

CYAN INTERNATIONAL

Annual report & financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2023

Cyan International

Company number: 6843768

Registered charity number: 1129603 (England and Wales)

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1 Reference and administrative details

Directors and trustees

The directors of the charitable company are its trustees for the purposes of charity law and throughout this report are collectively referred to as the trustees.

The trustees serving during the year and since the year end were as follows:

Alex Vickers - Board Chair

Andrew Johnson

David Cooper

Linda Darby

Kevin Jones (Appointed from 5 July 2023)

Val Stevens (Appointed from 1 January 2024)

Senior management

Chief Executive – Kang-San Tan

Company Secretary – Caroline Trimble

Programmes Consultant – Arthur Brown

Programmes Consultant – Steve Sanderson

Head of Operations – Aminta Coates

Independent Examiner

Sayer Vincent LLP Invicta House, 108-114 Golden Lane London, EC1Y 0TL

Bankers

Barclays Bank PLC, 125 Broadway, Didcot OX11 8AW

Solicitors

Anthony Collins LLP, 134 Edmund Street, Birmingham B3 2ES

Secretary and registered office

Caroline Trimble, Cyan International, 129 Broadway, Didcot, Oxfordshire OX11 8XD

Email: mail@cyanint.org

Website: www.cyaninternational.org

Company number

6843768

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2 Trustees' report

2.1 Organisational objectives

2.1.1 Vision, mission, and values

Many around the world live in abject poverty, with meagre health facilities, poor access to education, little opportunity to improve their lives, and hemmed in by unjust systems and an imbalance of power. Cyan International wants to ensure that the next generation will be different. We are part of a global network of partners that strives to deliver long-term solutions to poverty.

Our **vision** is to see the lives of poor and disadvantaged communities transformed from poverty to opportunity, from inequality to justice, and from despair to hope.

The **mission** of Cyan International is to secure sustainable improvements in the lives of poor and disadvantaged people, particularly those affected by conflict and insecurity. We build on local skills and knowledge with the aims of:

- Improving poor people's access to essential services
- Securing basic human rights and justice
- Improving economic opportunities

The following **values** guide our work:

- Equal partnership – we draw upon the skills, knowledge and experience of poor and disadvantaged communities to learn from each other and work together as true partners.
- Compassion with integrity – we respond with care and concern, whilst encouraging honesty, transparency and accountability in all we do.
- Mutual respect for people – we treat all members of the communities with which we work with equality and dignity.
- Dignity – we believe in the inherent dignity of each human life, and the need to enhance dignity where it has been threatened.
- Empowerment – we believe in the potential of poor and disadvantaged communities to address their own problems with appropriate solutions.

2.1.2 Objectives and activities

Our charitable **objects** are:

- The prevention or relief of poverty, *leading to transformed and empowered communities*
- The advancement of health and saving lives, *a result of accessible and improved healthcare*
- The advancement of education, *generating educational and learning opportunities*
- The relief of suffering and distress, *bringing about the restoration of hope and dignity*

2.2. Achievements and performance during this reporting period.

During 2023, Cyan International continued its work through the support of local partners in its chosen countries. These countries are among the most fragile places in the world and prone to persistent political instability, unstable governance, and man-made crises. In this reporting period alone, these characteristics combined with a string of natural disasters including earthquakes and climatic disasters manifest in both droughts and floodings. Such events displace local communities and cause local, regional, and international migration of those affected in search of family survival and better life conditions. The combination of these events weakens the resilience of the local populations, and impacts negatively on local human development, especially that of women and girls. This is notably so in Afghanistan, where Cyan operates through its partners. The growing of levels of poverty and challenge to the survival of its citizens are perceived as being without end.

