

Arise Foundation

Report and Accounts

Year ended 31 December 2024

Charity Registration Number
1165248

About Arise

Arise is a charity based in New York City and London, with a vision of a world without slavery and human trafficking, in which the dignity of every person is respected. Our mission is to build the strength, sustainability and direct impact of frontline groups working to prevent slavery and human trafficking.

As an organisation, Arise consists of two charities, one established in the United States and one registered in England and Wales. The following set of accounts, for the year ended 31 December 2024 **only shows those activities that took place in the UK entity**. Arise's principal source of funding is US donations, details surrounding which can be found in Arise's US accounts.

To gain further information on the ongoing projects of the whole organisation please visit our website at <http://arisefdn.org>.

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Reference and administrative details of the charity, its trustees and advisers

Trustees	Mrs Karen Bradley Declan Breslin David John Bringle Sister Lynda Dearlove RM MBE Kevin Hyland Mrs Dee Jethwa Sister Patricia Deirdre Mullan Sister Patricia Murray IBVM Ms Wendy Strauss
Director	Mr Martin Foley (to 30 th May 2025) Mr Ian Sweet (appointed 17 th June 2025)
Administrative address	Nazareth House 169-175 Hammersmith Road W6 8DB
Telephone	+44 (0) 208 163 2117
Charity registration number	1165248
Auditor	Buzzacott Audit LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
Principal bankers	HSBC PO Box 260 46 The Broadway London W5 5JR
Legal advisors	Stone King LLP Boundary House 91 Charterhouse Street London EC1M 6HR

Trustees' report Year ended 31 December 2024

The trustees present their report together with the accounts of the Arise Foundation (the charity) for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 18 to 21 of the attached accounts and comply with the charity's constitution, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Charitable objects

The object of the charity, as set out in its constitution, is the promotion of human rights (as set out in the universal declaration of human rights and subsequent United Nations' conventions and declarations) and elimination of the infringement of human rights by people trafficking anywhere in the world.

The principal aims and activities of the charity cover the following:

- ◆ Raising awareness of human rights issues;
- ◆ Monitoring abuses of human rights;
- ◆ Promoting public support for human rights;
- ◆ Providing technical advice to government and others on human rights matters;
- ◆ Commenting on human rights legislation;
- ◆ Obtaining redress for the victims of human rights abuse;
- ◆ Promoting respect for human rights among individuals and corporations; and
- ◆ Relieving the need among the victims of human rights abuse.

When setting the aims of the charity, the trustees have complied with their duty under section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit. The trustees believe they have demonstrated in detail throughout this report the ways in which the charity has been faithful to this guidance.

Our vision

Arise's vision is a world without slavery and human trafficking, in which the dignity of every person is respected.

Our mission

To build the strength, sustainability and direct impact of frontline groups working to prevent slavery and human trafficking.

- ◆ We deliver this mission through capacity building, including grants, project funding, training, mentoring, research, amplification, advice, and support.
- ◆ Research and amplification must be rooted in and informed by the frontline.
- ◆ Wherever possible we will seek to deliver this mission in collaboration with other organisations whose vision, mission and values align with ours.
- ◆ Disasters/emergency response is not part of our mission. We will only respond to disasters and emergencies that impact directly on our country programmes.

Our values

Respect for human dignity. This is our foundation value. All we do, from frontline preventative work to staff management, should uphold this value.

Humility. We demonstrate this through service to others, a participative, locally informed approach, and by understanding the limits of our understanding and experience.

Trust. We strive to build trust in all we do through honesty, openness, inclusion, and transparency.

Our activities

Our approach is rooted in the belief that ending slavery is a joint enterprise. Collaboration is at the heart of what we do, finding and developing dynamic partnerships with frontline abolitionists which are formative for both giver and beneficiary. We catalyse exemplary frontline work against slavery. We do this through capacity building, including grants, project funding, training, mentoring, research, amplification, advice, and support.

Prevention focus

One thread running through our selection of partners is an emphasis on prevention, which we see as the neglected 'P' in the famed four-pillar paradigm of anti-trafficking work: Prevention, Protection, Prosecution and Partnership. Without prevention, governments and others are left to respond to the consequences without coming any nearer to the eradication of this crime. Prevention work we support includes education, the provision of viable alternatives to the promises of traffickers, awareness raising, and, in some cases, protection. According to one of our frontline partners in Nigeria, "Arise emphasizes sustainable solutions rather than temporary fixes. Their programmes aim to reduce vulnerabilities long-term, focusing on economic empowerment and education, which helps communities stay resilient against trafficking."

Accompaniment

Arise uses the term 'accompaniment' to express the unique support we provide frontline groups and networks. Accompaniment means standing by frontline groups, listening to their needs, and being flexible enough to respond to them. It is enacted through ongoing availability, mentorship and programmatic support, in everything from proposal writing to project management, safeguarding and fundraising. As one of our frontline partners in India commented, "Arise's understanding and compassionate approach in addressing partners' challenges, while providing flexible solutions, have created a supportive and collaborative working environment."

Grant making policy

The trustees apply the funds of Arise Foundation at their discretion and in accordance with the charitable purposes and objectives of the charity. The number of projects that can be supported by the trustees is necessarily limited to the funding available for distribution each year.

Following a period of discernment and consultation with a variety of stakeholders, we have determined that in order to continue to be as effective as possible in the delivery of our mission, we will focus on the following five strategic objectives during the next 3 years:

- ◆ Building the strength, sustainability and impact of the frontline. We will focus our programmes delivery in the 4 countries where we currently operate - India, the Philippines, Albania and Nigeria, consolidating the progress of recent years, ensuring our interventions promote sustainability, and exploring opportunities for growth in our programmatic work in these countries.
- ◆ Evaluating our impact on the frontline. We will undertake an independent impact assessment of our country programmes to measure both our achievements and also areas for improvement.
- ◆ Resourcing the frontline. We will increase income by a minimum 10% per annum by increasing our corporate givers and individual donors via a targeted outreach.
- ◆ Amplifying the frontline. We will implement an amplification and research programme grounded in the knowledge and experience of frontline groups that seeks to effect policy and cultural change.
- ◆ Building a fit for purpose organisation to better serve the frontline. This will encompass governance, management, staffing, diversity, inclusion, and finance.

Activities and achievements during the 2024 financial year

Since being established in 2016 and thanks to the efforts, generosity and support of our country coordinators, delivery partners, staff, trustees and benefactors, Arise has directly affected over 250,000 lives through a network of frontline groups as we strive to prevent slavery and human trafficking. Our frontline model is powerful and strengthened by the involvement of our supporters.

In India, we continue to work almost exclusively with Religious Sisters. They deliver a diverse programme of activity across the country including remedial education, skills training, increasing access to state services, awareness sessions, community groups, and safe migration pathways for at-risk families. These interventions are tailored to local needs, and decided on after consultation with local communities, who understand the specific local exploitation and trafficking threats.

In the Philippines, thanks to generous support from the Knights of Columbus, we work with a diverse portfolio of frontline groups to prevent labour exploitation, sexual exploitation and the online sexual exploitation of children.

In Albania, we partner with rehabilitative shelters, charities, and child safeguarding groups, to bolster prevention, protection, prosecution and rehabilitation across the country. Over the last year, much work has focused on capacity building for Albanian frontline groups so that their staff are better placed to deliver trauma-informed prevention and rehabilitation projects for women and children. One frontline group said of the relationship with Arise, "In essence, this grant didn't just provide monetary assistance; it was a catalyst, propelling our organisation closer to our envisioned goals. It bridged critical gaps, fostered growth, and allowed us to make lasting changes in the communities we serve."

In Nigeria, we have reached a significant number of people and delivered real impact with frontline groups over the last three years, thanks to support from the Hilton Foundation. Economic hardship, enhanced by the pandemic, corruption, political instability, and violent conflict, has disrupted rural commerce and livelihoods. This, coupled with deeply entrenched attitudes towards women, make women and girls highly vulnerable to sex trafficking, domestic servitude and other forms of exploitation. Our partnerships in Nigeria are with a growing network of religious congregations and secular charities that cover the whole of the country, including hard to reach communities such as the islands off the coast of Lagos where entrenched poverty makes young women extremely vulnerable to trafficking.

A summary of outcomes in Nigeria since 2021 is as follows:

- ◆ 20 seed grants have been distributed to congregations across 33 regions in Nigeria.
- ◆ Through funded projects, 9,438 people have been reached directly and 47,190 indirectly (an estimate of family members).
- ◆ 646 people have received skills training.
- ◆ 41 business startups have received funding.
- ◆ 9,323 people have participated in direct awareness raising activities.
- ◆ 701 people have been offered counselling or other forms of mental health support.
- ◆ 60 Community Action Groups have been established across the country, to share information and promote awareness at a community level.

