

Crisis Aid
Financial Statements
31 May 2025

MILLET AUDIT LTD
Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors
Beyond Aldgate Tower
2 Lemn Street
Aldgate
E1 8FA

Crisis Aid

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 May 2025

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Crisis Aid

Trustees' Annual Report

Year ended 31 May 2025

The trustees present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 May 2025.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name	Crisis Aid
Charity registration number	1157507
Principal office	Unit 21 Progress Park Ribocon Way Luton Bedfordshire LU4 9UR
Website:	www.crisisaid.org.uk

The trustees

Mr Khan - Chairman
Dr Islam
Mr Nisar

Auditor	Millet Audit Ltd Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors Beyond Aldgate Tower 2 Leman Street Aldgate E1 8FA
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Crisis Aid

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 May 2025

Structure, governance and management

Governing documents

The Crisis Aid is a Trust and is governed by its Trust Deed dated 24 Jan 2014. The Board of Trustees of the charity is responsible for the overall operations of the charity.

Structure of the organisation

Crisis Aid's trustees are responsible for ensuring that the charity is compliant with its legal duties and is fulfilling its charitable objectives. The trustees monitor all aspects of strategic and business operations and meet regularly to review and evaluate performance. The trustees keep up to date with changes in the law and developments in the operational environment through regular training and learning. This has enabled the charity to grow this year and increase its income and beneficiaries around the world.

Appoint of Trustees

New trustees are appointed by a resolution of the trustees passed at a special meeting called under clause 15 of the Trust deed. Normally trustees are people who already have an existing involvement with, and knowledge of, the charity. Induction meetings for new trustees are held prior to their first Board meeting. The Board of Trustees meets every quarter. Other ad hoc meetings and telephone conferences involving either the whole Board or selected members of the Board are also held as required.

Employees and volunteers

Crisis Aid employ five equivalents to full time members of staff and recruited another one part time employee. Crisis Aid is always indebted to its volunteers around the country who donate their precious time in the evenings and weekends to support our work. Our volunteers help organise events and fundraisers which have been integral to the charity's marketing to raise awareness of the work we do. All staff and volunteers performed their duties at Unit 21, Progress Park, Ribocon Way, Luton, Beds, LU4 9UR.

Related party

Crisis Aid has worked alongside charities in the United Kingdom including many mosques who all promote and financially support the work we do around the world. They have given us money for sadaqa and zakat to distribute on their behalf and we will continue to strengthen our collaboration with organisations that share the same charitable objectives as us.

Global Logistical Suppliers Limited (GLSL) is a 3rd party supplier to Crisis Aid which is its main customer in the United Kingdom. The director of GLSL is related to one of the charity trustees and another is a friend. None of the members of the Crisis Aid board or parties related to them has undertaken any transactions with GLSL or received any benefit from the charity in payment or kind. Board members received no honoraria or emoluments in the year.

United Herts Limited (UHL) is a 3rd party supplier to Crisis Aid which is its main customer in the United Kingdom. The director of UHL is a friend to one of the charity trustees. None of the members of the Crisis Aid board or parties related to them has undertaken any transactions with UHL or received any benefit from the charity in payment or kind. Board members received no honoraria or emoluments in the year.

FZN Group Ltd (FZN) is a 3rd party supplier of management accounting services to Crisis Aid. The director of FZN is one of the charity trustees. All payments to FZN group subject to review and approval by the other trustees.

Crisis Aid

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 May 2025

Any work conducted by Crisis Aid with 3rd party suppliers is subject to a thorough vetting procedure and then approved as suppliers. These partners have a proven track record with extensive knowledge and local links in the areas they operate which gives the charity and donors the peace of mind that their donations are in good hands. All relationships between the charity and 3rd party suppliers are managed professionally, whereby all conflicts of interests are declared and procurement of services are done in a clear and transparent manner to avoid any misappropriation or fraud in the future.

Details of the transactions with related parties are disclosed in page 27.

Risk management

Crisis Aid monitors and assesses all internal and external operating risks within the global humanitarian relief sector. There are many challenges and associated risks with operating inside countries that are classed as high risk areas. Once these risks are identified we take all the necessary measures to minimise the possibility of any harm to our charity reputation, staff, volunteers, international partners and to our beneficiaries.

