

CYAN INTERNATIONAL

Annual report & financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2024

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

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 (to May 2025)

Head of Operations – Aminta Coates (to October 2024)

Independent Examiner

Sayer Vincent LLP, 110 Golden Lane London, EC1Y 0TG

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 (Incorporated in England & Wales)

Registered charity number

1129603 (England and Wales)

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 2024, 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. Such events displace local communities and cause local, regional, and international migration of those affected in search of family survival and better life conditions. They also result in capacity reduction among our partners, especially when key personnel are evacuated for security reasons, such as has occurred in Afghanistan in 2024.

Of particular note in 2024, was the review of our Standard Operating Procedures for security of personnel in Afghanistan. This was deemed necessary, in view of multiple detentions of like-minded international workers in the country. To compound issues, Cyan's partner in Afghanistan experienced some leadership transitions - a senior Afghan director left, leading to regional restructuring efforts, and the Executive Director's term (a Cyan secondee) concluded in December 2024. Cyan's partner is actively working to fill these positions while the strategic leadership team maintains some organisational stability.

As the incumbent government of Afghanistan strengthens its grip on power and extends its intelligence apparatus, it is evidently becoming harder and harder to operate there. Cyan's partners have already been prevented from implementing already approved programmes/projects alongside local and poor communities to the detriment of those who depend on NGOs' work to meet their basic needs.

In 2024, Cyan was also able to make security assessments and implement plans for the return of volunteers to the DPRK. The willingness of the DPRK authorities to enquire about whether our volunteers will return and to quickly issue visas corresponds to the partial re-opening of the country post COVID.

However, Cyan's third partner based in a North African country, has had to take the decision to relocate, effectively ending 42 years of services delivered in that country. The decision was made because of a variety of challenges, including staff departures, lack of funding for projects and operations, and external forces that have made nonprofit work in the country untenable.

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. Policies continued to be reviewed, including the Cyan Safeguarding Policy. In every meeting of the Board, time has been set aside to consider any safeguarding concerns or any conflicts of interest.

There was the recruitment of two new trustees with relevant special experience and qualification.

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.

Despite the confirmation of the process of closing Cyan India being under way, little progress was made in 2024.

Cyan of Board of Trustees continued clarifying its future strategy. This has been a slow process with various false starts. The future of Cyan lies in supporting communities in the Global South by leveraging the carbon credit market. In view of the changing security landscape, a strategic and operational reset is necessary. The work in North Africa is in jeopardy, the operating environment in Afghanistan is highly uncertain and work in DPRK can be assigned to other like-minded organisations. In 2024, attention has been given to the business model and the point of market entry where Cyan can add

Year ended 31 December 2024

most value. By the end of 2024, no clear business plan had been agreed. At the time of approving the accounts, the trustees, having considered future strategy options decided to close the charity post year end, with steps to facilitate this happening with immediate effect.

2.2.2 At the partnership level:

Despite of the complexity of operating in fragile contexts, the following impact was achieved through partner working.

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 2024, a total 9 staff reflecting Cyan International's partners' organisational needs and were seconded to partners to enhance capacity and delivery services. Cyan deployed 5 staff in Afghanistan; 5 worked remotely to support teaching in the DPRK and 1 person was seconded to work with our partner in North Africa.

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, improved nutrition and health care.

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

In Afghanistan, Cyan's partner restarted key components of the Community Development Programme (CDP) in Lal, focusing on WASH and agriculture. While BLISS component implementation was delayed due to MOU issues, significant progress has been achieved and activities will commence in 2025.

The WASH objective shared in the proposal was to improve the hygiene practices of the partner communities. In the last six months, the project team completed and handed over the seven pipelines to the community partners. As a result, now 146 households (169 families) with 876 individuals have access to safe drinking water. Additionally, 92 men participated in WASH training. There is a ban on female staff working for NGOs, except for the health and education sector. As WASH comes under the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD), the project could not have female staff, and as there were no female staff, there was no training for female beneficiaries.

Within the agriculture component, the objective has been to improve food security among targeted communities. Key activities under this component included kitchen gardening support, training and tools support, germination tests, root cellars and wheat seed support.

In 2024, 15 farmer groups were formed in 14 villages, with 59 farmers engaged in the groups.

