficiaries of the charity – namely vulnerable children and communities in Nepal – through:

- Rescuing 'at-risk' children from dangerous and abusive situations
- Caring for 'at-risk' children and providing them with a safe and healthy living environment
- Providing a transition programme for 16–18-year-olds to help them achieve job skills and independence
- Raising awareness of trafficking in rural communities to keep children safe
- Distributing bursaries to children who otherwise couldn't afford to attend school

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The financial position of the charity at 31 July 2025 and comparatives for the prior year, as more fully detailed in the accounts, are summarised as follows:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Net Income	(17,031)	17,976
Unrestricted funds available for the general purposes of the charity	296,257	307,830
Restricted funds	9,172	14,630
Total funds	305,429	322,460

Financial review of the position at the reporting date, 31 July 2025

Income for the year was £488,016 compared to £625,714 in 2024. This income was made up of restricted income of £113,555 and unrestricted income of £374,461.

Expenditure for the year was £505,047 compared to £607,738 in 2024.

The Trustees consider the financial performance by the charity during the year to have been satisfactory given the challenging economic circumstances for small charities.

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INVESTMENT POWERS

Under the Trust Deed the charity has the power to make any investment which the Trustees see fit.

RESERVES

The Trustees policy is to hold three months UK costs and six months Nepal costs on the understanding that this would provide adequately for children in the care of the charity. At the moment this figure stands at £220,000.

In view of the number of children involved, the Chief Executive is required to formally notify Trustees if free reserves fall below £275,000 so they can consider if any remedial action is necessary.

Included within unrestricted funds at 31 July 2025, the Trustees have also designated £15,000 for currency fluctuations and £30,000 for future rescue operations.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Trustees actively review the major risks which face the charity on a regular basis, with a Risk Assessment report available online and highlighted at every Trustee meeting. They believe that maintaining reserves at adequate levels, combined with an annual review of the controls over key financial systems will provide sufficient resources in the event of adverse conditions. The Trustees have also examined other operational and business risks faced by the charity and believe that the systems in place to mitigate significant risks offers the Trust adequate protection.

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STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including income and expenditure, of the charity for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Trust Deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the statutory and financial information included on the Trust's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved by the Board on 16 February 2026 and signed on its behalf



David Westgate
Chair of the Trustees

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Independent Examiner's Report of The Members of Child Rescue Nepal for the year ended 31 July 2025

I report to the Trustees on my examination of the financial statements of Child Rescue Nepal ('the charity') for the year ended 31 July 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and related notes.

This report is made solely to the charity's Trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 145 of the Charities 2011. My work has been undertaken so that I might state to the charity's Trustees those matters I am required to state to them in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's Trustees as a body, for my work, for this report, or for the opinion I have formed.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's Trustees you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

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

An independent examination does not involve gathering all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently does not cover all the matters that an auditor considers in giving their opinion on the financial statements. The planning and conduct of an audit goes beyond the limited assurance that an independent examination can provide. Consequently I express no opinion as to whether the financial statements present a 'true and fair' view and my report is limited to those specific matters set out in the independent examiner's statement.

Independent examiner's statement

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

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
3. the financial statements do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a "true and fair view" which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statement to be reached.



Ross Stokes FCA
The Accounting Collective LLP
Studio 8, 229 Shoreditch High Street
London E1 6PJ

Date: 16 February 2026

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Statement of Financial Activities for Year Ended 31 July 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2025 Total £	2024 Total £
INCOME					
Donations and legacies	5	323,315	113,555	436,870	577,275
Activities in generating funds	5	37,806	-	37,806	34,623
Investment income	5	13,340	-	13,340	13,816
TOTAL INCOME		374,461	113,555	488,016	625,714
EXPENDITURE					
Raising funds	6a	67,044	-	67,044	64,367
Charitable activities	6b	318,990	119,013	438,003	543,371
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		386,034	119,013	505,047	607,738
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR		(11,573)	(5,458)	(17,031)	17,976
Transfer between funds		-	-	-	-
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		(11,573)	(5,458)	(17,031)	17,976
TOTAL FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD		307,830	14,630	322,460	304,484
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		296,257	9,172	305,429	322,460

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Statement of Financial Activities for Year Ended 31 July 2025

Prior year SOFA Analysis

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2024 Total £	2023 Total £
INCOME					
Donations and legacies	5	293,172	284,103	577,275	463,050
Activities in generating funds	5	34,623	-	34,623	34,984
Investment income	5	13,816	-	13,816	3,535
TOTAL INCOME		341,611	284,103	625,714	501,769
EXPENDITURE					
Raising funds	6a	64,367	-	64,367	56,300
Charitable activities	6b	260,699	282,672	543,371	445,728
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		325,066	282,672	607,738	502,028
NET INCOME/ (EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR		16,545	1,431	17,976	(259)
Transfer between funds		-	-	-	-
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		16,545	1,431	17,976	(259)
TOTAL FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD		291,285	13,199	304,484	304,743
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		307,830	14,630	322,460	304,484

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Balance Sheet

as at 31 July 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets	8	424	618
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	9	30	30
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>309,412</u>	<u>329,040</u>
		309,442	329,070
CREDITORS:			
Amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(4,437)</u>	<u>(7,228)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		305,005	321,842
NET ASSETS		<u>305,429</u>	<u>322,460</u>
FUNDS OF THE CHARITY			
Restricted funds	11	9,172	14,630
Unrestricted funds	11	296,257	307,830
TOTAL CHARITY FUNDS		<u>305,429</u>	<u>322,460</u>

Approved by the Trustees and signed on their behalf on 16 February 2026.



David Westgate
Chair of the Trustees

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2025

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of preparation of accounts

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note to these financial statements. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the second edition of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011. The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

b. Income recognition

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

Donations are recognised once received. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance before the Trust is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the Trust and it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Legacy gifts are recognised on a case-by-case basis following the granting of probate when the administrator/executor for the estate has communicated in writing both the amount and settlement date. In the event that the gift is in the form of an asset other than cash or a financial asset traded on a recognised stock exchange, recognition is subject to the value of the gift being reliably measurable with a degree of reasonable accuracy and the title having been transferred to the charity.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Trust; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

c. Expenditure recognition

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accrual basis. All expenses including support costs and governance costs are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings.

Grants payable are payments made to third parties in the furtherance of the charitable objectives of the charity. In the case of an unconditional grant offer this is accrued once the recipient has been notified of the grant award. The notification gives the recipient a reasonable expectation that they will receive the one-year or multi-year grant. Grant awards that are subject to the recipient fulfilling performance conditions are only accrued when the recipient has been notified of the grant and any remaining unfulfilled condition attached to that grant is outside of the control of the charity.

d. Irrecoverable VAT

Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the category of resources expended for which it was incurred.

e. Governance costs

Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs related to the independent examiner's fee together with other overhead costs.

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2025

f. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at their original cost value, or subsequent revaluation. Cost includes all costs expended in bringing the assets into their intended working condition.

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets to their anticipated residual values over the period of their useful lives.

Office equipment: 25% straight line

g. Support costs

Support staff salary costs are allocated as appropriate to Charitable Activities as shown therein.

h. Financial instruments

The charity has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Short term debtors and creditors:

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in 'administrative expenses.'

Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Offsetting:

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

i. Fund structure

The charity has a single permanent fund. The terms of the Trust Deed allow the income to be accumulated and the capital to be spent if the Trustees so determine.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by the donor or Trust Deed.

Unrestricted funds comprise those funds which the Trustees are free to use for any purpose in furtherance of the charitable objects. Unrestricted funds include designated funds where the Trustees, at their discretion, wish to create a fund for a specific purpose.

j. Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no judgements or estimates that have been made in the process of applying the above accounting policies.

2. Liability To Taxation

The charity is exempt from income and corporation tax to the extent that its income and gains are applied towards the charitable objects of the charity and for no other purpose. Value Added Tax is not recoverable by the charity and is therefore included in the relevant costs in the Statement of Financial Activities.

3. WINDING UP OR DISSOLUTION OF THE CHARITY

If upon winding up or dissolution of the charity there remain any assets, after the satisfaction of all debts and liabilities, the assets represented by the accumulated fund shall be transferred to some other charitable body or bodies having similar objects to the charity.

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 July 2025

4 NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR

	2025 £	2024 £
Net income/(expenditure) for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation	194	156

5 ANALYSIS OF INCOME

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2025 Total £	2024 Total £
Donations and legacies				
Voluntary income:				
Public donations including Gift Aid	194,630	29,708	224,338	258,142
Corporate donations	34,410	5,321	39,731	21,828
Child Champions (previously Child Sponsors)	16,900	-	16,900	17,543
Grants received	77,147	78,526	155,673	279,762
Legacies	228	-	228	-
	323,315	113,555	436,870	577,275
Activities for generating funds:				
Events	37,806	-	37,806	34,623
Investment income	13,340	-	13,340	13,816
Total Income	374,461	113,555	488,016	625,714

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 July 2025

6 ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2025 Total £	2024 Total £
a. Raising funds				
Staff salaries and wages	46,336	-	46,336	43,311
Fundraising, publicity and marketing	12,484	-	12,484	15,337
Other fundraising activities	8,224	-	8,224	5,719
Total fundraising costs	67,044	-	67,044	64,367
b. Charitable activities				
Governance costs				
Staff salaries and wages	3,844	-	3,844	3,620
Independent examiner's fee	2,400	-	2,400	2,400
Meeting cost	314	-	314	2,180
	6,558	-	6,558	8,200
Project costs				
Staff salaries and wages	34,595	-	34,595	32,582
Monitoring and support	6,529	-	6,529	5,695
Nepal project costs	199,650	119,013	318,663	436,778
	240,774	119,013	359,787	475,055
Support costs				
Staff salaries and wages	31,588		31,588	28,437
Other employee costs	8,643	-	8,643	1,791
Premises expenses	7,200	-	7,200	7,200
Office costs and admin. overheads	7,983	-	7,983	5,518
Professional fees and insurance	12,867	-	12,867	12,957
Bank charges	3,183	-	3,183	4,057
Depreciation	194	-	194	156
	71,658	-	71,658	60,116
Total expenditure on charitable activities	318,990	119,013	438,003	543,371

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 July 2025

7 STAFF COSTS

	2025	2024
	£	£
Wages & Salaries	105,605	98,338
Social Security Costs	5,557	4,381
Pension Cost	5,201	5,231
	116,363	107,950
	2025	2024
Staff Numbers (average number of staff)	3	3

One employee received a salary in excess of £60,000, in the current year (2024: one).

Trustees were not paid remuneration in either period. Two trustees received reimbursed expenses £104 in the year (2024: nil).

Key management personnel include the Trustees and the Chief Executive. The total employee benefits (including gross pay and employer national insurance contributions) of the charity's key management personnel were £77,939 (2024: £73,544). Pension contributions paid by the company for key management personnel totalled £3,422 (2024: £3,205). Excluding the trustees there was one key management personnel (2024: one) that received remuneration during the year.

8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Office equipment	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 31 July 2024	2,494	2,494
Disposal	-	-
At 31 July 2025	2,494	2,494
Depreciation		
At 31 July 2024	1,876	1,876
Charge for the year	194	194
At 31 July 2025	2,070	2,070
Net book values		
At 31 July 2025	424	424

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 July 2025

At 31 July 2024		618	618			
9	DEBTORS					
		2025	2024			
		£	£			
	Other debtors	30	30			
		30	30			
10	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year					
		2025	2024			
		£	£			
	Accruals	3,986	6,306			
	Other creditors	451	922			
		4,437	7,228			
11	FUND RECONCILIATION					
		At 31 Jul 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Fund Transfer £	At 31 Jul 2025 £
	Unrestricted Funds					
	Unrestricted free reserve	262,830	374,461	(386,034)	-	251,257
	Designated					
	Currency fluctuations	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
	Future rescue operations	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
	Unrestricted total	307,830	374,461	(386,034)	-	296,257
	Restricted Funds					
	Guernsey Aid	2,944	5,360	(8,304)	-	-
	Marigold House	-	12,915	(10,000)	-	2,915
	Safe in School	6,321	42,782	(47,166)	-	1,937
	Teacher Training	2,545	12,098	(14,643)	-	-
	Miteree Foundation	2,700	5,400	(5,400)	-	2,700
	VOC Training Youth	120	35,000	(33,500)	-	1,620
	Restricted total	14,630	113,555	(119,013)	-	9,172
	Total funds of the charity	322,460	488,016	(505,047)	-	305,429

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 July 2025

Restricted Funds

Guernsey Aid: Grants from the Guernsey Government to construct toilets and fund hygiene awareness programmes in the district of Makwanpur.

Marigold House: A Safe House for girls who have been rescued from sexual exploitation.

Safe in School: This fund is restricted to activities in rural schools that will increase attendance rates and reduce trafficking, such as midday meal programmes, model classrooms and anti-trafficking workshops.

Teacher Training: We train teachers in child-centred methods to increase engagement and therefore attendance levels.

Miteree Foundation: We support a small charity in Nepal that works with marginalised children from the Chepang community.

VOC Training Youth: Youth Transition Project supporting young people into jobs and independent living.

Unrestricted Funds: Within unrestricted funds is a grant from the Alchemy Foundation (£13,750) which has been given as a contribution towards the CEO's salary.

PRIOR YEAR FUND RECONCILIATION

	At 3 Jul 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Fund Transfer £	At 31 Jul 2024 £
Unrestricted Funds					
Unrestricted free reserve	246,285	341,611	(325,066)	-	262,830
Designated					
Currency fluctuations	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
Future rescue operations	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Unrestricted total	291,285	341,611	(325,066)	-	307,830
Restricted Funds					
Rebuild Schools	770	-	(770)	-	-
Guernsey Aid	4,721	53,223	(55,000)	-	2,944
Marigold House	633	30,350	(30,983)	-	-
Safe in School	1,103	120,250	(115,032)	-	6,321
Teachers Training	2,493	30,052	(30,000)	-	2,545
Miteree Foundation	3,187	5,400	(5,887)	-	2,700
VOC training youth	292	44,828	(45,000)	-	120
Restricted total	13,199	284,103	(282,672)	-	14,630
Total funds of the charity	304,484	625,714	(607,738)	-	322,460

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2025

12 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	2025 Total	2024 Total
	£	£	£	£
Represented by:				
Tangible fixed assets	424	-	424	618
Current assets	300,270	9,172	309,442	329,070
Current liabilities	(4,437)	-	(4,437)	(7,228)
	296,257	9,172	305,429	322,460

13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no contingent liabilities or capital commitments as of 31 July 2025 (2024: none).

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise other debtors. At the year end, the charity had no liabilities that were classified as financial instruments.

15. RELATED PARTIES

The charity has no ultimate controlling party.

No Trustees, or persons connected with the Trustees, have received any remuneration from the charity. In the opinion of the Trustees there are no related party transactions failing to be disclosed in these accounts.

Accounts



CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Trustees' Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2024

REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1078187

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CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

CHARITY INFORMATION

TRUSTEE

Child Rescue Nepal Limited

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Joanna Bega

CHARITY NUMBER

1078187

CHARITY OFFICE

Beulah Family Church
Beulah Crescent
Croydon CR7 8JL

WEBSITE

www.childrescuenepal.org

BANKERS

CAF Bank
25 Kings Hill Avenue
West Malling
Kent ME19 4JQ

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER

Ross Stokes FCA
The Accounting Collective LLP
Studio 8, 229 Shoreditch High Street
London E1 6PJ

ACCOUNTANTS

Charity Accounting Services Limited
SPACES
6 Sutton Plaza, Sutton
London SM1 4FS

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2024

The Directors of the Corporate Trustee are pleased to present their report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 July 2024. Legal and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's trust deed, the Charities Act 2011, the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (second edition) and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland (FRS102).

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Child Rescue Nepal (CRN) is a UK charity constituted by a Declaration of Trust on 27 September 1999, with charity registration number 1078187. The Trust is governed by a corporate body, Child Rescue Nepal Limited, which was incorporated on 8 June 2012.

The following served as Directors of Child Rescue Nepal Limited throughout the year other than as shown below:

Mr. D. Webber – Chair (resigned 5 December 2023)
Mr D. Westgate (appointed Chair 5 September 2023)
Mr. J. Pow (Treasurer)
Mr P. Banwell
Ms K. Bhamra (resigned 28 October 2023)
Mrs S. Cutts (nee Budhathoki)
Mr A. Devichand
Mr J. Karki (resigned 18 October 2023)
Miss J. Lee
Mr D. Nicholls
Ms L. O'Doherty

Although the individuals named above are Directors of the Corporate Trustee, they are referred to as Trustees in this report. New Trustees are recruited through open recruitment as well as through personal contacts of the Trustees and other supporters of the Trust. It is intended that the Trustees bring a range of skills to the charity and provide guidance on issues including child protection, finance, fundraising and human resource management. These skills are reviewed annually. All new Trustees receive an induction at the CRN offices which is supplemented with support materials. Trustees are encouraged to visit the charity's projects in Nepal, when possible, with at least one Trustee making a visit each year.

The Trustees have met every two months during the year – alternating between remote and in person. Decisions are taken by majority vote, with the Chairman holding a casting vote; in practice, decisions are unanimous.

CRN'S offices are in Croydon, from where the charity is administered and fundraising activities are coordinated. For the entirety of this accounting period the Chief Executive of the charity, Joanna Bega, worked full time, supported by a part-time Fundraiser and a part-time Administrator.

CRN works in Nepal through its operational office, the iNGO, CRN (Nepal branch), which exists under a renewable five-year agreement with the Government of Nepal.

Our Country Director, Jamuna Shrestha, left the organisation in October 2023 and has been replaced by Bhaskar Karki. Bhaskar conducts the operational activities of the Trust and manages

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2024

staff in our Nepal office. Bhaskar is in regular contact with the CEO in the UK by email and weekly calls. Normally, the CEO visits Nepal twice a year to support staff, visit the charity's operations and report to the Trustees.