During 2024 we commissioned an independent evaluation of our work in Nigeria. The evaluation commended the work of Arise. "The project through the seed grant implementation has responded to some of the pressing needs of a number of at-risk communities. There is a high possibility of continuation of benefits from the programme intervention after development assistance has been completed. This can be attributed to the structure on the ground such as the Steering Committee and Provincial Teams which provides direction to the network. Furthermore, the capacity-building programme is geared towards the empowerment of the Sisters in order to attract more grants even after the expiration of the Arise-NCWR intervention in the various communities. The project has significantly achieved some strong results under its outputs."

Looking ahead and subject to sufficient income, during 2025 we will continue to focus on our four country programmes, applying the results of the aforementioned independent evaluations of our work to date.

Financial review

Results for the period

A summary of the period's results can be found on page 15 of the accounts.

Total income for the year amounted to £631,303 (2023 – £1,186,193) and was derived from donations from both individuals and organisations. The reduction in income is largely a reflection of a historical lack of fundraising focus in the charity (now being addressed), the end of some multi-year grants and reduced transfers from Arise US.

Expenditure in the year totalled £1,108,947 (2023 – £1,083,752). Expenditure includes expenditure on charitable activities of £1,024,850 (2023 – £982,105) and expenditure on raising funds of £84,097 (2023 – £101,647). Details of charitable grants are included in note 3 to the accounts.

Consequently, there was a net deficit of £477,644 (2023 – net income of £102,441).

Financial position

As at 31 December 2024, the balance sheet reflects total funds of £154,348 (2023 – £631,993). This comprises a surplus of £247,008 in restricted funds and a deficit of £92,660 in unrestricted funds.

Reserves policy and going concern assessment

Arise depends on the generosity of donors to meet its running costs. It is essential that Arise is able to safeguard its operations for the benefit of beneficiaries and employees. For this reason, the charity decided on a policy to keep six months of indirect costs to be maintained in free reserves to enable Arise to be dissolved in a legal manner that enables us to meet all our legal obligations to beneficiaries, employees, and suppliers. In the event that free reserves fell below six months of indirect costs, an emergency meeting of the Finance, Compliance and Risk Committee (FCRC) would be called to review spending plans.

Trustees' report Year ended 31 December 2024

As at 31 December 2024 the charity's free reserves calculated as total unrestricted reserves less tangible fixed assets were in a negative position of £93,341 (2023 – £188,110 surplus), the equivalent to minus 3.1 months of indirect costs (2023 – positive 4.5 months). This is below the target level.

In view of the fact that during the year free reserves fell below our target a meeting of the FCRC was convened. Following this meeting, and a subsequent meeting of the full board, efforts to increase income and reduce costs were intensified. These included the redundancy of one staff position in February 2025, a recruitment freeze and additional cost-saving measures which are reflected in the charity's 2025 budget and cashflow forecast. Fundraising and diversifying the donor base is a priority, based on a funding pipeline comprising major donors, trusts and foundations. Arise also continues to benefit from strong support from key funders. However, the current levels of future donations cannot be fully quantified or predicted in relation to a period of twelve months from the date of signing the financial statements. Based on current assumptions and intentions, the trustees believe it is appropriate for the charity to continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, while acknowledging that there is a material uncertainty around this conclusion.

Governance, structure and management

Governing document

Arise Foundation is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) governed by a constitution dated 12 January 2016. It is a registered charity, Charity Registration Number: 1165248.

Trustees

The charity has nine trustees. There must be at least three charity trustees and no more than twelve.

Every trustee must be appointed by a resolution passed at a properly convened meeting of the charity trustees. In selecting individuals for appointment, the trustees, using a skills and experience matrix, must have regard to the skills, knowledge and experience needed for the effective administration of the charity.

The names of the trustees who served during the year and at the time of approving the accounts are set out below. All trustees served for the entire year except where stated.

Trustee	Appointed/resigned
Mrs Karen Bradley	
Declan Breslin	
David John Bringle	
Sister Lynda Dearlove RSM MBE	
Kevin Hyland	
Mrs Dee Jethwa	
Sister Patricia Deirdre Mullan	
Sister Patricia Murray IBVM	
Ms Wendy Strauss	

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and accounts 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 trustees to prepare accounts for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the income and expenditure of the charity for that period. In preparing the accounts the trustees are required to:

- ◆ select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- ◆ observe the methods and principles of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102);
- ◆ make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ◆ state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- ◆ prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and which enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Charities Act 2011, applicable Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations and the provisions of the charity's constitution. 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.

Structure and management reporting

The trustees are ultimately responsible for the policies, activities and assets of the charity. As a result of the international scope of their work, they meet formally as often as necessary to review developments with regard to the charity or its activities and make any important decisions. The trustees use electronic means to be informed and kept up to date with developments within the charity. When necessary, the trustees seek advice and support from the charity's professional advisers. The day-to-day management of the charity's activities, and the implementation of policies, is delegated to the Chief Executive Officer.

Risk management

The trustees believe the significant risks facing the charity to be:

- ◆ Fundraising: An historic lack of fundraising focus, capacity and failure to diversify income means that fundraising remains a significant risk. However, we now employ a professional, dedicated fundraiser and fundraising is a priority for the charity. Performance to date in 2025 is encouraging. We look forward to maintaining this progress.
- ◆ Loss of key staff: This risk is significant due to the financial challenges facing the charity and the impact caused by the departure of colleagues without replacement. Staff are being supported through this period of change, with specific focus on their wellbeing.
- ◆ Inability to deliver on programmatic commitments: This risk is closely related to the fundraising risk. Failure to meet our fundraising targets will jeopardise programmes delivery. We will mitigate this risk by meeting our fundraising targets.

The charity maintains a risk register, which is reviewed by the Finance, Compliance and Risk Committee on a quarterly basis and by the full Board annually.

Fundraising

The charity's fundraising approach is multi-faceted using online platforms and events. We monitor activities through regular reporting. We have not received any complaints this year. We are committed to protecting vulnerable people by ensuring our fundraising communication is clear and honest. We are also compliant with the Fundraising Regulator's Code of Practice

Signed on behalf of the trustees:

Trustee 
Kevin Hyland OBE Chair of Trustees

Approved by the trustees on: 28th October 2025

Independent auditor's report to the trustees of Arise Foundation

Opinion

We have audited the accounts of Arise Foundation (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statements of cash flows, principal accounting policies and the notes to the accounts. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the accounts:

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- ◆ have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- ◆ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 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 accounts section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the accounts 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.

Material uncertainty relating to going concern

We draw attention to the trustees' conclusion in the trustees' report and the accounting policy relating to going concern, which acknowledges that a material uncertainty exists that may cast doubt upon the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect to this matter.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, including the trustees' report, other than the accounts and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the accounts does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the accounts or our knowledge obtained in the course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the accounts themselves. 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 (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 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 accounts; or
- ◆ sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- ◆ the accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records; 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 set out on page 8, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts 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 accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the accounts, 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the accounts

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the accounts 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 accounts.

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.

How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

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

- ◆ The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- ◆ We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charity through discussions with management and trustees and from our knowledge and experience of the charity sector;
- ◆ We focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the activities of the charity. These included but were not limited to the Charities Act 2011; and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019); and
- ◆ We assessed the extent of compliance with laws and regulations identified above by making enquiries of management and representatives of the trustees and review of the minutes of trustees' meetings.