Because of the Afghanistan situation, Cyan International's leadership in the UK in close collaboration with the respective Board of Trustees and Cyan's partners in the countries of work, dedicated a great deal of time to managing crises to ensure the safety of everyone involved, reviewing and updating security and protection policies and procedures, evacuating staff to safety, and settling back the returnee seconded staff with partners. In turn, local partners, because of the prevalent insecurity, also invested a great deal of time, reviewing, updating and implementing risk management plans, and keeping stakeholders at different levels informed. They also took a public stand against government implemented measures which harm communities, in partnership with other international organisations working in the country. Regretfully, they even were obliged to suspend programmes/projects' services at the community level and on other occasions needed to cease those services for longer periods of time to send a clear message to the government that their promoted measures were unacceptable. This local and regional instability and insecurity sometimes prevented Cyan partners from implementing already approved programmes/projects alongside local and poor communities. This situation resulted in sometimes having to return to donors/partners the approved financial resources because implementation of projects at the community level was impossible due to the climate of insecurity. As expected, this approach continues affecting the lives of those who depend on NGOs' work to meet their basic needs.

These were some of the main actions taken by Cyan International and its partners in the countries of work during this reporting period.

2.2.1 At Cyan Central office level:

Cyan International staff and Board of Trustees continued reviewing, updating, and implementing the set of policies and procedures to protect everyone involved in the process and to ensure transparency, accountability, and code of good practice in whatever we do.

There was the recruitment of a new trustees as well as approval of the extension of a trustee who expressed his desire to continue working with Cyan International for a second term.

Trustees were offered training on risk evaluation by Cyan's Company Secretary and Head of Finance. Topics such as the importance of risk management, definition of risk, types of risks that charities face, how to manage risks, how to elaborate a risk plan, typical risks, risk appetite, risk matrix, responses, risk categories and risk and assurance summary, among others were addressed in this training. Also risk background readings and the Charity Commission's risk guidance were shared (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/charitiesand-risk-management-cc26/charities-and-risk-management-cc26>). Following this important training and discussions, as well as the increase of crises in Cyan partner's countries of work, it was agreed by Cyan Board that the Risk Register table should be part of every board meeting as a standing item to aid decision making.

A Safeguarding Lead staff was appointed during this reporting period. This colleague will be responsible for the updating and implementation of relevant policies and procedures in both the central office and Cyan's partner countries of work. Where these do not exist or are not well-developed, attention should be given to the elaboration and implementation of

them.

Crisis management scenario training continued at the central office for both staff and board members, especially with the recent proliferation of crisis management events in Cyan's countries of work.

The formal and legal closure of Cyan India had been agreed and it was confirmed that the process was now underway.

Cyan Uganda branch office has been successfully handed over and is now legally registered as a local NGO under the name of *Justice Livelihood and Health (JLH)*, functioning independently from Cyan International. This process has had a few years to materialise. It has been encouraging to hear that this organisation is growing in strength, local impact and in reputation with local and international partners.

Cyan of Board of Trustees continued clarifying during this financial year the Carbon Credit strategy. This reflecting the core principles embodied within Cyan's Environmental Stewardship Policy. Strong focus has been given to the financial model, content, practical implications and set of stakeholders who need to be part of this initiative for it to be effective, implementable, and impactful to the local communities that adopt it. This work will continue in 2024.

2.2.2 At the partnership level:

Below are some of the specific achievements during another challenging year for Cyan International and its partners in the selected countries of work which closely respond to Cyan International's programmatic objectives:

Catalysing work in fragile states and other complex environments through the training and secondment of personnel to Cyan International in-country partners. At the beginning of 2023, a total 11 staff reflecting Cyan International's partners' organisational needs were seconded in and to the following countries: 6 in Afghanistan; 2 to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's Pyongyang University of Science and Technology (PUST), through offering dentistry online courses from the UK to university students; 1 in Tunisia; and 2 in Kosovo. However, Cyan's partnership with our partner in Kosovo came to an end in May 2023.

Working with Cyan partners for delivering long-term solutions to poverty, addressing distress, injustice, and vulnerability by ensuring effective and appropriate community interventions, and developing strong organisational processes. These key objectives can be better understood through examples of what has been implemented at the individual, group, and community level by Cyan's partners.