CRN (Nepal branch) exists to support autonomous 'implementing partner' NGOs. During this reporting period, this has been the Esther Benjamin Memorial Foundation, Shakti Samuha and Chora Chori, who are all based in Kathmandu. Whilst most of our programme work in Nepal is carried out by EBMF, we have worked in partnership with Shakti Samuha since March 2018 to run a Safe House for rescued girls and formed a partnership with Chora Chori to rescue children from India in November 2021.

EBMF also has a branch office in Hetauda, Makwanpur District. This district has been a main child trafficking area and the Hetauda office serves as an invaluable local presence in the fight against trafficking. Kathmandu and Hetauda are also the locations of EBMF's care homes for children.

CRN continues to provide support to the Miterree Foundation, a small NGO also based in Kathmandu, Nepal.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

CRN's objectives as set out in the Declaration of Trust are to provide relief to children and young people directly or indirectly anywhere in the world who are in conditions of need, hardship or distress (beneficiaries) in such a way as the Trustees think fit. For the time being this objective is interpreted as being children who are Nepali.

The main activities undertaken in relation to those purposes

Our work in Nepal is delivered through three partner organisations – the Esther Benjamin Memorial Foundation (EBMF), Shakti Samuha (SS) and Chora Chori (CC). Working through our partners, we have the following aims: -

1. Conduct rescue operations where vulnerable children are identified as having been trafficked and engaged as child labourers, and temporarily house these children in one of two safe houses while we trace their families.
2. Reintegrate children with their family, and provide their families with a comprehensive, long-term package of post-integration support.
3. Provide longer term care to children who cannot safely return to their homes.
4. Support older rescued children through a transition programme to become independent adults through education, vocational training and tailored outreach support.
5. Conduct research, give victims of child trafficking a voice, share learning and collaborate with like-minded organisations to undertake evidence-based advocacy and government capacity building on child trafficking and child labour issues.
6. Keep vulnerable children safe in schools through funding the improvement of basic facilities and giving other educational support to prevent at-risk children dropping out.
7. Raise awareness of child trafficking, child labour and child slavery among at-risk rural communities.

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2024

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

1. Conduct rescue operations where vulnerable children are identified as having been trafficked and engaged as child labourers, and temporarily house these children in one of two safe houses while we trace their families.

In July 2016 we established our Safe House (transit home) in Kathmandu. This is a place where newly rescued boys stay for approximately six months. Here they receive medical attention, nutritious food, warm clothes and education while we trace their families. We then develop and deliver a tailored support package for each family. Children who are unable to return home safely, and who are at high risk of being re-trafficked, are given longer term places at one of our small family-style homes.

In March 2018, we established our second Safe House in Kathmandu, called Marigold House. This is run by our local partner, Shakti Samuha, and is exclusively for girls who have been rescued from sexual exploitation. In addition to specialised emotional support, girls at Marigold House learn practical skills such as self-defence and textile weaving. Where possible, girls are encouraged to restart their education.

Over the course of the year, with our partners EBMF, Shakti Samuha and Chora Chori, we rescued 46 children (34 boys and 12 girls); this is nearly double the rescues that were undertaken in the previous year. Our teams carry out covert observations before each rescue. Then, a multi-agency meeting is called. Once a rescue is authorised, it is carried out in the presence of local police, social workers, and government officials.

In September 2023, Shakti Samuha rescued a boy from India and referred to EBMF for family reintegration. In November 2023, they rescued three children from their abusive father, who was engaging them in child labour in Surkhet, Mid-West Nepal.

In January and March of 2024, our longstanding partner EBMF rescued seven boys and one girl working in restaurants, brick kilns and a meat shop. In April and May 2024, they rescued twelve children (ten boys and two girls) from hotels and restaurants.

In February 2024, Shakti Samuha rescued one girl from the far West of Nepal after receiving reports of domestic sexual abuse from her father.

In May 2024, Chora Chori Nepal rescued one child working in a junkyard in Kathmandu, whilst Shakti Samuha rescued six girls facing sexual abuse, forced prostitution and domestic child labour.

In June 2024, Shakti Samuha rescued five boys from India and handed them over to EBMF for family reunification.

In July 2024, EBMF and Chora Chori undertook a joint operation and rescued nine boys from garages and metalwork factories.

Case study: Kanak

Kanak (name changed) dropped out of school when he was twelve. The family's financial position was dire, and his parents struggled to make ends meet. In addition, Kanak's father was a violent alcoholic, meaning that Kanak experienced and witnessed domestic violence from a very young age. Kanak and his siblings were often so scared that they fled their homes and took refuge in neighbours houses. Kanak says, "I have been in a very difficult situation while growing up; there was fighting and quarrelling every day,

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2024

and I didn't have regular meals. Sometimes, we could afford two meals a day but sometimes only one. We often had to go to school hungry and rely on free school meals. Nobody cared about our studies. One of my younger brothers is now living with our maternal aunt, and the other one is at home. I was studying in grade six before I dropped out of school."

Kanak started working in a restaurant in the village, earning £33 per month. He washed dishes from early morning until late at night. After a year, the relentless work and hot weather caused him to become ill, and he was sent back to his village.

After two weeks recovering at home, Kanak was yet again forced to work. This time, a neighbour took him to Kathmandu, where he was promised a better job.

Kanak was 13 when he came to the city for the first time and was immediately put to work at a snack bar, working as a cleaner. Kanak says, "I used to work from 6am to 8pm, cleaning tables, washing plates/utensils, bringing water and taking orders. On Saturday, there were fewer crowds, so I had the opportunity to bath and wash my clothes."

Kanak felt very lonely and missed his family, knowing that they were far away. He says, "I spoke with my parents on the phone twice during my stay there. When my mum heard my voice, she said, "Son, you sound exhausted; go to sleep now. You must have worked very hard all day, so take care of yourself and eat regularly."

Kanak sent most of his meagre income to his family as they relied on him.

In May 2024, we received a tip-off, and, after coordinating with the relevant stakeholders and authorities, we rescued Kanak. Kanak cried at the transit home as he missed his parents and didn't know what would happen next. But with the support of care staff and a counsellor, he soon felt safe.

Kanak is now in our care home, receiving informal education and regular therapy. He is a softly-spoken boy with a gentle smile. He has visited the Zoo and gone out with the other boys from the safe home.

He says, "I am happy here; I have made new friends that I can play with. I'm also getting an education, regular meals and a comfortable bed." We have been in contact with Kanak's mother who is pleased that her son is safe but worried about the family income. We will visit the family in due course and see if reintegration is a safe option for Kanak.

2. Reintegrate children with their families, and provide their families with a comprehensive, long-term package of post-integration support.

Out of the 47 children rescued this year, 27 boys and five girls were successfully reintegrated with their families. Four girls were referred to other approved Nepali organisations. Seven children are in our care homes and four girls are at Marigold House, as reintegrating girls is challenging due to the social stigma associated with working in the sex industry. However, we are in touch with their families and hope that, in some cases, reintegration may still be possible. If not, we will continue supporting the girls into adulthood and independence.

We believe that the best place for children is with their families, which is why we continue to trace families and pave the way for children to return home safely even if they have been in our care for many years. We continue to offer monthly financial support to eight children who are back home and living with their families, and one previously rescued child for the education costs only. We also supported siblings of reintegrated children by providing school uniforms, stationery and clothes. We supported seven additional children in this way.

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

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3. Provide longer-term care to children who cannot safely return to their homes.

Since our founding in 1999, as of July 2024, we have rescued 994 children, with the majority successfully returned to their families. A small number of children who cannot currently go home – due to child protection issues or difficulties in tracing their family – live in small, family-style homes in Kathmandu. During their stay with us, meaningful and regular family contact is fully encouraged and supported.

We are currently running one long-term care home for boys with a 10-bed capacity. We regard institutional care as the last resort and have developed a thorough process to reunite children with their families where possible. Over the year, we supported ten children in our long-care homes. Similarly, we run Jasmine House, with four bed spaces, to provide accommodation to girls who need longer-term care services.

We also have three halfway houses for boys and girls, with a six-bed capacity in each. Over the course of the year, we supported 23 young people in our halfway homes. We ensure that every child receives an education, and we continue to support them as they turn sixteen, offering vocational training or further education to enable them to achieve a fully independent adulthood.

4. Support older rescued children through a transition programme to become independent adults through education, vocational training and tailored outreach support.

Through our Youth Transition Programme, we are helping rescued young people to achieve independence through attending further education or vocational skills training. We pay their enrolment fees and support them with a basic grant. For young people living outside their family – either in a government-run training centre or independent accommodation – we pay for their accommodation, food and medical expenses. We also support young people in finding safe accommodation and visit them regularly to provide ongoing support throughout the duration of their course.

We are currently supporting 36 young people in higher education and eight in vocational training. In the past year, eleven young people have graduated from the programme and are now in full-time, paid employment.

Our halfway homes (opened October 2020 for boys, June 2022 for girls in Kathmandu, and November 2023 for girls in Hetauda) continue to be vital additions to our provision. They bridge the gap between living in a care home and moving into fully independent housing. These rented apartments can accommodate up to six young people at any time. Over the course of the year, we have directly supported 23 young people in our halfway houses.

We have also provided three days of residential life skills training to 24 young people covering topics such as self-awareness, interpersonal skills, working with others, critical thinking and reasoning abilities, problem-solving skills, self-defence skills and social responsibility.

Case study: Anisha

Anisha (name changed) is 20 years old. She has been in our care for many years and recently completed her final school exams. She tried to apply for jobs but found it was too difficult without prior experience or training. We supported her through barista training, which she completed in two months. One of her trainers recommended her for a Barista job in one of the best restaurants in town, and Anisha secured this position.

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She said, "Young girls my age who cannot attend school or receive training because of their financial circumstances typically marry young. I consider myself very fortunate to receive this chance. I am grateful for your support."

Anisha now lives in a city with her sister, contributes towards her parents' bills and saves for her future. She is confident that one day she will become a restaurant manager.

5. Conduct research, give victims of child trafficking a voice, share learning and collaborate with like-minded organisations to undertake evidence-based advocacy and government capacity building on child trafficking and child labour issues.

Our leading partner, EBMF, is active in two networking groups. The first is a Makwanpur-based group that fights human trafficking. This organisation routinely organises coordination meetings and exchanges information about issues related to human trafficking. As a network member, we participated in several anti-trafficking campaigns, including seminars and demonstrations. The programmes we participated in included World Day against Trafficking in Persons, 16 days of activism against gender-based violence and other initiatives on child labour issues.

We are also involved with Lalitpur's Alternative Care Working Group. Fifteen organisations in this group follow internationally accepted childcare practices. This group works on the issues and challenges faced by children and emphasises that, where possible, children should be with their families, and institutional care should be a last resort. Meetings are conducted quarterly to discuss challenges and develop alternative care policies while maintaining close relations with the National Child Rights Council.

During this period, EBMF were also involved in organising a mock municipal assembly for our children. The objective of the mock assembly was to provide practical knowledge and information on how municipal and council assemblies are conducted. During the programme, through role-play activity, the children learnt not just about various roles and responsibilities but also how decisions are made.

At the annual Children's Day programme, organised by the National Child Rights Council, our young people and children performed, danced and recited poems to raise awareness of children's rights. The children also participated in the Children's Day programme organised by Lalitpur Municipality.

EBMF is working closely with Kageshwari Municipality in Kathmandu to support them in declaring their wards 'child labour free' zones. They are conducting training and awareness sessions for ward representatives and other stakeholders. EBMF is also involved in conducting household surveys on child labour and has also paid for advertising boards that raise awareness of child labour. Likewise, EBMF is also closely working with the local ward office in Chandragiri Municipality to help them ensure their ward becomes a child labour free zone.

Two children from our long-term care home are also active members of children's clubs at their school where they have the opportunity to learn different skills. It is also a platform to raise their voices and find out about child rights.

6. Keep vulnerable children safe in schools through funding the improvement of basic facilities and giving other education support to prevent at-risk children dropping out.

Over the course of the year, we trained 126 teachers in child-friendly teaching methods, leading to brighter classrooms, more tailored learning programmes, a renewed focus on children with special

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needs and an end to teachers beating children.

"I want to express my deep appreciation for the programme. I had not encountered such a transformative experience throughout my nine years of teaching. The intensive four-day session provided valuable insights, reshaping my traditional teaching methods. Now prepared with innovative techniques and a fresh understanding of child-friendly classroom design using local resources, I am determined to implement these strategies in my classroom. Additionally, I eagerly aim to inspire my colleagues to adopt similar practices. My sincere gratitude goes to the organisers for this impactful training program." – Umesh Tamang, secondary level teacher.

"I found it significantly distinct from my previous experiences. The practical sessions were really helpful. We focused on creating a child-friendly environment to enhance learning throughout the training." – Samjhana Lama, basic level teacher.

We provided WASH (Water, sanitation and hygiene) training to 150 peer educators so they could pass the learning onto their friends and communities. This was coupled by the distribution of 1,898 hygiene kits to improve the personal hygiene of children and help them stay safe and healthy.

"I hardly miss going to school now we have new toilets and taps at our school. We also received hygiene kits and training about personal hygiene. I am very happy that we are getting these facilities in our school." – 11-year-old Sunmaya

We supported two community schools setting up libraries, benefitting a total of 524 children.

We provided 1,149 educational bursaries to at-risk students to encourage them to attend and remain in school. The bursaries include books, pens, calculators and school bags. We also provided warm jumpers to 1,524 children to keep them warm in the cold winter.

We built 15 new sets of child-friendly taps, 21 new child-friendly toilets (separate for girls and boys). These new construction projects have immediately benefitted 10,194 students, and many more in the years to come.

"It was hard for us to go to school when there wasn't a reliable water supply at the school. We used to bring water from home to drink, and our temporary toilets were dirty and smelly. Most of the time we went to the nearby jungle instead. Sometimes we even went home and missed our classes. However, with the recent building of new toilets and water taps, we no longer urinate in the jungle. Our toilets are very clean and do not stink anymore. We don't need to bring water from home because there's always water available at school." – 10-year-old Laxmi

7. Raise awareness of child trafficking, child labour and child slavery among at-risk rural communities.

We delivered anti-trafficking awareness-raising activities among parent groups in the district of Makwanpur, attended by 254 people. The sessions highlighted the risk posed to children by traffickers luring them away from their families with the promise of marriage and work opportunities, who instead sell them at the earliest opportunity.

We continue to broadcast daily anti-trafficking radio jingles in two languages (Nepali and Chepang), ensuring the message reaches approximately 100,000 people in Makwanpur and the neighbouring districts each year.

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2024

Fundraising activities during the year

The charity relies on gifts from generous individuals and grants from a range of trusts, whose support is greatly valued. We are also grateful for the generosity of our long-term partner, Namaste UK, as well as several employee-related donations from Bloomberg. We were lucky enough to have the chance to broadcast a Radio 4 Appeal in November 2023, and this had a staggering response. We raised over £100,000 making it one of the highest appeals of the year. We also raised over £20,000 from our team of five runners in the London Marathon in April 2024, which included our Chief Executive Joanna Bega. We also raised £25,000 to build a Bridge for a school in Nepal as part of our 25-year anniversary celebrations.

PUBLIC BENEFIT

The Trustees have given due regard to the guidance on public benefit published by the Charity Commission and always make this a consideration when discussing and authorising proposed activities.

CRN carries out a range of activities in support of our charitable aims. The Trustees consider these activities, summarised below, to have made a proven difference to the beneficiaries of the charity – namely vulnerable children and communities in Nepal – through:

- Rescuing 'at-risk' children from dangerous and abusive situations
- Caring for 'at-risk' children and providing them with a safe and healthy living environment
- Providing a transition programme for 16–18-year-olds to help them achieve job skills and independence
- Raising awareness of trafficking in rural communities to keep children safe
- Distributing bursaries to children who otherwise couldn't afford to attend school

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The financial position of the charity at 31 July 2024 and comparatives for the prior year, as more fully detailed in the accounts, are summarised as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Net Income	17,976	(259)
Unrestricted funds available for the general purposes of the charity	307,830	332,395
Restricted funds	14,630	42,065
Total funds	322,460	304,484

Financial review of the position at the reporting date, 31 July 2024

Income for the year was £625,714 compared to £501,769 in 2023. This income was made up of restricted income of £284,103 and unrestricted income of £341,611.

Expenditure for the year was £607,738 compared to £502,028 in 2023.

The Trustees consider the financial performance by the charity during the year to have been satisfactory given the challenging economic circumstances for small charities.

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2024

INVESTMENT POWERS

Under the Trust Deed the charity has the power to make any investment which the Trustees see fit.

RESERVES

The Trustees policy is to hold three months UK costs and six months Nepal costs on the understanding that this would provide adequately for children in the care of the charity. At the moment this figure stands at £220,000.

In view of the number of children involved, the Chief Executive is required to formally notify Trustees if free reserves fall below £275,000 so they can consider if any remedial action is necessary.

Included within unrestricted funds at 31 July 2024, the Trustees have also designated £15,000 for currency fluctuations and £30,000 for future rescue operations.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Trustees actively review the major risks which face the charity on a regular basis, with a Risk Assessment report available online and highlighted at every Trustee meeting. They believe that maintaining reserves at adequate levels, combined with an annual review of the controls over key financial systems will provide sufficient resources in the event of adverse conditions. The Trustees have also examined other operational and business risks faced by the charity and believe that the systems in place to mitigate significant risks offers the Trust adequate protection.

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2024

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including income and expenditure, of the charity for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Trust Deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the statutory and financial information included on the Trust's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved by the Board on 19 May 2025 and signed on its behalf



David Westgate
Chair of the Trustees

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Independent Examiner's Report of The Members of Child Rescue Nepal

I report to the Trustees on my examination of the financial statements of Child Rescue Nepal ('the charity') for the year ended 31 July 2024 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and related notes.

This report is made solely to the charity's Trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 145 of the Charities 2011. My work has been undertaken so that I might state to the charity's Trustees those matters I am required to state to them in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's Trustees as a body, for my work, for this report, or for the opinion I have formed.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's Trustees you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

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

An independent examination does not involve gathering all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently does not cover all the matters that an auditor considers in giving their opinion on the financial statements. The planning and conduct of an audit goes beyond the limited assurance that an independent examination can provide. Consequently I express no opinion as to whether the financial statements present a 'true and fair' view and my report is limited to those specific matters set out in the independent examiner's statement.