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

- ◆ Making enquiries of management and representatives of the trustees as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected, and alleged fraud; and
- ◆ Considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

Independent auditor's report Year ended 31 December 2024

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

- ◆ Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- ◆ Tested and reviewed journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- ◆ Tested the authorisation of expenditure;
- ◆ Tested the implementation of key financial controls;
- ◆ Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- ◆ Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

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

- ◆ Agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- ◆ Reading the minutes of meetings of trustees; and
- ◆ Enquiring as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees 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 trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Buzzacott Audit LLP
Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

Date 28 October 2025

Buzzacott Audit LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

Statement of financial activities Year to 31 December 2024

(including income and expenditure account)

	Notes	2024 Unrestricted General Funds £	2024 Restricted Funds £	2024 Total Funds £	2023 Unrestri- cted General Funds £	2023 Restricted Funds £	2023 Total Funds £
Income from							
Donations	1	81,328	541,565	622,893	391,235	794,269	1,185,504
Other income		8,410	--	8,410	689	--	689
Total income		89,738	541,565	631,303	391,924	794,269	1,186,193
Expenditure on							
Raising funds	2	65,647	18,450	84,097	77,743	23,904	101,647
Charitable activities: Elimination of the infringement of human rights	3	307,839	717,011	1,024,850	297,184	684,921	982,105
Total expenditure		373,486	735,461	1,108,947	374,927	708,825	1,083,752
Net (expenditure)/ income for the year and net movement in funds	5	(283,748)	(193,896)	(477,644)	16,997	85,444	102,441
Reconciliation of funds							
Balances brought forward at the start of the year		191,088	440,904	631,992	174,094	355,458	529,552
Balances carried forward at the end of the year		(92,660)	247,008	154,348	191,091	440,902	631,993

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

Balance sheet 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Tangible assets			
Fixed assets	8	681	2,981
Current assets			
Debtors	9	14,183	17,359
Cash at bank and in hand		188,659	634,849
		202,842	652,208
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(49,165)	(23,196)
Net current assets		153,677	629,012
Total net assets		154,358	631,993
Represented by:			
The funds of the charity			
Restricted Funds	11	247,008	440,904
Unrestricted General Funds		(92,660)	191,089
Total Funds		154,348	631,993

Approved by the trustees and signed on their behalf by:


 Trustee **Kevin Hyland OBE Chair of Board**

Approved by the trustees on:

28th October 2025

Cash Flow Statement 31 December 2024

		2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash (used in) from operating activities	A	(446,190)	10,543
Cash flows from investing activities	B	--	(1,000)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(446,190)	9,543
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds:			
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		634,849	625,305
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	C	188,659	634,849

A Reconciliation of net income to net cash (used in) from operating activities

	2024 £	2023 £
Net (expenditure)/income for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	(477,644)	102,440
Adjusted for:		
Depreciation charges	2,299	3,117
Decrease in debtors	3,176	56,964
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	25,979	(151,978)
Net cash (used in)/ from operating activities	(446,190)	10,543

B Cash flows from investing activities

	2024 £	2023 £
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	--	(1,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	--	(1,000)

C Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2024 £	Cash flows £	At 31 December 2024 £
Cash and cash equivalents	634,849	(446,190)	188,659

Arise Foundation does not have any borrowings or lease obligations. Net debt consists therefore of the cash at bank and in hand only.

Arise Foundation

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2024

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

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice 2019 applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (Charities SORP FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

These accounts have been prepared for the year to 31 December 2024 with the comparatives for year ended 31 December 2023.

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

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

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

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the accounts requires the trustees to make significant judgements and estimates.

Other than the allocation of governance and support costs between the various categories of expenditure, there are no items in the accounts where key judgements and estimates have been made.

Assessment of going concern

Trustees have set the policy for free reserves at six months of operational expenditure taking into account the risks associated with fundraising. Fundraising and diversifying the donor base is a priority based on a funding pipeline comprising major donors, trusts and foundations. Arise also continues to benefit from strong support from key funders. However, the current levels of future donations cannot be fully quantified or predicted in relation to a period of twelve months from the date of signing the financial statements. Based on current assumptions and intentions, the trustees believe it is appropriate for the charity to continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, while acknowledging that there is a material uncertainty around this conclusion.

Income recognition

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

Income recognition (continued)

The principal source of income is donations.

Donations, receivable in cash, are recognised when the charity has confirmation of both the amount and settlement date. In the event of donations pledged but not received, the amount is accrued for where the receipt is considered probable. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Donated services and facilities provided to the charity are recognised in the period when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the charity, provided they can be measured reliably. This is normally when the service is provided/the facilities are used by the charity. An equivalent amount is included as expenditure. Donated services and facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain facilities or services of equivalent economic benefit on the open market.

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

Expenditure recognition

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

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. The classification between activities is as follows:

Expenditure on raising funds comprises the cost of fundraising events and support costs.

Expenditure on charitable activities includes all other costs associated with furthering the charitable purposes of the charity; the elimination of the infringement of human rights by people trafficking anywhere in the world by all or any means possible. Such costs include grants made in accordance with the charity's objects and administration costs.

Grants payable are included in the statement of financial activities when approved and when the intended recipient has either received funds or been informed of the decision to make the grant and has satisfied all performance conditions. Grants approved but not paid at the end of the financial period are accrued. Grants where the beneficiary has not been informed or has to fulfil performance conditions before the grant is released are not accrued but are disclosed as financial commitments in the notes to the accounts.

All expenditure is stated inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2024

Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs represent indirect charitable expenditure. In order to carry out the primary purposes of the charity it is necessary to provide support including in the form of financial procedures.

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

Support and governance costs are apportioned using percentages based on the direct expenditure incurred on each of the activities of the charity.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual assets with an expected useful life exceeding one year are capitalised at cost. Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Computers and equipment	33% on a straight line basis
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Debtors

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

Cash at bank and in hand

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

Creditors and provisions

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

Fund structure

Restricted funds comprise monies raised for, or their use restricted to, a specific purpose, or contributions subject to donor imposed conditions.

Unrestricted funds comprise those monies which may be used towards meeting the charitable objectives of the charity and which may be applied at the discretion of the trustees.

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2024

Foreign currencies

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

Financial instruments

The charity has a contract with its bank to hedge US dollar income. The fair value of the option at the year end date is assessed as being immaterial and is therefore not included in the accounts.

The charity only holds basic financial instruments as defined in FRS 102. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the charity and their measurement basis are as follows:

Financial assets – other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

Cash at bank – classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.

Financial liabilities – accruals and other creditors are financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost.

Pension costs

Contributions in connection with the charity's defined contribution scheme are charged to the statement of financial activities in the period in which they become payable to the scheme.

1. Income from: Donations

	2024 General £	2024 Restricted £	2024 Total £	2023 General £	2023 Restricted £	2023 Total £
Donations						
Arise Foundation America Inc.	44,771	439,659	484,430	310,478	724,999	1,035,477
Gift Aid	6,945	1,252	8,197	9,073	2,800	11,873
Trustees (see note 12)	-	-	-	25,000	11,200	36,200
Other	29,611	100,654	130,265	46,684	55,270	101,954
Total	81,327	541,565	622,892	391,235	794,269	1,185,504

Donations include donations in kind amounting to £48,000 (2023 - £48,000) in relation to rent costs.

2. Expenditure on: Raising funds

	2024 General Funds £	2024 Restricted Funds £	2024 Total Funds £	2023 General Funds £	2023 Restricted Funds £	2023 Total Funds £
Staff costs (note 6)	42,192	--	42,192	39,441	--	39,441
Fundraising costs	905	--	905	5,213	--	5,213
Travel		--	-	4,480	--	4,480
Allocated support and governance costs (note 4)	22,550	18,450	41,000	28,609	23,904	52,513
Total	65,647	18,450	84,097	77,743	23,904	101,647

3. Expenditure on: Charitable activities

	2024 General Funds £	2024 Restricted Funds £	2024 Total Funds £	2023 General Funds £	2023 Restricted Funds £	2023 Total Funds £
Grants						
. India	20,868	42,150	63,018	99,634	10,771	110,405
. Nigeria	--	69,232	69,232	10,000	--	10,000
. Rome/SATAs	--	48,410	48,410	--	62,013	62,013
. Ukraine	1,048	53,529	54,577	--	20,569	20,569
. Romania	8,159	--	8,159	--	--	-
. Philippines	--	94,263	94,263	--	67,995	67,995
. Albania	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total grants charged	30,075	307,585	337,660	109,634	161,348	270,982
Direct costs						
. Program costs	59,753	189,491	249,244	60,506	250,198	310,704
. Bank fees	1,050	1,488	2,538	2,299	816	3,114
. Communications	--	--	--	--	--	--
. Depreciation	140	--	140	198	--	198
. Office costs	--	--	--	57	--	57
. Travel costs	2,912	4,568	7,480	10,058	--	10,058
. Staff costs (note 6)	85,661	126,868	212,529	38,908	138,032	176,940
	149,516	322,415	471,931	73,119	427,954	501,071
Allocated support and governance costs	128,248	87,011	215,259	114,434	95,618	210,052
	307,839	717,011	1,024,850	297,187	684,919	982,106

4. Support and governance costs

	2024 £	2023 £
Staff costs (note 6)	95,935	85,817
Office costs	73,507	78,328
Travel	-	3,193
Communications	1,353	5,251
Governance costs:		
. Staff costs (note 6)	50,499	40,623
. Consultants	20,555	40,575
. Auditor's remuneration	14,400	8,778
	256,249	262,565

Support and governance costs have been allocated to expenditure on raising funds and charitable activities as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Raising funds	41,000	52,513
Charitable activities	215,250	210,052
	256,250	262,565

The charity allocates its support costs using percentages based on the direct expenditure incurred on each of the activities of the charity.