2.2.3 Transformed and empowered communities

The transformation and empowering of communities are among Cyan International's main goals. For this process to materialise, it requires the direct involvement and participation of both public and private sector as well as an amalgam of sustained partnerships at every level of work. Partnerships must be able to demonstrate good governance, accountable and transparent processes and systems, the implementation and following up of a set of policies and procedures and code of good practice focused on human development, safeguarding of everyone involved, the improvement of life conditions of those served in close partnership with the local government and other relevant authorities in the countries of work.

In Afghanistan

Despite the many political and environmental challenges in the country, as part of the disability holistic community work, Cyan's partner continued working with a local hospital where our partner expats trained staff offering disability health services to 28 patients. Local hospital staff were trained through regular mentoring and coaching on physical rehabilitation and occupational therapy to enable them to continue to serve people living with a disability. Seven patients received assistive devices, of which many are locally made by local Afghan staff. Additionally, the Disability Project Team organised awareness training for the local community leaders and children with disabilities, covering the causes of disability, prevention measures, treatment, and stigmatisation, among other important topics.

In Tunisia

Cyan's partner remains committed to cultivating networks and empowering local individuals and communities involved in human trafficking and to reduce the level of vulnerability of this target population. This happens through education, raising awareness and direct individual, community, and organisational involvement. Work with victims and survivors of human trafficking, refugees, and asylum seekers, as well as immigrants transiting the country are key to this endeavour.

2.2.4 Accessible and improved healthcare

The advancement and promotion of health education and healthcare service accessibility continued being a priority among the served populations and Cyan International partners. This is focussed on primary healthcare among the most vulnerable groups (women, especially pregnant women, girls, and children), health service first level accessibility and the implementation of complementary projects to improve the family quality of life, the promotion and accessibility to clean water, and human waste management through the construction of latrines as well as food production.

In Afghanistan

Nutrition assessments of infants and pregnant mothers and a range of health courses (BLISS) were delivered during this reporting period. Eight groups were established where a total of 162 women participants attended twice a week the life-saving health courses and learned specific skills on maternal and child health care and development. Similarly, 196 infants were assessed for malnutrition, where 19 are in yellow category, 12 in blue (needing supplements) and two were in red (needing immediate attention and referral). Out of the 33 pregnant women assessed for malnutrition, eight were found to be malnourished. The project team provided nutrition packages to 21 children and eight women.

2.2.5 Improved food security**In Afghanistan**

20 men participated in agricultural training activities at Cyan's partner in Afghanistan. This was one of the first sessions for farmers out of four that are expected to be implemented. Similarly, 135 farmers have participated in the weeding control training activities. Additionally, 88 men and ten women learned about vegetable farming through practical teaching and demonstration at eight demonstration farms. 14 farmers from two villages also participated in safe pesticide usage training, where they learnt about safety measures that need to be taken when using pesticides in their farms. It is too early to know the impact of the training. However, during a monitoring visit to another village last year, the monitoring and evaluation team observed that most of the farmers are putting their project-acquired skills and knowledge into practice. However, the issue of drought is significant for some of these regions and only a few practical actions are available.

2.3 Structure, governance and management**2.3.1 Organisation**

Cyan International is governed by a Memorandum and Articles of Association, amended on 25 March 2014, and is constituted as a company limited by guarantee. The Board of Trustees, which normally meets four times a year, is responsible for strategic decisions, drawing on advice from the chief executive and senior management. Day-to-day operational decisions are taken by the Chief Executive and senior management. Unless the Board decides otherwise, the minimum number of Trustees is 5 and there is no maximum. Currently the Board aims to have 6 members. The charity, BMS World Mission, is entitled to appoint, and remove, up to 50 per cent of the trustees, whilst the remainder are appointed by the Board. Board-appointed trustees can serve up to three years and are eligible for reappointment at the end of each term. As far as is practicable, the Board will ensure that it maintains an appropriate skill mix and balance. The procedures for the appointment, induction and training of trustees are set out in the Cyan International Board Manual.

