

Safe Child Thailand

Report and Financial Statements

31 March 2021

Company limited by guarantee
Registration Number 4157530 (England and Wales)

Charity Registration Number 1085407

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Trustees	Mr C H V Collins – Chairman (resigned 31 December 2020) Mr S Buckley – Chairman Mr A Chatikavanij Dr S Conway (appointed 15 May 2021) Mr F L Cremer Mr S Landy Mr M Patterson Dr K Tatparanandam (resigned 1 October 2020)
Secretary and Chief Executive	Mr P Bradley
Registered office	72 Venn Street London SW4 0AT
Website	www.safechildthailand.org
Company number	4157530 (England and Wales)
Registered charity number	1085407
Auditor	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
Principal bankers	Bank of Scotland plc Community Banking 38 St Andrew Square Edinburgh EH2 2AD
Solicitors	Bates Wells & Braithwaite LLP 10 Queen Street Place London EC4R 1BE

Welcome and overview from the Chairman

It is my pleasure to present the Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ending March 2021. I took over the position of Chairman in January 2021 after Crispian Collins retired from the role after 11 years in office. Crispian steered Safe Child Thailand confidently and with great energy that has allowed the charity to constantly develop. The Board are so thankful for his dedication and on-going support - recognised by the award of an M.B.E. in H.M. The Queen's latest Birthday Honours lists. Needless to say, I am extremely proud to be following in Crispian's footsteps and look forward to supporting the staff team in achieving new goals.

This last year has been dominated by the impact of Covid-19 – not only on Safe Child Thailand but all charities. Fundraising has never been more difficult with many events/initiatives fallen victim to the virus, movement restrictions in place and people increasingly worried about what the future holds. All compounded by a need for staff to have to work from home and high anxiety levels. Yet despite all these challenges Safe Child Thailand has had a remarkably good year. Our dedicated team have continued to hold regular video calls with our partners in Thailand and activities have continued to be funded.

I would like to thank all our supporters (long-standing and new) with special thanks to the a f Jochnick Foundation who support our Child Protection and Birth Registration work in Mae Sot and also our most recent large funder, the UBS Optimus Foundation, who have given us a considerable grant to support Care Reform in Thailand. Our new focus on Care Reform means, with the support from the UBS Optimus Foundation, we are able to fund the Alternative Care Thailand Group's action plan to make change at a national and strategic level.

The Safe Child Thailand team are committed to keep children and their families safe. Staff, volunteers and trustees are working together to ensure we develop services that support the most vulnerable in Thailand and this is due to so many people supporting our work. Covid-19 has thrown great challenges at us but with your continued support we will strive to ensure children in Thailand have a brighter future.

S Buckley

Trustee

Date: 23 September 2021

The Trustees of Safe Child Thailand (SCT), who are also the directors of the charity for the purposes of company law, present their report and audited financial statements for the year to 31 March 2021. This report has been prepared in accordance with Part 8 of the Charities Act 2011 and constitutes a directors' report for the purpose of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 26 to 30 of the attached financial statements and comply with the charitable company's Memorandum of Association, the Companies Act 2006 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

INCORPORATION AND LEGAL STATUS

The charity is constituted as a company limited by guarantee and is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. As a charitable company, the company is not required to formally describe itself as 'Limited'.

CHARITABLE OBJECTS

The charity's objects are in respect of its support for the people of Thailand and its border countries and comprise:

1. The relief of poverty, sickness and distress amongst young people;
2. The feeding, housing, general care and education of young people; and
3. Such other charitable purposes including but not limited to work with parents, carers or guardians of the young people referred to in 1 and 2 above as the Trustees shall from time to time think fit.

The Trustees have referred to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and when planning future activities.

Safe Child Thailand's VISION

A Thailand where all children grow up in a safe and loving family.

Safe Child Thailand's MISSION

We will work with families and communities to ensure that children grow up in a safe and nurturing environment.

CHARITABLE OBJECTS (continued)

Safe Child Thailand's MISSION (continued)

We believe every child in Thailand should have the right to:

1. Go to school and receive quality education;
2. Benefit from equal rights and opportunities;
3. Live without fear of exploitation or abuse;
4. Receive adequate food and shelter; and
5. Not be discriminated against and/or excluded because of disability, gender, religion or ethnicity.

OUR VALUES

Transparent

We are transparent and honest with our donors, those who support us, our partner organisations in Thailand and our service users. This is reflected through all our literature, website and audited report and accounts.

Respectful

We respect the views and rights of each other and all those with whom we work.

Effective

We maximise the funds we receive, ensuring that our administration costs are justifiable and the funds we send to Thailand are utilised to provide maximum benefit.

Ambitious

We will challenge ourselves and our partners to push the boundaries to achieve long-term positive change for children in Thailand. We actively seek to maximise the number of innovative and dynamic projects we support in Thailand to achieve our mission.

WHAT WE DO

For over 38 years SCT has been constantly working toward improving the situation for disadvantaged children in Thailand, like those children with disabilities or those who have no other choice but to live in an orphanage. In addition to our work with abandoned or orphaned children we are now raising awareness of the importance of keeping a family together so children can grow up in a loving and caring family unit. By raising funds for these dedicated partners, we can help develop crucial services. In addition to financial support we provide programmatic guidance and ensure a comprehensive appraisal of the partner's policies and procedures.

WHAT WE DO (continued)

Supporting Care Reform in Thailand

This year has seen significant new developments in SCT being able to support Care Reform in Thailand. We have worked closely with the *Alternative Care Thailand Group* with the purpose of financially and programmatically supporting their action plan to support vulnerable children and their families. Care Reform within Thailand is crucial in helping keep families together and also improving the quality of care children are entitled to in residential settings.

The Alternative Care Thailand Group is one of six thematic working groups under the Convention on the Rights of the Child Coalition of Thailand Steering Committee. The goal of care reform is to strengthen families by providing more robust social welfare services and childcare choices, to stop needless placement of children in orphanages and institutions.