7 demonstration gardens were built with the partner farmers. In addition, 29 farmers benefitted from seedlings, seeds and tools. 299 people bought subsidised vegetable seeds. 125 germination tests were carried out with an 83% success rate. The project has supported 12 families with root cellars to store their fruit and vegetables. 17 farmers were trained in sustainable agriculture (permaculture). Two series of training were conducted, and the agriculture facilitators conducted this training. The project is partnering with communities to grow an improved variety of wheat seeds. Eight plots were established in 2024, and eight farmers are cultivating the wheat. Four other farmers received multiplication wheat varieties.

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In Tunisia, Cyan's partner remains committed to advancing freedom of religion and belief, alongside grassroots movements. In 2024, Cyan's local partner launched WeACT, a community transformation network composed of members of the local like-minded leaders from a different worshipping communities. WeACT has the goal of building up and encouraging these lay leaders to facilitate transformational service work within their neighbourhoods and networks. The first session (3 days) in May was focused on peace-making and reconciliation, with a goal of building group cohesion for service collaboration. In the July-December period, there were two additional sessions: one on servant leadership which provides transformational development work, and one on asset-based community development. The goal of these sessions was to see leaders serving their broader communities as agents of justice, dignity, and hope.

2.2.4 Future Plans

At the time of approving the accounts, the trustees, having considered future strategy options decided to close the charity post year end, with steps to facilitate this happening with immediate effect. The funds will be distributed in accordance with the memorandum and Articles of Association with the balance being given to the sister charity, BMS World Mission.

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 was constituted as a company limited by guarantee on 11 March 2009 and registered as a Charity in England and Wales on 14 May 2009. 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.

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.

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.

2.4 Financial review

2.4.1 Income and expenditure

The income during 2024 was £164k (2023: £182k). The sole funding source was BMS World Mission. Total expenditure during 2024 was £155k (2023: £183k), of which £147k (2023: £173k) 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 2024, the free reserves of £130k (2023: £121k) represented approximately 63% or seven months' worth of the budgeted expenditure for 2023.

At the end of the 2024 financial year, £25K (2023: £25k) was held as restricted funds. These are due to be spent in 2025.

Total reserves at 31 December 2024 were £154k (2023 £146K)

2.5 Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also directors of Cyan International for the purposes of company law) 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

Date 18 August 2025

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 2024.

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:

Accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or

The accounts do not accord with those records; or

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

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

Emphasis of matter related to going concern

I draw attention to the disclosures in the trustees' annual report and note 1i of the financial statements that post year end the trustees decided to close the charity. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, as the assessment of the trustees is that a breakup basis would not result in any material change to the financial statements.

I confirm I have no other 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

Address: Sayer Vincent LLP, 110 Golden Lane, London, EC1Y 0TG

Date: 25 September 2025

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Cyan International
COMPANY NUMBER 6843768

2024				2023			
	Notes	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2024	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2023
		£	£	£	£	£	£
Income from:							
Donations and Grants	3	50,000	111,890	161,890	50,000	131,718	181,718
Investment Income		2,405	-	2,405	-	-	-
Total income		52,405	111,890	164,295	50,000	131,718	181,718
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds		7,722	-	7,722	9,280	-	9,280
Charitable activities							
Transformed and empowered communities		11,293	37,253	48,546	13,390	41,940	55,330
Accessible and improved healthcare		24,175	74,637	98,812	28,662	89,778	118,440
		35,468	111,890	147,358	42,052	131,718	173,770
Total expenditure	4	43,190	111,890	155,080	51,332	131,718	183,050
Net income / (expenditure) before transfers		9,215	-	9,215	(1,332)	-	(1,332)
Net movement in funds	5	9,215	-	9,215	(1,332)	-	(1,332)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		120,670	24,984	145,654	122,276	24,710	146,986
Transfers		-	-	-	(274)	274	-
Total funds carried forward		129,885	24,984	154,869	120,670	24,984	145,654

All operations are continuing.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the Statement of Financial Activities