Crisis Aid uses a number of tools including Reuters World Check, Companies House, Charity Commission records and specialist consultants to conduct due diligence and checks on all our 3rd party suppliers. We also have a number of operational risk assessments and policies which are designed to protect the charity and its assets and these are also reviewed regularly by the trustees and auditors.

The principle risks and their mitigation are as follows:

Financial risks: Loss of income in general. Mitigations: Implement financial planning and controls, monitoring and regular spending reviews, reserves policy. Regulatory and legal risks: Non-compliance of charity commission rules. Mitigation: Trustee training, subscribe to charity commission news updates, have internal and external audits. General Data Protection Regulation ("GDPR"): Data loss, non-compliance. Mitigations: Implement and follow GDPR policy. Regular staff training on GDPR. Fraud or error: Financial fraud, misappropriation. Mitigation: Strong governance, financial controls, internal checks and balances on staff, external review by auditors.

Crisis Aid

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 May 2025

Objectives and activities

Charity's Mission

- To support the victims of poverty and displacement around the world.
- Belief in equality, dignity and freedom for all, regardless of faith, colour or nationality.
- To apply our skills and experience at a time of crisis to all who are in need.
- To ensure our beneficiaries are always our highest priority

Charitable Activities

The activities carried out for the public benefit by the charity are categorised into the following:

- Emergency relief such as provision of food, shelter, clothing, and medical aid to victims of displacement and natural disasters.
- Provision of clean fresh water by constructing water wells with storage tankers and taps, shallow hand pumps and trucking water to needy areas.
- The sponsoring of orphans and orphanages.
- Dispatching of shipping containers loaded with food, clothes and blankets and other essential items to support the poor and needy.
- Supporting medical clinics especially for the treatment of women and children.
- Income generating projects to help break dependence on hand outs.

Public benefits

The trustees present their report with the financial statements of the Crisis Aid (the "Charity") for the year ended 31 May 2025. The Trustees have adopted the provision of Accounting and Reporting by Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (charity "SORP") applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard ("FRS") applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective from 1 January 2015).

Crisis Aid

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 May 2025

Achievements and performance

Crisis Aid continued its life saving work this year benefitting over 1 million people in 27 different countries. Our work extended to some of the poorest countries in the world where we delivered emergency food rations, water projects, education and health support and assistance for vulnerable groups like widows and orphans.

Our work has benefitted the needy and vulnerable people across some of the poorest countries in the world. Our beneficiaries range from those displaced by conflict, famine and drought to those living in abject poverty.

Our donors contributed towards the construction of 56 water pumps, 86 water wells and sponsored the delivery of 160 water tankers providing access to clean drinking water in countries like Yemen, Bangladesh, Uganda, Pakistan, The Gambia, Benin, Cameroon and Togo.

Crisis Aid has also continued its support for local projects in the UK reaching the vulnerable in our own society. This includes supporting local food banks, women's shelters, providing winter clothing for children in local schools and sponsoring volunteer led sports clubs for disadvantaged youth.

Financial review

This year through the kind support of our donors the charity was able to generate £1,230,876 (£1,491,466 in 2024) in funding for the year ended 31 May 2025 to help the charity support the poor and needy around the globe.

Reserve policy

1. Prudent level of reserves

Crisis Aid aims to have reserves of 100% of current annual expenditure. This will ensure business continuity in the event of any interruption or unforeseen circumstances. The reserves are kept in the charity bank accounts and are monitored closely.

2. Establishing and maintaining a prudent level of reserves.

In the event of reserves dipping below the target, the shortfall is met by direct fundraising and cost cutting measures. In addition, charity reserves are replenished each year by income from gift aided donations.

Amount of reserves held

£1,401,243 (2024: £1,668,101)

Details of fund materially

Unrestricted funds are in surplus going in to 2025, and put the charity in a strong position especially when it comes to responding quickly when disaster strikes.

Going concern

The ongoing cost of living crisis and high inflation rates we do see challenges ahead that may impact donations. We are always looking at ways to grow donations and finding ways to bring down overheads.

Crisis Aid

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 May 2025

Plans for future periods

Crisis Aid has increased its spend on fundraising activities including online marketing and advertising which has generated significant levels of income for the charity. It is a very cost-effective method of raising awareness and income for appeals. A breakdown of spending and income generated is outlined below:

	Fundraising	Income
2021	93,637	2,459,594
2022	70,388	1,697,587
2023	75,273	1,153,132
2024	120,564	1,491,466
2025	169,038	1,230,876

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees 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).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, of the charity for that period.