Helping the vulnerable and those at risk

In large parts of Thailand poverty and deprivation are rife, meaning that life at the bottom of the social ladder can be very hard. Being at the centre of South East Asia also means that Thailand is often a destination for economic migrants and refugees fleeing conflicts or brutal regimes. All too often children from these groups find themselves living in desperate poverty and in need of help.

Our current Organisational Strategy is paving the way ahead for SCT to be more engaged in care reform. We are now engaging with partners to develop existing and new opportunities which will ensure fewer children are housed in residential homes. We recognise that for a smaller number of children an orphanage or residential setting is required and in these cases we will work with our residential partners to strive for the best care and facilities possible.

DEVELOPMENT, ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Programmatic development

Safe Child Thailand supports partner organisations and projects across Thailand. Our programmatic activities aim to:

- ◆ Support Care Reform projects keeping families together;
- ◆ Reduce the risks facing children by supporting Child Protection programmes;
- ◆ Increase access to services (education, healthcare etc.); and
- ◆ Build the capacity of local partners working with children.

This year, to benefit programmatic clarity, SCT identified each of its projects as under one of five core programme themes:

- ◆ Health & Nutrition;
- ◆ Child Protection and Safeguarding;
- ◆ Keeping Families Together;
- ◆ Residential; and
- ◆ Education.

Projects implemented and supported in 2020/21 are discussed below. These projects are unique, but may have activities or elements that could be considered under other themes. The number of children and support staff reached for each project we have contributed to, as provided by our charity partners, is given below.

2020/21 Beneficiaries

Health & Nutrition	615
Child Protection and Safeguarding	3,112
Keeping Families Together	2,624
Residential	521
Education	1,060
Total unique beneficiaries	7,932

DEVELOPMENT, ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS (continued)

Programmatic development (continued)

Health & Nutrition

This programme is designed to improve the health, physical and mental development of children by providing food, nutrition and health support to vulnerable and at risk children; such as medical support for children suffering with HIV/AIDS. The programme also provides fresh and nutritious food for students and staff at Migrant Learning Centres and boarding houses.

Total Beneficiaries: 615 across 7 projects and partners.

Child Protection and Safeguarding

Safe Child Thailand continues to support the development of efficient Child Protection practices with our partners and the wider community, and this remains one of the priority areas of focus for the organisation moving forward. We have supported a number of institutions in developing, training and implementing of Child Protection rights and policies. This has included community empowerment work to disseminate a clear understanding of Child Protection and crucially the services available. Further, we have continued our long-standing work with a major partner to promote capacity building for social workers and professionals working with children and in education. The Birth Registration project provides documentation to infants and children of migrant parents and supports them to take steps to gain full identification documents so they can access life-changing health, welfare and education opportunities. The project also runs community awareness campaigns, highlighting the importance and benefits of birth registration and carrying ID papers. The project aims to decrease statelessness and reduce illegal migration and human trafficking. Our newest project in Mae Sot, called 'Childs Voice', aims to give migrant children a voice within their residential accommodation. The project will involve two facilitators meeting with 24 students from 4 residential centres on a monthly basis. After the students have completed a residential weekend training course the trained students will meet regularly with their peers and listen to their ideas/concerns. These topics will be shared with the residential management who will have agreed to take the students feedback seriously and act upon outcomes where appropriate. (Projects in Mae Sot)

Total Beneficiaries 3,112 across 4 projects and partners.

Keeping Families Together

Safe Child Thailand has continued long-standing partnerships with a number of well-established organisations to reduce the number of children entering orphanages and institutional care unnecessarily due to poverty, transient families, or lack of opportunity. The programmes they deliver include training modules in financial inclusion, psychosocial well-being, health and hygiene, and the importance of education. Supported by Safe Child Thailand, our partners are providing vital outreach work to the poorest families and communities. (Projects in Nonthaburi, Bangkok, Mae Sot, Rayong, Kanchababuri and Chonburi).

Total Beneficiaries 2,624 across 3 projects and partners.

DEVELOPMENT, ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS (continued)

Programmatic development (continued)

Residential

Safe Child Thailand continues to provide residential support where it is absolutely necessary, for the most vulnerable children. Often abandoned or orphaned as a result of intense hardships, these vital facilities work to provide a safe haven for young people to develop, grow and learn in order to look forward to a brighter future. Our support includes a safe house and educational centre for children with HIV/AIDS and a residential care home for vulnerable victims of trafficking and the illegal sex trade. Within the Alternative Care Thailand Group projects, support has been given for data collection and mapping of orphanages and institutions in 8 Thai provinces. This is a vital first step to developing a clear understanding of the situation in Thailand and will help facilitate and inform the alternative care agenda which Safe Child Thailand helps to drive forward. (Projects in Nongkhai, Mae Sot, Latkrabang and Chonburi)

Total Beneficiaries 521 across 6 projects and partners.

Education

Safe Child Thailand supports a number of organisations that provide specialist educational support for vulnerable children. These include young adults with disabilities, blind children, children with HIV/AIDS. Safe Child Thailand also provides educational scholarships for migrant children living at a safe house for women and children who have been victims of domestic abuse, sexual abuse, trafficking and/or exploitation. The scholarships also cover costs of school uniforms, books and materials, transportation, tutors, extra-curricular activities, etc. which are often an impediment to children accessing education. (Projects in Nongkhai, Nonthaburi, Mae Sot, Latkrabang, Rayong and Chonburi)

Total Beneficiaries 1,060 across 8 projects and partners.

DEVELOPMENT, ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS (continued)
Programmatic development (continued)



DEVELOPMENT, ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS (continued)

Fundraising and communications 2020/21

Despite challenges for corporate and community support amid the COVID pandemic and lockdown, income was held constant for the financial year 2020/21. We achieved this with a reduced budget and staffing. In June 2020 we were pleased to welcome Katie Taynton to the team as Donor Engagement Officer. Katie has helped us continue to build support from individuals for our activities.