5. Net income for the period

This is stated after charging:

	2024 £	2023 £
Auditor's remuneration (including VAT)		
. Statutory audit fees	14,400	8,778

6. Staff costs and remuneration of key management personnel

Staff costs during the year were as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Wages and salaries	349,775	300,762
Social security costs	32,227	27,385
Pension costs	17,292	14,434
	399,294	342,821

The average number of staff employed during the year is 7.3 full-time (2023 – 7.6) and 3 part-time (2023 - 3)

1 member of staff received employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) in the range of £80,001 - £90,000 (2023 – 1 employee received employee benefits greater than £60,000).

There is no remuneration paid on behalf of the charity (2023 – Nil)

The trustees consider that they, together with the senior leadership team of the Foundation, comprise the key management of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis. Trustees are not remunerated. The total remuneration (including taxable benefits and employer's pension contributions) of the key management personnel for the year was £215,194 (2023 - £192,917).

No trustees received reimbursement of expenses in the year in the year (2023 – £1,356).

7. Taxation

Arise Foundation is a registered charity and, therefore, is not liable to income tax or corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Computers and equipment £
Cost	
At 1 January 2024	16,117
Additions	–
Disposals	–
At 31 December 2024	16,117
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2024	13,136
Charge for year	2,299
Disposals	–
At 31 December 2024	15,435
Net book value	
At 31 December 2024	682
At 31 December 2023	2,981

9. Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Accrued income	90	–
Gift Aid receivable	627	4,384
Other debtors	13,466	12,976
	14,183	17,359

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Accruals	34,415	17,572
Grants payable	–	–
Other creditors	14,750	5,624
	49,165	23,196

11. Restricted funds

	At 1 January 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 31 December 2024 £
Project funds	440,904	541,565	(735,461)	247,008

The projects fund relates to income received from funders which are restricted to use on specific projects. All restricted funds received during the year were used in projects as intended to fund overheads, staff salaries and grants.

12. Related party transactions

During the year ended 31 December 2024, no trustees made donations to the Arise Foundation (2023 – £36,000 donated by one trustee).

13. Related entity

The charitable company is closely related to Arise Foundation America Inc, a US tax exempt organisation registered in the state of Delaware and was founded to carry out the work of that entity in the UK.

Apart from the donations received as shown in note 1 to the accounts, there were no transactions with the parent during the period.

14. Trustee Indemnity

The charity has purchased trustee indemnity insurance during the financial year to protect its trustees and officers against personal liability arising from their role in the governance of the charity, subject to the limitations and exclusions of the policy. The cost of this insurance for the year was £1,779, which was paid from the charity's funds.

The insurance does not protect trustees against liability arising from wilful wrongdoing, fraud or criminal acts. The policy was arranged with AXA Insurance Plc and provides cover up to £1,000,000.

Arise Foundation

Report and Accounts

Year ended 31 December 2024

Charity Registration Number
1165248

About Arise

Arise is a charity based in New York City and London, with a vision of a world without slavery and human trafficking, in which the dignity of every person is respected. Our mission is to build the strength, sustainability and direct impact of frontline groups working to prevent slavery and human trafficking.

As an organisation, Arise consists of two charities, one established in the United States and one registered in England and Wales. The following set of accounts, for the year ended 31 December 2024 **only shows those activities that took place in the UK entity**. Arise's principal source of funding is US donations, details surrounding which can be found in Arise's US accounts.

To gain further information on the ongoing projects of the whole organisation please visit our website at <http://arisefdn.org>.

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Reference and administrative details of the charity, its trustees and advisers

Trustees	Mrs Karen Bradley Declan Breslin David John Bringle Sister Lynda Dearlove RM MBE Kevin Hyland Mrs Dee Jethwa Sister Patricia Deirdre Mullan Sister Patricia Murray IBVM Ms Wendy Strauss
Director	Mr Martin Foley (to 30 th May 2025) Mr Ian Sweet (appointed 17 th June 2025)
Administrative address	Nazareth House 169-175 Hammersmith Road W6 8DB
Telephone	+44 (0) 208 163 2117
Charity registration number	1165248
Auditor	Buzzacott Audit LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
Principal bankers	HSBC PO Box 260 46 The Broadway London W5 5JR
Legal advisors	Stone King LLP Boundary House 91 Charterhouse Street London EC1M 6HR

Trustees' report Year ended 31 December 2024

The trustees present their report together with the accounts of the Arise Foundation (the charity) for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 18 to 21 of the attached accounts and comply with the charity's constitution, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Charitable objects

The object of the charity, as set out in its constitution, is the promotion of human rights (as set out in the universal declaration of human rights and subsequent United Nations' conventions and declarations) and elimination of the infringement of human rights by people trafficking anywhere in the world.

The principal aims and activities of the charity cover the following:

- ◆ Raising awareness of human rights issues;
- ◆ Monitoring abuses of human rights;
- ◆ Promoting public support for human rights;
- ◆ Providing technical advice to government and others on human rights matters;
- ◆ Commenting on human rights legislation;
- ◆ Obtaining redress for the victims of human rights abuse;
- ◆ Promoting respect for human rights among individuals and corporations; and
- ◆ Relieving the need among the victims of human rights abuse.

When setting the aims of the charity, the trustees have complied with their duty under section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit. The trustees believe they have demonstrated in detail throughout this report the ways in which the charity has been faithful to this guidance.

Our vision

Arise's vision is a world without slavery and human trafficking, in which the dignity of every person is respected.

Our mission

To build the strength, sustainability and direct impact of frontline groups working to prevent slavery and human trafficking.

- ◆ We deliver this mission through capacity building, including grants, project funding, training, mentoring, research, amplification, advice, and support.
- ◆ Research and amplification must be rooted in and informed by the frontline.
- ◆ Wherever possible we will seek to deliver this mission in collaboration with other organisations whose vision, mission and values align with ours.
- ◆ Disasters/emergency response is not part of our mission. We will only respond to disasters and emergencies that impact directly on our country programmes.

Our values

Respect for human dignity. This is our foundation value. All we do, from frontline preventative work to staff management, should uphold this value.

Humility. We demonstrate this through service to others, a participative, locally informed approach, and by understanding the limits of our understanding and experience.

Trust. We strive to build trust in all we do through honesty, openness, inclusion, and transparency.

Our activities

Our approach is rooted in the belief that ending slavery is a joint enterprise. Collaboration is at the heart of what we do, finding and developing dynamic partnerships with frontline abolitionists which are formative for both giver and beneficiary. We catalyse exemplary frontline work against slavery. We do this through capacity building, including grants, project funding, training, mentoring, research, amplification, advice, and support.

Prevention focus

One thread running through our selection of partners is an emphasis on prevention, which we see as the neglected 'P' in the famed four-pillar paradigm of anti-trafficking work: Prevention, Protection, Prosecution and Partnership. Without prevention, governments and others are left to respond to the consequences without coming any nearer to the eradication of this crime. Prevention work we support includes education, the provision of viable alternatives to the promises of traffickers, awareness raising, and, in some cases, protection. According to one of our frontline partners in Nigeria, "Arise emphasizes sustainable solutions rather than temporary fixes. Their programmes aim to reduce vulnerabilities long-term, focusing on economic empowerment and education, which helps communities stay resilient against trafficking."

Accompaniment

Arise uses the term 'accompaniment' to express the unique support we provide frontline groups and networks. Accompaniment means standing by frontline groups, listening to their needs, and being flexible enough to respond to them. It is enacted through ongoing availability, mentorship and programmatic support, in everything from proposal writing to project management, safeguarding and fundraising. As one of our frontline partners in India commented, "Arise's understanding and compassionate approach in addressing partners' challenges, while providing flexible solutions, have created a supportive and collaborative working environment."

Grant making policy

The trustees apply the funds of Arise Foundation at their discretion and in accordance with the charitable purposes and objectives of the charity. The number of projects that can be supported by the trustees is necessarily limited to the funding available for distribution each year.

Following a period of discernment and consultation with a variety of stakeholders, we have determined that in order to continue to be as effective as possible in the delivery of our mission, we will focus on the following five strategic objectives during the next 3 years:

- ◆ Building the strength, sustainability and impact of the frontline. We will focus our programmes delivery in the 4 countries where we currently operate - India, the Philippines, Albania and Nigeria, consolidating the progress of recent years, ensuring our interventions promote sustainability, and exploring opportunities for growth in our programmatic work in these countries.
- ◆ Evaluating our impact on the frontline. We will undertake an independent impact assessment of our country programmes to measure both our achievements and also areas for improvement.
- ◆ Resourcing the frontline. We will increase income by a minimum 10% per annum by increasing our corporate givers and individual donors via a targeted outreach.
- ◆ Amplifying the frontline. We will implement an amplification and research programme grounded in the knowledge and experience of frontline groups that seeks to effect policy and cultural change.
- ◆ Building a fit for purpose organisation to better serve the frontline. This will encompass governance, management, staffing, diversity, inclusion, and finance.