Independent examiner's statement

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

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
3. the financial statements do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a "true and fair view" which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statement to be reached.



Ross Stokes FCA
The Accounting Collective LLP
Studio 8, 229 Shoreditch High Street
London E1 6PJ

Date: 19 May 2025

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Statement of Financial Activities for Year Ended 31 July 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2024 Total £	2023 Total £
INCOME					
Donations and legacies	5	293,172	284,103	577,275	463,050
Activities in generating funds	5	34,623	-	34,623	34,984
Investment income	5	13,816	-	13,816	3,535
Other income	5	-	-	-	200
TOTAL INCOME		341,611	284,103	625,714	501,769
EXPENDITURE					
Raising funds	6a	64,367	-	64,367	56,300
Charitable activities	6b	260,699	282,672	543,371	445,728
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		325,066	282,672	607,738	502,028
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR		16,545	1,431	17,976	(259)
Transfer between funds		-	-	-	-
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		16,545	1,431	17,976	(259)
TOTAL FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD		291,285	13,199	304,484	304,743
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		307,830	14,630	322,460	304,484

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Statement of Financial Activities for Year Ended 31 July 2024

Prior year SOFA Analysis

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2023 Total £	2022 Total £
INCOME					
Donations and legacies	5	265,726	197,324	463,050	414,918
Activities in generating funds	5	34,984	-	34,984	18,758
Investment income	5	3,535	-	3,535	250
Other income	5	200	-	200	591
TOTAL INCOME		304,445	197,324	501,769	434,517
EXPENDITURE					
Raising funds	6a	56,300	-	56,300	45,092
Charitable activities	6b	231,094	214,634	445,728	439,710
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		287,394	214,634	502,028	484,802
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR		17,051	(17,310)	(259)	(50,285)
Transfer between funds		-	-	-	-
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		17,051	(17,310)	(259)	(50,285)
TOTAL FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD		274,234	30,509	304,743	355,028
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		291,285	13,199	304,484	304,743

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets	8	618	-
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	9	30	1,532
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>329,040</u>	<u>307,588</u>
		329,070	309,120
CREDITORS:			
Amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(7,228)</u>	<u>(4,636)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		321,842	304,484
NET ASSETS		<u>322,460</u>	<u>304,484</u>
FUNDS OF THE CHARITY			
Restricted funds	11	14,630	13,199
Unrestricted funds	11	307,830	291,285
TOTAL CHARITY FUNDS		<u>322,460</u>	<u>304,484</u>

Approved by the Trustees and signed on their behalf on 19 May 2025.



David Westgate
Chair of the Trustees

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**a. Basis of preparation of accounts**

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note to these financial statements. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the second edition of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011. The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

b. Income recognition

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

Donations are recognised once received. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance before the Trust is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the Trust and it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Legacy gifts are recognised on a case by case basis following the granting of probate when the administrator/executor for the estate has communicated in writing both the amount and settlement date. In the event that the gift is in the form of an asset other than cash or a financial asset traded on a recognised stock exchange, recognition is subject to the value of the gift being reliably measurable with a degree of reasonable accuracy and the title having been transferred to the charity.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Trust; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

c. Expenditure recognition

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. All expenses including support costs and governance costs are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings.

Grants payable are payments made to third parties in the furtherance of the charitable objectives of the charity. In the case of an unconditional grant offer this is accrued once the recipient has been notified of the grant award. The notification gives the recipient a reasonable expectation that they will receive the one-year or multi-year grant. Grant awards that are subject to the recipient fulfilling performance conditions are only accrued when the recipient has been notified of the grant and any remaining unfulfilled condition attached to that grant is outside of the control of the charity.

d. Irrecoverable VAT

Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the category of resources expended for which it was incurred.

e. Governance costs

Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs related to the independent examiner's fee together with other overhead costs.

f. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at their original cost value, or subsequent revaluation. Cost includes all costs expended in bringing the assets into their intended working condition.

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets to their anticipated residual values over the period of their useful lives.

Office equipment: 25% straight line

g. Support costs

Support staff salary costs are allocated as appropriate to Charitable Activities as shown therein.

h. Financial instruments

The charity has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Short term debtors and creditors:

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in 'administrative expenses.'

Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Offsetting:

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

i. Fund structure

The charity has a single permanent fund. The terms of the Trust Deed allow the income to be accumulated and the capital to be spent if the Trustees so determine.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by the donor or Trust Deed.

Unrestricted funds comprise those funds which the Trustees are free to use for any purpose in furtherance of the charitable objects. Unrestricted funds include designated funds where the Trustees, at their discretion, wish to create a fund for a specific purpose.

j. Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no judgements or estimates that have been made in the process of applying the above accounting policies.

2. LIABILITY TO TAXATION

The charity is exempt from income and corporation tax to the extent that its income and gains are applied towards the charitable objects of the charity and for no other purpose. Value Added Tax is not recoverable by the charity and is therefore included in the relevant costs in the Statement of Financial Activities.

3. WINDING UP OR DISSOLUTION OF THE CHARITY

If upon winding up or dissolution of the charity there remain any assets, after the satisfaction of all debts and liabilities, the assets represented by the accumulated fund shall be transferred to some other charitable body or bodies having similar objects to the charity.

4 NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR

	2024 £	2023 £
Net income/(expenditure) for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation	156	3

5 ANALYSIS OF INCOME

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2024 Total £	2023 Total £
Incoming resources from generated funds				
Voluntary income:				
Public donations including Gift Aid	192,405	65,737	258,142	192,105
Corporate donations	19,128	2,700	21,828	49,262
Child sponsorship	17,543	-	17,543	17,664
Grants received	64,096	215,666	279,762	183,828
Legacies	-	-	-	20,191
	293,172	284,103	577,275	463,050
Activities for generating funds:				
Events	34,623	-	34,623	34,984
Investment income	13,816	-	13,816	3,535
Other income	-	-	-	200
	48,439	-	48,439	38,719
Total Income	341,611	284,103	625,714	501,769

6 ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2024 Total £	2023 Total £
a. Raising funds				
Staff salaries and wages	43,311	-	43,311	36,898
Fundraising, publicity and marketing	15,337	-	15,337	16,088
Other fundraising activities	5,719	-	5,719	3,314
Total fundraising costs	64,367	-	64,367	56,300
b. Charitable activities				
Governance costs				
Staff salaries and wages	3,620	-	3,620	3,274
Independent examiner's fee 2,400	2,400	-	2,400	2,400
Meeting cost 286	2,180	-	2,180	21
	8,200	-	8,200	5,695
Project costs				
Staff salaries and wages	32,582	-	32,582	29,461
Monitoring and support	5,695	-	5,695	3,883
Nepal project costs	154,106	282,672	436,778	362,091
	192,383	282,672	475,055	395,435
Support costs				
Staff salaries and wages	28,437	-	28,437	16,654
Other employee costs	1,791	-	1,791	1,350
Premises expenses	7,200	-	7,200	4,535
Office costs and administrative overheads	5,518	-	5,518	2,556
Professional fees and insurance	12,957	-	12,957	16,356
Bank charges	4,057	-	4,057	3,144
Depreciation	156	-	156	3
	60,116	-	60,116	44,598
Total expenditure on charitable activities	260,699	282,672	543,371	445,728

7 STAFF COSTS

	2024	2023
	£	£
Wages & Salaries	98,338	79,487
Social Security Costs	4,381	3,296
Pension Cost	5,231	3,504
	107,950	86,287
	2024	2023
Staff Numbers (average number of staff)	3	2

One employee received a salary in excess of £60,000, in the current year (2023: one).

Trustees were not paid remuneration in either period. No trustee received reimbursed expenses in the year (2023: nil).

Key management personnel include the Trustees and the Chief Executive. The total employee benefits (including gross pay and employer national insurance contributions) of the charity's key management personnel were £73,544 (2023: £66,925). Pension contributions paid by the company for key management personnel totalled £3,205 (2023: £3,504). Excluding the trustees there was one key management personnel (2023: one) that received remuneration during the year.

8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Cost	Office equipment	Total
	£	£
At 31 July 2023	1,720	1,720
Addition	774	774
Disposal	-	-
At 31 July 2024	2,494	2,494
Depreciation		
At 31 July 2023	1,720	1,720
Disposal	-	-
Charge for the year	156	156
At 31 July 2024	1,876	1,876
Net book values		
At 31 July 2024	618	618
At 31 July 2023	-	-

9 DEBTORS

	2024 £	2023 £
Prepayments and accrued income	-	1,502
Other debtors	30	30
	30	1,532

10 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Accruals	6,306	3,780
Other creditors	922	856
	7,228	4,636

11 FUND RECONCILIATION

	At 31.7.2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Fund Transfer £	At 31.7.2024 £
Unrestricted Funds					
Unrestricted free reserve	246,285	341,611	(325,066)	-	262,830
Designated					
Currency fluctuations	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
Future rescue operations	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Unrestricted total	291,285	341,611	(325,066)	-	307,830
Restricted Funds					
Rebuild Schools	770	-	(770)	-	-
Guernsey Aid	4,721	53,223	(55,000)	-	2,944
Marigold House	633	30,350	(30,983)	-	-
Safe in School	1,103	120,250	(115,032)	-	6,321
Teacher Training	2,493	30,052	(30,000)	-	2,545
Miteree Foundation	3,187	5,400	(5,887)	-	2,700
VOC Training Youth	292	44,828	(45,000)	-	120
Restricted total	13,199	284,103	(282,672)	-	14,630
Total funds of the charity	304,484	625,714	(607,738)	-	322,460

PRIOR YEAR FUND RECONCILIATION

	At 31.7.2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Fund Transfer £	At 31.7.2023 £
Unrestricted Funds					
Unrestricted free reserve	229,234	304,445	(287,394)	-	246,285
Designated					
Currency fluctuations	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
Future rescue operations	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Unrestricted total	274,234	304,445	(287,394)	-	291,285
Restricted Funds					
Rebuild Schools	770	8,135	(8,135)	-	770
Guernsey Aid	-	49,563	(44,842)	-	4,721
Marigold House	203	12,430	(12,000)	-	633
Safe in School	7,864	50,295	(57,056)	-	1,103
Teachers Training	2,493	29,952	(29,952)	-	2,493
Miteree Foundation	2,787	5,400	(5,000)	-	3,187
VOC training youth	16,392	41,549	(57,649)	-	292
Restricted total	30,509	197,324	(214,634)	-	13,199
Total funds of the charity	304,743	501,769	(502,028)	-	304,484

Restricted Funds**Rebuild Schools**

A fund to construct classrooms in rural Nepal.

Guernsey Aid

Grants from the Guernsey Government to construct toilets and fund hygiene awareness programmes in the district of Makwanpur.

Marigold House

A Safe House for girls who have been rescued from sexual exploitation.

Safe in School

This fund is restricted to activities in rural schools that will increase attendance rates and reduce trafficking, such as midday meal programmes, model classrooms and anti-trafficking workshops.

Teacher Training

We train teachers in child-centred methods to increase engagement and therefore attendance levels.

Miteree Foundation

We support a small charity in Nepal that works with marginalised children from the Chepang community.

VOC Training Youth

Youth Transition Project supporting young people into jobs and independent living.

Unrestricted Funds:

Within unrestricted funds is a grant from the Alchemy Foundation (£13,750) which has been given as a contribution towards the CEO's salary.

12 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2024 Total £	2023 Total £
Represented by:				
Tangible fixed assets	618	-	618	-
Current assets	314,440	14,630	329,070	309,120
Current liabilities	(7,228)	-	(7,228)	(4,636)
	307,830	14,630	322,460	304,484

13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no contingent liabilities or capital commitments as of 31 July 2024 (2023: none).

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise other debtors. At the year end, the charity had no liabilities that were classified as financial instruments.

15. RELATED PARTIES

The charity has no ultimate controlling party.

No Trustees, or persons connected with the Trustees, have received any remuneration from the charity. In the opinion of the Trustees there are no related party transactions failing to be disclosed in these accounts.

Accounts



CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Trustees' Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2023

REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1078187

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CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

CHARITY INFORMATION

TRUSTEE

Child Rescue Nepal Limited

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Joanna Bega

CHARITY NUMBER

1078187

CHARITY OFFICE

Beulah Family Church
Beulah Crescent
Croydon CR7 8JL

WEBSITE

www.childrescuenepal.org

BANKERS

CAF Bank
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Kent ME19 4JQ

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER

Oliver Warne FCA
Cottons Group
Studio 4, 224 Shoreditch High Street
London E1 6PJ

ACCOUNTANTS

Charity Accounting Services Limited
SPACES
6 Sutton Plaza, Sutton
London SM1 4FS

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2023

The Directors of the Corporate Trustee are pleased to present their report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 July 2023. Legal and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's trust deed, the Charities Act 2011, the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (second edition) and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland (FRS102).

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Child Rescue Nepal (CRN) is a UK charity constituted by a Declaration of Trust on 27 September 1999, with charity registration number 1078187. The Trust is governed by a corporate body, Child Rescue Nepal Limited, which was incorporated on 8 June 2012.

The following served as Directors of Child Rescue Nepal Limited throughout the year other than as shown below:

Mr. D. Webber – Chair (resigned 5 December 2023)
 Mr D. Westgate (appointed Chair 5 September 2023)
 Mr. J. Pow (Treasurer)
 Mr P. Banwell
 Ms K. Bhamra (resigned 28 October 2023)
 Mrs S. Cutts (nee Budhathoki)
 Mr. N. Sankey (resigned 4 July 2023)
 Mr A. Devichand (appointed 25 April 2023)
 Mr J. Karki (resigned 18 October 2023)
 Miss J. Lee
 Mr D. Nicholls
 Ms L. O'Doherty (appointed 5 December 2023)

Although the individuals named above are Directors of the Corporate Trustee, they are referred to as Trustees in this report. New Trustees are recruited through open recruitment as well as through personal contacts of the Trustees and other supporters of the Trust. It is intended that the Trustees bring a range of skills to the charity and provide guidance on issues including child protection, finance, fundraising and human resource management. These skills are reviewed annually. All new Trustees receive an induction at the CRN offices which is supplemented with support materials. Trustees are encouraged to visit the charity's projects in Nepal, when possible, with at least one Trustee making a visit each year.

The Trustees have met every two months during the year – alternating between remote and in person. Decisions are taken by majority vote, with the Chairman holding a casting vote; in practice, decisions are unanimous.

CRN'S offices have moved from central London to Croydon (change of address registered 11 November 2023), where the charity is administered, and fundraising activities are coordinated. For the entirety of this accounting period the Chief Executive of the charity, Joanna Bega, worked full time, supported by a part-time Administrator/Fundraiser.

CRN works in Nepal through its operational office, the iNGO, CRN (Nepal branch), which exists under a renewable five-year agreement with the Government of Nepal.

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2023

Our Country Director, Jamuna Shrestha, left the organisation in October 2023 and has been replaced by Bhaskar Karki. Bhaskar conducts the operational activities of the Trust and manages staff in our Nepal office. Bhaskar is in regular contact with the CEO in the UK by email and weekly calls. Normally, the CEO visits Nepal twice a year to support staff, visit the charity's operations and report to the Trustees.

CRN (Nepal branch) exists to support autonomous 'implementing partner' NGOs. During this reporting period, this has been the Esther Benjamins Memorial Foundation, Shakti Samuha and Chora Chori, who are all based in Kathmandu. Whilst most of our programme work in Nepal is carried out by EBMF, we have worked in partnership with Shakti Samuha since March 2018 to run a Safe House for rescued girls and formed a partnership with Chora Chori to rescue children from India in November 2021.

EBMF also has a branch office in Hetauda, Makwanpur District. This district has been a main child trafficking area and the Hetauda office serves as an invaluable local presence in the fight against trafficking. Kathmandu and Hetauda are also the locations of EBMF's care homes for children.

CRN continues to provide support to the Miteree Foundation, a small NGO also based in Kathmandu, Nepal.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

CRN's objectives as set out in the Declaration of Trust are to provide relief to children and young people directly or indirectly anywhere in the world who are in conditions of need, hardship or distress (beneficiaries) in such a way as the Trustees think fit. For the time being this objective is interpreted as being children who are Nepali.

The main activities undertaken in relation to those purposes

Our work in Nepal is delivered through three partner organisations – the Esther Benjamins Memorial Foundation (EBMF), Shakti Samuha (SS) and Chora Chori (CC). Working through our partners, we have the following aims: -

1. Conduct rescue operations where vulnerable children are identified as having been trafficked and engaged as child labourers, and temporarily house these children in one of two safe houses while we trace their families.
2. Reintegrate children with their family, and provide their families with a comprehensive, long-term package of post-integration support.
3. Provide longer term care to children who cannot safely return to their homes.
4. Support older rescued children through a transition programme to become independent adults through education, vocational training and tailored outreach support.
5. Conduct research, give victims of child trafficking a voice, share learning and collaborate with like-minded organisations to undertake evidence-based advocacy and government capacity building on child trafficking and child labour issues.
6. Keep vulnerable children safe in schools through funding the improvement of basic facilities and giving other educational support to prevent at-risk children dropping out.
7. Raise awareness of child trafficking, child labour and child slavery among at-risk rural communities.

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2023

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

1. Conduct rescue operations where vulnerable children are identified as having been trafficked and engaged as child labourers, and temporarily house these children in one of two safe houses while we trace their families.

In July 2016 we established our Safe House (transit home) in Kathmandu. This is a place where newly rescued boys stay for approximately six months. Here they receive medical attention, nutritious food, warm clothes and education while we trace their families. We then develop and deliver a tailored support package for each family. Children who are unable to return home safely, and who are at high risk of being re-trafficked, are given longer term places at one of our small family-style homes.