We are grateful for the generous support from existing supporters to our Covid-19 appeal for emergency response in Thailand, launched in June 2020. It provided families and those children in most urgent need with necessary supplies such as food, hygiene kits and masks. The appeal raised over £18,000, including a generous donation from the OdysseyRe Foundation.

Later in the year we published a short guide to leaving a legacy to Safe Child Thailand. This was mailed to 700 of our older supporters. Legacies and in memoriam gifts continue to help us keep children safe.

In 2020/21, we have continued working with our Trusts and Foundations partners to deliver life-changing support to children and families in Thailand. On-going support from a f Jochnick Foundation funded a child protection and birth registration programme for children living on the Thai/Myanmar border. Myanmar refugees are fleeing to Thailand, because the Civil war in Myanmar is intensifying and the number of displaced people continues to rise. In order to protect each child's basic rights to have an identity and a nationality, Safe Child Thailand works with a local birth registration service which helps refugee and migrant families obtain birth certificates and identity documents for their children, raising awareness on birth registration, child trafficking and the risk of statelessness among migrant communities.

We continued working with the Evan Cornish Foundation to protect Thailand's most vulnerable children through our local partner to deliver training for their Child Protection Working Group, producing awareness-raising materials on child protection to inform community members and training local teachers in Kanchanaburi, one of the poorest provinces of Thailand.

A special thank you to all the Trusts who have continued working with us to support families and children with disabilities throughout 2020/21. We are especially thankful for a grant of £2,500 from The Carmela and Ronnie Pignatelli Foundation and continued support from the Exit Trust. We are also grateful to Lambeth Charitable Organisations Fund for their Grant of £5,000. In November 2020, UBS Optimus Foundation agreed a grant of £197,000 for a two-year project working with the Alternative Care Thailand Group to support and advance care reform in Thailand while protecting the most vulnerable children from trafficking and abuse. This grant will empower and champion local change-makers and equip them with the tools they need to affect lasting change. With research to help everyone to discover what's going on and support to gain new knowledge, skills and approaches, which can be shared across the country, we can positively change care provision in Thailand.

We continued a coordinated approach to our online activity which has resulted in increased awareness and engagement across all media.

DEVELOPMENT, ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS (continued)

Fundraising and communications 2020/21 (continued)

An Impact Report for 2019/20 was successfully published to inform our stakeholders about the year's achievements. For the first time we presented our Impact Report as a digital document, making it more interactive and reducing production costs. We intend presenting the 2020/21 Impact Report in similar way.

We ran a social media campaign, which encouraged email signups, which may increase our chances in getting regular donors in the future, as well as higher click rates and link clicks.

A consistent social media strategy which includes regular posting has increased both our reach and engagement, improving online visibility for our charity.

- ◆ The number of people visiting and engaging with our LinkedIn page has doubled.
- ◆ Safe Child Thailand **Twitter** visits increased from 46 in April 2020 to 327 in March 2021.
- ◆ Between April 2020 to March 2021: 297k people reached our **Facebook** pages and 67.3k people engaged with our content (a 4000% increase from the previous 365 days).

We have seen a steady increase in people visiting the Safe Child Thailand website, with 684 website users in April 2020, 761 in October, increasing to 993 in March 2021. 89% of these (10,623) are new website visitors. With 26% coming from the UK, 11% from Ireland and 10% from Thailand. The top channels people come to our website from are direct¹ (31%) and social media (20%). This can be attributed to online campaigns, collaboration and 'Calls To Action' on our social media, encouraging website visits.

Our email subscribers have also increased, from 1,431 in June 2020 to 1,764 in March 2021. We sent 10 email messages in 2020/21, resulting in a total of 3,898 emails opened and 529 responses to calls to action to our donation page, surveys and Etsy page.

In March 2021 we participated in Orphan Myth, a global digital awareness campaign with 30 organisations working toward Care Reform.

¹ Direct traffic is when a user arrives directly on a website, without having clicked on a link on another site. Like when a user knows the URL or clicks on a link contained within an email.

PROJECT SUPPORT POLICY

Due diligence on partner organisations

SCT has continued to improve due diligence procedures for grant making, recipient organisations, and project implementation. Due diligence is carried out to ensure that all partners are reputable, and acting in compliance with Thai charitable law and internationally recognised child protection standards.

All partners and grant recipients are regularly vetted to ensure financial viability and transparency, accountability for delivery of activities and to ensure the protection of any vulnerable beneficiaries in their care. SCT collects documents and policies from partner organisations, and also regularly visits partners in Thailand to monitor projects.

In 2019/20, SCT required that all partner organisations must have:

- ◆ Registration in Thailand, or operate under the umbrella of a registered Thai organisation;
- ◆ Externally audited accounts, except in the cases where support is non-financial;
- ◆ A comprehensive, up-to-date child protection and safeguarding policy;
- ◆ Sufficient financial controls in place, with clear, comprehensive financial manuals; and
- ◆ Capacity to monitor and evaluate project impact.

SCT has continued to improve and strengthen due diligence procedures throughout 2020/21 and will do so further into the future. Our commitment remains first and foremost to the protection of children and championing Care Reform in Thailand. SCT will continue to expect high standards of child protection, financial transparency, and project effectiveness from all partners and grant recipients.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Results for the year

A summary of the results for the year is given in the statement of financial activities. This shows total income for the year of £761,432 compared to £748,675 in 2020. The principal sources of the charity's income are donations, grants from trusts and legacies.

Expenditure during the year totalled £678,461 (2020 – £751,997) and comprised £144,298 (2020 – £151,556) on raising funds and £534,172 (2020 – £600,441) on direct and indirect expenditure aimed at providing support to children in Thailand and its border countries.