Activities and achievements during the 2024 financial year

Since being established in 2016 and thanks to the efforts, generosity and support of our country coordinators, delivery partners, staff, trustees and benefactors, Arise has directly affected over 250,000 lives through a network of frontline groups as we strive to prevent slavery and human trafficking. Our frontline model is powerful and strengthened by the involvement of our supporters.

In India, we continue to work almost exclusively with Religious Sisters. They deliver a diverse programme of activity across the country including remedial education, skills training, increasing access to state services, awareness sessions, community groups, and safe migration pathways for at-risk families. These interventions are tailored to local needs, and decided on after consultation with local communities, who understand the specific local exploitation and trafficking threats.

In the Philippines, thanks to generous support from the Knights of Columbus, we work with a diverse portfolio of frontline groups to prevent labour exploitation, sexual exploitation and the online sexual exploitation of children.

In Albania, we partner with rehabilitative shelters, charities, and child safeguarding groups, to bolster prevention, protection, prosecution and rehabilitation across the country. Over the last year, much work has focused on capacity building for Albanian frontline groups so that their staff are better placed to deliver trauma-informed prevention and rehabilitation projects for women and children. One frontline group said of the relationship with Arise, "In essence, this grant didn't just provide monetary assistance; it was a catalyst, propelling our organisation closer to our envisioned goals. It bridged critical gaps, fostered growth, and allowed us to make lasting changes in the communities we serve."

In Nigeria, we have reached a significant number of people and delivered real impact with frontline groups over the last three years, thanks to support from the Hilton Foundation. Economic hardship, enhanced by the pandemic, corruption, political instability, and violent conflict, has disrupted rural commerce and livelihoods. This, coupled with deeply entrenched attitudes towards women, make women and girls highly vulnerable to sex trafficking, domestic servitude and other forms of exploitation. Our partnerships in Nigeria are with a growing network of religious congregations and secular charities that cover the whole of the country, including hard to reach communities such as the islands off the coast of Lagos where entrenched poverty makes young women extremely vulnerable to trafficking.

A summary of outcomes in Nigeria since 2021 is as follows:

- ◆ 20 seed grants have been distributed to congregations across 33 regions in Nigeria.
- ◆ Through funded projects, 9,438 people have been reached directly and 47,190 indirectly (an estimate of family members).
- ◆ 646 people have received skills training.
- ◆ 41 business startups have received funding.
- ◆ 9,323 people have participated in direct awareness raising activities.
- ◆ 701 people have been offered counselling or other forms of mental health support.
- ◆ 60 Community Action Groups have been established across the country, to share information and promote awareness at a community level.

During 2024 we commissioned an independent evaluation of our work in Nigeria. The evaluation commended the work of Arise. "The project through the seed grant implementation has responded to some of the pressing needs of a number of at-risk communities. There is a high possibility of continuation of benefits from the programme intervention after development assistance has been completed. This can be attributed to the structure on the ground such as the Steering Committee and Provincial Teams which provides direction to the network. Furthermore, the capacity-building programme is geared towards the empowerment of the Sisters in order to attract more grants even after the expiration of the Arise-NCWR intervention in the various communities. The project has significantly achieved some strong results under its outputs."

Looking ahead and subject to sufficient income, during 2025 we will continue to focus on our four country programmes, applying the results of the aforementioned independent evaluations of our work to date.

Financial review

Results for the period

A summary of the period's results can be found on page 15 of the accounts.

Total income for the year amounted to £631,303 (2023 – £1,186,193) and was derived from donations from both individuals and organisations. The reduction in income is largely a reflection of a historical lack of fundraising focus in the charity (now being addressed), the end of some multi-year grants and reduced transfers from Arise US.

Expenditure in the year totalled £1,108,947 (2023 – £1,083,752). Expenditure includes expenditure on charitable activities of £1,024,850 (2023 – £982,105) and expenditure on raising funds of £84,097 (2023 – £101,647). Details of charitable grants are included in note 3 to the accounts.

Consequently, there was a net deficit of £477,644 (2023 – net income of £102,441).

Financial position

As at 31 December 2024, the balance sheet reflects total funds of £154,348 (2023 – £631,993). This comprises a surplus of £247,008 in restricted funds and a deficit of £92,660 in unrestricted funds.

Reserves policy and going concern assessment

Arise depends on the generosity of donors to meet its running costs. It is essential that Arise is able to safeguard its operations for the benefit of beneficiaries and employees. For this reason, the charity decided on a policy to keep six months of indirect costs to be maintained in free reserves to enable Arise to be dissolved in a legal manner that enables us to meet all our legal obligations to beneficiaries, employees, and suppliers. In the event that free reserves fell below six months of indirect costs, an emergency meeting of the Finance, Compliance and Risk Committee (FCRC) would be called to review spending plans.

Trustees' report Year ended 31 December 2024

As at 31 December 2024 the charity's free reserves calculated as total unrestricted reserves less tangible fixed assets were in a negative position of £93,341 (2023 – £188,110 surplus), the equivalent to minus 3.1 months of indirect costs (2023 – positive 4.5 months). This is below the target level.

In view of the fact that during the year free reserves fell below our target a meeting of the FCRC was convened. Following this meeting, and a subsequent meeting of the full board, efforts to increase income and reduce costs were intensified. These included the redundancy of one staff position in February 2025, a recruitment freeze and additional cost-saving measures which are reflected in the charity's 2025 budget and cashflow forecast. Fundraising and diversifying the donor base is a priority, based on a funding pipeline comprising major donors, trusts and foundations. Arise also continues to benefit from strong support from key funders. However, the current levels of future donations cannot be fully quantified or predicted in relation to a period of twelve months from the date of signing the financial statements. Based on current assumptions and intentions, the trustees believe it is appropriate for the charity to continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, while acknowledging that there is a material uncertainty around this conclusion.

Governance, structure and management

Governing document

Arise Foundation is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) governed by a constitution dated 12 January 2016. It is a registered charity, Charity Registration Number: 1165248.

Trustees

The charity has nine trustees. There must be at least three charity trustees and no more than twelve.

Every trustee must be appointed by a resolution passed at a properly convened meeting of the charity trustees. In selecting individuals for appointment, the trustees, using a skills and experience matrix, must have regard to the skills, knowledge and experience needed for the effective administration of the charity.

The names of the trustees who served during the year and at the time of approving the accounts are set out below. All trustees served for the entire year except where stated.

Trustee	Appointed/resigned
Mrs Karen Bradley	
Declan Breslin	
David John Bringle	
Sister Lynda Dearlove RSM MBE	
Kevin Hyland	
Mrs Dee Jethwa	
Sister Patricia Deirdre Mullan	
Sister Patricia Murray IBVM	
Ms Wendy Strauss	

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and accounts 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 trustees to prepare accounts for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the income and expenditure of the charity for that period. In preparing the accounts the trustees are required to:

- ◆ select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- ◆ observe the methods and principles of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102);
- ◆ make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ◆ state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- ◆ prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and which enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Charities Act 2011, applicable Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations and the provisions of the charity's constitution. 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.

Structure and management reporting

The trustees are ultimately responsible for the policies, activities and assets of the charity. As a result of the international scope of their work, they meet formally as often as necessary to review developments with regard to the charity or its activities and make any important decisions. The trustees use electronic means to be informed and kept up to date with developments within the charity. When necessary, the trustees seek advice and support from the charity's professional advisers. The day-to-day management of the charity's activities, and the implementation of policies, is delegated to the Chief Executive Officer.

Risk management

The trustees believe the significant risks facing the charity to be:

- ◆ Fundraising: An historic lack of fundraising focus, capacity and failure to diversify income means that fundraising remains a significant risk. However, we now employ a professional, dedicated fundraiser and fundraising is a priority for the charity. Performance to date in 2025 is encouraging. We look forward to maintaining this progress.
- ◆ Loss of key staff: This risk is significant due to the financial challenges facing the charity and the impact caused by the departure of colleagues without replacement. Staff are being supported through this period of change, with specific focus on their wellbeing.
- ◆ Inability to deliver on programmatic commitments: This risk is closely related to the fundraising risk. Failure to meet our fundraising targets will jeopardise programmes delivery. We will mitigate this risk by meeting our fundraising targets.