In March 2018, we established our second Safe House in Kathmandu, called Marigold House. This is run by our local partner, Shakti Samuha, and is exclusively for girls who have been rescued from sexual exploitation. In addition to specialised emotional support, girls at Marigold House learn practical skills such as self-defence and textile weaving. Where possible, girls are encouraged to restart their education.

Over the course of the year, we rescued twenty-four children (thirteen boys and eleven girls). Preceding each rescue, our teams carry out covert observations. A multi-agency meeting is then called. Once a rescue is authorised, it is carried out in the presence of local police, social workers and government officials.

In September and December of 2022, with our longstanding partner EBMF, we rescued three boys who were working in a restaurant. In January 2023, we rescued six girls from hotels and restaurants, and in June 2023 we rescued one boy from domestic child labour.

One of our partners, Shakti Samuha, rescued three girls who were being sexually exploited in bars, and our other partner, Chora Chori, rescued eight Nepali boys who had been trafficked to India.

In January 2023, we undertook a joint rescue with our partners EBMF and Shakti Samuha, and rescued two girls and a boy from an exploitive domestic child labour situation.

Case study: Raajan

Raajan's childhood was overshadowed by instability. His father departed when he was four, and his mother's subsequent marriage proved short-lived, filled with constant tension. Raajan's only memories of this period are constant arguments and shouting between his parents.

Seeking a better life, Raajan's mother moved to Kathmandu when he was eight. Initially, things were brighter. Raajan enjoyed attending a private school until grade three and recalls fond memories of friends and playtime. However, his life shifted dramatically when his mother started drinking, became an alcoholic and stopped working.

With mounting school fees left unpaid, Raajan was abruptly withdrawn from school and left largely unsupervised at home. At just eleven, his mother placed him to work as a cleaner in a small roadside restaurant. He toiled from dawn to dusk, sweeping, mopping, cleaning dishes, and assisting the owner – all for meagre wages which his mother spent on alcohol. He endured harsh words and abuse for any misstep.

Fortunately, a local government officer discovered Raajan's plight and alerted our organisation. Our team promptly acted, verifying the information and collaborating with local authorities and the labour

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2023

department to rescue Raajan. At twelve years old, he was finally free from exploitation.

Raajan found safety in our care, receiving medical attention, counselling, clothes and a comfortable bed. After six months in our temporary shelter, guided by counselling and home assessments, he was moved to our long-term care home.

Today, Raajan is thriving in grade seven, displaying genuine dedication and diligence in his studies. His teacher testifies, "He completes all homework promptly, actively participates in class and embraces extra-curricular activities." Raajan has rekindled his passion for dance, taking lessons at school. He shines on stage, confidently participating in school and community cultural programs, including the recent National Children's Day celebration.

Raajan reflects on his journey, "My life feels like a dream now. No more early mornings scrubbing dishes. I have friends to play with, delicious food to eat, and a comfortable place to sleep. My house parents are supportive and encouraging. They take us swimming, to the cinema and to the zoo. We also celebrate festivals together. It's wonderful."

2. Reintegrate children with their family, and provide their families with a comprehensive, long-term package of post-integration support.

Out of the twenty-four children rescued this year, eight boys and two girls have been reintegrated successfully with their families. Three boys and one girl were referred to other approved Nepali organisations. Ten children are in our transit homes; eight girls are in Marigold House while two boys now live in EBMF's safe house.

In total, ten girls are currently living in Marigold House, as reintegrating girls is challenging due to the stigma associated with working in the sex industry. However, we are in touch with their families and hope that in some cases reintegration may still be possible. If it is not, we will continue to support the girls into adulthood and independence.

We believe that the best place for children is with their families, which is why we continue to trace families and pave the way for children to return home safely even if they have been in our care for many years. We continue to offer monthly financial support to eight children who are back home and living with their families, and one previously rescued child for their education costs only. We also supported siblings of reintegrated children by providing school uniform, stationery and clothes. We supported six additional children in this way.

3. Provide longer-term care to children who cannot safely return to their homes.

Since our founding in 1999 we have rescued over 950 children, with the majority successfully returned to their families. A small number of children who cannot currently go home – due to child protection issues or difficulties in tracing their family – live in small, family-style homes in Kathmandu and Hetauda. During their stay with us, meaningful and regular family contact is fully encouraged and supported.

We used to have two long-term care homes (one for girls and one for boys) each with a 12-bed capacity, to ensure that every child receives a high level of care and attention. However, we regard institutional care as the last resort and have developed a thorough process to reunite children with their families where possible. In line with our strategy, this year we closed our girls' home in Hetauda as it was no longer needed. Therefore, we now have only the boys' care home, situated in Lalitpur.

We also have a halfway house for boys with a six-bed capacity and in June 2022 opened a new

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2023

six-bed halfway house for girls. Over the course of the year, we supported thirteen children in our care homes, out of which four children then moved into one of our halfway houses. We ensure that every child receives an education, and we continue to support them as they turn sixteen, offering vocational training or further education to enable them to achieve a fully independent adulthood.

4. Support older rescued children through a transition programme to become independent adults through education, vocational training and tailored outreach support.

Through our Youth Transition Programme, we are helping rescued young people to achieve independence through attending further education or vocational skills training. We pay their enrolment fees and support them with a basic grant. For young people who are living outside of their family – either in a government-run training hostel or independent accommodation – we pay for their accommodation, food and medical expenses. We also support young people in finding safe accommodation and visit them regularly to provide ongoing support throughout the duration of their course.

We are currently supporting twenty-nine young people in higher education and seven in vocational training. In the past year, ten young people have graduated from the programme and are now in full time, paid employment.

Our Halfway Homes (opened October 2020 for boys, and June 2022 for girls) continue to be vital additions to our provision. They bridge the gap between living in a care home and moving into fully independent housing. Our rented apartments in Kathmandu can accommodate, separately, six boys and six girls at any one time. Following the success of our Halfway Homes for boys and girls in Kathmandu, we are planning to open a similar one for girls in Hetauda in November 2023. Over the course of the year, we have directly supported fourteen young people through our halfway houses.

Case study: Ojas

Ojas's life was turned upside down when his father passed away, leaving his mother to care for four children. The family struggled to make ends meet, and Ojas was forced to drop out of school and sell cosmetics on the streets to support his family.

One day, Ojas's relatives promised him a better life in India, but their promises were empty. Ojas ended up working in a motorcycle garage, where he was subjected to beatings and verbal abuse. He eventually ran away and found work in another garage, but he was again mistreated.

With nowhere to go, Ojas found himself homeless, living on the steps of a temple. When the priest threatened to send him to jail for allegedly stealing statues, Ojas turned to the police for help. The police, however, placed him in a care home in India.

Ojas's life changed for the better when he was rescued with the support of Child Rescue Nepal. He was repatriated from India and stayed at our Halfway Home for boys and enrolled in a one-year General Mechanic course. Ojas completed the training with flying colours and landed a job at Shakya Engineering in Bhaktapur district. He is now earning a good salary and living independently. His employers are impressed with his work ethic and dedication.

Ojas is grateful to Child Rescue Nepal for giving him the opportunity to change his life. "I am optimistic about my future," he says. "I am confident that I can support my family financially. Thank you for helping young people like me."

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Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2023

5. Conduct research, give victims of child trafficking a voice, share learning and collaborate with like-minded organisations to undertake evidence-based advocacy and government capacity building on child trafficking and child labour issues.

Our main partner, EBMF, plays an active part in two networking groups. The first is a Makwanpur-based group that fights human trafficking. This organisation routinely organises coordination meetings and exchanges information about issues pertaining to human trafficking. As a network member, we took part in several anti-trafficking campaigns that included seminars and demonstrations. The programmes we participated in included World Day against Trafficking in Persons, 16 days of activism against gender-based violence and other initiatives pertaining to child labour issues.

Lalitpur district's Alternative Care Working Group is the second network we are involved with. There are fifteen organisations in this group that follow internationally accepted childcare practices. This group works on the issues and challenges faced by children and emphasises that where possible, children should be with their families and institutional care should be a last resort. Meetings are conducted every quarter to discuss challenges and to develop alternative care policies while maintaining close relations with the National Child Rights Council. Our partners also participated in a two-day International Conference on Alternative Care for Children in Asia. The conference highlighted good practices that are being followed for alternative childcare (alternatives to institutionalisation) in various countries in Asia.

During this period, EBMF were also involved in organising a mock municipal assembly for our children. The objective of the mock assembly was to provide practical knowledge and information on how municipal and council assemblies are conducted. During the programme, through role-play activity, the children learnt not just about various roles and responsibilities but also how decisions are made.

At the annual Children's Day programme, organised by the National Child Rights Council, our young people and children performed, danced and recited poems to raise awareness on children's rights. Our partner also took part in several conferences and workshops organised by the Social Welfare Council, Lalitpur Municipality and the National Child Rights Council.

We continue to collaborate with a local ward office in Chandragiri Municipality to help them ensure their ward is a child labour free zone.

6. Keep vulnerable children safe in schools through funding the improvement of basic facilities and giving other education support to prevent at-risk children dropping out.

Over the course of the year, we trained 55 teachers in child-friendly teaching methods, leading to brighter classrooms, more tailored learning programmes, a renewed focus on children with special needs and an end to teachers beating children.

"Since receiving the training, our teaching methods have changed. When we were young, our teachers used to carry sticks to discipline the class, but these days teachers arrive at the classroom prepared with innovative teaching strategies, carrying maps, charts and other learning materials. As a result, there's a visible difference in students' learning environments. Pupils are motivated to study, and they are well-behaved too. Sarad Kumar Adhikari" – Teacher in Manahari

"We had the misconception that we should buy teaching materials to make our classroom attractive and to create a more engaging learning environment. However, after completing the training, we understood that we could create less expensive teaching materials using the local resources that are readily available

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2023

to us, and students could also be given the chance to understand the value of local resources. This, in my opinion, is the training's finest component." Bidur Prashad Adhikari – Teacher at Bramhakali Primary School

We provided WASH training (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) to 20 teachers and taught 300 peer educators so they could pass the learning onto their friends and communities. We provided 1,746 hygiene kits to improve the personal hygiene of children and to help them stay safe and healthy.

"It was very difficult to use rags and old clothes as a pad while I was menstruating, but I had no other choice. Since our school didn't have a proper toilet with running water, I used to always miss a few school days every month because I was scared of staining my uniform. However, now I'm very happy and confident to attend school even when I'm menstruating as have a reusable sanitary pad in the hygiene kit provided by CRN/EBMF. I'm not concerned about skipping lessons anymore." – 14-year-old-girl from Shankar Lower Secondary School

We supported five community schools by equipping early years classrooms and setting up libraries, benefitting a total of 436 children.

We provided 1,096 educational bursaries to at-risk students to encourage them to attend and remain in school. The bursaries include books, pens, calculators and school bags. We also provided warm jumpers to 851 children to keep them warm in the cold winter.

We built 12 new sets of child-friendly taps, 11 new child-friendly toilets (separate for girls and boys) and four new classrooms. These new construction projects have benefitted 3,138 students, and many more in the years to come.

Case Study: Ranesh

I live in a remote village in Raksirang village in Makwanpur district and study in grade 6 at Kalika Secondary School. There are nine members in my family, including my father, mother, and grandmother. Our family's financial condition is very weak and sometimes we even struggle to get two meals in a day.

My father was unable to provide us with school uniform and stationery, so after completing grade 5, I took a four-month break from my studies and stayed at home. During this period, my father and older brothers started making plans to send me to work in a carpet factory in Kathmandu. As there were many needs in my family, I was excited to leave my village for work and support my family financially.

This news reached my school and immediately the headmaster visited our house. The headmaster explained to my parents the problems and risks I might face in the city and also informed them that it is illegal to work at my age. He also assured us that he will reach out to Child Rescue Nepal to find support to cover my school uniform and stationery expenses. I am now in the bursary support programme and am happy to be back at school.

7. Raise awareness of child trafficking, child labour and child slavery among at-risk rural communities.

We delivered anti-trafficking awareness-raising activities among parent groups in the district of Makwanpur, attended by 501 people. The sessions highlighted the risk posed to children by traffickers luring them away from their families with the promise of marriage and work opportunities, who instead sell them at the earliest opportunity.

We continue to broadcast daily anti-trafficking radio jingles in two languages (Nepali and Chepang), ensuring the message reaches approximately 100,000 people in Makwanpur and the

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2023

neighbouring districts each year.

Fundraising activities during the year

The charity relies on gifts from generous individuals and grants from a range of trusts, whose support is greatly valued. We are also grateful for the generosity of our long-term partner, Namaste UK, as well as several employee-related donations from Bloomberg. As an adjustment following COVID-19, the London Marathon was held in October 2022. We had eight runners and they raised £15,000. We also raised £30,000 from the Big Christmas Give in December 2022, £7,000 from the Nuts Challenge in March 2023 and £15,000 from our summer appeal for halfway houses for girls.

PUBLIC BENEFIT

The Trustees have given due regard to the guidance on public benefit published by the Charity Commission and always make this a consideration when discussing and authorising proposed activities.

CRN carries out a range of activities in support of our charitable aims. The Trustees consider these activities, summarised below, to have made a proven difference to the beneficiaries of the charity – namely vulnerable children and communities in Nepal – through:

- Rescuing 'at-risk' children from dangerous and abusive situations
- Caring for 'at-risk' children and providing them with a safe and healthy living environment
- Providing a transition programme for 16–18-year-olds to help them achieve job skills and independence
- Raising awareness of trafficking in rural communities to keep children safe
- Distributing bursaries to children who otherwise couldn't afford to attend school

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The financial position of the charity at 31 July 2023 and comparatives for the prior year, as more fully detailed in the accounts, are summarised as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Net Income	(259)	(50,285)
Unrestricted funds available for the general purposes of the charity	291,285	274,234
Restricted funds	13,199	30,509
Total funds	304,484	304,743

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2023

Financial review of the position at the reporting date, 31 July 2023

Income for the year was £501,769 compared to £434,517 in 2022. This income was made up of restricted income of £197,324 and unrestricted income of £304,445.

Expenditure for the year was £502,028 compared to £484,802 in 2022.

The Trustees consider the financial performance by the charity during the year to have been satisfactory given the challenging economic circumstances for small charities.

INVESTMENT POWERS

Under the Trust Deed the charity has the power to make any investment which the Trustees see fit.

RESERVES

The Trustees policy is to hold three months UK costs and six months Nepal costs on the understanding that this would provide adequately for children in the care of the charity. At the moment this figure stands at £168,000.

In view of the number of children involved, the Chief Executive is required to formally notify Trustees if free reserves fall below £200,000 so they can consider if any remedial action is necessary.

Included within unrestricted funds at 31 July 2023, the Trustees have also designated £15,000 for currency fluctuations and £30,000 for future rescue operations.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Trustees actively review the major risks which face the charity on a regular basis, with a Risk Assessment report available online and highlighted at every Trustee meeting. They believe that maintaining reserves at adequate levels, combined with an annual review of the controls over key financial systems will provide sufficient resources in the event of adverse conditions. The Trustees have also examined other operational and business risks faced by the charity and believe that the systems in place to mitigate significant risks offers the Trust adequate protection.

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2023

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including income and expenditure, of the charity for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Trust Deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the statutory and financial information included on the Trust's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved by the Board on 17 April 2024 and signed on its behalf

David Westgate

David Westgate
Chair of the Trustees

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Independent Examiner's Report of The Members of Child Rescue Nepal

I report to the Trustees on my examination of the financial statements of Child Rescue Nepal ('the charity') for the year ended 31 July 2023 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and related notes.

This report is made solely to the charity's Trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 145 of the Charities 2011. My work has been undertaken so that I might state to the charity's Trustees those matters I am required to state to them in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's Trustees as a body, for my work, for this report, or for the opinion I have formed.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's Trustees you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

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

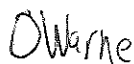
An independent examination does not involve gathering all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently does not cover all the matters that an auditor considers in giving their opinion on the financial statements. The planning and conduct of an audit goes beyond the limited assurance that an independent examination can provide. Consequently I express no opinion as to whether the financial statements present a 'true and fair' view and my report is limited to those specific matters set out in the independent examiner's statement.

Independent examiner's statement

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

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
3. the financial statements do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a "true and fair view" which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statement to be reached.



Oliver Warne FCA
Cottons Group
Studio 4, 224 Shoreditch High Street
London
E1 6PJ

Date: 17 April 2024

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL**Statement of Financial Activities
for Year Ended 31 July 2023**

	Notes	Unrestrict ed funds £	Restricted funds £	2023 Total £	2022 Total £
INCOME					
Donations and legacies	5	265,726	197,324	463,050	414,918
Activities in generating funds	5	34,984	-	34,984	18,758
Investment income	5	3,535	-	3,535	250
Other income	5	200	-	200	591
TOTAL INCOME		304,445	197,324	501,769	434,517
EXPENDITURE					
Raising funds	6a	56,300	-	56,300	45,092
Charitable activities	6b	231,094	214,634	445,728	439,710
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		287,394	214,634	502,028	484,802
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR		17,051	(17,310)	(259)	(50,285)
Transfer between funds		-	-	-	-
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		17,051	(17,310)	(259)	(50,285)
TOTAL FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD		274,234	30,509	304,743	355,028
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		291,285	13,199	304,484	304,743

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL**Statement of Financial Activities
for Year Ended 31 July 2023****Prior year SOFA Analysis**

	Notes	Unrestrict ed funds £	Restricted funds £	2022 Total £	2021 Total £
INCOME					
Donations and legacies	5	241,470	173,448	414,918	469,499
Activities in generating funds	5	14,158	4,600	18,758	12,420
Investment income	5	250	-	250	38
Other income	5	591	-	591	4,561
TOTAL INCOME		256,469	178,048	434,517	486,518
EXPENDITURE					
Raising funds	6a	45,092	-	45,092	40,655
Charitable activities	6b	250,106	189,604	439,710	399,047
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		295,198	189,604	484,802	439,702
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR		(38,729)	(11,556)	(50,285)	46,816
Transfer between funds		-	-	-	-
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		(38,729)	(11,556)	(50,285)	46,816
TOTAL FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD		312,963	42,065	355,028	308,212
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		274,234	30,509	304,743	355,028

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL**Balance Sheet
as at 31 July 2023**

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets	8	-	3
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	9	1,532	4,134
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>307,588</u>	<u>305,179</u>
		309,120	309,313
CREDITORS:			
Amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(4,636)</u>	<u>(4,573)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		304,484	304,740
NET ASSETS		<u>304,484</u>	<u>304,743</u>
FUNDS OF THE CHARITY			
Restricted funds	11	13,199	30,509
Unrestricted funds	11	291,285	274,234
TOTAL CHARITY FUNDS		<u>304,484</u>	<u>304,743</u>

Approved by the Trustees and signed on their behalf on 17 April 2024 .