The charity's surplus for the year was £82,971 (2020 – deficit of £3,322).

Reserves policy and financial position

The Trustees have established a policy whereby the unrestricted funds not committed or invested in the tangible fixed assets the charity holds ('the free reserves') should be between three and six months of the total expenditure. At this level, the Trustees feel that in the event of a significant drop in funding they would be able to carry on the charity's activities for at least this period.

FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

Reserves policy and financial position (continued)

At 31 March 2021, the charity had total funds of £751,796 (2020 – £668,825). Of this total, £174,613 (2020 – £115,620) is restricted and held for application towards specific projects and/or activities. A further £80,000 (2020 – £120,000) has been designated for specific purposes and £833 represents the tangible fixed assets. Free reserves, or general funds, at 31 March 2021 totalled £496,350 (2020 – £430,928) and equated to 6.9 months' expenditure based on the budget for the next financial year, falling slightly above the desired level set out in the charity's reserves policy.

Following the outbreak of Covid-19 the Trustees have discussed in detail the potential impact on the charity's ability to raise funds and on its charitable activities. A continued impact of Covid-19 is expected for 2021/22 and has been reflected in the 2021/22 budget. The Finance Committee will be having regular meetings where an updated forecast will be discussed to monitor the situation for this financial year.

As per the latest forecast (prepared July 2021) the charity is expected to end the financial year 2021/22 with an unrestricted deficit of £60,368. After releasing £30,000 from the designated accommodation fund the forecast deficit would be £30,367. This would reduce unrestricted free reserves from £496,350 to £465,983, representing 7.4 months of expenditure for the following year. However, there is a significant amount of uncertainty in the forecast as the financial impacts of Covid-19 on the charity's fundraising income are challenging to estimate. For the following financial year 2022/23 the charity is still expecting to see some continuing impacts of Covid-19 on the fundraising income and is forecasting an unrestricted deficit of £57,837 after adjusting again for the movement in the accommodation fund, reducing unrestricted reserves to £408,146, representing 6.5 months of expenditure.

Investment policy and returns

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the charity has the power to make any investment which the Trustees see fit. The Trustees have considered the most appropriate policy for investing funds given the time frame for holding monies and investment risk. As a consequence, they hold the majority of the charity's funds in Treasury Reserve deposits. The Trustees consider the return on these deposits to be disappointing but in line with prevailing rates available in respect of this type of investment.

Tangible fixed assets

Details of movements in tangible fixed assets are set out in note 8 to the financial statements.

FUTURE PLANS AND STRATEGIES

We will continue to build upon our organisational strategy by focusing on Care Reform. Covid-19 has had a significant impact on our fundraising capabilities this year and the next 12 months will continue to be challenging as a third wave of the virus is imminent. Whilst the roll-out of the vaccination programme within the UK has commenced, Thailand is now facing rising levels of infection and Province restrictions are starting to be implemented. We will closely monitor the effect of Covid-19 on our projects and remain agile to support partner's urgent needs. We are most grateful to The UBS Optimus Foundation for supporting SCT and the Alternative Care Thailand Group during this turbulent time. Their funding will enable projects to continue into the next financial year, navigating the impact on delayed project activities. The Alternative Care Thailand Group will remain central to our Care Reform work and further funding will be identified for this purpose. We have identified further elements of Care Reform which will enable additional projects to be undertaken, for example working with children with disabilities, educational inclusion and more Child Protection projects.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Trustees

All Trustees of the charity constitute company directors for the purpose of company legislation. Existing Trustees have the power to appoint additional Trustees as they consider necessary. The Trustees who served throughout the year or who have been appointed since 31 March 2021 were as follows:

Trustees	Appointed/Resigned
Mr S Buckley	
Mr A Chatikavanij	
Mr C H V Collins	Resigned 31 December 2020
Mr F L Cremer	
Mr S Landy	
Mr M Patterson	
Dr S Conway	Appointed 15 May 2021
Dr A K Tatparanandum	Appointed 15 May 2021

Trustees are supported to meet their responsibilities in three main areas as highlighted by the Charity Commission: Ensuring Compliance, Duty of Prudence, Duty of Care. They receive regular updates of their responsibilities and are encouraged to develop their roles within the charity. The Trustees meet four times each year to determine the charity's strategy and oversee its activities.

In order for the Trustees to more efficiently manage and oversee the strategic direction of the organisation, they have formed four committees: Finance, Governance, Programmes and Fundraising. Each Committee is chaired by a different Trustee and includes at least two other Trustees together with the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The Head Fundraising and the Head of Programmes and Partnership sits on the Programmes Committee. Each Committee has developed a terms of reference and has the power to invite non-Trustees with specific and relevant experience to sit on the Committees on an ad hoc basis.

The charity has a CEO responsible for the day to day work of the charity and a small team of staff which manages the work of the charity.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

Key management personnel

The Trustees consider that they together with the CEO, Head of Fundraising and the Head of Programmes and Partnerships comprise the key management of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis.

The remuneration of key management is decided upon by the Trustees. A formal policy for the review of management remuneration has been developed by the Trustees.

Risk management

The trustees have reviewed the risk of Covid-19 and are satisfied that the charity continues to operate effectively. The financial impact of the pandemic is recognised and therefore Covid-19 will continue to be an agenda item on all sub-committee meetings and the impact on the charity and income will be reviewed regularly.

The Trustees, in conjunction with the CEO, have carried out a comprehensive audit of all potential risks facing the organisation which will be monitored over the coming year. The risk register is reviewed at Trustee meetings outlining the risks and what is being done to mitigate them.

The three principal risks faced by the charity are:

- ◆ Generation of income;
- ◆ Ensuring that funds remitted overseas are applied correctly for the intended purposes; and
- ◆ Ensuring high standards of Safeguarding and Child Protection procedures are implemented and followed by Thai partners.