The charity maintains a risk register, which is reviewed by the Finance, Compliance and Risk Committee on a quarterly basis and by the full Board annually.

Fundraising

The charity's fundraising approach is multi-faceted using online platforms and events. We monitor activities through regular reporting. We have not received any complaints this year. We are committed to protecting vulnerable people by ensuring our fundraising communication is clear and honest. We are also compliant with the Fundraising Regulator's Code of Practice

Signed on behalf of the trustees:

Trustee 
Kevin Hyland OBE Chair of Trustees

Approved by the trustees on: 28th October 2025

Independent auditor's report to the trustees of Arise Foundation

Opinion

We have audited the accounts of Arise Foundation (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statements of cash flows, principal accounting policies and the notes to the accounts. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the accounts:

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- ◆ have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- ◆ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 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 accounts section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the accounts 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.

Material uncertainty relating to going concern

We draw attention to the trustees' conclusion in the trustees' report and the accounting policy relating to going concern, which acknowledges that a material uncertainty exists that may cast doubt upon the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect to this matter.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, including the trustees' report, other than the accounts and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the accounts does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the accounts or our knowledge obtained in the course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the accounts themselves. 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 (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 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 accounts; or
- ◆ sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- ◆ the accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records; 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 set out on page 8, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts 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 accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the accounts, 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the accounts

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the accounts 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 accounts.

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.

How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

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

- ◆ The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- ◆ We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charity through discussions with management and trustees and from our knowledge and experience of the charity sector;
- ◆ We focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the activities of the charity. These included but were not limited to the Charities Act 2011; and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019); and
- ◆ We assessed the extent of compliance with laws and regulations identified above by making enquiries of management and representatives of the trustees and review of the minutes of trustees' meetings.

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

- ◆ Making enquiries of management and representatives of the trustees as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected, and alleged fraud; and
- ◆ Considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

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

- ◆ Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- ◆ Tested and reviewed journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- ◆ Tested the authorisation of expenditure;
- ◆ Tested the implementation of key financial controls;
- ◆ Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- ◆ Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

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

- ◆ Agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- ◆ Reading the minutes of meetings of trustees; and
- ◆ Enquiring as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees 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 trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Buzzacott Audit LLP
Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

Date 28 October 2025

Buzzacott Audit LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

Statement of financial activities Year to 31 December 2024

(including income and expenditure account)

	Notes	2024 Unrestricted General Funds £	2024 Restricted Funds £	2024 Total Funds £	2023 Unrestri- cted General Funds £	2023 Restricted Funds £	2023 Total Funds £
Income from							
Donations	1	81,328	541,565	622,893	391,235	794,269	1,185,504
Other income		8,410	--	8,410	689	--	689
Total income		89,738	541,565	631,303	391,924	794,269	1,186,193
Expenditure on							
Raising funds	2	65,647	18,450	84,097	77,743	23,904	101,647
Charitable activities: Elimination of the infringement of human rights	3	307,839	717,011	1,024,850	297,184	684,921	982,105
Total expenditure		373,486	735,461	1,108,947	374,927	708,825	1,083,752
Net (expenditure)/ income for the year and net movement in funds	5	(283,748)	(193,896)	(477,644)	16,997	85,444	102,441
Reconciliation of funds							
Balances brought forward at the start of the year		191,088	440,904	631,992	174,094	355,458	529,552
Balances carried forward at the end of the year		(92,660)	247,008	154,348	191,091	440,902	631,993

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

Balance sheet 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Tangible assets			
Fixed assets	8	681	2,981
Current assets			
Debtors	9	14,183	17,359
Cash at bank and in hand		188,659	634,849
		202,842	652,208
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(49,165)	(23,196)
Net current assets		153,677	629,012
Total net assets		154,358	631,993
Represented by:			
The funds of the charity			
Restricted Funds	11	247,008	440,904
Unrestricted General Funds		(92,660)	191,089
Total Funds		154,348	631,993

Approved by the trustees and signed on their behalf by:


 Trustee **Kevin Hyland OBE Chair of Board**

Approved by the trustees on:

28th October 2025

Cash Flow Statement 31 December 2024

		2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash (used in) from operating activities	A	(446,190)	10,543
Cash flows from investing activities	B	--	(1,000)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(446,190)	9,543
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds:			
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		634,849	625,305
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	C	188,659	634,849

A Reconciliation of net income to net cash (used in) from operating activities

	2024 £	2023 £
Net (expenditure)/income for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	(477,644)	102,440
Adjusted for:		
Depreciation charges	2,299	3,117
Decrease in debtors	3,176	56,964
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	25,979	(151,978)
Net cash (used in)/ from operating activities	(446,190)	10,543

B Cash flows from investing activities

	2024 £	2023 £
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	--	(1,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	--	(1,000)

C Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2024 £	Cash flows £	At 31 December 2024 £
Cash and cash equivalents	634,849	(446,190)	188,659

Arise Foundation does not have any borrowings or lease obligations. Net debt consists therefore of the cash at bank and in hand only.

Arise Foundation

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2024

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

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice 2019 applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (Charities SORP FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

These accounts have been prepared for the year to 31 December 2024 with the comparatives for year ended 31 December 2023.

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

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

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

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the accounts requires the trustees to make significant judgements and estimates.

Other than the allocation of governance and support costs between the various categories of expenditure, there are no items in the accounts where key judgements and estimates have been made.

Assessment of going concern

Trustees have set the policy for free reserves at six months of operational expenditure taking into account the risks associated with fundraising. Fundraising and diversifying the donor base is a priority based on a funding pipeline comprising major donors, trusts and foundations. Arise also continues to benefit from strong support from key funders. However, the current levels of future donations cannot be fully quantified or predicted in relation to a period of twelve months from the date of signing the financial statements. Based on current assumptions and intentions, the trustees believe it is appropriate for the charity to continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, while acknowledging that there is a material uncertainty around this conclusion.

Income recognition

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

Income recognition (continued)

The principal source of income is donations.

Donations, receivable in cash, are recognised when the charity has confirmation of both the amount and settlement date. In the event of donations pledged but not received, the amount is accrued for where the receipt is considered probable. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Donated services and facilities provided to the charity are recognised in the period when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the charity, provided they can be measured reliably. This is normally when the service is provided/the facilities are used by the charity. An equivalent amount is included as expenditure. Donated services and facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain facilities or services of equivalent economic benefit on the open market.

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

Expenditure recognition

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

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. The classification between activities is as follows:

Expenditure on raising funds comprises the cost of fundraising events and support costs.

Expenditure on charitable activities includes all other costs associated with furthering the charitable purposes of the charity; the elimination of the infringement of human rights by people trafficking anywhere in the world by all or any means possible. Such costs include grants made in accordance with the charity's objects and administration costs.

Grants payable are included in the statement of financial activities when approved and when the intended recipient has either received funds or been informed of the decision to make the grant and has satisfied all performance conditions. Grants approved but not paid at the end of the financial period are accrued. Grants where the beneficiary has not been informed or has to fulfil performance conditions before the grant is released are not accrued but are disclosed as financial commitments in the notes to the accounts.

All expenditure is stated inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2024

Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs represent indirect charitable expenditure. In order to carry out the primary purposes of the charity it is necessary to provide support including in the form of financial procedures.

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

Support and governance costs are apportioned using percentages based on the direct expenditure incurred on each of the activities of the charity.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual assets with an expected useful life exceeding one year are capitalised at cost. Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Computers and equipment	33% on a straight line basis
-------------------------	------------------------------

Debtors

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

Cash at bank and in hand

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

Creditors and provisions

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

Fund structure

Restricted funds comprise monies raised for, or their use restricted to, a specific purpose, or contributions subject to donor imposed conditions.

Unrestricted funds comprise those monies which may be used towards meeting the charitable objectives of the charity and which may be applied at the discretion of the trustees.

Principal accounting policies Year to 31 December 2024

Foreign currencies

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

Financial instruments

The charity has a contract with its bank to hedge US dollar income. The fair value of the option at the year end date is assessed as being immaterial and is therefore not included in the accounts.

The charity only holds basic financial instruments as defined in FRS 102. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the charity and their measurement basis are as follows:

Financial assets – other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

Cash at bank – classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.

Financial liabilities – accruals and other creditors are financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost.

Pension costs

Contributions in connection with the charity's defined contribution scheme are charged to the statement of financial activities in the period in which they become payable to the scheme.