David Westgate

David Westgate
Chair of the Trustees

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements 2022-23

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of preparation of accounts

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note to these financial statements. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the second edition of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011. The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

b. Income recognition

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

Donations are recognised once received. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance before the Trust is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the Trust and it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Legacy gifts are recognised on a case by case basis following the granting of probate when the administrator/executor for the estate has communicated in writing both the amount and settlement date. In the event that the gift is in the form of an asset other than cash or a financial asset traded on a recognised stock exchange, recognition is subject to the value of the gift being reliably measurable with a degree of reasonable accuracy and the title having been transferred to the charity.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Trust; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

c. Expenditure recognition

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. All expenses including support costs and governance costs are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings.

Grants payable are payments made to third parties in the furtherance of the charitable objectives of the charity. In the case of an unconditional grant offer this is accrued once the recipient has been notified of the grant award. The notification gives the recipient a reasonable expectation that they will receive the one-year or multi-year grant. Grant awards that are subject to the recipient fulfilling performance conditions are only accrued when the recipient has been notified of the grant and any remaining unfulfilled condition attached to that grant is outside of the control of the charity.

d. Irrecoverable VAT

Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the category of resources expended for which it was incurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements 2022-23

e. Governance costs

Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs related to the independent examiner's fee together with other overhead costs.

f. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at their original cost value, or subsequent revaluation. Cost includes all costs expended in bringing the assets into their intended working condition.

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets to their anticipated residual values over the period of their useful lives.

Office equipment: 25% straight line

g. Support costs

Support staff salary costs are allocated as appropriate to Charitable Activities as shown therein.

h. Financial instruments

The charity has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Short term debtors and creditors:

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in 'administrative expenses.'

Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Offsetting:

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

i. Fund structure

The charity has a single permanent fund. The terms of the Trust Deed allow the income to be accumulated and the capital to be spent if the Trustees so determine.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by the donor or Trust Deed.

Unrestricted funds comprise those funds which the Trustees are free to use for any purpose in furtherance of the charitable objects. Unrestricted funds include designated funds where the Trustees, at their discretion, wish to create a fund for a specific purpose.

j. Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no judgements or estimates that have been made in the process of applying the above accounting policies.

2. LIABILITY TO TAXATION

The charity is exempt from income and corporation tax to the extent that its income and gains are applied towards the charitable objects of the charity and for no other purpose. Value Added Tax is not recoverable by the charity and is therefore included in the relevant costs in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements 2022-23**3. WINDING UP OR DISSOLUTION OF THE CHARITY**

If upon winding up or dissolution of the charity there remain any assets, after the satisfaction of all debts and liabilities, the assets represented by the accumulated fund shall be transferred to some other charitable body or bodies having similar objects to the charity.

4 NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Net income/(expenditure) for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation	3	261

5 ANALYSIS OF INCOME

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	2023 Total	2022 Total
	£	£	£	£
Incoming resources from generated funds				
Voluntary income:				
Public donations including Gift Aid	141,451	50,654	192,105	153,961
Corporate donations	44,006	5,256	49,262	31,054
Child sponsorship	17,664	-	17,664	18,296
Grants received	42,414	141,414	183,828	192,128
Legacies	20,191	-	20,191	19,479
	265,726	197,324	463,050	414,918
Activities for generating funds:				
Events	34,984	-	34,984	18,758
Investment income	3,535	-	3,535	250
Other income	200	-	200	591
	38,719	-	38,719	19,599
Total Income	304,445	197,324	501,769	434,517

Notes to the Financial Statements 2022-23

6 ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2023 Total £	2022 Total £
a. Raising funds				
Staff salaries and wages	36,898	-	36,898	33,826
Fundraising, publicity and marketing	16,088	-	16,088	9,878
Other fundraising activities	3,314	-	3,314	1,388
Total fundraising costs	56,300	-	56,300	45,092
b. Charitable activities				
Governance costs				
Staff salaries and wages	3,274	-	3,274	3,210
Independent examiner's fee	2,400	-	2,400	2,400
Meeting cost	21	-	21	-
	5,695	-	5,695	5,610
Project costs				
Staff salaries and wages	29,461	-	29,461	28,887
Monitoring and support	3,883	-	3,883	3,231
Nepal project costs	147,457	214,634	362,091	368,310
	180,801	214,634	395,435	400,428
Support costs				
Staff salaries and wages	16,654	-	16,654	6,923
Other employee costs	1,350	-	1,350	844
Premises expenses	4,535	-	4,535	3,120
Office costs and administrative overheads	2,556	-	2,556	3,354
Professional fees and insurance	16,356	-	16,356	17,057
Bank charges	3,144	-	3,144	2,113
Depreciation	3	-	3	261
	44,598	-	44,598	33,672
Total expenditure on charitable activities	231,094	214,634	445,728	439,710

Notes to the Financial Statements 2022-23**7 STAFF COSTS**

	2023 £	2022 £
Wages & Salaries	79,487	67,398
Social Security Costs	3,296	2,445
Pension Cost	3,504	3,003
	<u>86,287</u>	<u>72,846</u>
	2023	2022
Staff Numbers (average number of staff)	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

One employee received a salary in excess of £60,000, in the current year (2022: one).

Trustees were not paid remuneration in either period. No trustee received reimbursed expenses in the year (2022: nil).

Key management personnel include the Trustees and the Chief Executive. The total employee benefits (including gross pay and employer national insurance contributions) of the charity's key management personnel were £66,925 (2022: £65,824). Pension contributions paid by the company for key management personnel totalled £3,504 (2022: £3,003). Excluding the trustees there was one key management personnel (2022: one) that received remuneration during the year.

8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Office equipment £
Cost	
At 31 July 2022	1,920
Disposal	(200)
At 31 July 2023	<u>1,720</u>
Depreciation	
At 31 July 2022	1,917
Disposal	(200)
Charge for the year	3
At 31 July 2023	<u>1,720</u>
Net book values	
At 31 July 2023	<u>-</u>
At 31 July 2022	<u>3</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements 2022-23

9 DEBTORS

	2023 £	2022 £
Prepayments and accrued income	1,502	4,104
Other debtors	30	30
	1,532	4,134

10 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Accruals	3,780	3,654
Other creditors	856	919
	4,636	4,573

11 FUND RECONCILIATION

	At 31.7.2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Fund Transfer £	At 31.7.2023 £
Unrestricted Funds					
Unrestricted free reserve	229,234	304,445	(287,394)	-	246,285
Designated					
Currency fluctuations	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
Future rescue operations	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Unrestricted total	274,234	304,445	(287,394)	-	291,285
Restricted Funds					
Rebuild Schools	770	8,135	(8,135)	-	770
Guernsey Aid	-	49,563	(44,842)	-	4,721
Marigold House	203	12,430	(12,000)	-	633
Safe in School	7,864	50,295	(57,056)	-	1,103
Teacher Training	2,493	29,952	(29,952)	-	2,493
Miteree Foundation	2,787	5,400	(5,000)	-	3,187
VOC Training Youth	16,392	41,549	(57,649)	-	292
Restricted total	30,509	197,324	(214,634)	-	13,199
Total funds of the charity	304,743	501,769	(502,028)	-	304,484

Notes to the Financial Statements 2022-23**PRIOR YEAR FUND RECONCILIATION**

	At 31.7.2021	Income	Expenditure	Fund Transfer	At 31.7.2022
	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted Funds					
Unrestricted free reserve	267,963	256,469	(295,198)	-	229,234
Designated					
Currency fluctuations	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
Future rescue operations	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Unrestricted total	312,963	256,469	(295,198)	-	274,234
Restricted Funds					
Rebuild Schools	-	16,370	(15,600)	-	770
Guernsey Aid	-	42,482	(42,482)	-	-
Marigold House	1,023	12,380	(13,200)	-	203
Safe in School	11,294	54,070	(57,500)	-	7,864
Teachers Training	2,493	-	-	-	2,493
Miteree Foundation	2,387	5,400	(5,000)	-	2,787
VOC training youth	23,351	47,041	(54,000)	-	16,392
COVID Appeal	1,517	305	(1,822)	-	-
Restricted total	42,065	178,048	(189,604)	-	30,509
Total funds of the charity	355,028	434,517	(484,802)	-	304,743

Restricted Funds**Rebuild Schools**

A fund to construct classrooms in rural Nepal.

Guernsey Aid

Grants from the Guernsey Government to construct toilets and fund hygiene awareness programmes in the district of Makwanpur.

Marigold House

A Safe House for girls who have been rescued from sexual exploitation.

Safe in School

This fund is restricted to activities in rural schools that will increase attendance rates and reduce trafficking, such as midday meal programmes, model classrooms and anti-trafficking workshops.

Teacher Training

We train teachers in child-centred methods to increase engagement and therefore attendance levels.

Miteree Foundation

We support a small charity in Nepal that works with marginalised children from the Chepang community.

Notes to the Financial Statements 2022-23**VOC Training Youth**

Youth Transition Project supporting young people into jobs and independent living.

COVID Appeal

In 2020 we launched an emergency appeal to support communities in Nepal where we already work who were affected by the national lockdown.

Unrestricted Funds:

Within unrestricted funds is a grant from the Alchemy Foundation (£12,500) which has been given as a contribution towards the CEO's salary.

12 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2023 Total £	2022 Total £
Represented by:				
Tangible fixed assets	-	-	-	3
Current assets	295,921	13,199	309,120	309,313
Current liabilities	(4,636)	-	(4,636)	(4,573)
	291,285	13,199	304,484	304,743

13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no contingent liabilities or capital commitments as of 31 July 2023 (2022: none).

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise other debtors. At the year end, the charity had no liabilities that were classified as financial instruments.

15. RELATED PARTIES

The charity has no ultimate controlling party.

No Trustees, or persons connected with the Trustees, have received any remuneration from the charity. In the opinion of the Trustees there are no related party transactions falling to be disclosed in these accounts.

Accounts



CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Trustees' Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2022

REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1078187

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CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

CHARITY INFORMATION

TRUSTEE

Child Rescue Nepal Limited

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Joanna Bega

CHARITY NUMBER

1078187

CHARITY OFFICE

St Clement's
1 St Clement's Court
London EC4N 7HB

WEBSITE

www.childrescuenepal.org

BANKERS

CAF Bank
25 Kings Hill Avenue
West Malling
Kent ME19 4JQ

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER

Oliver Warne ACA
Cottons Group
231 Shoreditch High Street
London
E1 6PJ

ACCOUNTANTS

Charity Accounting Services Limited
Suit 109 – Spaces
6 Sutton Plaza, Sutton
London SM1 4FS

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2022

The Directors of the Corporate Trustee are pleased to present their report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 July 2022. Legal and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's trust deed, the Charities Act 2011, the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (second edition) and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland (FRS102).

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Child Rescue Nepal (CRN) is a UK charity constituted by a Declaration of Trust on 27 September 1999, with charity registration number 1078187. The Trust is governed by a corporate body, Child Rescue Nepal Limited, which was incorporated on 8 June 2012.

The following served as Directors of Child Rescue Nepal Limited throughout the year other than as shown below:

Mr. D. J Webber (Chair)
Mr. J. Pow (Treasurer)
Mr. N. Sankey
Mr. D. J Nicholls
Miss J. M Lee
Mr D.E Westgate
Ms S. Budhathoki
Mr J. Karki
Ms M. Turner (resigned 12 December 2021)
Ms L. Baker (resigned 27 January 2022)

Although the individuals named above are Directors of the Corporate Trustee, they are referred to as Trustees in this report.

New Trustees are recruited through open recruitment as well as through personal contacts of the Trustees and other supporters of the Trust. It is intended that the Trustees bring a range of skills to the charity and provide guidance on issues including child protection, finance, fundraising and human resource management. These skills are reviewed annually. All new Trustees receive an induction at the CRN offices which is supplemented with support materials. Trustees are encouraged to visit the charity's projects in Nepal, when possible, with at least one Trustee making a visit each year.

The Trustees have met every two months during the year – alternating between remote and in person. Decisions are taken by majority vote, with the Chairman holding a casting vote; in practice, decisions are unanimous.

CRN'S offices are in London where the charity is administered, and fundraising activities are coordinated. For the entirety of this accounting period the Chief Executive of the charity, Joanna Bega, worked full time, supported by a part-time Administrator/Fundraiser.

CRN works in Nepal through its operational office, the iNGO, CRN (Nepal branch), which exists under a renewable five-year agreement with the Government of Nepal.

Jamuna Shrestha, the Country Director, has been in post since 2016. Jamuna conducts the operational activities of the Trust and manages staff in our Nepal office. Jamuna is in regular

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2022

contact with the CEO in the UK by email and fortnightly Skype calls. Normally, the CEO visits Nepal twice a year to support staff, visit the charity's operations and report to the Trustees.

CRN (Nepal branch) exists to support autonomous 'implementing partner' NGOs. During this reporting period, this has been the Esther Benjamins Memorial Foundation, Shakti Samuha and Chora Chori, who are all based in Kathmandu. Whilst most of our programme work in Nepal is carried out by EBMF, we have worked in partnership with Shakti Samuha since March 2018 to run a Safe House for rescued girls and formed a partnership with Chora Chori to rescue children from India in November 2021.

EBMF also has a branch office in Hetauda, Makwanpur District. This district has been a main child trafficking area and the Hetauda office serves as an invaluable local presence in the fight against trafficking. Kathmandu and Hetauda are also the locations of EBMF's care homes for children.

CRN continues to provide administrative support to the Miteree Foundation, a small NGO also based in Kathmandu, Nepal.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

CRN's objectives as set out in the Declaration of Trust are to provide relief to children and young people directly or indirectly anywhere in the world who are in conditions of need, hardship or distress (beneficiaries) in such a way as the Trustees think fit. For the time being this objective is interpreted as being children who are Nepali.

The main activities undertaken in relation to those purposes

Our work in Nepal is delivered through three partner organisations – the Esther Benjamins Memorial Foundation (EBMF), Shakti Samuha (SS) and Chora Chori (CC). Working through our partners, we have the following aims:-

1. Conduct rescue operations where vulnerable children are identified as having been trafficked and engaged as child labourers, and temporarily house these children in one of two safe houses while we trace their families.
2. Reintegrate children with their family, and provide their families with a comprehensive, long-term package of post-integration support.
3. Provide longer term care to children who cannot safely return to their homes.
4. Support older rescued children through a transition programme to become independent adults through education, vocational training and tailored outreach support.
5. Conduct research, give victims of child trafficking a voice, share learning and collaborate with like-minded organisations to undertake evidence-based advocacy and government capacity building on child trafficking and child labour issues.
6. Keep vulnerable children safe in schools through funding the improvement of basic facilities and giving other education support to prevent at-risk children dropping out.
7. Raise awareness of child trafficking, child labour and child slavery among at-risk rural communities.

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2022

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

1. Conduct rescue operations where vulnerable children are identified as having been trafficked and engaged as child labourers, and temporarily house these children in one of two safe houses while we trace their families.

In July 2016 we established our Safe House (transit home) in Kathmandu. This is a place where newly rescued boys stay for approximately six months. Here they receive medical attention, nutritious food, warm clothes and education while we trace their families. We then develop and deliver a tailored support package for each family. Children who are unable to return home safely, and who are at high risk of being re-trafficked, are given longer term places at one of our small family-style homes.

In March 2018, we established our second Safe House in Kathmandu, called Marigold House. This is run by our local partner, Shakti Samuha, and is exclusively for girls who have been rescued from sexual exploitation. In addition to specialised emotional support, girls at Marigold House learn practical skills such as self-defence and textile weaving. Where possible, girls are encouraged to restart their education.

Over the course of the year, we rescued fifteen boys and four girls. Preceding each rescue, our teams carry out covert observations. A multi-agency meeting is then called. Once a rescue is authorised, it is carried out in the presence of local police, social workers and government officials.

In August and October 2021, with our longstanding partner EBMF, we rescued three boys – two working in a restaurant and one from a metalwork factory. In March and April 2022, we rescued three more boys; one from a restaurant and two from domestic child labour situations. In May 2022, we received seven boys rescued by the National Child Rights Council. They had been selling candy floss on the streets of Kathmandu and sleeping on the floor of a rented room.

During the same period, our partner, Shakti Samuha, rescued two girls who were being sexually exploited in bars, and rescued one girl who was in the process of being trafficked to India. Our other partner, Chora Chori, rescued and repatriated two Nepali boys and one Nepali girl who had been trafficked to India.

Case Study: Sumit (name changed) was just 13 years old when we rescued him from a small restaurant in Kathmandu. His large, dysfunctional family had a small plot of land, but it didn't yield enough food to support the family. Sumit's father was an alcoholic who regularly beat him and his four siblings. In addition, the family couldn't afford the school uniform and stationery that Sumit needed to attend school. Because of this, he dropped out of school and started helping with the family chores.

One day, his neighbour came to his house and tricked the family members into taking Sumit to the city. He said that Sumit would be enrolled in a good school in the city, and that food and lodgings would be provided. But he would just need to work a few hours at his hotel in the mornings and evenings.

Trusting the neighbour, Sumit's parents happily agreed to the plan. Sumit was excited and happy to experience life in the city. But soon, his happiness turned into sorrow. Instead of working a few hours at the hotel, he was forced to wash dishes every day from early morning to late at night. He slept in a tiny, messy room. Sumit was scolded if he washed the dishes too slowly or broke anything by accident. When he mentioned going to school, he was berated.