Each of the above areas is explained in more detail below:

◆ Generation of income

The charity is very dependent on the generosity of the public for the donation of funds to enable its work and is never complacent about the fact that its income relies on such giving continuing even in challenging economic times. The charity strives to ensure that donors are kept informed of the progress and successes achieved by the charity and looks always to maximise its fundraising by publicising the plight of children in Thailand and its border countries and the need for support. The Trustees, together with the CEO, are currently reviewing the charity's strategic approach to generating funds in the future from the public and from other sources such as grant making trusts and corporate giving. In doing so, the charity is very aware of the need always to raise monies in an ethical manner compliant with the fundraising rules laid down by the Fundraising Standards Board and other regulatory bodies.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

Risk Management (continued)

◆ **Generation of income** (continued)

Effects of Covid-19 on income

The impact to the economy may lead to reduced disposable incomes which would mean people giving less to charity, from one-off and regular giving.

Corporate giving is likely to reduce in the short term as a response to economic uncertainty and the fact that a lot of corporate fundraising centres around employees fundraising. Safe Child Thailand focuses its Corporate giving on companies with an interest in Thailand, for example, Thai restaurants and Thai entertainment venues. These companies have been particularly hit hard by the effects of Covid-19 and will continue to have a slow recovery rate.

Income from fundraising events is going to see a significant drop in the next few months. Hopefully, some of this will be recouped later in the year when postponed events go ahead but it is inevitable some events will be cancelled.

Other community fundraising is also likely to be impacted with people avoiding events and because many schools will be closed.

Donors capable of making major gifts will likely want to do something to help so may be inclined to make an unplanned gift at this time. However, the caveat is that their own disposable income may have taken a hit, depending on the source of their income and assets.

Funding by grants may expect impacts such as reduced outputs, delays and so on.

◆ **Overseas donations and grants**

The charity donates significant sums to support children in Thailand. The Trustees and management of the charity always ensure that they are fully briefed about and familiar with the work of a potential recipient of funds, that funds are transferred via bank transfer, that proof of receipt is obtained and that, wherever possible (and always in the case of monies sent overseas), a full written report of how the monies have been utilised and applied is obtained from the recipient.

◆ **Safeguarding**

As an organisation that works exclusively to protect and uphold the rights of the most disadvantaged children in Thailand, we are committed to having in place robust and stringent safeguarding policies. We have policies in place and are constantly striving to improve these so that they are appropriate for both the UK and Thailand.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

Fundraising statement

The charity aims to achieve best practice in the way in which it communicates with supporters. It takes care with both the tone of its communications and the accuracy of its data to minimise the pressures on supporters. The charity is registered with the Fundraising Regulator and adheres to the Code of Fundraising Practice. It applies best practice to protect supporters' data and never sells data, it never swaps data with other organisations, and ensures that its communication preferences can be changed at any time. The charity manages its own fundraising activities and does not employ the services of Professional Fundraisers. The charity undertakes to react to and investigate any complaints regarding its fundraising activities and to learn from them and improve its service. During 2020/21, the charity received no complaints about its fundraising activities.

Trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

The Trustees (who are directors of Safe Child Thailand for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the income and expenditure of the charitable company 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 Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102);
- ◆ Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ◆ State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- ◆ Prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the charity will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which 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 Companies Act 2006. 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.

Each of the Trustees confirms that:

- ◆ so far as the Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

Trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements (continued)

- ◆ the Trustee has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a Trustee in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

APPROVAL

This report was approved by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

S Buckley

Trustee

Approved on: 23 September 2021

Independent auditor's report to the members of Safe Child Thailand

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Safe Child Thailand (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies and the notes to the financial statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

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

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- ◆ the information given in the Trustees' report, which is also a directors' report for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- ◆ the Trustees' report, which is also the directors' report for the purpose of company law, has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- ◆ the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and
- ◆ we obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the charity and determined that the most significant frameworks which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements are those that relate to the reporting framework (Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011) and those that relate to fundraising including The Code of Fundraising Practice.

We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- ◆ making enquiries of management as to their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- ◆ considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- ◆ performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- ◆ performed substantive testing on expenditure including the authorisation thereof;
- ◆ tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions; and
- ◆ assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- ◆ reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- ◆ enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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

Amanda Francis (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP, Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

29 November 2021

Statement of financial activities Year to 31 March 2021
(including income and expenditure account)

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2021 £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2020 £
Income and Expenditure							
Income from:							
Donations, grants and legacies	1	570,561	190,687	761,248	614,117	133,734	747,851
Interest receivable		184	—	184	824	—	824
Total income		570,745	190,687	761,432	614,941	133,734	748,675
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	2	144,289	—	144,289	151,556	—	151,556
Charitable activities – supporting children in Thailand	3	410,006	124,166	534,172	460,251	140,190	600,441
Total expenditure		554,295	124,166	678,461	611,807	140,190	751,997
Net income (expenditure)	5	16,450	66,521	82,971	3,134	(6,456)	(3,322)
Transfers between funds	13	7,528	(7,528)	—	(13,810)	13,810	—
Net movement in funds		23,978	58,993	82,971	(10,676)	7,354	(3,322)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Fund balances brought forward at 1 April 2020		553,205	115,620	668,825	563,881	108,266	672,147
Fund balances carried forward at 31 March 2021		577,183	174,613	751,796	553,205	115,620	668,825

All of the charity's activities derived from continuing operations during the above two financial years.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the statement of financial activities.