An induction session is held for new trustees, normally prior to their first Board meeting, and a programme of any general or specialist training will be agreed between individual trustees, the Chair of the Board and the Chief Executive.

2.3.2 Related Organisations

Cyan International has an ongoing relationship with BMS World Mission and cooperation between the two charities, including the secondment of BMS staff to Cyan, is governed by a Memorandum of Understanding.

Cyan International established a wholly-owned subsidiary company in India, known as Cyan International (India). This was registered in August 2010, for charitable purposes, under section 25 of the India Companies Act 1955, with an initial share equity of Rps 100,000 from Cyan International. Cyan International (India) is in the process of being closed.

The in-country branch office, known under the trading name of Justice Livelihoods and Health (JLH) began the registration process to become a Ugandan NGO, independent of Cyan International. This has now been completed.

In June 2017 the decision was taken to close Reed Consulting Bangladesh Ltd (RCB), a company of which Cyan is the majority shareholder. The business is in the process of being wound down, a liquidator being appointed on 25 March 2019.

2.3.3 Internal controls and risk management

The Board of Trustees has overall responsibility for financial planning, use of resources and the system of internal controls. There is an agreed set of financial procedures and clear delegation of financial responsibilities from the Board through to staff. An annual budget is approved by the Board and regularly monitored by staff.

Trustees consider risk as part of their routine governance. The risk register is reviewed annually in its entirety. Furthermore, two significant codes of conduct are adopted to ensure Cyan aligns with best practice in relation to effective governance and operations – NCVO's Good Governance: A Code for the Voluntary and Community sector and the International Red Cross (IRC) Code of Conduct for NGOs in Disaster Relief.

The trustees recognise that areas of significant risk concern the transfer of grants to other countries, the possibility of misuse, fraud or money-laundering, or grants for humanitarian purposes being held up due to sanctions. Cyan's Anti-Bribery policy takes into account the UK Bribery Act 2010 to ensure that we have effective controls in place to mitigate the risk of bribery in all its operations. Other mitigation actions include using known and trusted partners and a system of money-laundering checks. There have been no reports of misuse of funds identified during the year.

Trustees are aware of the importance of ensuring the safeguarding of all beneficiaries and maintaining integrity in all of Cyan's operations. As such, all Cyan grantees are required to adhere to our Vulnerable Beneficiaries Policy, which includes a safeguarding policy for children and vulnerable adults. Cyan is committed to following DFID's standards on safeguarding.

Finally, trustees are specifically aware of high risk to personnel safety in countries where Cyan works. During the year, deteriorating security affected placement locations for our personnel in both Afghanistan and the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea (DPRK). In response to this, we have regularly review our crisis management and critical incident response plans. The crisis response procedure is well rehearsed and supported by phone 24 hours a day.

Cyan is agile in its response to the pandemic in the UK and in the countries where it works. There is a significant financial risk but reasonable confidence that this can be managed within the charity reserve, whilst continuing to actively support partners overseas in their work and their response to the pandemic.

2.3.4 Public benefit statement

Cyan International meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS102. The trustees have paid due attention to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and believe that Cyan International complies with the requirements.

2.3.5 Fundraising statement

Section 162a of the Charities Act 2011 requires charities to make a statement regarding fundraising activities. Although we do not undertake widespread fundraising from the general public, the legislation defines fund raising as "soliciting or otherwise procuring money or other property for charitable purposes." Such amounts receivable are presented in our accounts as "Donations and Legacies" and includes legacies and grants.

In relation to the above we confirm that all solicitations are managed internally, without involvement of commercial participators or professional fund-raisers, or third parties. The day-to-day management of all income generation is delegated to the executive team, who are accountable to the trustees.

The charity is not bound by any undertaking to be bound by any regulatory scheme.