In March 2022, after receiving a tip off, we were able to rescue Sumit. Initially he was frightened and did not want to say anything. However, once he arrived at our transit home and started to feel safe, he slowly

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2022

shared his story, and his feelings. We traced his family, and we made contact by telephone. His family were shocked to hear the story and were happy to know that Sumit was safe. However at the time of writing we still need to visit the family and assess the full situation to see if reintegration is a safe option for Sumit.

2. Reintegrate children with their family, and provide their families with a comprehensive, long-term package of post-integration support.

Out of the 19 children rescued this year, 11 boys and three girls have been reintegrated successfully with their families. One boy has moved into our halfway house whilst he undertakes a one-year training course to become a general mechanic, and three boys remain in our transit home. One girl is now living at Marigold House for the foreseeable future.

In total, seven girls are currently living in Marigold House, as reintegrating girls is challenging due to the stigma associated with working in the sex industry. However, we are in touch with their families and hope that in some cases reintegration may still be possible. If it is not possible, we will continue to support the girls into adulthood and independence.

We believe that the best place for children is with their families, which is why we continue to trace families and pave the way for children to return home safely even if they have been in our care for many years. We continue to offer monthly financial support to eleven children who are back home and living with their families, and nine previously rescued children for their education costs only.

3. Provide longer-term care to children who cannot safely return to their homes.

Since our founding in 1999, we have rescued over 950 children, with the majority successfully returned to their families. A small number of children who cannot currently go home – due to child protection issues or difficulties in tracing the child's family – live in small, family-style homes in Kathmandu and Hetauda. During their stay with us, meaningful and regular family contact is fully encouraged and supported.

We have two care homes (one for girls and one for boys) which each accommodate a maximum of 12 children, to ensure that each child receives a high level of care and attention. We also have a half-way house for boys with a 6-bed capacity and in June 2022 opened a new 6-bed halfway house for girls. Over the course of the year, we have directly supported 11 children. We ensure that every child receives an education, and we continue to support them as they turn 16, offering vocational training or further education to enable them to achieve a fully independent adulthood.

4. Support older rescued children through a transition programme to become independent adults through education, vocational training and tailored outreach support.

Through our Youth Transition Programme, we are helping rescued young people to achieve independence through attending further education or vocational skills training. We pay their enrolment fees and support them with a basic grant. For young people who are living outside of their family – either in a government-run training hostel or independent accommodation – we pay for their accommodation, food and medical expenses. We also support young people in finding safe accommodation and visit them regularly to provide ongoing support throughout the duration of their course.

Over the past year our Youth Transition Programme was generously funded by the Foux Foundation and the Andrews Charitable Trust. We are currently supporting 27 young people in higher education and eight in vocational training. In the past year, 13 young people have graduated

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2022

from the programme and are now in full time, paid employment.

Our halfway house, funded by Andrews Charitable Trust and opened in October 2020, continues to be a vital addition to our provision. It bridges the gap between living in a care home and moving into fully independent housing. Our rented apartment in Kathmandu can accommodate six boys at any one time. Following the success of our halfway house for boys, we opened a similar halfway house for girls in June 2022.

Case study: Dhurba

When he was 12, Dhurba was taken to Kathmandu to earn money for his family. The relatives that took him had promised a good job. But Dhurba ended up in a dangerous and unregulated metal factory. During the two years he worked there he experienced severe pain and sorrow – and never saw his parents once. Dhurba worked from early in the morning until late at night. To stop himself falling asleep on the job he used to deliberately burn his legs and hands.

We rescued Dhurba in August 2017, at the age of 14. He stayed at our transit home where he received counselling, medical support, food and clothing. We managed to trace his family, and after rigorous assessment, Dhurba was reunited with his parents. Despite going back to school, Dhurba struggled academically and dropped out after a couple of years.

Because we remain in contact with all our rescued children, we were able to offer Dhurba a place on our youth training scheme. We enrolled him onto a chef's training course, whilst funding his accommodation and providing regular support.

Dhurba has now completed his training and is working full-time at one of the well-known restaurants in the town. He is very hardworking and eager to learn new skills. His employer has nothing but praise for Dhurba: "He is a sincere and hardworking young boy. He is respectful to the customers and works well alone as well as in the team."

Dhurba says, "I never thought I would come so far. When I think of those long days in the metal factory, I feel so sad. But I am much happier now. I am leading an independent life and supporting my family. My life has changed from darkness to light. Thank you, CRN, for your love, care and support."

5. Conduct research, give victims of child trafficking a voice, share learning and collaborate with like-minded organisations to undertake evidence-based advocacy and government capacity building on child trafficking and child labour issues.

Covid-19 restrictions prevented many of these collaborative activities from happening this year. However, we were able to continue running life skills training with the young people in our care homes, where (amongst other skills) they learn empowerment skills and find out how they can tell their stories in a positive way.

In addition, we commissioned a piece of research exploring the accommodation issues that young people face when leaving full time care. This was funded by the Andrews Charitable Trust as part of their three-year grant towards our youth programme.

The research highlighted the need for appropriate transition planning and support as young people moving from care into independence can experience mental health issues. It also demonstrated how important it is for young people to have adults to advocate for them, particularly when negotiating with independent landlords. The research will be shared with all participating organisations as well as with other interested groups.

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2022

6. Keep vulnerable children safe in schools through funding the improvement of basic facilities and giving other education support to prevent at-risk children dropping out.

Over the course of the year, we trained 82 teachers in child-friendly teaching methods, leading to brighter classrooms, more tailored learning programmes, a renewed focus on children with special needs and an end to teachers beating children.

We provided 1,210 hygiene kits to improve the personal hygiene of children and to help them stay safe during the pandemic. We also installed a handwashing station in one school, benefitting 700 children so far and many more in the years to come.

We supported five community schools by equipping early years classrooms and setting up libraries, benefitting a total of 1,238 children.

We also provided 1,300 educational bursaries to at-risk students to encourage them to attend and remain in school. The bursaries include books, pens, calculators and school bags.

Case study: Three young sisters aged 6, 8 and 9 were struggling after their parents were tragically killed last year by a lightning strike. Instead of happily attending school, they became a burden to their relatives. Their uncle took them in, providing shelter and food in his home, but they had to drop out from school as he could not afford to buy the necessary equipment needed (stationery, uniform and school bag).

When their school reopened after the first lockdown in November 2020, the girls didn't return. The teachers were worried about them and visited the children to find out what was going on. When they reached the uncle's home, the team found that the uncle was planning to send 9-year-old Nita to Chitwan city to work as a domestic labourer.

When the teacher asked the uncle why he wanted to send Nita away, he kept silent for some time and looked at the floor. Then said quietly, "I do not have any other option as I am very poor and I can't afford the equipment that these three children need for school. I cannot pay for stationery, books and uniform. I can barely provide two meals a day – so how can I send them to school? This is beyond my capacity".

The school immediately contacted us and we confirmed that we could provide each girl with a yearly educational bursary. After hearing this news, their uncle cried and said "Thank you for this wonderful support. Now I do not need to send the girls anywhere and they can continue with their studies."

We are now regularly providing bursaries for these girls and will continue to support them and monitor their progress. The sisters are very pleased to be back at school with their friends.

7. Raise awareness of child trafficking, child labour and child slavery among at-risk rural communities.

We delivered anti-trafficking awareness-raising activities among parent groups in seven communities in the district of Makwanpur, attended by 357 people. The sessions highlighted the risk posed to children by traffickers luring them away from their families with the promise of marriage and work opportunities, who instead sell them at the earliest opportunity.

We continue to broadcast daily anti-trafficking radio jingles in two languages (Nepali and Chepang), broadcasting the message to approximately 111,000 people in Makwanpur and the neighbouring districts each year.

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2022

Fundraising activities during the year

The charity relies on gifts from generous individuals and grants from a range of trusts, whose support is greatly valued. We are also grateful for the generosity of our long-term partner, Namaste UK, as well as several employee-related donations from Bloomberg. Uncertainty from Coronavirus meant that we didn't hold any in-person fundraising events this year, but we did benefit from two runners and a virtual team in the London Marathon in October 2021 (£6,000), the Big Christmas Give in December 2021 (£30,000), a 24-hour bake-a-thon in March 2022 (£7,000) and two emergency appeals for toilets/taps and a new classroom in summer 2022 (raising a total of £29,000).

PUBLIC BENEFIT

The Trustees have given due regard to the guidance on public benefit published by the Charity Commission and always make this a consideration when discussing and authorising proposed activities.

CRN carries out a range of activities in support of our charitable aims. The Trustees consider these activities, summarised below, to have made a proven difference to the beneficiaries of the charity – namely vulnerable children and communities in Nepal – through:

- Rescuing 'at-risk' children from dangerous and abusive situations
- Caring for 'at-risk' children and providing them with a safe and healthy living environment
- Providing a transition programme for 16–18-year-olds to help them achieve job skills and independence
- Raising awareness of trafficking in rural communities to keep children safe
- Distributing bursaries to children who otherwise couldn't afford to attend school

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The financial position of the charity at 31 July 2022 and comparatives for the prior year, as more fully detailed in the accounts, are summarised as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Net Income	(50,285)	46,816
Unrestricted funds available for the general purposes of the charity	274,234	312,963
Restricted funds	30,509	42,065
Total funds	304,743	355,028

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2022

Financial review of the position at the reporting date, 31 July 2022

Income for the year was £434,517 compared to £486,518 in 2021. This income was made up of restricted income of £178,048 and unrestricted income of £256,469.

Expenditure for the year was £484,802 compared to £439,702 in 2021.

The Trustees consider the financial performance by the charity during the year to have been satisfactory given the challenging economic circumstances for small charities.

INVESTMENT POWERS

Under the Trust Deed the charity has the power to make any investment which the Trustees see fit.

RESERVES

The Trustees policy is to hold three months UK costs and six months Nepal costs on the understanding that this would provide adequately for children in the care of the charity. At the moment this figure stands at £168,000.

In view of the number of children involved, the Chief Executive is required to formally notify Trustees if free reserves fall below £200,000 so they can consider if any remedial action is necessary.

Included within unrestricted funds at 31 July 2022, the Trustees have also designated £15,000 for currency fluctuations and £30,000 for future rescue operations.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Trustees actively review the major risks which face the charity on a regular basis, with a Risk Assessment report available online and highlighted at every Trustee meeting. They believe that maintaining reserves at adequate levels, combined with an annual review of the controls over key financial systems will provide sufficient resources in the event of adverse conditions. The Trustees have also examined other operational and business risks faced by the charity and believe that the systems in place to mitigate significant risks offers the Trust adequate protection.

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2022

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including income and expenditure, of the charity for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Trust Deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the statutory and financial information included on the Trust's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved by the Board on 5 April 2023 and signed on its behalf



David Webber
Chair of the Trustees

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Independent Examiner's Report of The Members of Child Rescue Nepal

I report to the Trustees on my examination of the financial statements of Child Rescue Nepal ('the charity') for the year ended 31 July 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and related notes.

This report is made solely to the charity's Trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 145 of the Charities 2011. My work has been undertaken so that I might state to the charity's Trustees those matters I am required to state to them in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's Trustees as a body, for my work, for this report, or for the opinion I have formed.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's Trustees you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

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

An independent examination does not involve gathering all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently does not cover all the matters that an auditor considers in giving their opinion on the financial statements. The planning and conduct of an audit goes beyond the limited assurance that an independent examination can provide. Consequently I express no opinion as to whether the financial statements present a 'true and fair' view and my report is limited to those specific matters set out in the independent examiner's statement.

Independent examiner's statement

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

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
3. the financial statements do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a "true and fair view" which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statement to be reached.



Oliver Warne ACA
Cottons Group
231 Shoreditch High Street
London
E1 6PJ

Date: 5 April 2023

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL
Statement of Financial Activities
for Year Ended 31 July 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2022 Total £	2021 Total £
INCOME					
Donations and legacies	5	241,470	173,448	414,918	469,499
Activities in generating funds	5	14,158	4,600	18,758	12,420
Investment income	5	250	-	250	38
Other income	5	591	-	591	4,561
TOTAL INCOME		256,469	178,048	434,517	486,518
EXPENDITURE					
Raising funds	6a	45,092	-	45,092	40,655
Charitable activities	6b	250,106	189,604	439,710	399,047
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		295,198	189,604	484,802	439,702
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR		(38,729)	(11,556)	(50,285)	46,816
Transfer between funds		-	-	-	-
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		(38,729)	(11,556)	(50,285)	46,816
TOTAL FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD		312,963	42,065	355,028	308,212
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		274,234	30,509	304,743	355,028

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL
Statement of Financial Activities
for Year Ended 31 July 2022

Prior year SOFA Analysis

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2021 Total £	2020 Total £
INCOME					
Donations and legacies	5	301,113	168,386	469,499	379,502
Activities in generating funds	5	12,420	-	12,420	45,848
Investment income	5	38	-	38	491
Other income	5	4,561	-	4,561	4,580
TOTAL INCOME		318,132	168,386	486,518	430,421
EXPENDITURE					
Raising funds	6a	40,655	-	40,655	13,007
Charitable activities	6b	158,891	240,156	399,047	417,177
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		199,546	240,156	439,702	430,184
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR		118,586	(71,770)	46,816	237
Transfer between funds		-	-	-	-
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		118,586	(71,770)	46,816	237
TOTAL FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD		194,377	113,835	308,212	307,975
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		312,963	42,065	355,028	308,212

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets	8	3	264
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	9	4,134	30
Cash at bank and in hand		305,179	361,801
		<u>309,313</u>	<u>361,831</u>
CREDITORS:			
Amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(4,573)</u>	<u>(7,067)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		304,740	354,764
NET ASSETS		<u>304,743</u>	<u>355,028</u>
FUNDS OF THE CHARITY			
Restricted funds	11	30,509	42,065
Unrestricted funds	11	274,234	312,963
TOTAL CHARITY FUNDS		<u>304,743</u>	<u>355,028</u>

Approved by the Trustees and signed on their behalf on 5 April 2023.

David Webber

David Webber
Chair of the Trustees

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of preparation of accounts

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note to these financial statements. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the second edition of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011. The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

b. Income recognition

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

Donations are recognised once received. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance before the Trust is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the Trust and it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Legacy gifts are recognised on a case by case basis following the granting of probate when the administrator/executor for the estate has communicated in writing both the amount and settlement date. In the event that the gift is in the form of an asset other than cash or a financial asset traded on a recognised stock exchange, recognition is subject to the value of the gift being reliably measurable with a degree of reasonable accuracy and the title having been transferred to the charity.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Trust; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

c. Expenditure recognition

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. All expenses including support costs and governance costs are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings.

Grants payable are payments made to third parties in the furtherance of the charitable objectives of the charity. In the case of an unconditional grant offer this is accrued once the recipient has been notified of the grant award. The notification gives the recipient a reasonable expectation that they will receive the one-year or multi-year grant. Grant awards that are subject to the recipient fulfilling performance conditions are only accrued when the recipient has been notified of the grant and any remaining unfulfilled condition attached to that grant is outside of the control of the charity.

d. Irrecoverable VAT

Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the category of resources expended for which it was incurred.

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Notes to the Financial Statements

e. **Governance costs**

Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs related to the independent examiner's fee together with other overhead costs.

f. **Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are measured at their original cost value, or subsequent revaluation. Cost includes all costs expended in bringing the assets into their intended working condition.

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets to their anticipated residual values over the period of their useful lives.

Office equipment: 25% straight line

g. **Support costs**

Support staff salary costs are allocated as appropriate to Charitable Activities as shown therein.

h. **Financial instruments**

The charity has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Short term debtors and creditors:

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in 'administrative expenses.'

Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Offsetting:

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

i. **Fund structure**

The charity has a single permanent fund. The terms of the Trust Deed allow the income to be accumulated and the capital to be spent if the Trustees so determine.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by the donor or Trust Deed.

Unrestricted funds comprise those funds which the Trustees are free to use for any purpose in furtherance of the charitable objects. Unrestricted funds include designated funds where the Trustees, at their discretion, wish to create a fund for a specific purpose.

j. **Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

There are no judgements or estimates that have been made in the process of applying the above accounting policies.

2. LIABILITY TO TAXATION

The charity is exempt from income and corporation tax to the extent that its income and gains are applied towards the charitable objects of the charity and for no other purpose. Value Added Tax is not recoverable by the charity and is therefore included in the relevant costs in the Statement of Financial Activities.

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Notes to the Financial Statements

3. WINDING UP OR DISSOLUTION OF THE CHARITY

If upon winding up or dissolution of the charity there remain any assets, after the satisfaction of all debts and liabilities, the assets represented by the accumulated fund shall be transferred to some other charitable body or bodies having similar objects to the charity.

4 NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Net income/(expenditure) for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation	261	384

5 ANALYSIS OF INCOME

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	2022 Total	20201 Total
	£	£	£	£
Incoming resources from generated funds				
Voluntary income:				
Public donations including Gift Aid	134,411	19,550	153,961	235,223
Corporate donations	28,354	2,700	31,054	23,310
Child sponsorship	18,296	-	18,296	19,003
Grants received	40,930	151,198	192,128	175,410
Legacies	19,479	-	19,479	16,553
	241,470	173,448	414,918	469,499
Activities for generating funds:				
Events	14,158	4,600	18,758	12,420
Investment income	250	-	250	38
HMRC Job Retention Scheme	591	-	591	4,561
	14,999	4,600	19,599	17,019
Total Income	256,469	178,048	434,517	486,518

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2022 Total £	2021 Total £
a. Raising funds				
Staff salaries and wages	33,826	-	33,826	30,908
Fundraising, publicity and marketing	9,878	-	9,878	7,437
Other fundraising activities	1,388	-	1,388	2,310
Total fundraising costs	45,092	-	45,092	40,655
b. Charitable activities				
Governance costs				
Staff salaries and wages	3,210	-	3,210	2,728
Independent examiner's fee	2,400	-	2,400	2,400
	5,610	-	5,610	5,128
Project costs				
Staff salaries and wages	28,887	-	28,887	24,554
Monitoring and support	3,231	-	3,231	118
Nepal project costs	178,706	189,604	368,310	335,314
	210,824	189,604	400,428	359,986
Support costs				
Staff salaries and wages	6,923	-	6,923	14,501
Other employee costs	844	-	844	(677)
Premises expenses	3,120	-	3,120	3,387
Office costs and administrative overheads	3,354	-	3,354	4,845
Professional fees and insurance	17,057	-	17,057	9,222
Bank charges	2,113	-	2,113	2,271
Depreciation	261	-	261	384
	33,672	-	33,672	33,933
Total expenditure on charitable activities	250,106	189,604	439,710	399,047

Due to a surplus in the previous period the Trustees recognised that the charity had increased the financial reserves in the UK. The Trustees therefore agreed that this money would be better spent on frontline projects in Nepal resulting in expenditure exceeding income in the period.