Balance sheet 31 March 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		833		2,277
Current assets					
Debtors	9	25,152		85,858	
Cash at bank and in hand		751,654		614,386	
		776,806		700,244	
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(25,843)		(33,696)	
Net current assets			750,963		666,548
Total net assets			751,796		668,825
The funds of the charity:					
Unrestricted funds					
. General funds		496,350		430,928	
. Designated funds	12	80,000		120,000	
. Tangible fixed assets fund	11	833		2,277	
			577,183		553,205
Restricted funds	13		174,613		115,620
			751,796		668,825

Approved by the Trustees of Safe Child Thailand and signed on their behalf by:

Stephan Buckley

Trustee

Approved on: 23 September 2021

Company Registration Number 4157530 (England and Wales)
Charity Registration Number 1085407

Statement of cash flows Year to 31 March 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	A	137,084	(17,480)
Cash flows from investing and capital activities:			
Interest received		184	824
Net cash provided by investing activities		184	824
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		137,268	(16,656)
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2020	B	614,386	631,042
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2021	B	751,654	614,386

Notes to the statement of cash flows for the year to 31 March 2021.

A Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities

	2021 £	2020 £
Net movement in funds (as per the statement of financial activities)	82,971	(3,322)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charge	1,444	1,612
Interest receivable	(184)	(824)
Decrease in debtors	60,706	17,029
Decrease in creditors	(7,853)	(31,975)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	137,084	(17,480)

B Analysis of changes in net debt

	2020 £	Cash flows £	2021 £
Total cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash at bank and in hand	614,386	137,268	751,654

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 March 2021

Basis of preparation

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are laid out below.

These financial statements have been prepared for the year to 31 March 2021, with comparative information provided in respect to the year to 31 March 2020.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies below or the notes to these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (Charities SORP FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are presented in sterling and are rounded to the nearest pound.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the financial statements requires the Trustees and management to make significant judgements and estimates.

The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

- ◆ assessing the probability of the receipt of legacy income;
- ◆ estimating the useful economic life of tangible fixed assets for the purposes of determining a depreciation charge;
- ◆ the allocation of staff costs between support costs, expenditure on raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities; and
- ◆ the estimation of future income and expenditure for the purpose of assessing going concern (see below).

Assessment of going concern

The Trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these financial statements. The Trustees have made this assessment in respect to a period of at least one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Assessment of going concern (continued)

Following the outbreak of Covid-19 the Trustees have discussed in detail the potential impact on the charity's ability to raise funds and on its charitable activities. A continued impact of Covid-19 is expected for 2021/22 and has been reflected in the 2021/22 budget. The Finance Committee will be having regular meetings where an updated forecast will be discussed to monitor the situation for this financial year.

As per the latest forecast (prepared July 2021) the charity is expected to end the financial year 2021/22 with an unrestricted deficit of £60,368. After releasing £30,000 from the designated accommodation fund the forecast deficit would be £30,367. This would reduce unrestricted free reserves from £496,350 to £465,983, representing 7.4 months of expenditure for following year. However, there is a significant amount of uncertainty in the forecast as the financial impacts of Covid-19 on the charity's fundraising income are challenging to estimate. For the following financial year 2022/23 the charity is still expecting to see some continuing impacts of Covid-19 on the fundraising income and is forecasting an unrestricted deficit of £57,837 after adjusting again for the movement in the accommodation fund, reducing unrestricted reserves to £408,146, representing 6.5 months of expenditure.

In the light of the above, the Trustees of the charity have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The Trustees are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due but they are mindful of the need for the charity to continue to generate donations and the fact that this has become more difficult in recent years because of the challenging economic conditions. The Trustees, together with the Chief Executive, continue to review the charity's strategic approach to generating funds from the public and from other sources such as grant making trusts and corporate giving.

Income recognition

Income is recognised in the period in which the charity has entitlement to the income, the amount of income can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.

Income comprises donations, grants from trusts, legacies and interest receivable.

Donations are recognised when the charity has confirmation of both the amount and settlement date. In the event of donations pledged but not received, the amount is accrued for where the receipt is considered probable. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance before the charity 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 charity and it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period. Where donors specify that donations and grants must be used in future accounting periods, the income is deferred.

Income recognition (continued)

Grants from trusts are credited to income when the charity has both confirmation of the amount and entitlement to the income. In the event of grants confirmed but not received, the amount is accrued for where the receipt is considered probable.

In accordance with the Charities SORP FRS 102 volunteer time is not recognised.

Legacies are included in the statement of financial activities when the charity is entitled to the legacy, the executors have established that there are sufficient surplus assets in the estate to pay the legacy, and any conditions attached to the legacy are within the control of the charity.

Entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has or will be granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor to the charity that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, but the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material. 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 of the asset having being transferred to the charity.

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

Expenditure recognition

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

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. Expenditure comprises direct costs and support costs (including governance costs). All expenses, including support costs, are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings. The classification between activities is as follows:

- ◆ Expenditure on raising funds includes all expenditure associated with fundraising, including applicable staff costs.

Expenditure recognition (continued)

- ◆ Expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs associated with furthering the charitable purposes of the charity by supporting children in Thailand and its border countries. Such costs include charitable grants, direct costs and support costs including governance costs.
- ◆ Charitable grants and donations are made where the Trustees consider there is real need following a review of the details of each particular case and comprise single year payments rather than multi-year grants. Grants and donations are included in the statement of financial activities when approved for payment. Provision is made for grants and donations approved but unpaid at the period end.

All expenditure is stated inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs represent indirect charitable expenditure. In order to carry out the primary purposes of the charity it is necessary to provide support in the form of personnel, financial procedures, provision of office services and equipment and a suitable working environment. Staff costs are allocated between raising funds and charitable activities on the basis of time spent on these activities by staff.

Governance costs comprise the costs involving the public accountability of the charity (including audit costs) and costs in respect to its compliance with regulation and good practice.

Support costs and governance costs form part of the costs of the charitable company.

Tangible fixed assets

All assets costing more than £500 and with an expected useful life exceeding one year are capitalised.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

- | | |
|---|---------|
| ◆ Computer equipment | 3 years |
| ◆ Office furniture, fixtures and fittings | 5 years |

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash receipt where such discounting is material.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payment where such discounting is material.