1. Income from: Donations

	2024 General £	2024 Restricted £	2024 Total £	2023 General £	2023 Restricted £	2023 Total £
Donations						
Arise Foundation America Inc.	44,771	439,659	484,430	310,478	724,999	1,035,477
Gift Aid	6,945	1,252	8,197	9,073	2,800	11,873
Trustees (see note 12)	-	-	-	25,000	11,200	36,200
Other	29,611	100,654	130,265	46,684	55,270	101,954
Total	81,327	541,565	622,892	391,235	794,269	1,185,504

Donations include donations in kind amounting to £48,000 (2023 - £48,000) in relation to rent costs.

2. Expenditure on: Raising funds

	2024 General Funds £	2024 Restricted Funds £	2024 Total Funds £	2023 General Funds £	2023 Restricted Funds £	2023 Total Funds £
Staff costs (note 6)	42,192	--	42,192	39,441	--	39,441
Fundraising costs	905	--	905	5,213	--	5,213
Travel		--	-	4,480	--	4,480
Allocated support and governance costs (note 4)	22,550	18,450	41,000	28,609	23,904	52,513
Total	65,647	18,450	84,097	77,743	23,904	101,647

3. Expenditure on: Charitable activities

	2024 General Funds £	2024 Restricted Funds £	2024 Total Funds £	2023 General Funds £	2023 Restricted Funds £	2023 Total Funds £
Grants						
. India	20,868	42,150	63,018	99,634	10,771	110,405
. Nigeria	--	69,232	69,232	10,000	--	10,000
. Rome/SATAs	--	48,410	48,410	--	62,013	62,013
. Ukraine	1,048	53,529	54,577	--	20,569	20,569
. Romania	8,159	--	8,159	--	--	-
. Philippines	--	94,263	94,263	--	67,995	67,995
. Albania	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total grants charged	30,075	307,585	337,660	109,634	161,348	270,982
Direct costs						
. Program costs	59,753	189,491	249,244	60,506	250,198	310,704
. Bank fees	1,050	1,488	2,538	2,299	816	3,114
. Communications	--	--	--	--	--	--
. Depreciation	140	--	140	198	--	198
. Office costs	--	--	--	57	--	57
. Travel costs	2,912	4,568	7,480	10,058	--	10,058
. Staff costs (note 6)	85,661	126,868	212,529	38,908	138,032	176,940
	149,516	322,415	471,931	73,119	427,954	501,071
Allocated support and governance costs	128,248	87,011	215,259	114,434	95,618	210,052
	307,839	717,011	1,024,850	297,187	684,919	982,106

4. Support and governance costs

	2024 £	2023 £
Staff costs (note 6)	95,935	85,817
Office costs	73,507	78,328
Travel	-	3,193
Communications	1,353	5,251
Governance costs:		
. Staff costs (note 6)	50,499	40,623
. Consultants	20,555	40,575
. Auditor's remuneration	14,400	8,778
	256,249	262,565

Support and governance costs have been allocated to expenditure on raising funds and charitable activities as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Raising funds	41,000	52,513
Charitable activities	215,250	210,052
	256,250	262,565

The charity allocates its support costs using percentages based on the direct expenditure incurred on each of the activities of the charity.

5. Net income for the period

This is stated after charging:

	2024 £	2023 £
Auditor's remuneration (including VAT)		
. Statutory audit fees	14,400	8,778

6. Staff costs and remuneration of key management personnel

Staff costs during the year were as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Wages and salaries	349,775	300,762
Social security costs	32,227	27,385
Pension costs	17,292	14,434
	399,294	342,821

The average number of staff employed during the year is 7.3 full-time (2023 – 7.6) and 3 part-time (2023 - 3)

1 member of staff received employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) in the range of £80,001 - £90,000 (2023 – 1 employee received employee benefits greater than £60,000).

There is no remuneration paid on behalf of the charity (2023 – Nil)

The trustees consider that they, together with the senior leadership team of the Foundation, comprise the key management of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis. Trustees are not remunerated. The total remuneration (including taxable benefits and employer's pension contributions) of the key management personnel for the year was £215,194 (2023 - £192,917).

No trustees received reimbursement of expenses in the year in the year (2023 – £1,356).

7. Taxation

Arise Foundation is a registered charity and, therefore, is not liable to income tax or corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Computers and equipment £
Cost	
At 1 January 2024	16,117
Additions	–
Disposals	–
At 31 December 2024	16,117
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2024	13,136
Charge for year	2,299
Disposals	–
At 31 December 2024	15,435
Net book value	
At 31 December 2024	682
At 31 December 2023	2,981

9. Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Accrued income	90	–
Gift Aid receivable	627	4,384
Other debtors	13,466	12,976
	14,183	17,359

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Accruals	34,415	17,572
Grants payable	–	–
Other creditors	14,750	5,624
	49,165	23,196

11. Restricted funds

	At 1 January 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 31 December 2024 £
Project funds	440,904	541,565	(735,461)	247,008

The projects fund relates to income received from funders which are restricted to use on specific projects. All restricted funds received during the year were used in projects as intended to fund overheads, staff salaries and grants.

12. Related party transactions

During the year ended 31 December 2024, no trustees made donations to the Arise Foundation (2023 – £36,000 donated by one trustee).

13. Related entity

The charitable company is closely related to Arise Foundation America Inc, a US tax exempt organisation registered in the state of Delaware and was founded to carry out the work of that entity in the UK.

Apart from the donations received as shown in note 1 to the accounts, there were no transactions with the parent during the period.

14. Trustee Indemnity

The charity has purchased trustee indemnity insurance during the financial year to protect its trustees and officers against personal liability arising from their role in the governance of the charity, subject to the limitations and exclusions of the policy. The cost of this insurance for the year was £1,779, which was paid from the charity's funds.

The insurance does not protect trustees against liability arising from wilful wrongdoing, fraud or criminal acts. The policy was arranged with AXA Insurance Plc and provides cover up to £1,000,000.

The Trustees
Arise Foundation
175,169 Hammersmith Road
London
W6 8DB

29 October 2025

Our ref AFA001/SB/RWP

Dear Trustees

Post-Audit Report – Year ended 31 December 2024

The purpose of this letter is to bring to the attention of the Board as those charged with governance and management the findings from our recent audit of the financial statements of Arise Foundation, for the year ended 31 December 2024, for your consideration and to enable you to address matters arising where appropriate. We appreciate that you will already be aware of some of the matters contained in this letter. However, in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs) we are communicating them to you formally.

1. Purpose of the audit

As auditor, we are responsible for performing the audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), which is directed towards forming and expressing an opinion on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 that have been prepared by management with the oversight of those charged with governance, and other matters required by legislation.

Our work has been carried out in accordance with our audit planning letter dated 12 March 2025.

Our audit work included consideration of the internal controls relevant to the preparation of the financial statements 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 your system of internal control.

The matters being reported are limited to those that were identified during the audit and that we conclude are of sufficient importance to merit being reported to those charged with governance.

2. Audit progress

We experienced challenges on the audit due to the financial statements and several of the schedules not being available at the start of our audit as discussed and agreed at the planning stage (including going concern assessment), but we appreciate the efforts made to provide the necessary information and help us complete the audit.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank all those with whom we dealt during the audit for their assistance and co-operation.

3. Annual report and financial statements' format

The financial statements have been prepared, as last year, in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (Charities SORP FRS 102).

There are no significant changes to the format of the financial statements this year.

4. Auditor's report

We do not propose any modifications to our audit opinion and, therefore, we intend to issue an unqualified opinion in our auditor's report.

In light of the uncertainty around the timing and value of future donations, we have referred to the trustees' report within our auditor's report to draw the readers' attention to the material uncertainty surrounding the going concern assumption. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

5. Adjustments made during the audit

While there were adjustments made to the initial figures presented to us, these were all identified by management during the course of the audit and so have not been listed as audit adjustments within this document.

We have identified one disclosure adjustment relating to the redundancy payment to one staff within the year.

6. Unadjusted misstatements

We are pleased to report that we found only clearly trivial misstatements during our audit for the period.

7. Accounting policies, accounting estimates and disclosures

The accounting policies used in preparing the financial statements are unchanged from the previous year.

Our work included a review of the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements and consideration of the appropriateness of the accounting policies and estimation techniques adopted by the charity. We found the disclosed accounting policies, significant accounting estimates and the overall disclosure and presentation to be appropriate for the charity.

8. Letter of representation

We enclose the draft letter of representation which we will request management and the trustees to approve and sign at the same time as the financial statements. This includes acknowledgement of the trustees' responsibility for the design and implementation of internal controls to prevent and detect fraud.

As set out in our planning letter, we understand the following applied to the year ended 31 December 2024.