The apportionment of costs relating to fundraising has been reviewed and updated in the period to include a percentage of UK staff costs to reflect the fundraising activities undertaken by UK staff. This gives a better representation of the allocation of costs between fundraising and charitable activities. The prior year apportionment has been updated to enable accurate comparisons to be made.

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 STAFF COSTS

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2021 £
Wages & Salaries	67,398	-	67,398	66,545
Social Security Costs	2,445	-	2,445	2,923
Pension Cost	3,003	-	3,003	3,223
	72,846	-	72,846	72,691

	2022	2021
Staff Numbers (average number of staff)	2	2

No employee received a salary in excess of £60,000, in the current year (2021: none).

Trustees were not paid remuneration in either period. No trustee received reimbursed expenses in the year (2021: nil).

Key management personnel include the Trustees and the Chief Executive. The total employee benefits (including gross pay and employer national insurance contributions) of the charity's key management personnel were £65,824 (2021: £54,647). Pension contributions paid by the company for key management personnel totalled £3,003 (2021: £3,003). Excluding the trustees there was one key management personnel (2021: one) that received remuneration during the year.

8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Cost	Office equipment £
At 31 July 2021 and 2022	1,920
Depreciation	
At 31 July 2021	1,656
Charge for the year	261
At 31 July 2022	1,917
Net book values	
At 31 July 2022	3
At 31 July 2021	264

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Notes to the Financial Statements

9 DEBTORS

	2022 £	2021 £
Prepayments and accrued income	4,104	-
Other debtors	30	30
	4,134	30

10 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Accruals	3,654	3,834
Other creditors	919	3,233
	4,573	7,067

11 FUND RECONCILIATION

	At 31.7.2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Fund Transfer £	At 31.7.2022 £
Unrestricted Funds					
Unrestricted free reserve	267,963	256,469	(295,198)	-	229,234
Designated					
Currency fluctuations	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
Future rescue operations	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Unrestricted total	312,963	256,469	(295,198)	-	274,234
Restricted Funds					
Rebuild Schools	-	16,370	(15,600)	-	770
Guernsey Aid	-	42,482	(42,482)	-	-
Marigold House	1,023	12,380	(13,200)	-	203
Safe in School	11,294	54,070	(57,500)	-	7,864
Teacher Training	2,493	-	-	-	2,493
Miteree Foundation	2,387	5,400	(5,000)	-	2,787
VOC Training Youth	23,351	47,041	(54,000)	-	16,392
COVID Appeal	1,517	305	(1,822)	-	-
Restricted total	42,065	178,048	(189,604)	-	30,509
Total funds of the charity	355,028	434,517	(484,802)	-	304,743

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Notes to the Financial Statements

PRIOR YEAR FUND RECONCILIATION

	At 31.7.2020	Income	Expenditure	Fund Transfer	At 31.7.2021
	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted Funds					
Unrestricted free reserve	149,377	318,132	(199,546)	-	267,963
Designated					
Currency fluctuations	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
Future rescue operations	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Unrestricted total	194,377	318,132	(199,546)	-	312,963
Restricted Funds					
Rebuild Schools	-	-	-	-	-
Guernsey Aid	20,874	-	(20,874)	-	-
Marigold House	30,390	4,915	(34,282)	-	1,023
Safe in School	11,889	23,405	(24,000)	-	11,294
Teachers Training	3,752	13,741	(15,000)	-	2,493
Miteree Foundation	6,637	5,750	(10,000)	-	2,387
VOC training youth	10,000	59,351	(46,000)	-	23,351
COVID Appeal	30,293	61,224	(90,000)	-	1,517
Restricted total	113,835	168,386	(240,156)	-	42,065
Total funds of the charity	308,212	486,518	(439,702)	-	355,028

Restricted Funds

Rebuild Schools

A fund to construct classrooms in rural Nepal.

Guernsey Aid

Grants from the Guernsey Government to construct toilets and fund hygiene awareness programmes in the district of Makwanpur.

Marigold House

A Safe House for girls who have been rescued from sexual exploitation.

Safe in School

This fund is restricted to activities in rural schools that will increase attendance rates and reduce trafficking, such as midday meal programmes, model classrooms and anti-trafficking workshops.

Teacher Training

We train teachers in child-centred methods to increase engagement and therefore attendance levels.

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Notes to the Financial Statements

Miteree Foundation

We support a small charity in Nepal that works with marginalised children from the Chepang community.

VOC Training Youth

Youth Transition Project supporting young people into jobs and independent living.

COVID Appeal

In 2020 we launched an emergency appeal to support communities in Nepal where we already work who were affected by the national lockdown.

Unrestricted Funds:

Within unrestricted funds is a grant from the Alchemy Foundation (£12,500) which has been given as a contribution towards the CEO's salary.

12 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2022 Total £	2021 Total £
Represented by:				
Tangible fixed assets	3	-	3	264
Current assets	278,804	30,509	309,313	361,831
Current liabilities	(4,573)	-	(4,573)	(7,067)
	274,234	30,509	304,743	355,028

13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no contingent liabilities or capital commitments as of 31 July 2022 (2021: none).

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise other debtors. At the year end, the charity had no liabilities that were classified as financial instruments.

15. RELATED PARTIES

The charity has no ultimate controlling party.

No Trustees, or persons connected with the Trustees, have received any remuneration from the charity. In the opinion of the Trustees there are no related party transactions falling to be disclosed in these accounts.

Accounts



CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

**Trustees' Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021**

REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1078187

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CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

CHARITY INFORMATION

TRUSTEE

Child Rescue Nepal Limited

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Joanna Bega

CHARITY NUMBER

1078187

CHARITY OFFICE

St Clement's
1 St Clement's Court
London EC4N 7HB

WEBSITE

www.childrescuenepal.org

BANKERS

CAF Bank
25 Kings Hill Avenue
West Malling
Kent ME19 4JQ

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER

Phillip Roberts
Roberts & Co.
Chartered Accountants
136 Kensington Church Street
London W8 4BH

ACCOUNTANTS

Charity Accounting Services Limited
Suit 109, Sutton Point
6 Sutton Plaza, Sutton
London SM1 4FS

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2021

The Directors of the Corporate Trustee are pleased to present their report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 July 2021. Legal and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's trust deed, the Charities Act 2011, the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (second edition) and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland (FRS102).

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Child Rescue Nepal (CRN) is a UK charity constituted by a Declaration of Trust on 27 September 1999, with charity registration number 1078187. The Trust is governed by a corporate body, Child Rescue Nepal Limited, which was incorporated on 8 June 2012.

The following served as Directors of Child Rescue Nepal Limited throughout the year other than as shown below:

Mr. D. J Webber (Chair)
Mr. N. Sankey
Ms M. Turner (resigned 12 December 2021)
Mr. J. Pow
Mr. D. J Nicholls
Miss J. M Lee
Ms L. Baker (resigned 27 January 2022)
Mr D.E Westgate
Mr J. Karki (appointed 22 June 2021)
Ms S. Budhathoki (appointed 8 September 2020)

Although the individuals named above are Directors of the Corporate Trustee, they are referred to as Trustees in this report.

New Trustees are recruited through open recruitment as well as through personal contacts of the Trustees and other supporters of the Trust. It is intended that the Trustees bring a range of skills to the charity and provide guidance on issues including child protection, finance, fundraising and human resource management. These skills are reviewed annually. All new Trustees receive an induction at the CRN offices which is supplemented with support materials. Trustees are encouraged to visit the charity's projects in Nepal when possible, with at least one Trustee making a visit each year. Obviously, this has not happened recently due to Covid-19 but we hope that visits will resume in 2022.

The Trustees have met every two months during the year – remotely during the Coronavirus lockdown. Decisions are taken by majority vote, with the Chairman holding a casting vote; in practice, decisions are unanimous.

CRN'S offices are in London where the charity is administered, and fundraising activities are coordinated. For the entirety of this accounting period the Chief Executive of the charity, Joanna Bega, worked four days a week, supported by a part-time Administrator.

CRN works in Nepal through its operational office, the iNGO, CRN (Nepal branch), which exists under a renewable five-year agreement with the Government of Nepal.

Jamuna Shrestha, the Country Director, has been in post since 2016. Jamuna conducts the operational activities of the Trust and manages staff in our Nepal office. Jamuna is in regular

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2021

contact with the CEO in the UK by email and fortnightly Skype calls. Outside of Covid-19 restrictions, the CEO visits Nepal twice a year to support staff, visit the charity's operations and report to the Trustees.

CRN (Nepal branch) exists to support autonomous 'implementing partner' NGOs. During this reporting period, this has been the Esther Benjamins Memorial Foundation and Shakti Samuha, who are both based in Kathmandu. Whilst most of our programme work in Nepal is carried out by EBMF, we have worked in partnership with Shakti Samuha since March 2018 to run a Safe House for rescued girls.

EBMF also has a branch office in Hetauda, Makwanpur District. This district has been a main child trafficking area and the Hetauda office serves as an invaluable local presence in the fight against trafficking. Kathmandu and Hetauda are also the locations of EBMF's care homes for children.

The Chairman of EBMF, Karna Sher Tamang, is currently resident in the UK and CRN has benefitted greatly from his wisdom and the increased liaison between the two partners. Karna attends some UK Trustee meetings by invitation.

CRN continues to provide administrative support to the Miteree Foundation, a small NGO also based in Kathmandu, Nepal.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

CRN's objectives as set out in the Declaration of Trust are to provide relief to children and young people directly or indirectly anywhere in the world who are in conditions of need, hardship or distress (beneficiaries) in such a way as the Trustees think fit. For the time being this objective is interpreted as being children who are Nepali.

The main activities undertaken in relation to those purposes during the year

Our work in Nepal is delivered through two partner organisations – the Esther Benjamins Memorial Foundation (EBMF) and Shakti Samuha (SS). Working through our partners, we have the following aims:-

1. Conduct rescue operations where vulnerable children are identified as having been trafficked and engaged as child labourers, and temporarily house these children in one of two safe houses while we trace their families.
2. Reintegrate children with their family, and provide their families with a comprehensive, long-term package of post-integration support.
3. Provide longer term care to children who cannot safely return to their homes.
4. Support older rescued children through a transition programme to become independent adults through education, vocational training and tailored outreach support.
5. Conduct research, give victims of child trafficking a voice, share learning and collaborate with like-minded organisations to undertake evidence-based advocacy and government capacity building on child trafficking and child labour issues.
6. Keep vulnerable children safe in schools through funding the improvement of basic facilities and giving other education support to prevent at-risk children dropping out.
7. Raising awareness of child trafficking, child labour and child slavery among at-risk rural communities.

CORONAVIRUS CONTEXT

In February 2020, the world was hit by a pandemic, and this continued to restrict our work through

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2021

2021. Nepal experienced a series of severe lockdowns, with schools only re-opening properly towards the end of 2021. Both Nepal and UK staff worked from home during this period, and our programmes were severely affected by the lack of permitted movement.

With our normal programmes on pause, we focused on the safety and wellbeing of the children in our care, as well as children who had been reintegrated with their families. Because so many people in Nepal are daily cash wage earners, we sent money and food parcels to those reintegrated families who were struggling to eat. In addition, we continued our work of supporting communities in Makwanpur (where we had existing relationships through the schools) with safety equipment (like masks and sanitiser), emergency food parcels and handwashing stations for busy junctions.

In May 2021 we launched our second Coronavirus Appeal, which raised just over £65,000. As a direct result we were able to fund the following: -

- Emergency food packages for 635 families which included rice, lentils, oil, salt and soap
- Five sets of PPE (personal protective equipment) for community health workers, and 40 litres of sanitiser, 30 litres of hand wash, 3,500 gloves and 2,500 masks to community health posts so people could continue to be cared for safely
- 635 hygiene kits for children and families containing hand sanitiser, soap, comb, nail clippers, toothbrush, toothpaste, hair oil, hand towels and sanitary towels for girls.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE OF THE CHARITY DURING THE YEAR

1. Conduct rescue operations where vulnerable children are identified as having been trafficked and engaged as child labourers, and temporarily house these children in one of two safe houses while we trace their families.

In July 2016 we established our Safe House (transit home) in Kathmandu. This is a place where newly rescued boys stay for a maximum of six months. Here they receive medical attention, nutritious food, warm clothes and education while we trace their families. We then develop and deliver a tailored support package for each family. Children who are unable to return home safely, and who are at high risk of being re-trafficked, are given longer term places at one of our small family-style homes.

In March 2018, we established our second Safe House in Kathmandu, called Marigold House. This is run by our local partner, Shakti Samuha, and is exclusively for girls who have been rescued from sexual exploitation. In addition to specialised emotional support, girls at Marigold House learn practical skills such as self-defence and textile weaving. Where possible, girls are encouraged to restart their education.

Over the course of the year, we rescued eight boys and six girls; this is a much lower number than planned due to the effects of Covid-19. Observation visits have been restricted, shops and factories are closed and government departments have had staff shortages. However we were pleased to have achieved this number of rescues within this very challenging environment.

Preceding each rescue, our teams carry out covert observations. A multi-agency meeting is then called. Once a rescue is authorised, it is carried out in the presence of local police, social workers and government officials.

In October and November 2020, with our longstanding partner EBMF, we rescued two boys – one working in a motorcycle garage and the other a metalwork factory. In January 2021, we rescued

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2021

two more boys; one was repatriated from India where he had been working in a bag factory and the second from a welding shop in Kathmandu. In February 2021, we rescued a further two boys from a restaurant and a construction site in Kathmandu. And in March 2021 we rescued a boy from another welding shop. They had all been working long hours in hazardous conditions for little or no pay.

Case study: We rescued 14-year-old Ishwar (name changed) from a metalworking factory in January 2021. Home life was very difficult for Ishwar. His father was an alcoholic, and regularly beat up the other members of his family. Ishwar's mother joined forces with some of the other villagers and managed to get Ishwar's father admitted to a drug rehabilitation centre for six months. Ishwar and his mother came to Kathmandu where Ishwar's uncle had a factory that made iron grills for windows. He promised to enrol Ishwar in school, but that never happened. Instead, Ishwar worked in the factory from 9am to 6pm without any training or safety equipment.

When we found Ishwar he was terrified. He was afraid of the police and didn't want to say anything. Gently we won his trust and he told us his story. We made contact with Ishwar's mother, but she said she couldn't afford to feed her son or pay for school expenses. We decided that it was best to keep Ishwar with us in the short term and made sure that they kept in touch.

When Ishwar's father came out of rehab, he was a different man. He went back to live with his wife again, and we observed the family situation for three months. Finally, everyone agreed that Ishwar and his family were ready to be reunited, and in the presence of ward representatives, the papers were signed. Ishwar is now living with his father and mother in a room on the outskirts of Kathmandu. His father is working, his mother is a housewife and Ishwar is enrolled at a local school. We are in regular contact and will continue to support the family as much as is needed. When he completes his education, Ishwar will join our youth training programme.

During the same reporting period, our other partner, Shakti Samuha, rescued six girls from sexual exploitation. Following their rescues, they received specialised care and support at our safe house, Marigold House. None of the six girls have been reunited with their families yet, but we hope to make progress once lockdowns are lifted. At the end of this period, we had seven girls living at Marigold House.

2. Reintegrate children within their families, and provide their families with a comprehensive, long-term package of post-integration support.

Out of the 14 children rescued this year, five boys have been reintegrated successfully with their families. Two boys have moved across into our Kathmandu care home, while one remains in our transit home. One girl has moved to another shelter home and five girls are still living in Marigold House (alongside two who were already there).

Seven girls remain in Marigold House, as reintegrating girls is challenging due to the stigma associated with working in the sex industry. However, we are in touch with their families and hope that in some cases reintegration may still be possible. If it is not possible, we will continue to support the girls into adulthood and independence.

We believe that the best place for children is with their families, which is why we continue to trace families and pave the way for children to return home safely even if they have been in our care for many years. We continue to offer monthly financial support to seven children who are back home and living with their families, and nine previously rescued children for their education costs only.

3. Provide longer-term care to children who cannot safely return to their homes.

Since our founding in 1999 we have rescued nearly 900 children, with the majority successfully returned to their families. A small number of children who cannot currently go home – due to child

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2021

protection issues or difficulties in tracing the child's family – live in small, family-style homes in Kathmandu and Hetauda. During their stay with us, meaningful and regular family contact is fully encouraged and supported.

We have two care homes (one for girls and one for boys) which each accommodate a maximum of 12 children, to ensure that each child receives a high level of care and attention. We also have a half-way house with 6-bed capacity. Over the course of the year, we have directly supported 26 children in this way. We ensure that every child receives an education, and we continue to support them as they turn 16, offering vocational training or further education to enable them to achieve a fully independent adulthood.

4. Support older rescued children through a transition programme to become independent adults through education, vocational training and tailored outreach support.

Through our Youth Transition Programme, we are helping rescued young people to achieve independence through attending further education or vocational skills training. We pay their enrolment fees and support them with a basic grant. For young people who are living outside of their family – either in a government-run training hostel or independent accommodation – we pay for their accommodation, food and medical expenses. We also support young people in finding safe accommodation and visit them regularly to provide ongoing support throughout the duration of their course.