Fund structure

Funds held by the charity are divided into the following categories:

- ◆ Unrestricted general funds are funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the Trustees.
- ◆ Unrestricted designated funds, which consist solely of the accommodation fund. This fund has been designated to cover the cost of office accommodation over the term of the charity's lease.
- ◆ The tangible fixed assets fund represents the net book value of the tangible fixed assets used by the charity in furtherance of its objectives.
- ◆ Restricted funds are funds that can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by a donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

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

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the net movement in funds.

Pension contributions

Contributions in respect of the charity's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the statement of financial activities when they are payable to the scheme. The charity's contributions are restricted to the contributions disclosed in note 6. There were no outstanding contributions at the year end. The charity has no liability beyond making its contributions and paying across the deductions for the employees' contributions.

Operating leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to the statement of financial activities on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1 Income from: Donations, grants and legacies

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2021 funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2020 funds £
Donations	154,492	32,443	186,935	198,039	25,041	223,080
Child Sponsorship	239,301	—	239,301	252,559	—	252,559
Gift Aid	62,002	7,244	69,246	64,537	2,000	66,537
Grants from Trusts	40,000	151,000	191,000	35,051	106,693	141,744
Legacies	74,766	—	74,766	63,931	—	63,931
2020 Total funds	570,561	190,687	761,248	614,117	133,734	747,851

2 Expenditure on: Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds	
	2021 £	2020 £
Advertising and photography	—	1,894
Postage	6,815	6,364
Printing	4,496	4,779
Online fundraising costs	7,213	914
Staff costs (note 6)	121,950	121,588
Event costs	—	12,111
Fundraising travel	—	414
Other expenses	3,815	3,492
	144,289	151,556

3 Expenditure on: Charitable activities - supporting children in Thailand

	2021			2020		
	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total £
Amounts for application to projects in Thailand	130,639	124,166	254,805	150,868	140,190	291,058
Directly attributable project costs						
Staff costs (note 6)	97,579	—	97,579	92,487	—	92,487
Programme support	11,938	—	11,938	14,988	—	14,988
Information and awareness	6,332	—	6,332	12,798	—	12,798
	115,849	—	115,849	120,273	—	120,273
Support costs						
Accommodation and establishment	39,940	—	39,940	41,661	—	41,661
Staff costs (note 6)	55,891	—	55,891	72,867	—	72,867
Travelling expenses	357	—	357	4,877	—	4,877
Bank and direct debit collection charges and exchange differences	14,585	—	14,585	12,439	—	12,439
Office expenses	24,780	—	24,780	29,934	—	29,934
Depreciation (note 8)	1,444	—	1,444	1,612	—	1,612
Accounting support	15,181	—	15,181	14,117	—	14,117
Governance costs (note 4)	11,340	—	11,340	11,603	—	11,603
	163,518	—	163,518	189,110	—	189,110
Total	410,006	124,166	534,172	460,251	140,190	600,441

4 Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds	
	2021	2020
	£	£
Auditor's remuneration	7,704	9,096
Legal and professional charges	3,636	2,507
	11,340	11,603

5 Net income (expenditure)

This is stated after charging:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,444	1,612
Operating lease rentals	34,000	34,000
Auditor's remuneration (including VAT):		
. Audit services – current year	7,680	7,476
. Audit services – prior year under accrual	24	—
. Other services (taxation services)	—	1,620
Deficit on foreign exchange transactions	5,053	1,780

6 Staff costs

	2021	2020
	£	£
Salaries	244,093	248,918
Social security costs	21,228	22,684
Pension contributions	10,099	10,515
	275,420	282,117
Staff welfare and recruitment	—	3,615
Volunteer expenses	—	1,210
	275,420	286,942

During the year, one employee earned between £60,001 and £70,000 (2020 – one employee earned between £60,001 and £70,000) and contributions of £2,800 (2020 - £2,780) were paid for the provision of money purchase pension benefits in respect to this employee.

The average number of employees during the year was:

	2021		2020	
	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time
Average number	6	1	6	2

6 Staff costs (continued)

The key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis comprise the Trustees, the Chief Executive, the Head of Programmes and Partnerships and the Head of Fundraising. The total remuneration (including taxable benefits, and including employer's National Insurance and pension contributions) of the key management personnel for the year to 31 March 2021 was £175,691 (2020 – £163,777).

No Trustee received any remuneration during the year (2020 – £nil). Expenses were not reimbursed to any Trustee during either period.

7 Taxation

Safe Child Thailand is a registered charity and, therefore, is not liable to income or corporation tax on income or gains to the extent that these are derived from its charitable objects, as they fall within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

8 Tangible assets

	Computer equipment £	Office furniture, fixtures and fittings £	2021 Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	14,027	5,052	19,079
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2020	13,420	3,382	16,802
Charge for year	434	1,010	1,444
At 31 March 2021	13,854	4,392	18,246
Net book values			
At 31 March 2021	173	660	833
At 31 March 2020	607	1,670	2,277

9 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Gift aid recoverable	13,164	13,859
Prepayments	2,488	1,414
Legacies receivable	1,000	1,000
Grants receivable	—	61,085
Other debtors	8,500	8,500
	25,152	85,868

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Expense creditors	2,303	9,449
Taxation and social security	8,957	9,827
Accruals and other creditors	14,583	14,420
	25,843	33,696

In prior years, certain income has been deferred. Deferred income at 1 April 2019 comprised event income in respect to a Gala Dinner that took place in April 2019. Movements are shown below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Balance as at 1 April 2020	—	6,120
Amount released to income	—	(6,120)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	—	—

11 Tangible fixed assets fund

	At 1 April 2020 £	Movements in year £	At 31 March 2021 £
Tangible fixed assets fund	2,277	(1,444)	833

	At 1 April 2019 £	Movements in year £	At 31 March 2020 £
Tangible fixed assets fund	3,889	(1,612)	2,277

12 Designated fund

	At 1 April 2020 £	Released in year £	At 31 March 2021 £
Accommodation fund	120,000	(40,000)	80,000

	At 1 April 2019 £	Released in year £	At 31 March 2020 £
Accommodation fund	160,000	(40,000)	120,000

In the financial year 2017/18 the Trustees designated £200,000 of the gain from the disposal of a property towards meeting the cost of office accommodation over the next five financial years. The release of £40,000 in the year represents the cost for 2020/21 year.