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

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

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

Crisis Aid

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 May 2025

The trustees' annual report was approved on 1 March 2026 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

Altaf Khan

27 Mar 2026

Mr Khan - Chairman
Trustee

Crisis Aid

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Crisis Aid

Year ended 31 May 2025

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Crisis Aid (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 May 2025 which comprise the statement of financial activities, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and 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 charity's affairs as at 31 May 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

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 charity 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 charity'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 trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Crisis Aid

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Crisis Aid *(continued)*

Year ended 31 May 2025

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity 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 Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

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 charity'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 charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Crisis Aid

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Crisis Aid *(continued)*

Year ended 31 May 2025

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:

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

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

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

Crisis Aid

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Crisis Aid *(continued)*

Year ended 31 May 2025

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

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

Crisis Aid

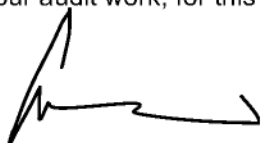
Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Crisis Aid *(continued)*

Year ended 31 May 2025

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's members, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity'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 charity and the charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



27 Mar 2026

Andrew Millet BA MBA FCA
ICAEW (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
Millet Audit Ltd
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
Beyond Aldgate Tower
2 Leman Street
Aldgate
E1 8FA

Crisis Aid

Statement of Financial Activities

Year ended 31 May 2025

		Unrestricted funds	2025 Restricted funds	Total funds	2024 Total funds
	Note	£	£	£	£
Income and endowments					
Donations and legacies	4	485,771	745,105	1,230,876	1,491,444
Investment income	5	—	—	—	22
Total income		<u>485,771</u>	<u>745,105</u>	<u>1,230,876</u>	<u>1,491,466</u>
Expenditure					
Expenditure on raising funds:					
Costs of raising donations and legacies	7	155,636	13,402	169,038	120,564
Expenditure on charitable activities	8,9	361,598	967,097	1,328,695	1,454,942
Total expenditure		<u>517,234</u>	<u>980,499</u>	<u>1,497,733</u>	<u>1,575,506</u>
Net expenditure and net movement in funds		<u>(31,463)</u>	<u>(235,394)</u>	<u>(266,857)</u>	<u>(84,040)</u>
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		1,654,779	13,321	1,668,100	1,752,141
Total funds carried forward		<u>1,623,316</u>	<u>(222,073)</u>	<u>1,401,243</u>	<u>1,668,101</u>

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 16 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

Crisis Aid

Statement of Financial Position

31 May 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	15	9,860	13,070
Tangible fixed assets	16	178,143	184,271
		<u>188,003</u>	<u>197,341</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	17	30,208	10,737
Investments	18	1	—
Cash at bank and in hand		1,216,517	1,564,635
		<u>1,246,726</u>	<u>1,575,372</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	<u>33,486</u>	<u>104,612</u>
Net current assets		<u>1,213,240</u>	<u>1,470,760</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,401,243</u>	<u>1,668,101</u>
Net assets		<u>1,401,243</u>	<u>1,668,101</u>
Funds of the charity			
Restricted funds		—	13,322
Unrestricted funds		1,401,243	1,654,779
Total charity funds	20	<u>1,401,243</u>	<u>1,668,101</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Altaf Khan

27 Mar 2026

Mr Khan - Chairman
Trustee

The notes on pages 16 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

Crisis Aid

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 May 2025

	2025 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net expenditure	(266,857)	(84,040)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	6,128	4,401
Amortisation of intangible assets	3,210	3,210
Other interest receivable and similar income	—	(22)
Accrued (income)/expenses	(11,590)	2,113
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Trade and other debtors	(19,471)	1,166
Trade and other creditors	(59,536)	67,049
Cash generated from operations	(348,116)	(6,123)
Interest received	—	22
Net cash used in operating activities	(348,116)	(6,101)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of other investments	(1)	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(1)	—
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(348,117)	(6,101)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,564,635	1,570,736
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	1,216,518	1,564,635

The notes on pages 16 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

Crisis Aid

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 May 2025

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a registered charity in England and Wales and is unincorporated. The address of the principal office is Unit 21 Progress Park, Ribocon Way, Luton, Bedfordshire, LU4 9UR.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities Act 2011.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

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

Following an assessment of Crisis Aid's financial position, operational performance, and its ability to meet obligations as they fall due, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity will continue to operate for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Foreign currencies

Amount of exchange differences recognised in net income/expenditure during the period, except for those arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through net income/expenditure.