We have received no complaints in relation to fundraising activities. Our terms of employment require staff to behave reasonably at all times; as we do not approach individuals for funds, we do not have to particularise this to fundraising activities nor do we consider it necessary to design specific procedures to monitor such activities.

2.3.6 Charity Governance Code

The Trustees have reviewed their performance against the Charity Governance Code and are pleased to report that overall the governance is assessed to be adequate to strong. Improvements have been identified, specifically in the areas of diversity, and delegation and control.

2.4 Financial review

2.4.1 Income and expenditure

The income during 2023 was £193k (2022: £255k). The principal funding source was BMS World Mission. Total expenditure during 2023 was £194k (2022: £239k), of which £185k (2022 £229k) related to charitable activities.

2.4.2 Reserves

The Board has agreed a policy of normally holding between six and twelve months of budgeted expenditure as free reserves, to provide flexibility and resilience to cover any short-term funding crisis or a medium-term recession. At 31 December 2023, the free reserves of £121k (2022: £122k) represented approximately 63% or seven months' worth of the budgeted expenditure for 2023.

At the end of the 2023 financial year, £25K (2022: £25k) was held as restricted funds. These are due to be spent in 2024.

Total reserves at 31 December 2023 were £146k (2022 £147K)

2.5 Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law 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). Under company 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 charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including 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 then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Financial Statements are published on the charitable company's website in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements, which may vary from legislation in other jurisdictions. The maintenance and integrity of the charitable company's website is the responsibility of the trustees. The trustees' responsibility also extends to the ongoing integrity of the financial statements contained herein.

In preparing the trustees' report advantage has been taken of the small company's exemption.

On behalf of the Board of Trustees

Chair



Alex Vickers

Independent Examiner's Report to members of CYAN INTERNATIONAL

I report on the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023.

This report is made solely to the trustees as a body, in accordance with the Charities Act 2011. My examination has been undertaken so that I might state to the trustees those matters I am required to state to them in an independent examiner's 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 trustees as a body, for my examination, for this report, or for the opinions I have formed.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees of the Company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5) (b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

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

1. Accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. The accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. The accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act 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; or
4. The accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities

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

Signed:

Name: Judith Miller

The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Cyan International Limited
COMPANY NUMBER 6843768

		2023			2022		
	Notes	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2023	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2022
		£	£	£	£	£	£
Income from:							
Donations and Grants	3	50,000	131,718	181,718	51,002	203,648	254,650
Total income		50,000	131,718	181,718	51,002	203,648	254,650
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds		9,280	-	9,280	8,379	-	8,379
Charitable activities							
Transformed and empowered communities		13,390	41,940	55,330	6,455	25,788	32,233
Accessible and improved healthcare		28,662	89,778	118,440	28,953	156,421	185,374
Educational and learning opportunities					1,849	10,000	11,849
		42,052	131,718	173,770	37,257	192,209	229,456
Total expenditure	4	51,332	131,718	183,050	45,636	192,209	237,835
Net income / (expenditure) before transfers		(1,332)	-	(1,332)	5,376	11,439	16,815
Net movement in funds	5	(1,332)	-	(1,332)	5,376	11,439	16,815
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		122,276	24,710	146,986	116,900	13,271	130,171
Transfers		(274)	274	-			
Total funds carried forward		120,944	24,710	145,654	122,276	24,710	146,986

All operations are continuing.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the Statement of Financial Activities The notes on pages 13 to 19 also form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

Cyan International Limited

COMPANY NUMBER 6843768

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	7	1,617	1,617
Total fixed assets		1,617	1,617
Current assets			
Debtors:			
Due within one year	8	175	370
Short term deposits		67,617	67,617
Cash at bank and in hand		138,815	123,577
Total current assets		206,607	191,564
Liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(62,570)	(46,195)
Net current assets		144,037	145,369
Total net assets		145,654	146,986
The funds of the charity	10		
Restricted income funds		24,710	24,710
Unrestricted funds			
General funds (free reserves)		120,944	122,276
Total charity funds		145,654	146,986

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

The Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of accounts.