The notes on pages 12 to 18 also form part of these financial statements

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	7	1,617	1,617
Total fixed assets		1,617	1,617
Current assets			
Debtors:			
Due within one year	8	156	175
Short term deposits		70,022	67,617
Cash at bank and in hand		101,564	138,815
Total current assets		171,742	206,607
Liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(18,490)	(62,570)
Net current assets		153,252	144,037
Total net assets		154,869	145,654
The funds of the charity	10		
Restricted income funds		24,984	24,984
Unrestricted funds			
General funds (free reserves)		129,885	120,670
Total charity funds		154,869	145,654

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 10 to 18 were approved by the Trustees on 18 August 2025 and signed on their behalf by:

Alex Vickers
Chair

Caroline Trimble
Company Secretary

The notes on pages 12 to 18 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, having considered future strategy options decided to close the charity post year end, with steps to facilitate this happening with immediate effect. These accounts are prepared on a going concern basis rather than a breakup basis as, the trustees assessed, there would be no material difference in the financial statements. The trustees believe the charity can be wound up solvently with charitable funds available to pass onto BMS World Mission.

(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 BMS World Mission 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 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Grants received:				
International non-governmental	50,000	111,890	161,890	181,718
	50,000	111,890	161,890	181,718

4 Expenditure

	Grants £	Governance and Support Costs £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Expenditure on raising funds:	-	7,722	7,722	9,280
Charitable activities				
Transformed and empowered communities	37,253	11,293	48,546	55,330
Accessible and improved healthcare	74,637	24,175	98,812	118,440
	111,890	35,468	147,358	173,770
Total Expenditure	111,890	43,190	155,080	183,050

Analysis of governance and support costs

	Seconded Staff Costs	Office Costs	Total 2024	Total 2023
	£	£	£	£
Expenditure on raising funds:	7,722	-	7,722	9,280
Charitable activities				
Transformed and empowered	9,138	2,155	11,293	13,390
Accessible and improved healthcare	19,563	4,612	24,175	28,662
	28,701	6,767	35,468	42,052
Total Expenditure	36,423	6,767	43,190	51,332

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

	2024	2023
	£	£
Independent examiner's fees (ex VAT)	4,584	4,508
Trustee Expenses	0	135
Support costs	1,319	587
	5,903	5,230

5 Net movement in funds

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

	2024	2023
	£	£
Independent examiner's fees	4,584	4,508
Exchange (gain)/loss	(365)	1,113

6 Grant Expenditure

	Transformation	Health	Total 2024
	£	£	£
IAM, Afghanistan	-	74,637	74,637
ACT, Tunisia	37,253	-	37,253
Total	37,253	74,637	111,890

All grants were paid to institutions not individuals.

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

7 Investments

	2024	2023
	£	£
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) is no longer operational and is in the process of being deregistered in India. Accordingly, group accounts are not prepared on the basis that changes arising would not be material.

8 Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	156	175
	156	175

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	9,774	9,774
Other creditors	3,036	46,850
Accruals and Deferred Income	5,680	5,946
	18,490	62,570

10 Statement of funds

	Balance at 01.01.24	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	Balance at 31.12.24
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds:					
Afghanistan BMS	20,259	74,637	(74,637)	-	20,259
Chad	4,461	-	-	-	4,461
Guinea	29	-	-	-	29
Kosovo	26	-	-	-	26
India	175	-	-	-	175
Tunisia	34	37,253	(37,253)	-	34
	24,984	111,890	(111,890)	0	24,984

Unrestricted funds	120,670	52,405	(43,190)	-	129,885
Total funds	145,654	164,295	(155,080)	0	154,869

	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)	0	24,984

Unrestricted funds	122,276	50,000	(51,332)	(274)	120,670
Total funds	146,986	254,650	(237,835)	0	145,654

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 2024 £
Investments	1,617	-	1,617
Current assets	146,758	24,984	171,742
Current liabilities	(18,490)	-	(18,490)
Total Net Assets	129,885	24,984	154,869

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2023 £
Investments	1,617	-	1,617
Net current assets	119,053	24,984	144,037
Total Net Assets	120,670	24,984	145,654

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 (2023- £nil).

A total of £Nil (2023- £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

16 Post Balance Sheet Event

On the 13 June 2025 the board of trustees, having considered future strategy options decided to close the charity, with steps to facilitate this happening with immediate effect. These accounts are prepared on a going concern basis rather than a breakup basis as, the trustees assessed, there would be no material difference in the financial statements.