13 Restricted funds

	At 1 April 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 March 2021 £
Capital Infrastructure Fund (Legacy)	50,914	—	—	—	50,914
Child Sponsorship Gifts	476	1,033	(117)	—	1,392
Chonburi Children's Home	—	13,800	(13,800)	—	—
Chonburi Women's Centre	25	—	(25)	—	—
Nong Khai Children's Home	1,080	10,440	(9,000)	—	2,520
School Lunch Programme	263	1,344	—	—	1,607
Migrant Birth Registration	48,102	44,993	(48,102)	—	44,993
Families Strengthening programmes	13,020	1,715	(14,735)	—	—
COVID-19 Emergency appeal	—	18,115	(18,106)	(9)	—
Tak Children's Home	240	240	—	—	480
Alternative Care Thailand - UBS	—	99,007	(18,781)	(7,519)	72,707
Teachers' Stipends	1,500	—	(1,500)	—	—
Total restricted funds	115,620	190,687	(124,166)	(7,528)	174,613

	At 1 April 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 March 2020 £
Capital Infrastructure Fund (Legacy)	50,914	—	—	—	50,914
Migrant Special Education	6,591	—	(6,591)	—	—
Child Sponsorship Gifts	700	1,197	(1,421)	—	476
Chonburi Children's Home	—	11,000	(11,000)	—	—
Chonburi Blind School	3,831	—	(3,831)	—	—
Chonburi Women's Centre	1,300	10,000	(11,275)	—	25
Nong Khai Children's Home	2,180	8,440	(10,380)	840	1,080
School Lunch Programme	—	1,644	(1,381)	—	263
Migrant Birth Registration	31,500	58,602	(54,220)	12,220	48,102
Community Based Rehabilitation	11,250	8,190	(20,190)	750	—
Families Strengthening programmes	—	17,020	(4,000)	—	13,020
Sangkhlaburi Child Protection	—	8,544	(8,544)	—	—
Tak Children's Home	—	240	—	—	240
Alternative Care Capacity Building	—	7,357	(7,357)	—	—
Teachers' Stipends	—	1,500	—	—	1,500
Total restricted funds	108,266	133,734	(140,190)	13,810	115,620

13. Restricted funds (continued)

Restricted funds at 31 March 2021 comprised:

- ♦ **Capital Infrastructure Fund (Legacy), £50,914.** This fund represents a legacy from the founder of Safe Child Thailand, Baron Carini. The legacy is to be used for a capital infrastructure or construction project(s) to be identified by Trustees.
- ♦ **Child Sponsorship Gifts, £1,392.**
- ♦ **Nong Khai Children's Home, £2,520.** This fund consists of donations for the ongoing running costs of a Children's Home in Nong Khai.
- ♦ **School Lunch Programme, £1,607.** This fund consists of donations which will benefit children living in the Migrant Learning Centres within the Mae Sot area.
- ♦ **Migrant Birth Registration, £44,993.** This fund is for ongoing projects of Migrant Birth Registrations in the Tak province.
- ♦ **Tak Children's Home, £480.** This fund is for a contribution to the food and welfare costs of a child in a residential Safe House in the Mae Sot area.
- ♦ **Alternative Care Thailand - UBS, £72,707.** This fund is to support the Alternative Care Thailand Group (ACTG) in the first phase of its Alternative Care action plan. Activities will launch throughout the year but some may be delayed due to Covid-19 restrictions.

Transfers between funds occur when monies expended exceed the amounts raised for specific purposes or where expenditure has been met from unrestricted funds in the first instance.

14. Analysis of net assets between funds

An analysis of the net assets between the funds at 31 March 2021 is as follows:

	General funds £	Designated funds £	Tangible fixed assets fund £	Restricted funds £	2021 Total £
Tangible fixed assets	—	—	833	—	833
Net current assets	496,350	80,000	—	174,613	750,963
	496,350	80,000	833	174,613	751,796

	General funds £	Designated funds £	Tangible fixed assets fund £	Restricted funds £	2020 Total £
Tangible fixed assets	—	—	2,277	—	2,277
Net current assets	430,928	120,000	—	115,620	666,548
	430,928	120,000	2,277	115,620	668,825

15 Related party transactions

The charity's Trustees were not paid during the year to 31 March 2021 (2020 – no payment). No Trustee received any emolument or payment for professional or other services during either period.

During the year, the total amount donated by the Trustees to the charity for use on specific projects was £5,100 (2020 – £7,000). In addition, unrestricted donations of £216 (2020 – £5,344) were made by the Trustees.

Mr Crispian Collins M.B.E. (previous Chairman and now retired from the Board) donated £25,000 to the UBS Optimus Foundation. This was arranged through the UBS Donor Aided Foundation (DAF). The UBS Optimus Foundation pledged a multi-year grant to Safe Child Thailand, of which £99,007 was received during 2020/21.

16 Members' liability

In the event of the charitable company being wound up during the period of membership, or within the year following, members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

17 Commitments under operating leases

Operating leases

At 31 March 2021, the total of charity's future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases was as follows:

	Land and buildings	
	At 31 March 2021 £	At 31 March 2020 £
Amounts due within one year	17,000	34,000
Amounts due between one and two years	—	17,000
	17,000	51,000