Crisis Aid

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 May 2025

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees to further any of the charity's purposes.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

Incoming resources

All income is included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.
- income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted.
- where gift aid is received from donations, the gift aid is recognised on receipt basis.

Functional and Presentation Currency

- The functional currency of the Trust is Pound Sterling (£), being the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Trust operates.
- The financial statements are presented in Pound Sterling (£), which is also the Trust's presentation currency.

Crisis Aid

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 May 2025

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Software	-	10% straight line
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If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Crisis Aid

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 May 2025

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Tangible assets *(continued)*

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, unless it reverses a charge for impairment that has previously been recognised as expenditure within the statement of financial activities. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, except to which it offsets any previous revaluation gain, in which case the loss is shown within other recognised gains and losses on the statement of financial activities.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Long leasehold property	-	100 years straight line
Plant and machinery	-	50% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	25% straight line
Equipment	-	25% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the charity are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Crisis Aid

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 May 2025

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments *(continued)*

Where investments in shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income and expenditure. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in the statement of financial activities, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2025 £
Donations			
Donations	376,189	745,105	1,121,294
Gifts			
Gifts	109,582	—	109,582
	<u>485,771</u>	<u>745,105</u>	<u>1,230,876</u>
	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
Donations			
Donations	259,825	926,455	1,186,280
Gifts			
Gifts	305,164	—	305,164
	<u>564,989</u>	<u>926,455</u>	<u>1,491,444</u>

Crisis Aid

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 May 2025

5. Investment income

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2025 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
Bank receivable	—	—	22	22

6. Income by geographical source

	2025 £	2024 £
Income source by geographical location		
UK	1,145,544	1,223,163
Asia	5,340	108,887
Americas	31,175	79,523
Europe (excl. UK)	22,616	53,509
Middle East	22,883	19,744
Oceania	1,186	4,084
Africa	2,132	2,556
Total	1,230,876	1,491,466

7. Costs of raising donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2025 £
Costs of raising donations and legacies - Donations	155,636	13,402	169,038

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
Costs of raising donations and legacies - Donations	120,564	—	120,564

Crisis Aid

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 May 2025

8. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2025 £
Direct charitable activity	87,209	967,097	1,054,306
Support costs	274,389	–	274,389
	<u>361,598</u>	<u>967,097</u>	<u>1,328,695</u>
	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
Direct charitable activity	6,379	1,141,916	1,148,296
Support costs	306,647	–	306,646
	<u>313,026</u>	<u>1,141,916</u>	<u>1,454,942</u>

9. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Activities undertaken directly	Support costs	Total funds 2025 £	Total fund 2024 £
Activity	£	£	£	£
Governance costs	1,054,306	–	1,054,306	1,148,296
	–	274,389	274,389	306,646
	<u>1,054,306</u>	<u>274,389</u>	<u>1,328,695</u>	<u>1,454,942</u>

10. Expenditure by geographical source

	2025 £	2024 £
Expenditure source by geographical location		
UK	372,049	326,170
Asia	322,587	225,429
Americas	–	1,000
Middle East	211,700	622,065
Africa	422,359	280,278
Total	1,328,695	1,454,942

Crisis Aid

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 May 2025

11. Net expenditure

Net expenditure is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025 £	2024 £
Amortisation of intangible assets	3,210	3,210
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	6,128	4,401
Foreign exchange differences	70	214

12. Auditors remuneration

	2025 £	2024 £
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	12,000	12,000

13. Staff costs

The average head count of employees during the year was 7 (2024: 5).

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2024: Nil).

14. Trustee remuneration and expenses

During the reporting period, all trustees of the charity received remuneration for services rendered on behalf of the organisation. It is important to note that the remuneration received by each trustee was as follows:

	2025	2024
Mr Khan -	£-	£-
Dr Islam -	£-	£-
Mr Nisar -	£15,900	£15,607
Total	£15,900	£15,607

The following trustees' have been reimbursed for expenses during the period:

	2025	2024
Mr Khan -	£496	£100 – These expenses were for fundraising costs
Dr Islam -	£-	£-
Mr Nisar -	£430	£1,081 - These expenses were for fundraising costs
Total	£926	£1,181