Our Youth Transition Programme continues to be generously funded by the Foux Foundation and the Andrews Charitable Trust. We are currently supporting 14 young people in higher education and six in vocational training. In the past year, eight young people have graduated from the programme and are now in full time, paid employment.

In addition, funding from the Andrews Charitable Trust enabled us to establish a halfway house in October 2020. This is to bridge the gap between living in a care home and moving into fully independent housing. We rented an apartment in Kathmandu which can accommodate six young people at any one time.

5. Conduct research, give victims of child trafficking a voice, share learning and collaborate with like-minded organisations to undertake evidence-based advocacy and government capacity building on child trafficking and child labour issues.

Covid-19 restrictions prevented many of these collaborative activities from happening this year. However, we were able to continue running life skills training with the young people in our care homes, where (amongst other skills) they learn empowerment skills and find out how they can tell their stories in a positive way. In addition, we commissioned a piece of research exploring the accommodation issues that young people face when leaving full time care. This was funded by the Andrews Charitable Trust.

6. Keep vulnerable children safe in schools through funding the improvement of basic facilities and giving other education support to prevent at-risk children dropping out.

Over the course of the year, we trained 82 teachers in child-friendly teaching methods, leading to brighter classrooms, more tailored learning programmes, a renewed focus on children with special needs and an end to teachers beating children.

To improve the personal hygiene of children and to help them stay safe during the pandemic we provided 1,210 hygiene kits. We also installed a handwashing station in one school, benefitting 700 children and many more in the years to come.

We supported five community schools by equipping early years classrooms and setting up libraries, benefitting a total of 1,238 children.

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2021

We also provided 1,300 educational bursaries to at-risk students to encourage them to attend and remain in school. The bursaries include books, pens, calculators and school bags.

Case study: Three young sisters aged 6, 8 and 9 were struggling after their parents were tragically killed last year by a lightning strike. Instead of happily attending school, they became a burden to their relatives. Their uncle took them in, providing shelter and food in his home, but they had to drop out from school as he could not afford to buy the necessary equipment needed (stationery, uniform and school bag).

When their school re-opened after the first lockdown in November 2020, the girls didn't return. The teachers were worried about them and visited the children to find out what was going on. When they reached the uncle's home, the team found that the uncle was planning to send 9-year-old Nita to Chitwan city to work as a domestic labourer.

When the teacher asked the uncle why he wanted to send Nita away, he kept silent for some time and looked at the floor. Then said quietly, "I do not have any other option as I am very poor and I can't afford the equipment that these three children need for school. I cannot pay for stationery, books and uniform. I can barely provide two meals a day - so how can I send them to school? This is beyond my capacity".

The school immediately contacted us and we confirmed that we could provide each girl with a yearly educational bursary. After hearing this news, their uncle cried and said "thank you for this wonderful support. Now I do not need to send the girls anywhere and they can continue with their studies."

We are now regularly providing bursaries for these girls and will continue to support them and monitor their progress. The sisters are very pleased to be back at school with their friends.

7. Raising awareness of child trafficking, child labour and child slavery among at-risk rural communities.

We delivered anti-trafficking awareness-raising activities among parent groups in seven communities in the district of Makwanpur, attended by 357 people. The sessions highlighted the risk posed to children by traffickers luring them away from their families with the promise of marriage and work opportunities, who instead sell them at the earliest opportunity.

We continue to broadcast daily anti-trafficking radio jingles in two languages (Nepali and Chepang), broadcasting the message to approximately 111,000 people in Makwanpur and the neighbouring districts each year.

Fundraising activities during the year

The charity relies on gifts from generous individuals and grants from a range of trusts, whose support is greatly valued. We are also grateful for the generosity of our long-term partner, Namaste UK. The Coronavirus meant that the London Marathon and other fundraising events were cancelled or deferred, but we did benefit from the Big Christmas Give in December 2020 (£30,155), our March4March challenge in March 2021 (£13,000) and an Emergency Appeal in May 2021 (£65,000).

PUBLIC BENEFIT

The Trustees have given due regard to the guidance on public benefit published by the Charity Commission and always make this a consideration when discussing and authorising proposed activities.

CRN carries out a range of activities in support of our charitable aims. The Trustees consider these activities, summarised below, to have made a proven difference to the beneficiaries of the charity – namely vulnerable children and communities in Nepal – through:

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2021

-
- Rescuing 'at-risk' children from dangerous and abusive situations
 - Caring for 'at-risk' children and providing them with a safe and healthy living environment
 - Providing a transition programme for 16–18-year-olds to help them achieve job skills and independence
 - Raising awareness of trafficking in rural communities to keep children safe
 - Distributing bursaries to children who otherwise couldn't afford to attend school

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The financial position of the charity at 31 July 2021 and comparatives for the prior year, as more fully detailed in the accounts, are summarised as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Net Income	46,816	237
Unrestricted funds available for the general purposes		
of the charity	312,963	194,377
Restricted funds	42,065	113,835
Total funds	355,028	308,212

Financial review of the position at the reporting date, 31 July 2021

Income for the year was £486,518 compared to £430,421 in 2020. This income was made up of restricted income of £168,386 and unrestricted income of £318,132.

Expenditure for the year was £439,702 compared to £430,184 in 2020.

The Trustees consider the financial performance by the charity during the year to have been satisfactory given the challenging economic circumstances for small charities.

INVESTMENT POWERS

Under the Trust Deed the charity has the power to make any investment which the Trustees see fit.

RESERVES

The Trustees policy is to hold three months UK costs and six months Nepal costs on the understanding that this would provide adequately for children in the care of the charity. At the moment this figure stands at £168,000.

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2021

In view of the number of children involved, the Chief Executive is required to formally notify Trustees if free reserves fall below £200,000 so they can consider if any remedial action is necessary.

Included within unrestricted funds at 31 July 2021 the Trustees have also designated £15,000 for currency fluctuations.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Trustees actively review the major risks which face the charity on a regular basis, with a Risk Assessment report available online and highlighted at every Trustee meeting. They believe that maintaining reserves at adequate levels, combined with an annual review of the controls over key financial systems will provide sufficient resources in the event of adverse conditions. The Trustees have also examined other operational and business risks faced by the charity and believe that the systems in place to mitigate significant risks offers the Trust adequate protection.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including income and expenditure, of the charity for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Trust Deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the statutory and financial information included on the Trust's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Report of The Trustees for the year ended 31 July 2021

Approved by the Board on May 23, 2022 and signed on its behalf



David Webber
Chair of the Trustees

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Independent Examiner's Report of The Members of Child Rescue Nepal

I report to the Trustees on my examination of the financial statements of Child Rescue Nepal ('the charity') for the year ended 31 July 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and related notes.

This report is made solely to the charity's Trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 145 of the Charities 2011. My work has been undertaken so that I might state to the charity's Trustees those matters I am required to state to them in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's Trustees as a body, for my work, for this report, or for the opinion I have formed.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's Trustees you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

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

An independent examination does not involve gathering all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently does not cover all the matters that an auditor considers in giving their opinion on the financial statements. The planning and conduct of an audit goes beyond the limited assurance that an independent examination can provide. Consequently, I express no opinion as to whether the financial statements present a 'true and fair' view, and my report is limited to those specific matters set out in the independent examiner's statement.

Independent examiner's statement

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

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
3. the financial statements do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a "true and fair view" which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statement to be reached.



Phillip Roberts FCA

Roberts & Co.
Chartered Accountants
136 Kensington Church Street
London
W8 4BH

Date: May 23, 2022

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Statement of Financial Activities for Year Ended 31 July 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2021 Total £	2020 Total £
INCOME					
Donations and legacies	5	301,113	168,386	469,499	379,502
Activities in generating funds	5	12,420	0	12,420	45,848
Investment income	5	38	0	38	491
Other income	5	4,561	0	4,561	4,580
TOTAL INCOME		318,132	168,386	486,518	430,421
EXPENDITURE					
Raising funds	6a	9,747	0	9,747	13,007
Charitable activities	6b	189,799	240,156	429,955	417,177
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		199,546	240,156	439,702	430,184
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR		118,586	(71,770)	46,816	237
Transfer between funds		0	0	0	0
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		118,586	(71,770)	46,816	237
TOTAL FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD		194,377	113,835	308,212	307,975
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		312,963	42,065	355,028	308,212

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL
Statement of Financial Activities
for Year Ended 31 July 2021

Prior year SOFA Analysis

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2020 Total £	2019 Total £
INCOME					
Donations and legacies	5	293,044	86,458	379,502	343,152
Activities in generating funds	5	45,848	0	45,848	50,081
Investment income	5	491	0	491	410
Other income	5	4,580	0	4,580	0
TOTAL INCOME		343,963	86,458	430,421	393,643
EXPENDITURE					
Raising funds	6a	13,007	0	13,007	10,260
Charitable activities	6b	403,465	13,712	417,177	375,005
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		416,472	13,712	430,184	385,265
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR		(72,509)	72,746	237	8,378
Transfer between funds		0	0	0	0
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		(72,509)	72,746	237	8,378
TOTAL FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD		266,886	41,089	307,975	299,597
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		194,377	113,835	308,212	307,975

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets	8	264	648
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	9	30	1,503
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>361,801</u>	<u>310,875</u>
		361,831	312,378
CREDITORS:			
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	10	<u>(7,067)</u>	<u>(4,814)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		354,764	307,564
NET ASSETS		<u>355,028</u>	<u>308,212</u>
FUNDS OF THE CHARITY			
Restricted funds	11	42,065	113,835
Unrestricted funds	11	312,963	194,377
TOTAL CHARITY FUNDS		<u>355,028</u>	<u>308,212</u>

Approved by the Trustees and signed on their behalf on May 23, 2022.



David Webber
Chair of the Trustees

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of preparation of accounts

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note to these financial statements. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the second edition of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011. The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

b. Income recognition

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

Donations are recognised once received. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance before the Trust is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the Trust and it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Legacy gifts are recognised on a case-by-case basis following the granting of probate when the administrator/executor for the estate has communicated in writing both the amount and settlement date. In the event that the gift is in the form of an asset other than cash or a financial asset traded on a recognised stock exchange, recognition is subject to the value of the gift being reliably measurable with a degree of reasonable accuracy and the title having been transferred to the charity.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Trust; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

c. Expenditure recognition

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. All expenses including support costs and governance costs are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings.

Grants payable are payments made to third parties in the furtherance of the charitable objectives of the charity. In the case of an unconditional grant offer this is accrued once the recipient has been notified of the grant award. The notification gives the recipient a reasonable expectation that they will receive the one-year or multi-year grant. Grant awards that are subject to the recipient fulfilling performance conditions are only accrued when the recipient has been notified of the grant and any remaining unfulfilled condition attached to that grant is outside of the control of the charity.

d. Irrecoverable VAT

Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the category of resources expended for which it was incurred.

e. Governance costs

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Notes to the Financial Statements

Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs related to the independent examiner's fee together with other overhead costs.

f. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at their original cost value, or subsequent revaluation. Cost includes all costs expended in bringing the assets into their intended working condition.

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets to their anticipated residual values over the period of their useful lives.

Office equipment – 25% straight line

g. Support costs

Support staff salary costs are allocated as appropriate to Charitable Activities as shown therein.

h. Financial instruments

The charity has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Short term debtors and creditors:

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in 'administrative expenses.'

Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Offsetting:

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

i. Fund structure

The charity has a single permanent fund. The terms of the Trust Deed allow the income to be accumulated and the capital to be spent if the Trustees so determine.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by the donor or Trust Deed.

Unrestricted funds comprise those funds which the Trustees are free to use for any purpose in furtherance of the charitable objects. Unrestricted funds include designated funds where the Trustees, at their discretion, wish to create a fund for a specific purpose.

j. Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no judgements or estimates that have been made in the process of applying the above accounting policies.

2. LIABILITY TO TAXATION

The charity is exempt from income and corporation tax to the extent that its income and gains are applied towards the charitable objects of the charity and for no other purpose. Value Added Tax is not recoverable by the charity and is therefore included in the relevant costs in the Statement of Financial Activities.

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Notes to the Financial Statements

3. WINDING UP OR DISSOLUTION OF THE CHARITY

If upon winding up or dissolution of the charity there remain any assets, after the satisfaction of all debts and liabilities, the assets represented by the accumulated fund shall be transferred to some other charitable body or bodies having similar objects to the charity.

4 NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR

	2021 £	2020 £
Net income/(expenditure) for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation	384	384

5 ANALYSIS OF INCOME

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2021 Total £	2020 Total £
Incoming resources from generated funds				
Voluntary income:				
Public donations including Gift Aid	203,436	31,787	235,223	185,695
Corporate donations	21,860	1,450	23,310	43,953
Child sponsorship	19,003	0	19,003	21,151
Grants received	40,261	135,149	175,410	125,256
Legacies	16,553	0	16,553	3,447
	301,113	168,386	469,499	379,502
Activities for generating funds:				
Events	12,420	0	12,420	45,848
Investment income	38	0	38	491
HMRC Job Retention Scheme	4,561	0	4,561	4,580
	17,019	0	17,019	50,919
Total Income	318,132	168,386	486,518	430,421

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2021 Total £	2020 Total £
a. Raising funds				
Fundraising, publicity and marketing	7,437	0	7,437	10,093
Other fundraising activities	2,310	0	2,310	2,914
Total fundraising costs	9,747	0	9,747	13,007
b. Charitable activities				
Governance costs				
Independent examiner's fee	2,400	0	2,400	2,400
	2,400	0	2,400	2,400
Project costs				
Employment costs	72,691	0	72,691	80,718
Monitoring and support	118	0	118	1,976
Nepal project costs	95,158	240,156	335,314	307,785
	167,967	240,156	408,123	390,479
Support costs				
Other employee costs	-677	0	-677	3,794
Premises expenses	3,387	0	3,387	5,465
Office costs and administrative overheads	4,845	0	4,845	2,893
Professional fees and insurance	9,222	0	9,222	9,222
Bank charges	2,271	0	2,271	2,540
Depreciation	384	0	384	384
	19,432	0	19,432	24,298
Total expenditure on charitable activities	189,799	240,156	429,955	417,177

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 STAFF COSTS

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total Funds 2021 £	Total Funds 2020 £
Wages & Salaries	66,545	0	66,545	72,258
Social Security Costs	2,923	0	2,923	4,735
Pension Cost	3,223	0	3,223	3,725
	72,691	0	72,691	80,718

	2021	2020
Staff Numbers (average number of staff)	2	2

No employee received a salary in excess of £60,000, in the current year (2020: none).

Trustees were not paid remuneration in either period. No trustee received reimbursed expenses in the year (2020: nil).

Key management personnel include the Trustees and the Chief Executive. The total employee benefits (including gross pay and employer national insurance contributions) of the charity's key management personnel were £53,707 (2020: £53,654). Pension contributions paid by the company for key management personnel totalled £5,039 (2020: £3,003). Excluding the trustees, there was one key management personnel (2020: one) that received remuneration during the year.

8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Office equipment £
Cost	
At 31 July 2020 and 2021	1,920
Depreciation	
At 31 July 2020	1,272
Charge for the year	384
At 31 July 2021	1,656
Net book values	
At 31 July 2021	264
At 31 July 2020	648

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Notes to the Financial Statements

9 DEBTORS

	2021 £	2020 £
Prepayments and accrued income	0	1,503
Other debtors	30	0
	30	1,503

10 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Accruals	3,834	3,834
Other creditors	3,233	980
	7,067	4,814

11 FUND RECONCILIATION

	At 31.7.2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Fund Transfer £	At 31.7.2021 £
Unrestricted Funds					
Unrestricted free reserve	149,377	318,132	(199,546)	0	267,963
Designated					
Currency fluctuations	15,000	0	0	0	15,000
Future rescue operations	30,000	0	0	0	30,000
Unrestricted total	194,377	318,132	(199,546)	0	312,963
Restricted Funds					
Guernsey Aid	20,874	0	(20,874)	0	0
Marigold House	30,390	4,915	(34,282)	0	1,023
Safe in School	11,889	23,405	(24,000)	0	11,294
Teacher Training	3,752	13,741	(15,000)	0	2,493
Miteree Foundation	6,637	5,750	(10,000)	0	2,387
VOC Training Youth	10,000	59,351	(46,000)	0	23,351
COVID Appeal	30,293	61,224	(90,000)	0	1,517
Restricted total	113,835	168,386	(240,156)	0	42,065
Total funds of the charity	308,212	486,518	(439,702)	0	355,028

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Notes to the Financial Statements

Restricted Funds

Guernsey Aid

In 2019 we received a grant from the Guernsey Government to construct toilets and fund hygiene awareness programmes in the district of Makwanpur.

Marigold House

In March 2018 we opened a new Safe House for girls who have been rescued from sexual exploitation.

Safe in School

This fund is restricted to activities in rural schools that will increase attendance rates and reduce trafficking, such as midday meal programmes, model classrooms and anti-trafficking workshops.

Teacher Training

We train teachers in child-centred methods to increase engagement and therefore attendance levels.

Miteree Foundation

We support a small charity in Nepal that works with marginalised children from the Chepang community.

VOC Training Youth

Youth Transition Project supporting young people into jobs and independent living.

COVID Appeal

In 2020 we launched an emergency appeal to support communities in Nepal where we already work who were affected by the national lockdown.

Within unrestricted funds is a grant from the Alchemy Foundation (£12,500) which has been given as a contribution towards the CEO's salary.

CHILD RESCUE NEPAL

Notes to the Financial Statements

12 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2021 Total £	2020 Total £
Represented by:				
Tangible fixed assets	264	0	264	648
Current assets	319,766	42,065	361,831	312,378
Current liabilities	(7,067)	0	(7,067)	(4,814)
	312,963	42,065	355,028	308,212

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no contingent liabilities or capital commitments as of 31 July 2021 (2020 – none).

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise other debtors. At the year end, the charity had no liabilities that were classified as financial instruments.

14. RELATED PARTIES

The charity has no ultimate controlling party.

No Trustees, or persons connected with the Trustees, have received any remuneration from the charity. In the opinion of the Trustees there are no related party transactions falling to be disclosed in these accounts.