- Trustees of Arise Foundation exercised effective oversight of management's processes for identifying and responding to the risks of fraud in the charity and a system of internal controls was in place to mitigate these fraud risks.
- The key areas at most risk of fraud at the charity are management override of control and errors relating to income recognition.
- Trustees were not aware of any instances of actual, suspected, or alleged fraud, including misconduct or unethical behaviour related to financial reporting or misappropriation of assets.
- There have not been any out of the ordinary transactions.
- If the above information is no longer correct, please contact Shachi Blakemore or Rebecca Webb-Peploe.

9. Segregation of duties

We recognise that the number of your accounting staff makes a complete system of internal control impracticable and that the trustees exercise close personal supervision, which we consider reasonable in the circumstances. We have taken this into account in conducting our audit and in preparing this letter.

10. Accounting and internal control systems

Our work during the audit included an examination of some of the charity's transactions, procedures and controls with a view to expressing an opinion on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

This work was not directed primarily towards discovering weaknesses, other than those that would affect our audit opinion, or towards the detection of fraud. We have included in this report only matters that have come to

our attention as a result of our normal audit procedures and consequently our comments should not be regarded as a comprehensive record of all weaknesses that may exist or of all improvements that might be made.

We found no significant deficiencies in the accounting and internal control systems during our audit. However, we have made some recommendations for improvements, which are detailed in the section below.

11. Observations and recommendations on the accounting system and financial reporting function

The table below provides a summary of any observations made concerning weaknesses in the charity's accounting and internal control systems.

Observations included in the "A" grade (red) banding indicate that, in our opinion, there is a risk of significant financial impact on the charity that must be addressed immediately.

"B" grade (orange) banding recommendations relate to those issues where there is a risk of moderate financial impact on the charity such as a control failure or the absence of a control in an area of moderate risk. These items should be addressed shortly.

Observations included in the "C" grade (yellow) banding indicates that the matter, although important, does not warrant urgent attention and should be addressed within an agreed timeframe.

Priority	No of points	Relating to
A	4	Use of restricted funds to support unrestricted expenditure Credit card expenditure authorisation Preparation of budgets and cash flow forecasts in relation to going concern viability Bank reconciliations
C	1	Maintaining declaration of interest forms*

*Items marked with an asterisk are observations which were also made and reported in our post-audit report to you last year, but which remain unresolved.

Further details in respect of the observations and recommendations as a result of our audit work are given in Appendix B.

The matters have all been discussed with Martin Foley who have appropriate management authority.

12. Materiality

Performance materiality **£23,700**

Reporting threshold **£1,450**

Materiality refers to the relative significance of a particular matter in the context of the financial statements as a whole. An item would be considered material if its omission or its erroneous inclusion would reasonably influence the decisions of those using the financial statements.

We are required to report corrected audit misstatements, and uncorrected audit misstatements in excess of our reporting threshold which is set at 5% of overall materiality.

Our materiality threshold is based on 1.75% of income. A lower level of materiality may be selected for specific areas of the financial statements and for some disclosure items e.g. transactions and other financial arrangements with trustees and their connected persons.

When considering the impact of misstatements discovered during the course of our audit and considering the implications for our report of such misstatements, we will refer to this level amongst other things. Whether a misstatement is 'material' or not is ultimately down to the auditor's judgement.

13. Professional ethics

In accordance with our profession's ethical guidance and further to our letter to you dated 12 March 2025 confirming audit planning arrangements there are no further matters to bring to your attention in relation to Integrity, Objectivity and Independence.

14. Current developments

We have attached a summary of other recent and ongoing developments as Appendix C to this report. The matters included in this appendix may not all be directly relevant to the charity. However, we are aware that a lot of trustees are involved with more than one organisation, therefore we have included items for general information.

15. Updates, insights and seminars

As part of our commitment to the charity sector, during the year the Charity Team issues occasional Updates and Insights on matters of relevance to the sector and also holds a number of seminars free of charge throughout the year. We would be delighted to welcome representatives of your charity to our seminars or to add trustees and management to our email distribution lists if this would be welcome. News and Insights are also available on our

website at [News and insights \(buzzacott.co.uk\)](https://buzzacott.co.uk), where there is also an opportunity to sign up to our mailing list should you wish.


Conclusion

This letter has been prepared for your private use only. It has been prepared on the understanding that it will not be shared with any third party without our prior written consent and we can therefore assume no responsibility to any other party. Any recommendations contained herein are based on the information you have provided and UK law and judicial and administrative interpretation as of the date of this letter. Should the facts provided to us be incorrect or incomplete, or should they change, our recommendations may be inappropriate. Buzzacott Audit LLP accepts no liability for losses arising from changes in UK law, interpretation or practice or in public policy that are first published after the date of this letter.

If you require any further information or assistance, we shall be very pleased to help you.

We would be pleased to receive your comments and reaction to this letter.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Buzzacott Audit LLP".

Appendix B: Audit observations and recommendations

	Observation and implication	Recommendation
A	<p>Use of restricted funds to support unrestricted expenditure</p> <p>The charity currently held negative unrestricted reserves at the year end. This position has arisen due to the effective use of restricted funds to support unrestricted expenditure. There is uncertainty around whether the future unrestricted income streams is sufficient to restore the unrestricted fund to a surplus position in the near term.</p> <p>This practice is unsustainable and breaches donor restrictions, which could lead to reduced stakeholder confidence and potential regulatory scrutiny.</p>	<p>We recommend that the trustees urgently review the charity's reserve policy and develop a clear plan to restore the unrestricted funds to a sustainable level. This should include identifying reliable sources of unrestricted income, implementing cost controls and ensuring that restricted funds are used strictly in accordance with donor intentions. Enhanced financial monitoring and forecasting should be adopted to support decision making and maintain compliance with charity accounting principles.</p>
A	<p>Credit card expenditure authorisation</p> <p>We identified that whilst the CEO had oversight of credit card transactions incurred on behalf of the charity during the financial year, there were no clear controls in place to prevent unauthorised expenditure.</p> <p>In addition, there were no evident controls in place relating to the review of the CEO's own expenditure.</p> <p>Without proper oversight, there's a higher risk of unauthorised or inappropriate spending. Lack of controls also make it easier for fraud to occur as there might not be sufficient checks to prevent or detect any such activities.</p>	<p>We recommend that a specific control is implemented around the reviewing and approving of credit card expenditure on a regular basis.</p> <p>We recommend that the finance function performs a check of credit card expenditure against receipts to ensure the accuracy of the amount spent for all staff members. There should then be a secondary check by the CEO for the validity of the expenditure incurred by staff in the charity.</p> <p>In relation to the CEO's credit card expenditure, we recommend that a trustee performs regular reviews to ensure validity of expenditure and that this is evidenced.</p>

<p>A</p>	<p>Preparation of budgets and cash flow forecasts in relation to going concern viability</p> <p>Going concern basis is a key consideration in the preparation of the financial statements. In light of the prior year's material uncertainty and the importance of demonstrating financial sustainability, we agreed at the planning stage that a detailed 12-month forward cash flow forecast, along with supporting assumptions, would be made available at the start of our audit procedures to allow timely and sufficient audit procedures, as well as to demonstrate that the trustees had been provided with the necessary information on which to base their conclusion.</p> <p>We acknowledge and appreciate the significant efforts made by management in preparing and approving the 2025 budget and cash flow forecast, particularly in the context of staffing changes and limited internal finance resources. It is clear that work has gone into strengthening financial planning since last year. However, the extension of the forecast into 2026, which is the required time period to be considered for a going concern basis, was not available until after the completion of our main fieldwork.</p>	<p>Given the critical nature of these considerations, we recommend that future forecasts cover a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements are prioritised.</p> <p>We recommend that management implement a regular process for preparing and reviewing cashflow forecasts. This should include regular updates and detailed analysis to ensure that management and trustees are all fully informed about the charity's financial health. Strengthening these practices will help mitigate the audit risk but also support the charity's long-term sustainability.</p>
<p>A</p>	<p>Performing and reviewing of bank reconciliations</p> <p>We identified that management do not consistently perform bank reconciliations, nor is there evidence of these reconciliations being subject to review following the changes made to the composition of the finance team.</p> <p>Regular bank reconciliations are key in ensuring accurate financial recording as they help to identify any missing or duplicate entries, as well as being vital in detecting and preventing fraudulent activity.</p>	<p>We recommend that bank reconciliations are performed monthly with evidence of a second review.</p>

C

Maintaining declaration of interest form

We note that, whilst most declarations of interest were returned in advance of the audit, there are still three declarations which have not been received to date.

When considering transactions with related parties, and ensuring appropriate safeguards are in place, it is important to ensure that all relationships have been appropriately identified.

We recommend that Board Members and members of senior management ensure that copies of these declarations are returned promptly so that potential conflicts of interest can be effectively monitored.