Crisis Aid

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 May 2025

15. Intangible assets

	Intangible asset [CRM Software] £
Cost	
At 1 June 2024 and 31 May 2025	32,104
Amortisation	
At 1 June 2024	19,034
Charge for the year	3,210
At 31 May 2025	22,244
Carrying amount	
At 31 May 2025	9,860
At 31 May 2024	13,070

16. Tangible fixed assets

	Long leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 June 2024 and 31 May 2025	172,612	2,750	25,941	10,161	211,464
Depreciation					
At 1 June 2024	–	2,750	14,282	10,161	27,193
Charge for the year	1,726	–	4,402	–	6,128
At 31 May 2025	1,726	2,750	18,684	10,161	33,321
Carrying amount					
At 31 May 2025	170,886	–	7,257	–	178,143
At 31 May 2024	172,612	–	11,659	–	184,271

Crisis Aid

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 May 2025

17. Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	<u>30,208</u>	<u>10,737</u>

18. Investments

The trust holds one ordinary share of £1 in Progress Park Properties Limited. The shareholding was acquired as part of the leasehold property purchase.

The investment does not represent a commercial investment but is held to facilitate the ownership and management of the leasehold property. The share may confer certain rights and obligations in relation to the management and administration of the property.

The directors/trustees consider the carrying value of £1 to be appropriate.

19. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade creditors	10,442	71,046
Accruals and deferred income	21,976	33,566
Social security and other taxes	1,067	—
Other creditors	1	—
	<u>33,486</u>	<u>104,612</u>

20. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

	At 1 June 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 May 2025 £
General funds	<u>1,654,779</u>	<u>485,771</u>	<u>(517,234)</u>	<u>(222,073)</u>	<u>1,401,243</u>

	At 1 June 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 May 2024 £
General funds	<u>1,675,171</u>	<u>565,011</u>	<u>(433,590)</u>	<u>(151,813)</u>	<u>1,654,779</u>

Crisis Aid

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 May 2025

20. Analysis of charitable funds *(continued)*

Restricted funds

	At 1 June 2024	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	At 31 May 2025
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted Funds	13,322	745,105	(980,499)	222,073	—

	At 1 June 2023	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	At 31 May 2024
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted Funds	76,970	926,455	(1,141,916)	151,813	13,322

21. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 2025
	£	£
Intangible assets	9,860	9,860
Tangible fixed assets	178,143	178,143
Current assets	1,246,726	1,246,726
Creditors less than 1 year	(33,486)	(33,486)
Net assets	1,401,243	1,401,243

	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 2024
	£	£
Intangible assets	13,070	13,070
Tangible fixed assets	184,270	184,270
Current assets	1,575,372	1,575,372
Creditors less than 1 year	(104,611)	(104,611)
Net assets	1,668,101	1,668,101

Crisis Aid

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 May 2025

22. Associated companies

Crisis Aid Limited (Company Number: 14278519) a Private company limited by guarantee without share capital was officially registered with the Registrar of Companies for England and Wales on the 5th August 2022. The organisation's registered office is located at 72 Cardigan Street, Luton, Bedfordshire, LU1 1RR.

Crisis Aid Limited is currently dormant, with no operational or financial activities undertaken. It plans to pursue charitable endeavours in the near future.

23. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Jun 2024	Cash flows	At 31 May 2025
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>1,564,635</u>	<u>(348,118)</u>	<u>1,216,517</u>

24. Related parties

During the reporting period, the Charity engaged a number of organisations to distribute grants on its behalf. Certain of these organisations are connected to members of the Board of Trustees through personal or business relationships.

The nature of these relationships is as follows:

The director of Global Logistics Suppliers Ltd is a personal friend of Altaf Khan, a trustee of the Charity.

The director of United Herts Ltd is a personal friend of Faizan Nisar, a trustee of the Charity.

The costs associated with these services were as follows:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Grants distributed by United Herts Ltd	58,000	32,260
Grants distributed by Global Logistics Suppliers Ltd	<u>117,150</u>	<u>56,300</u>
	175,150	88,560

The Charity also traded with FZN Group Ltd (11080096) which is owned by one of the trustees', Faizan Nisar. During the course of the year, the total amount of these transactions amounted to:

	2025	2024
	£	£
FZN Group Ltd	16,330	16,668

Apart from the matters noted above, the Trustees confirm that there are no other related party transactions or disclosures to report. All identified matters, including instances of internal fraud and error, have been appropriately reported to the Charity Commission and the current auditors.

Document

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Signers

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