The financial statements on pages 11 to 19 were approved by the Trustees on 21 June 2024 and signed on their behalf by:

Alex Vickers
Chair



Caroline Trimble
Company Secretary



Date: 21 June 2024

The notes on pages 13 to 19 also form part of these financial statements.

1 Legal status of Cyan International

Cyan International is a company limited by guarantee and is a registered charity in England and Wales. Each member's liability is limited, upon winding up, to an amount not exceeding one pound.

2 Accounting policies

a Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. 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 UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) – (Charities SORP (FRS102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are presented in £ sterling and are rounded to the nearest £1.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

(a) Fund accounting

The company maintains two types of funds. General unrestricted funds are funds available for use at the discretion of the board of directors in furtherance of the general charitable objectives. Restricted funds are funds subject to specific conditions imposed by donors.

(b) Income

All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when the company is legally entitled to the income, receipt is probable and the amount can be measured reliably. Income from grants is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities as soon as it is receivable unless donor conditions related to performance and specific deliverables apply. These grants are accounted for as the charity earns the right to consideration through performance.

(c) Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to that category. Charitable activities include expenditure associated with the operation of the charity and the provision of its services. Costs of raising funds are those costs incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of Cyan's charitable activities.

(d) Support costs have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Costs have been apportioned on staff numbers, time used for the activity or a proportion of the direct costs involved.

(e) Grants

Grants are made to partners and other parties. A liability is recognised when a commitment has been communicated to the recipient.

(f) Investments

The investment in the subsidiary Cyan (India) is carried on the company's balance sheet at cost less impairment losses. The investment in Reed Consulting was written off during the year as the company is now in liquidation.

(g) Basis of consolidation

The accounts of Cyan (India) have not been incorporated into these accounts on the grounds that Cyan International is a Small Group and the combined income is less than £1m. This report therefore provides information about the stand alone charity only.

(h) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Any gain or loss on exchange is taken to the Statement of Financial Activities at that time.

(i) Going concern

At the time of approving the accounts, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The trustees believe that whilst there is uncertainty, this does not pose a material uncertainty on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. The trustees therefore believe that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

In May 2024, the charity had approximately £180,000 of cash available. The trustees have prepared a stress test and this confirms that should no further income be received, the charity is able to meet liabilities as they fall due for at least another 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

(j) Judgements and estimates made by management

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

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

Key areas are mentioned below:

1.The grant funding from DfID and other Governmental Agencies are sufficient to implement the programmes for which grants have been received.

2.The trustees do not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

(k) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when Cyan becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs). Cyan only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value. Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due. Creditors and provisions are recognised where Cyan has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

3 Donations and Grants

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Grants received:				
Guernsey OADC	-	-	-	27,463
International non-governmental	50,000	131,718	181,718	227,187
	50,000	131,718	181,718	254,650

4 Expenditure

	Grants £	Governance and Support Costs £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Expenditure on raising funds:	-	9,280	9,280	8,379
Charitable activities				
Transformed and empowered communities	41,940	13,390	55,330	32,233
Accessible and improved healthcare	89,778	28,662	118,440	185,374
Educational and learning opportunities	0	0	0	11,849
	131,718	42,052	173,770	229,456
2023 Total Expenditure	131,718	51,332	183,050	237,835

Analysis of governance and support costs

	Seconded Staff Costs	Office Costs	Total 2023	Total 2022
	£	£	£	£
Expenditure on raising funds:	9,280	-	9,280	8,379
Charitable activities				
Transformed and empowered	10,548	2,842	13,390	6,455
Accessible and improved healthcare	22,578	6,084	28,662	28,953
Educational and learning opportunities	-	-	-	1,849
	33,126	8,926	42,052	37,257
Total Expenditure	42,406	8,926	51,332	45,636

Governance costs are included within office costs and are made up as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Independent examiner's fees (ex VAT)	4,508	4,270
Trustee Expenses	135	227
Support costs	587	567
	5,230	5,064

5 Net movement in funds

Net movement in funds for the year is stated after charging the following:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Independent examiner's fees	4,508	4,270
Exchange (gain)/loss	1,113	(2,588)

6 Grant Expenditure

	Transformation	Health	Restoration	Education	Total 2023
	£	£	£	£	£
IAM, Afghanistan	-	89,778	-	-	89,778
ACT, Tunisia	41,940	-	-	-	41,940
Total	41,940	89,778	-	0	131,718

All grants were paid to institutions not individuals.

	Transformation	Health*	Restoration	Education	Total 2022
	£	£	£	£	£
IAM, Afghanistan	-	128,987	-	-	128,987
ACT, Tunisia	8144	-	-	-	8,144
Odadus, Kosovo	-	-	-	10,000	10,000
Guinebor II Hospital, Chad	-	27,434	-	-	27,434
JLH, Uganda	17,644	-	-	-	17,644
Total	25,788	156,421	-	10,000	192,209

7 Investments

	2023	2022
	£	£
Cyan International (India)	1,617	1,617
	1,617	1,617

Cyan International (India) is incorporated in India. The company owns 100% of its share capital. Cyan International (India) has run one project in the last year. Accordingly, group accounts are not prepared on the basis that changes arising would not be material.

8 Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	175	370
	175	370

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	9,774	9,774
Other creditors	46,850	29,526
Accruals and Deferred Income	5,946	6,895
	62,570	46,195

10 Statement of funds

	Balance at 01.01.23	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	Balance at 31.12.23
	£	£	£		£
Restricted funds:					
Afghanistan BMS	20,259	89,778	(89,778)	-	20,259
Chad	4,461	-	-	-	4,461
Guinea	29	-	-	-	29
Kosovo	26	-	-	-	26
India	175	-	-	-	175
Tunisia	34	41,940	(41,940)	-	34
Uganda	(274)	-	-	274	-
	24,710	131,718	(131,718)	274	24,984
Unrestricted funds	122,276	50,000	(51,332)	(274)	120,670
Total funds	146,986	181,718	(183,050)	274	145,654

	Balance at 01.01.22	Income	Expenditure	Balance at 31.12.22
	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds:				
Afghanistan BMS	(8,796)	158,041	(128,986)	20,259
Chad	4,433	27,463	(27,435)	4,461
Guinea	29	-	-	29
Kosovo	26	10,000	(10,000)	26
India	175	-	-	175
Tunisia	34	8,144	(8,144)	34
Uganda	17,370	-	(17,644)	(274)
	13,271	203,648	(192,209)	24,710
Unrestricted funds	116,900	51,002	(45,626)	122,276
Total funds	130,171	254,650	(237,835)	146,986

The Afghanistan BMS restricted fund relates to water, sanitation and health projects.
The Afghanistan DfID restricted fund relates to a maternal health project.
The Chad restricted fund relates to a maternal health project.
The Kosovo restricted fund relates to education work.
The India restricted fund relates to gender-based violence work.
The Tunisia restricted fund relates to health work.
The Uganda restricted fund relates to rural health work and an agricultural development project.

11 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2023 £
Investments	1,617	-	1,617
Current assets	181,896	24,711	206,607
Current liabilities	(62,570)	-	(62,570)
Total Net Assets	120,943	24,711	145,654

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2022 £
Investments	1,617	-	1,617
Net current assets	120,659	24,710	145,369
Total Net Assets	122,276	24,710	146,986

12 Employees

The company does not employ any staff in the UK; six part-time staff were seconded from an international non-governmental organisation and their time paid for at cost.

13 Trustees Emoluments

The trustees all give their time and expertise without any form of remuneration or other benefit in cash or kind (2022– £nil).

A total of £Nil (2022- £Nil) was reimbursed to trustees in respect of Board meetings.

14 Related Parties

There are no donations from related parties which are outside the normal course of business and no restricted donations from related parties.

15 Taxation

The charity is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes