

CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST

England & Wales · Charity number 1171479

Details

Status Registered

Legal form CIO

Registered 2017-02-06

Register [View on the Charity Commission register](#)

Contact

Address 124 Musters Road
West Bridgford
Nottingham
NG2 7PW

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Website www.childmigrantstrust.com

Activities

Objects: THE OBJECTS OF THE CIO ARE, FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT:-4.1 THE PROTECTION, PROMOTION AND PRESERVATION OF THE MENTAL HEALTH OF FORMER CHILD MIGRANTS AND THEIR FAMILIES;4.2 THE ADVANCEMENT OF EDUCATION AND RAISING AWARENESS OF THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL IN RELATION TO THE EXTENT, OPERATION, CONSEQUENCES AND ADMINISTRATION OF CHILD MIGRATION SCHEMES (INCLUDING SIMILAR SCHEMES BY WHICH CHILDREN HAVE BEEN SEPARATED FROM THEIR FAMILIES) AND TO PROMOTE RESEARCH FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT ON THE SUBJECT OF CHILD MIGRANTS AND CHILD MIGRATION SCHEMES AND TO PUBLISH THE USEFUL RESULTS; AND4.3 THE PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND RESTORATIVE JUSTICE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND SUBSEQUENT UNITED NATIONS CONVENTIONS AND DECLARATIONS, SPECIFICALLY RELATING TO THE TREATMENT OF FORMER CHILD MIGRANTS AND THEIR FAMILIES. IN FURTHERANCE OF THIS OBJECT 4.3 BUT NOT OTHERWISE, THE CHARITY TRUSTEES SHALL HAVE THE POWER TO ENGAGE IN OCCASIONAL POLITICAL ACTIVITY PROVIDED THAT THE CHARITY TRUSTEES ARE SATISFIED THAT THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES WILL FURTHER THE PURPOSES OF THE CIO TO AN EXTENT JUSTIFIED BY THE RESOURCES COMMITTED AND THE ACTIVITY IS NOT THE DOMINANT MEANS BY WHICH THE CIO CARRIES OUT THE OBJECTS.FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS CLAUSE, "CHILD MIGRANTS" MEANS BRITISH CHILDREN SENT FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM WITHOUT A PARENT BY VOLUNTARY CHILD CARE AGENCIES TO AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, THE FORMER RHODESIA OR CANADA ON A PERMANENT BASIS BEFORE 1971 AND "CHILD MIGRANT SCHEME" REFERS TO THE PRACTICE AND POLICY, WITH SUBSIDIES UNDER THE EMPIRE SETTLEMENT ACT 1992 OF ALLOWING VOLUNTARY CHILD CARE AGENCIES TO SEND BRITISH CHILD MIGRANTS TO AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, THE FORMER RHODESIA OR CANADA ON A PERMANENT BASIS WITHOUT A PARENT BEFORE 1971.

Activities: Provision of specialist social work services and family research for former child migrants from the UK, to help reclaim their personal identity and reunite with family; Promotion of human rights and restorative justice relating to the treatment of former child migrants; Raising awareness to public understanding of the history of child migration and its implications. Operating in UK and Australia.

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Individuals, Provides Services, Provides Advocacy/advice/information
- **What:** General Charitable Purposes, Education/training
- **Who:** Elderly/old People, Other Defined Groups, The General Public/mankind

Geography

- Australia
- Canada
- New Zealand
- Northern Ireland
- Scotland
- South Africa
- United States
- Zimbabwe
- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2026-03-31	£994,460	£870,278	£323,815	7
2025-03-31	£3,754	£1,098,826	£199,633	8
2024-03-31	£545,554	£1,003,975	£208,705	6
2023-03-31	£4,797	£760,038	£667,126	6
2022-03-31	£625,124	£578,866	£381,667	6
2021-03-31	£580,134	£561,835	£335,409	7

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
HONORARY ALDERMAN THE HON JOAN EVELYN TAYLOR MBE	Chair	2016-01-13
ANTHONY ROE		2016-01-13
Frances Swaine		2021-08-15
KEVIN MICHAEL THOMAS		2016-01-13
PATRICIA ELLEN HIGHAM		2016-01-13

CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1171479

Accounts

CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025



September, 1947 – Arrival of the first post war child migrant boys in Fremantle, Western Australia

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FULL NAME: Child Migrants Trust

CHARITABLE INCORPORATED ORGANISATION NUMBER: 1171479

PRINCIPAL ADDRESS: 124 Musters Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 7PW

TRUSTEES:

Hon Alderman Joan Taylor MBE

Anthony Roe

Kevin Thomas

Prof Patricia Higham

Frances Swaine

INTERNATIONAL DIRECTOR:

Dr Margaret Humphreys CBE, AO

GOVERNING DOCUMENT & MANAGEMENT:

The above trustees have been appointed to serve the Trust in its legal status as a Charitable Incorporated Organisation.

PRIMARY BANKERS:

UK: National Westminster Bank plc
16 South Parade, Nottingham, NG1 2JX

Overseas: Westpac
216 Upper Heidelberg Road, Ivanhoe, VIC 3079, Australia.

AUDITORS:

Rogers Spencer, Newstead House, Pelham Road, Nottingham NG5 1AP



September, 1947 – Arrival of the first post war child migrant girls in Fremantle, Western Australia

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2015 (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements 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 that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed.

The Trustees 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.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The core objective of the Child Migrants Trust (CMT) is to provide family research and social work services so that former Child Migrants from the United Kingdom can reclaim their personal identity and reunite with their family. In addition, the Trust promotes greater public understanding of the history of child migration and its present implications for former Child Migrants and members of their families.

During much of the twentieth century and only ending in 1970, thousands of British children were sent abroad under the Commonwealth child migration schemes. Whilst early child migration schemes were focussed on Canada until the 1920s, in the post-war years most children were sent to Australia, with smaller numbers migrated to New Zealand, Southern Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe) and Canada.

For almost 40 years, CMT has provided specialist, independent social work services to former Child Migrants and their families. The Trust has also supported former Child Migrants in their campaigning activities for recognition with practical measures to manage the adverse consequences of child migration.

CMT is the only independent, professional social work agency that works with former child migrants from **all** migrating agency backgrounds.

By providing social work help with issues such as disrupted family relationships, reclaiming personal identity and coping with the painful legacy of childhood abuse in institutions, CMT works to promote recovery and a better understanding of past practices which resulted in adverse outcomes for most former Child Migrants, and often members of the next generation.

CMT social workers provide trauma informed services to assist former child migrants address and recover from the painful legacy of historic childhood abuse. Where appropriate, CMT assists former child migrants to participate in historic institutional abuse Inquiries and redress schemes through the preparation of detailed written and oral statements of evidence.

Support with applications to various redress schemes across the United Kingdom and Australia is now a key feature of CMT's work with former Child Migrants.

Working closely with its colleagues based in Australia, CMT offers a unique model of social work service to address the needs of former Child Migrants residing overseas whilst also providing counselling and family restoration services to family members living across the United Kingdom.

This integrated service model promotes better reunion casework practice with CMT's professional staff taking a central coordinating and therapeutic role. The aim is to ensure that all key family members' needs and interests are considered in planning the delicate first stages of a family reunion following decades of separation.

PUBLIC BENEFIT

We have referred to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives and in planning our future activities.

CMT'S SOCIAL WORK SERVICE



Former child migrants lost their families and their identities through the child migration schemes. Deportation of young children to countries across the Commonwealth often occurred without their parents' knowledge, or consent.

The children frequently arrived at their destination countries without full or correct information about their family background, or the reasons why they were separated from their mothers and fathers. For many, this has had catastrophic long-term consequences for their emotional wellbeing, their sense of personal identity and their assumptions about their relationships with their different family members.

Indeed, many believed the account which they were often given by institutional staff that they were orphans whose parents had died during the Second World War.

Clearly, many former child migrants were not in a position to question or confirm this account during their vulnerable childhood years.

Consequently, a primary task for the Trust's social work team is to establish for each former child migrant key facts and basic details about both the individual client and his or her family background.

This frequently involves obtaining a series of birth or marriage or death certificates to separate fact from myth or fiction. Obtaining historic childcare files also help to fill in the missing pieces and help to construct a more realistic and accurate account of the facts of both individual identities and family backgrounds. Governments in the United Kingdom and Australia have recognized their responsibilities to address the harm to thousands of children and families directly caused by child migration.

National apologies delivered in 2009/10 have been supported through funding of CMT's specialist services and a range of resources designed to promote recovery from experiences of loss and trauma.

Following the UK Apology in 2010, HMG through the Department for Education funds CMT services under two main workstreams; restoration of family and identity and therapeutic work to address historical childhood institutional abuse, which includes supporting applications to various redress schemes.

CMT's model of practice relies heavily upon social workers' capacity for travel to the varied locations where former child migrants and members of their families now reside. This is complex, sensitive work often addressing profound childhood loss and trauma that usually requires discussion in person rather than telephone or remote communication, particularly in the early stages of contact.

The child migration schemes, often practiced in a harsh and deceptive manner, left many former child migrants with residual confusion arising from a poor and fragmented understanding of their own past.

Many were wrongly told their parents had rejected or abandoned them, when the reality was that parents were also deceived by charitable and faith-based agencies operating government sponsored child

migration schemes. A lifetime of such a hurtful narrative is not easily remedied and certainly needs face-to-face services to bring about the start of recovery.

Former child migrants continue to anxiously await the government's response to recommendations from the final report of the Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse published in October 2022, which recommended redress schemes for England and Wales.

That measure would bring about equality with former child migrants from Northern Ireland and Scotland where redress schemes have already been established following public child abuse inquiries.

Over the past few years since the global pandemic, there has been a notable increase in requests for family research to locate missing family members, particularly fathers and paternal relatives.

DNA technology, which is constantly evolving in its sophistication, has become a helpful and relatively inexpensive resource for complex searches where, in the past, a lack of primary documents or information regarding the identity of fathers has prevented any progress to identify close family members.

The social work service has suffered this year due to the ten per cent reduction in the Trust's UK funding which has, in turn, resulted in a reduction in the administrative support available to the team. Although a useful innovation, the recruitment of a local University student as an administrative assistant helped to offer some support but the use of temporary staff as a stop gap measure is far from ideal in delivering a service where continuity is a key factor.

RESTORATION OF FAMILY AND IDENTITY



Today, most former child migrants live outside of the United Kingdom, in the countries where they were sent as children under the child migration schemes. The last child migrants sent by the UK government arrived in Tasmania, Australia in 1970, but most children left the UK by the late 1950s. The greatest number of surviving child migrants live in Australia, where the majority arrived during the past war years. Canada and New Zealand each have several hundred former child migrants remaining, with smaller populations in Zimbabwe and South Africa. We estimate that between 150-200 former child migrants returned to live in the UK permanently, mostly between the 1960s-90s. During 2024-25, 71 former child migrants were reunited with family members through CMT family research activities. Family research is a critical part of the social work service and requires domestic travel across the four countries of the UK to interview former child migrants'

relatives located through research.

Usually, those interviews eventually lead to contact, and often reunions in person supported through the Family Restoration Fund. The majority of close relatives interviewed by CMT were completely unaware that they had brothers, sisters or cousins sent abroad as child migrants. Sometimes former child migrants' families are located further afield from the UK. For example, numbers of former child migrants' mothers

were GI brides or later married Canadian servicemen. Whilst CMT's work in Canada is focused upon those sent under the child migration schemes, we also provide services to those whose mothers moved to Canada as war brides and subsequently raised families abroad.

CMT delivered services related to restoration of family and identity to over 450 former child migrants during 2024/25. Vital documents of identity such as full birth certificates were withheld from former child migrants for decades despite being essential for the many official demands of everyday life. This year, CMT provided almost 130 identity documents and retrieved over 85 historical care files from UK agencies.

Help to resolve citizenship issues and obtain visas and passports is also a key part of CMT's family and identity service and often requires sensitive advocacy as well as a detailed understanding of the changing rules and regulations surrounding these issues.

REDRESS AND SOCIAL WORK SUPPORT

The work of CMT since 1987 has shone a light on historical institutional child abuse and the oppressive culture of past practices that adversely affected thousands of British child migrants. Whilst official responses to calls for social justice have been slow and sometimes tokenistic, there are now several redress options available in Australia and the United Kingdom for former child migrants who feel ready to address issues of historical abuse and injustice.

In some situations, there are also options for civil litigation following recent legislative changes to time limitations for historical abuse. During 2024, changes were announced to remove time limitations for historical child abuse in England and Wales that have prevented actions in the past to address these difficult and complex issues and achieve a more acceptable measure of justice.

CMT has developed a specialist trauma informed practice model to help former child migrants prepare applications for redress schemes or civil litigation in relation to historical child abuse. For many, this will be the first time they have spoken as adults about their childhood abuse. Consequently, it is often regarded as a major emotional challenge requiring courage and stamina.

There is now a better understanding that institutional abuse experienced in early childhood is likely to have an enduring negative impact upon many aspects of people's lives, and that independent, social work services are vital to maintaining safety and wellbeing. These are critical elements of CMT's services.

One scheme available to all former child migrants is the government's 'UK Payment Scheme' established in April 2019 in response to recommendations from the Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse investigation into child migration. CMT manages this scheme on behalf of the UK government and ensured that payments to most eligible applicants were made in the first six months following the scheme's opening. Since that time, there has been a small and steady number of applications, but these have now been reduced to only single figures. Of course, every individual payment remains very significant to each applicant in several ways.

Redress schemes in Northern Ireland and Scotland have been established following historical abuse public inquiries. CMT continues to help former child migrants in Australia, Canada and New Zealand to prepare their applications. The Northern Ireland scheme has now run for six years and closed to new applications from April 2025.



In Australia, responsibility for children in care falls under the responsibility of individual States and territories, and the response has not been consistent for child migrants across the country. The Victorian State Government delivered its apology to children abused in State care in 2024. Approximately 500 UK child migrants were sent to Victoria between 1937-1963.

Subsequently, its redress scheme opened in December 2024 and CMT has been approved as an official provider of support services for those former child migrants who wish to apply to this scheme.

The Australian government's national redress scheme opened in 2018. Although it is limited to historical sexual abuse, CMT has now supported more than 350 former child migrants to prepare their applications.

During 2024-25, CMT helped more than 450 former child migrants to apply to various redress schemes or manage the difficult period whilst awaiting an outcome. In some cases, a referral to specialist lawyers was arranged to pursue civil litigation rather than a statutory redress scheme.

This area of work continues to develop as former child migrants become increasingly aware of the extent of historical abuse and the options for support available to them.

In October 2022, the Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse tabled its final report, with a specific recommendation for redress schemes for those who experienced historical abuse in both England and Wales.

If the new Labour government implements the recommendation for redress schemes in England and Wales, it is anticipated there will be significant impact on demand for services given most former child migrants spent time in care in England or Wales prior to being migrated to Australia, Canada, New Zealand or Southern Rhodesia.



THE UK PAYMENT SCHEME

Unlike redress schemes with different levels of payments which require a detailed submission and assessment process, the UK scheme usually only needs data to confirm the applicant's status as an eligible former UK child migrant. Extra documents are expected from those claiming on behalf of a recently deceased former child migrant. A single payment of £20,000 is made to those who qualify.

During this year, a total of only seven applications were processed and approved while two further enquiries did not meet the necessary criteria for eligibility.

Whilst the rate of new applications continues to be very low, this reflects the success of the early implementation and management of the scheme. It is anticipated that further applications in small numbers will be received for some years to come, as former child migrants disconnected from any networks or sources of information gradually learn about the government's offer of redress for loss of family and the risk of abuse through child migration.

CMT has taken several steps to inform other organisations in contact with former child migrants about the Payment Scheme, but it is the reality that some former child migrants still remain unknown to CMT, other services and informal networks of former child migrants.

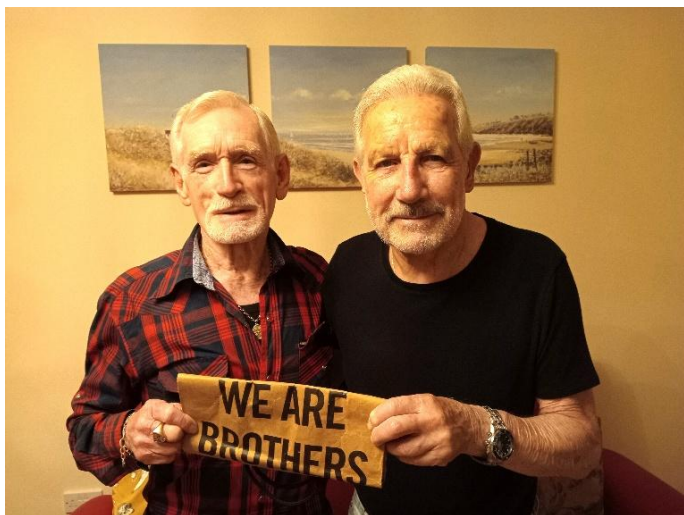
Most applicants reside in Australia with others from the UK, Canada, New Zealand and Zimbabwe. The overall total stands at 1756 payments.

For a significant number of former child migrants, especially those on fixed incomes like pensions, a lump sum of £20,000 has proved to be extremely useful in meeting urgent needs or providing some sense of financial security.

This scheme is organised as a partnership between the Department of Health and Social Care, the funding and governance agency, the Trust, which manages applications and confirms eligibility, and the NHS Business Services Authority, which makes the payments.

Regular telephone conferences, on a quarterly basis, ensure a consistent approach and effective coordination between the staff and systems at all three organisations.

THE FAMILY RESTORATION FUND (FRF)



The Family Restoration Fund is a UK government funded resource, managed by CMT, which enables former child migrants to visit their families from whom they were separated through child migration. The costs of international flights, accommodation for up to seventeen nights and related travel costs including insurance are met by the FRF. Most visits involve former child migrants based in Australia travelling to different parts of the UK to visit their relatives. However, there is also provision for two relatives to visit those former child migrants whose health condition precludes long haul travel.

The great majority of former child migrants are now aged in their 70s and 80s, and consequently very few have parents still alive. However, many, probably the majority, have younger brothers and sisters, most of whom grew up not knowing their mother or father had another, older child prior to their marriage.

Given their advancing age, many former child migrants live with complex health conditions that need careful management when planning long-haul travel.

Fortunately, CMT uses professional specialist travel planners who are sensitive to value for money pressures when managing public funds, whilst ensuring former child migrants are safe and comfortable when travelling to meet family.

The Family Restoration Fund has been highly successful since it was first established fifteen years ago, as a practical measure to support the government's Apology, by removing the financial barriers to bringing families together.

The FRF has supported fifty reunion visits this year to family members across the UK, Ireland and other countries where family members reside.



FUTURE PLANS

In recent years, the Trust's work has been heavily influenced by the final reports of national inquiries into different aspects of childhood abuse, often in institutions in different jurisdictions, including all four UK countries. These have now concluded although the recommendations of the IICSA inquiry still await a decision on the relevant governmental response

At present, the Australian national redress scheme and the Victorian State scheme are still open. These are both very relevant to the concerns of former child migrants.

A scheme in Scotland opened in December 2021 which should provide a welcome opportunity for financial redress for those former child migrants who suffered abuse while in care in Scotland before their migration.

The Trust is involved in the final phase of assessing redress payments for the UK government which has been extended for another year to March 2026 as well as actively reviewing all those potentially eligible to submit redress applications in Northern Ireland before this scheme ends in April 2025.

The Family Restoration Fund (FRF) has been financed by the UK Department for Education on an annual basis with capacity for around fifty visits. The cost of visits will vary considerably according to the numbers of those who need to be accompanied by a carer, for example, or those who have many relatives scattered across the UK. The FRF will continue for another year at least.

Forecasting the trends followed by different, newly elected governments is a complex but necessary task. Indeed, the majority of the clients of the Trust are impacted by policy decisions, for example, about whether to hold Inquiries, how to design redress schemes and what level of funding is appropriate for the services offered by the Trust.

Similarly, it is certain that there will be another busy year ahead because the workload will continue to be both varied and demanding. Former child migrants are often facing end of life issues at the same time as applying for redress or contemplating perhaps a final visit to their families overseas via the FRF and need support to manage each of these complex challenges.

As well as new clients coming forward following redress, external factors like the increased cost of living in the UK and restricted public funding will continue to create extra challenges in terms of recruiting skilled staff and providing seamless services, both locally, nationally and on an international basis.

There is also the constant pressure, which increases every year, of delivering services in a timely manner, given the advanced age of former child migrants.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

Once again, Operational funds were received on time, hence liquidity has been stable throughout the year.

RESERVES POLICY AND GOING CONCERN

The Trust has total funds of £199,633 of which £105,801 are restricted funds. The free reserves of the Trust are £93,832 (unrestricted funds less tangible fixed assets). These reserves are sufficient to enable the Trust to maintain its services for about three months.

Consequently, it remains a priority to try to develop its reserves to provide both more continuity and scope for delivering its services in a flexible manner.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Trustees have a risk management strategy which reviews significant risks and uncertainties faced by CMT and the relevance of its insurance policies.

Apart from key insurance policies, other measures, especially policies and procedures, are reviewed which can mitigate risk. The earlier emphasis on maintaining positive relationships with funders, trying to develop reserves and alternative sources of income still remain a priority.

Recruitment and retention of specialist staff remains a challenge because of the limited numbers of candidates with suitable skill sets.

Previously, the pandemic added to our difficulties by encouraging staff to consider other employment options, resulting in the loss of two staff members. In addition, recruiting certain types of staff frequently proves a major challenge. Therefore, CMT will continue to pursue a variety of different approaches to secure effective staffing levels at each of its three offices.

THANKS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This year thanks must be given again to the staff teams at each of the Trust's offices in the UK and Australia who have worked with their customary dedication and professionalism to ensure the continuity of our vital services and to enable former child migrants and their family members to access the full range of the Trust's services

It has been another very difficult year for both staff and particularly for clients of the Trust, given funding reductions and uncertainties about future funding for the Trust's different services.

Recognition and thanks are also very much due to the many individual donors who have helped to boost the reserves as well as to major funding bodies like the Department for Education for their vital lifeline of support.

Our Trustees, who donate their time and expertise, have all remained in post to provide a further sense of continuity to staff coping with yet another very challenging and busy year.

A wide network of support services, including landlords, printers, cleaners, couriers, utilities and handymen and professional staff, like auditors and lawyers, have also contributed positively to the work of the Trust.

Yet again, to enhance the Trust's reserves, the International Director, Dr Margaret Humphreys, has kindly donated all royalties from her best-selling book 'Oranges and Sunshine.'



STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

GOVERNING DOCUMENT

Child Migrants Trust is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation, governed by its Constitution dated 13 January 2016, and is registered with the Charity Commission.

POLICY ON APPOINTMENT AND INDUCTION OF TRUSTEES

As set out in the Constitution, every Trustee must be appointed by a resolution passed at a properly convened meeting of the Trustees, and the appointment must be ratified by a simple majority of the Founding Members.

The Trustees will make available to each newly appointed Charity Trustee, as a minimum, a copy of the CIO's constitution and copies of previous annual reports.

This year there have not been any appointments of new trustees.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND DECISION-MAKING

The board of trustees, which can have from 3 to 10 members, manage the affairs of the CIO, and usually meet four times a year. Any decision of the trustees may be taken either at a meeting of the trustees or by resolution in writing or electronic form agreed by the trustees.

The trustees delegate the day to day running of the CIO to the Senior Management Group, usually consisting of the International Director, two Assistant Directors and an Executive Assistant to the International Director.

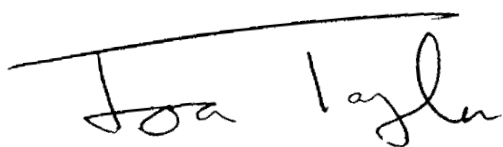
PAY POLICY FOR SENIOR STAFF

The pay of senior staff is reviewed annually and usually increased in line with inflation. Salaries are set at levels which will attract well-qualified staff, taking into account both voluntary and public sector salaries for similar positions. The Trust does not have any pay gap based on gender.

RELATED PARTIES AND CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER ORGANISATIONS

Two of CMT's trustees, and three members of the senior management group, form part of the Board of Australian-based Child Migrants Trust Inc. (CMT Inc.), which has an office in Perth and an office in Melbourne. CMT Inc.'s services mirror those of CMT and is mainly funded by Australian Government and States to deliver those services. CMT's capacity to make a financial contribution to CMT Inc. for work related to the Family Restoration Fund has been severely impacted by the consistent reduction in its grant from the UK government.

No trustees of either CMT or CMT Inc. receive remuneration or other benefit for their work as trustees.



Signed _____
Hon Alderman Joan Taylor MBE, Chair of Trustees

Dated: 21 August 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Child Migrants Trust for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2025, 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 financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw your attention to note 1 in the financial statements which indicates that the charity has not had confirmation that a significant operational grant will be provided for the period from 1 April 2026 to 31 March 2027. This indicates that a material uncertainty exists that may cast doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements 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 financial statements 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 financial statements 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)

The comparative figures are unaudited.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements 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 13, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

- Ensuring that the Audit Team had the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations, with specific susceptible areas having been outlined at the planning stage.
- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims and fraudulent transactions.
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Auditing the risk of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

Other matters

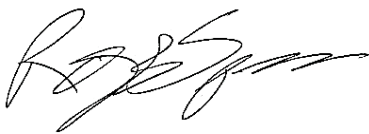
Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements in accordance with "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with current Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF
CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025
(CONTINUED)**

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



Rogers Spencer
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
Newstead House
Pelham Road
Nottingham
NG5 1AP
Date 22 August 2025

Rogers Spencer is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Note	2025			2024		
		Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £
Income:							
Donations and legacies	3	2,556	-	2,556	2,667	-	2,667
<i>Income from charitable activities:</i>							
Grants and Contributions	4	-	1,086,000	1,086,000	-	540,000	540,000
Other	5	409	789	1,198	906	1,981	2,887
Total income		2,965	1,086,789	1,089,754	3,573	541,981	545,554
Expenditure:							
Charitable activities	6	19,807	1,079,019	1,098,826	70,738	933,237	1,003,975
Total expenditure		19,807	1,079,019	1,098,826	70,738	933,237	1,003,975
Net income /(expenditure)		(16,842)	7,770	(9,072)	(67,165)	(391,256)	(458,421)
Transfer between funds		(18)	18	-	(5,637)	5,637	-
Net movement in funds		(16,860)	7,788	(9,072)	(72,802)	(385,619)	(458,421)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		110,692	98,013	208,705	183,494	483,632	667,126
Total funds carried forward	12	93,832	105,801	199,633	110,692	98,013	208,705

All activities undertaken by the Trust during the year relate to continuing operations.
There are no acquisitions or discontinued operations during the year.

The notes on pages 23 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

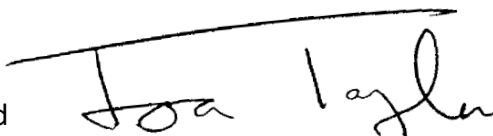
CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Note	£	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	9	-	-	-
<i>Total fixed assets</i>			-	-
Current assets				
Debtors & prepayments	10	1,197	7,032	
Cash at bank and in hand		242,704	306,491	
<i>Total current assets</i>		243,901	313,523	
Liabilities				
Creditors: amounts falling due within	11	44,268	104,818	
Net current assets			199,633	208,705
Net assets			199,633	208,705
The funds of the charity				
Unrestricted income funds	12		93,832	110,692
Restricted income funds	12		105,801	98,013
Total Funds			199,633	208,705

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 30th January 2023.

Signed on behalf of the charity's trustees:

Signed 
Hon Alderman Joan Taylor MBE, Chair of Trustees

Dated: 21 August 2025

The notes on pages 23 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Net cash flow from operating activities	14	(64,576)	(554,998)
Cash flow from investing activities			
Interest received		789	1,981
Net cash flow from investing activities		789	1,981
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(63,787)	(553,017)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 1 April 2024		306,491	859,508
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31 March 2025		242,704	306,491
Cash and cash equivalents consists of:			
Cash at bank and in hand		242,704	306,491
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31 March 2025		242,704	306,491

The notes on pages 23 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1. Accounting policies**General information and basis of preparation**

Child Migrants Trust is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the charity information on page 2 of these financial statements.

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

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

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention.

Confirmation of funding via the operational grant has been received from the Department of Education for the financial year ending 31 March 2026 but this hasn't been confirmed for the following year to 31 March 2027.

As a result of the above, continuing as a going concern is reliant on receipt of the annual operational grant. There is uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, that it may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Assurance have been given that the Trust will be funded next year. However, if its grant is reduced or stopped, clearly significant reductions will need to be made both in terms of staffing and service delivery but the use of reserves and volunteers will enable the Trust to continue at a very basic level.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £1.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Income recognition

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when the charity is legally entitled to the income after any performance conditions have been met, the amount can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.

Incoming resources from grants, where related to performance and specific deliverables, are accounted for as the charity earns the right to consideration by its performance.

Donated services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably.

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

Expenditure recognition

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category.

Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

It is categorised under the following headings:

- Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into the categories above.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as an expense against the activity for which the expenditure arose.

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities.

Support costs have been allocated to categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, which are estimated as being direct costs 57% and support 43%.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025
(CONTINUED)**

1. Accounting policies (continued)**Foreign currency translation**

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to the statement of financial activities.

Pension costs

The charity is an admitted body of the Nottinghamshire County Council's Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) which is independently administered. This is a defined benefit scheme and is used for the charity's employees. Pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of the Government Actuary.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £1,000 are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write down the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over their expected useful lives on a straight-line basis.

The rates applicable are:

IT equipment 33.33% Phone systems 50% General equipment 33.33%

Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price.

Provision for open travel applications

A provision is made and included within creditors for open travel applications at the year end.

Fund's structure

Unrestricted funds are funds which are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in the furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025(CONTINUED)

2. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

3. Income from donations and legacies

	2025			2024		
	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Sundry donations	2,556	-	2,556	2,667	-	2,667

4. Income from charitable activities

	2025			2024		
	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Grants: DfE - section 70 Grant	-	486,000	486,000	-	540,000	540,000
DfE - Family Restoration Fund	-	600,000	600,000	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,086,000</u>	<u>1,086,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>540,000</u>	<u>540,000</u>

5. Other income

	2025			2024		
	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Bank interest	-	789	789	-	1,981	1,981
Services	-	-	-	417	-	417
Royalties	409	-	409	489	-	489
	<u>409</u>	<u>789</u>	<u>1,198</u>	<u>906</u>	<u>1,981</u>	<u>2,888</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025
(CONTINUED)

6. Expenditure on charitable activities

		2025			2024	
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	funds	funds	funds	funds	funds	funds
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Wages, NI & pension		372,059	372,059	-	414,570	414,570
Payroll service	-	469	469	-	884	884
Governance costs	7 -	6,230	6,230	-	11,380	11,380
Consultancy	11,252		11,252	66,325		66,325
Recruitment	-	-	-	-	155	155
Staff expenses	375	50	425	87	639	726
Training	250	595	845	178	866	1,044
Payments to beneficiaries	-	585,694	585,694	-	391,726	391,726
Family research	-	2,602	2,602	10	3,578	3,588
Memberships & subscriptions	-	2,413	2,413	30	2,765	2,795
Overseas travel	1,861	28,075	29,936	-	35,184	35,184
UK travel	4,289	7,802	12,091	1,199	10,735	11,934
Rent & rates	-	26,345	26,345	-	26,482	26,482
Utilities	-	8,306	8,306	-	5,344	5,344
Repairs & renewals	377	4,436	4,813	-	4,521	4,521
Cleaning & household	333	2,873	3,206	-	2,596	2,596
Insurance	-	2,988	2,988	-	1,848	1,848
Website design & maintenance	-	-	-	-	68	68
Postage, printing, stationery & telephone	104	10,391	10,495	(240)	17,615	17,375
Conferences & events	-		-	302	-	302
Hospitality	620	2,589	3,209	889	3,588	4,477
Marketing & publicity	-	-	-	-	42	42
Office equipment	364	2,236	2,600	-	2,383	2,383
Bank charges	(30)	557	527	40	501	541
Loss on currency exchange	12	12,307	12,318	1,118	(4,232)	(3,114)
Depreciation	-	-	-	800	-	800
Rounding adjustment		3	3			
	<u>19,807</u>	<u>1,079,020</u>	<u>1,098,826</u>	<u>70,738</u>	<u>933,238</u>	<u>1,003,976</u>

Included in expenditure above are support costs totalling £186,701 (2024: £215,891)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)

7. Analysis of governance costs

	2025			2024		
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	funds	funds	funds	funds	funds	funds
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Legal and professional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Audit fees	-	6,230	6,230	-	6,580	6,580
Examination Fees	-	-	-	-	4,800	4,800
Consultancy	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>6,230</u>	<u>6,230</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,380</u>	<u>11,380</u>

8. Net income / (expenditure) for the year

Net income / (expenditure) is stated after charging / (crediting):

Net income / (expenditure) is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2025	2024
	£	£
Operating lease rentals	24,000	24,000
Net (gains) / losses on foreign currency	12,319	(1,114)

9. Tangible fixed assets

	IT equipment £	Phone system £	General equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2024	12,904	5,418	719	19,041
Disposals	(12,904)	(5,418)	(719)	(19,041)
At 31 March 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2024	12,904	5,418	719	19,041
Depreciation adjustment	(12,904)	(5,418)	(719)	(19,041)
At 31 March 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net book value				
At 31 March 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 1 April 2024	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)

10. Debtors

	2025	2024
	£	£
Prepayments	1,197	7,032
	1,197	7,032

11. Creditors

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	756
Other creditors and accruals	44,268	104,062
	44,268	104,818

Included within creditors is £20,000 (2024: £80,000) being the sum of anticipated future commitments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)

12. Fund Reconciliation

	2025			2024		
	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net current assets	93,832	105,801	199,633	110,692	98,013	208,705
	93,832	105,801	199,633	110,692	98,013	208,705

The Department of Education Social Care (DHSC) provided two types of grant funding to CMT following the UK Government's apology to former Child Migrants in 2010. The £6M Family Restoration Fund was established in 2010 to cover the costs of family reunion travel. A further £2M fund was announced in July 2017. It can only be used by former Child Migrants or their relatives for reunion travel. To provide for all the necessary operational costs, including the social work and business support teams to manage and maintain the FRF, the DHSC allocates a section 70 (formerly section 64) grant each year.

The Former British Child Migrants Payments Scheme provides a payment of £20,000 to former child migrants sent overseas before December 1970. The Child Migrants Trust helps to administer this scheme on behalf of the Department of Health and Social Care by advising applicants and confirming their eligibility but is not involved in making the payments. The scheme is in recognition of the potential risks inherent in sending unaccompanied children abroad.

13. Analysis of net assets by fund

	2025			2024		
	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net current assets	93,832	105,801	199,633	110,692	98,013	208,705
	93,832	105,801	199,633	110,692	98,013	208,705

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025(CONTINUED)

14. Reconciliation of net income / (expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities

	2025	2024
	£	£
Net income / (expenditure) for year	(9,072)	(458,421)
Depreciation charge	-	800
Interest received	(789)	(1,981)
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	5,835	(7,032)
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	(60,550)	(88,364)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(64,576)	(554,998)
Analysis of net debt	01 April 2024	Cash Flow
Cash at bank and in hand	306,491	(63,787)
		31 March 2025
		242,704

15. Staff costs and numbers

	2025	2024
	£	£
Wages	314,690	361,461
Social security costs	37,799	29,653
Pension	19,569	23,456
	372,059	414,570

The average weekly number of employees during the year was 8 (2024:6)

The number of employees whose emoluments fell within the following bands:

£	2025	2024
90,000 - 99,999	1	1
60,000 - 69,999	2	2

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Aggregate compensation	159,131	158,653

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)

Pensions Disclosure

The CIO participates in the Nottinghamshire County Council Pension Fund (the Fund), which is part of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS). This is a multi-employer defined benefit statutory scheme administered in accordance with the Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2013 (the Regulations) as amended, and the share of assets and liabilities applicable to each employer is not identifiable.

The results and assumptions of the most recent valuation of the scheme are as follows:

▪ Valuation Date	31 March 2022
▪ Valuation Method	Present value of future cashflows
▪ Value of Assets	£6,498 million
▪ Value of Liabilities	£6,489 million
▪ Funding level (assets/liabilities)	100%
▪ Funding level (change since previous valuation)	+7%
▪ Salary scale increase per annum	3.9%
▪ Pension increases per annum	2.9%
▪ Rate of price inflation (CPI)	2.9%
▪ Discount rate	4.7%

The valuers report that there are a few important regulatory uncertainties surrounding the 2022 valuation and that, although it is unclear what impact these will have on the future benefits of individual members, they have considered these issues in the assumptions used to set the contribution rates for employers.

The scheme as a whole is in surplus at 31 March 2022 by £9m. As mentioned above The CIO's share of this cannot be identified and therefore the liability is not included in these financial statements.

If the CIO left the scheme the regulations require that a cessation valuation be carried out to determine the assets and liabilities at closure. If there was a deficit then this would result in an exit charge

Post valuation events

Since the valuation date there has been some very significant movements in the investment markets and largely driven by the COVID-19 crisis. However, the funding model is designed to help withstand short-term volatility in markets as it is a longer-term model and the use of smoothed assumptions over a six-month period ultimately aims to set stable contributions for employers.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025
(CONTINUED)**

16. Operating leases

The charity has one lease for premises, which has now expired and is paid quarterly in advance at £6,000 per quarter. The total charge for the year is £24,000.

17. Trustees' remuneration, benefits and expenses

Trustees received no remuneration or benefits in this period.

Expenses totalling £0 were reimbursed during the year (2024: £0).

18. Related party transactions

The Child Migrants Trust is incorporated as a registered charity in Britain and Australia. Although legally these are two separate organisations, their objectives and policies are synchronised to ensure close cooperation between both agencies. As most former child migrants live in Australia, it is essential to provide local services and to ensure that resources like the Family Restoration Fund (FRF) and the U.K. Government Payment Scheme can be accessed in Australia. Consequently, funds are sent from CMT in the U.K. to CMT in Australia to cover the costs of FRF travel and to cover part of the salary costs of the staff delivering these services.

During the year, Child Migrants Trust paid Child Migrants Trust Inc. £0 (2024: £45,000) in contribution to salaries and wages.

Child Migrants Trust Inc have assisted with the administration of the Former British Child Migrant Payment Scheme during the year. Salary and administration costs totalling £0 (2024: £0) have been incurred by Child Migrants Trust Inc and have been accrued in these financial statements.

At 31 March 2025, Child Migrants Trust owed Child Migrants Trust Inc. £0 (2024: £0).

19. Auditors Remuneration

During the period, the cost of the audit service was estimated at £7,800

20. Control relationships

The ultimate control of the charity lies with the board of trustees who are responsible for the charity's affairs.

CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1171479

Accounts

CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024



September, 1947 – Arrival of the first post war child migrant boys in Fremantle, Western Australia

Page	Contents
2- 13	Trustees' annual report
14	Independent Examiner's report
15	Statement of financial activities
16	Balance sheet
17	Statement of cash flows
18-28	Notes to the financial statements

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024

FULL NAME: Child Migrants Trust

CHARITABLE INCORPORATED ORGANISATION NUMBER: 1171479

PRINCIPAL ADDRESS: 124 Musters Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 7PW

TRUSTEES:

Hon Alderman Joan Taylor MBE

Anthony Roe

Kevin Thomas

Prof Patricia Higham

Frances Swaine

INTERNATIONAL DIRECTOR:

Dr Margaret Humphreys CBE, AO

GOVERNING DOCUMENT & MANAGEMENT:

The above trustees have been appointed to serve the Trust in its legal status as a Charitable Incorporated Organisation.

PRIMARY BANKERS:

UK: National Westminster Bank plc
52 Rectory Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 6FF

Overseas: Westpac
Ringwood Central, Corner Ringwood, VIC 3134, Australia.

INDEPENDENT EXAMINATION BY:

Rogers Spencer, Newstead House, Pelham Road, Nottingham NG5 1AP

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024



September, 1947 – Arrival of the first post war child migrant girls in Fremantle, Western Australia

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2019 (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed.

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

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The core objective of the Child Migrants Trust (CMT) is to provide family research and social work services so that former Child Migrants from the United Kingdom can reclaim their personal identity and reunite with their family. This is highly complex and sensitive work requiring skilled professional staff.

In addition, the Trust promotes greater public understanding of the history of child migration and its present implications for former Child Migrants and members of their families.

During much of the twentieth century and only ending in 1970, thousands of British children were sent abroad under the Commonwealth child migration schemes to endure a childhood often spent in large, bleak institutions.

Whilst early migration schemes involving tens of thousands of children were focussed on Canada until the 1920s, in the post-war years, over three thousand children were sent to Australia, with much smaller numbers shipped to New Zealand, Southern Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe) and Canada.

For over 35 years, CMT has provided specialist, independent social work services to former Child Migrants and their families. The Trust has also supported former Child Migrants in their campaigning activities for public recognition via parliamentary inquiries and practical measures, like redress schemes, to manage the extremely adverse consequences of child migration.

The Trust is the only independent, professional social work agency that works with former child migrants and their families from **all** migrating agency backgrounds across all the four countries involved in child migration schemes

By providing social work help with issues such as disrupted family relationships, reclaiming personal identity and coping with the painful legacy of childhood abuse in institutions, CMT works to promote recovery and a better understanding of past practices which resulted in adverse, enduring outcomes for most former Child Migrants, and often members of the next generation.

CMT social workers provide trauma informed services to assist former child migrants address and recover from the painful legacy of historic childhood abuse. Where appropriate, CMT assists former child migrants to participate in historical institutional abuse Inquiries and redress schemes through the careful preparation of detailed written and oral statements of evidence.

Support with applications to various redress schemes, resulting from public inquiries in both Scotland and Northern Ireland as well as Australia, is now a key feature of CMT's work with former Child Migrants and their next of kin.

Working closely with its colleagues based in Australia, CMT offers a unique model of social work service to address the needs of former Child Migrants residing overseas whilst also providing counselling and family

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024

restoration services to family members based mainly in the United Kingdom but also across several other countries.

It is an integrated service model that promotes better reunion casework practice by CMT taking a central coordinating and therapeutic role. This ensures that all the key family members' needs and interests are considered in planning the delicate first stages of a family reunion following decades of separation.

PUBLIC BENEFIT

We have referred to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives and in planning our future activities.

CMT'S SOCIAL WORK SERVICE

CMT social work services, funded by the Department for Education, include two main workstreams; restoration of family and identity, and therapeutic work to address historical childhood institutional abuse.

CMT's model of practice relies heavily upon social workers' capacity for travel to the varied locations where former child migrants reside. This is complex, sensitive work regarding profound childhood loss and trauma that requires meetings in person rather than by telephone contact.

Only qualified and experienced social workers are employed to undertake CMT's specialist work with survivors of historical institutional abuse.

Since the end of pandemic disruptions to services, requests for family research, reunion support, and counselling in relation to trauma and loss have been in high demand.



RESTORATION OF FAMILY AND IDENTITY

Today, most former child migrants live outside of the United Kingdom, in the countries where they were sent as children under the child migration schemes.

The last child migrants financed by the UK government arrived in Tasmania, Australia in 1970.

Most child migrants live in Australia, Canada and New Zealand, with much smaller numbers remaining in Zimbabwe, given its difficult, recent history. Many of those sent to the former Rhodesia resettled as adults in RSA or Australia.

We estimate that between 150-200 former child migrants returned to live in the UK permanently, most between the 1960s-1990s. Frequently, they returned to the UK in the hope of finding their family. Unfortunately for those who returned before CMT was established in 1987, the specialist, independent services required were not available to help them rebuild family relationships. Often former child migrants who returned to the UK many years ago express feelings of continuing isolation and loss.

Whilst the majority of former child migrants have now found at least one relative, many are still desperately searching for missing family members, including parents and siblings.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024

Due to poor and practices, most former child migrants lived without any knowledge of their family or full identity for decades after they were shipped overseas as young children.

Children were deceived that they were orphans or told that their families did not want them. Former child migrants often state that this cruel deception was indeed worse than the abuse they suffered in the institutions.

Advances in DNA technology and greater awareness of its potential both give new hope to those whose decades long search for family has remained unresolved. This is frequently due to either a lack of records or the absence of vital details in surviving records.

Others have taken the welcome opportunity to explore paternal family relationships, particularly where their father's details were never recorded on either birth records or agency files.



Through DNA technology, one former child migrant discovered that her father was an American serviceman. Whilst he is no longer alive, she was able to meet her brothers and visit her father's grave in Arizona, USA.

During this financial year, forty-four families were located through CMT family research activities. Family research is a critical part of the social work service and often requires travel across the four countries of the UK to interview former child migrants' relatives located through research.

In most cases, those family interviews lead to planned reunions within a year or two. Sometimes, former child migrants' families are located further afield from the UK. For example, numbers of former child migrants' mothers were GI brides or married Canadian servicemen. CMT's work in Canada is focused on those sent under the child migration schemes, but also upon former child migrants whose mothers moved there after World War 2 and raised families abroad.



CMT provided services related to restoration of family and identity to more than 470 former child migrants during 2023/24. Vital documents of identity such as full birth certificates were withheld from former child migrants for decades. Of course, these are increasingly essential for the many bureaucratic demands of daily life including applications for a passport or a pension. Even when birth certificates were provided, usually they were only short birth certificates which do not include details of parents' names.

Other services provided to former child migrants include retrieval of historical childcare files, documents of identity, active research to trace surviving family members and intensive support for family reunions. Advice and assistance to resolve citizenship issues and to obtain visas and passports continue to play an essential part in CMT's family and identity service.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024

REDRESS AND SOCIAL WORK SUPPORT

CMT has played a pivotal role in exposing historical child abuse that adversely affected thousands of British child migrants. There are now several redress options available in Australia and the United Kingdom for former child migrants who feel ready to address issues of historical abuse and injustice. In some situations, there are also options for civil litigation following recent changes to the law concerning time limitations for historical abuse.

CMT's social workers help former child migrants prepare applications for redress schemes or civil litigation in relation to historical child abuse. For many, this will be the first time they have spoken about their childhood abuse. There is now a better understanding that institutional abuse experienced in early childhood is likely to have an enduring negative impact upon many aspects of people's lives, and that independent, trauma informed services are vital to maintaining safety and wellbeing. These are all critical components of CMT's wide range of services.

One scheme available to all former child migrants is the government's 'UK Payment Scheme' established in April 2019 in response to recommendations from the Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse investigation into child migration. CMT manages this scheme on behalf of the UK government. Payments were made to over a thousand eligible applicants in the first six months following the scheme's opening. Since that time, there has been a gradual reduction in the number of applications, with very few applications now received annually.

Redress schemes in Northern Ireland and Scotland were established following historical abuse public inquiries. CMT continues to help former child migrants sent to Australia, Canada and New Zealand to prepare their applications in respect of abuse suffered while in care before their migration.

The Australian government's redress scheme opened in 2018. Although it is limited to historical sexual abuse, CMT has now supported more than 300 former child migrants to prepare their applications.



During 2023-24, CMT helped more than five hundred former child migrants to apply to various redress schemes or manage the difficult period whilst awaiting an outcome.

In some cases, particularly those involving very serious episodes of childhood abuse, a referral to lawyers was arranged to pursue civil litigation rather than a statutory redress scheme.

As these proceedings may include robust cross examination in a court setting, it is vital to assess whether this is a suitable option for specific individuals, especially those with difficulties in terms of self-esteem and confidence following psychiatric in-patient admissions. This is an expanding area of work as former child migrants become increasingly aware of the extent of both historical abuse and the different supported options available to them.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024

In October 2022, the Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse tabled its final report, with recommendations for redress schemes for those who experienced historical abuse in England and Wales.

If the government accepts the Inquiry's recommendations, there will be a significant impact on demand for services given most former child migrants spent time in care in England prior to being migrated to Australia, Canada, New Zealand or Southern Rhodesia.

As yet the government has not made any clear announcement regarding implementation of the recommendations.

NORTHERN IRELAND AND SCOTLAND REDRESS SCHEMES

The Northern Ireland Historical Institutional Abuse redress scheme opened for applications in 2019. CMT has now completed the majority of eligible former child migrants' application to the scheme. Approximately seventy-five applications have been submitted over the past five years.



Scotland's Redress Scheme opened in early 2022 and CMT is currently working with around fifty-five child migrants in the UK, Canada, Australia and New Zealand to prepare their applications. It is anticipated this work will eventually include up to 120 former child migrants over the next few years.

Redress work is frequently intense, demanding work requiring skilled workers and the ability to travel for interviews in person. Fortunately, CMT has a small team of very experienced social workers undertaking this specialist work.

THE UK PAYMENT SCHEME

Unlike redress schemes with different levels of payments which require a detailed assessment, the UK scheme usually only needs data to confirm the applicant's status as an eligible former UK child migrant. Extra documents are expected from those claiming on behalf of a recently deceased former child migrant. A single payment of £20,000 is made to all those who qualify.

The rate of applications continues to be very low. During this year, a total of only ten applications were processed and approved while eight applications did not meet the necessary criteria for eligibility. However, it often requires considerable research to establish whether applications do fit all the criteria, especially as there is a very tangible financial consequence for those who do, in fact, qualify.

The low rate of new applications reflects the success of the early implementation and management of the scheme. It is anticipated that further applications will be received for a few years to come as former child migrants, disconnected from any networks or sources of information, gradually learn about the government's offer of redress for loss of family and the risk of abuse through child migration.

CMT has taken steps to inform other organisations and associations in contact with former child migrants about the Payment Scheme, but a small minority of former child migrants remain unknown to CMT and other services.

Most applicants reside in Australia with others from the UK, Canada and Zimbabwe. The overall total stands at 1750 payments.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024

For a considerable number of former child migrants, especially those on fixed incomes like pensions, a lump sum of £20,000 has proved to be especially useful in meeting urgent needs or providing some immediate sense of financial security.

This scheme is organised as a partnership between the Department of Health and Social Care, the funding and governance agency, the Trust, which manages applications and confirms eligibility, and the NHS Business Services Authority, which makes the payments. Regular bi-monthly meetings were held to ensure a consistent approach and effective coordination between the staff and systems at all three organisations.

Former child migrants continue to await the government's detailed response to the 2022, final report from the Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse, which recommended redress schemes for England and Wales. That measure would bring about equality with former child migrants from Northern Ireland and Scotland where redress schemes have already been established following public child abuse inquiries.

THE FAMILY RESTORATION FUND (FRF)



The Family Restoration Fund is a UK government funded resource, managed by CMT, which provides financial support and services to enable former child migrants to visit their families at home in the UK. Most visits are between Australia and different countries across the United Kingdom.

The costs of international flights and accommodation for up to seventeen nights are met by the FRF. This is regarded as a reasonable period for a family visit in view of the impact of international flights on travellers who are well past retirement age. Visits can be self-funded beyond this minimum length of eighteen days.

The vast majority of former child migrants are now aged in their 70s and 80s, and some live with complex health conditions that require careful management when planning long-haul travel.

Following the pandemic disruptions and border closures, it has taken a long time for hotel standards to return to acceptable levels. This is a consequence of most hotels adapting to become short- or medium-term accommodation during the pandemic, with the loss of cleaning and reception staff.

On occasions, it has been difficult to ensure former child migrants are fully supported, with good standards of accommodation and care through their reunion visit. Demand for the Family Restoration Fund remains at a significant level with forty visits completed this year and several more requests approved for travel during the summer months of 2024. The FRF remains a vital resource that promotes recovery from two of the most damaging consequences of child migration - the loss of family and identity.

Over time, as former child migrants age and international travel becomes more of a challenge, it is likely that demand will slowly reduce.



TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024

However, for the foreseeable future and certainly over the next few years, hundreds of former child migrants are planning future meetings with their family, following a lifetime of separation thousands of miles from home.

FUTURE PLANS

Last year witnessed a notable change in the Trust's framework of accountability following its transfer to the Department for Education after decades of working under the auspices of the Department of Health and Social Care. Considerable time and activity have been devoted this year to ensure that the Trust can comply with all the varied reporting requirements of the department. These include dozens of key performance indicators covering important aspects of the Trust's service delivery and management of its finances. There is a strict reporting regime which requires the Trust to submit quarterly reports outlining its results in terms of income and expenditure as well as progress on all the performance measures. The Trust managed to meet all these requirements which was a considerable achievement this year, given that its budget was reduced by 10% compared to last year.

One obvious headache created by budget reductions is that recruitment becomes a major challenge if staff can only be offered short term contracts. This year, the Director's personal assistant retired after decades of valuable and dedicated work on behalf of the Trust and its clients. It will be exceedingly difficult to replace her experience and knowledge even without the extra burden of cuts to core funding.

Over the past year, there has been a welcome respite from the need to contribute to official Inquiries into historical episodes of child abuse. This means a reduction in demands for the Trust to present evidence to such Inquiries but an increase in work such as assisting former child migrants with applications to redress schemes of various kinds.

Once again, the Trust and its clients have been watching the progress of the Government's responses to each of the recommendations from the IICSA Inquiry, particularly in relation to redress issues which will potentially create new opportunities for those former child migrants who were ill-treated while in care in England or Wales. However, there has been little or no progress so far in terms of tangible results.

Further advocacy has also been required by the Trust in relation to the Family Restoration Fund to ensure that family relationships can be resumed or initiated for the first time after the further episode of separation caused by the pandemic. The Fund reached another milestone this year with 1400 visits having been supported, generating very welcome and positive feedback from the majority of those who have enjoyed significant family occasions like weddings, birthdays and other anniversaries.

Certainly, as far as former child migrants and their families are concerned, there is a strong and compelling need for the Family Restoration Fund to continue for as long as they feel able to cope with the demands of international travel. As one ninety-year-old explained - 'all I need is my walking stick and I look forward to another visit to my family.'

Towards the very end of the year, it was decided that the Family Restoration Fund would continue into next year and funds were allocated to cover around another sixty visits. This is a welcome development but the short-term security around the Fund needs to be extended to reduce uncertainty over future planning.

With a change of government in Australia, the Trust has seized opportunities for policy initiatives in relation to services available to former child migrants. Indeed, progress has been made in expanding some areas of redress to the benefit of specific sections of the child migrant community.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024

The Trust will be monitoring developments and contributing to any future policy reviews. Indeed, the Trust's expertise was sought by the Victorian State Government for advice on the presentation and wording of its apology in February 2024 to those abused in its institutions. Ten former child migrants attended this milestone event.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

This was a year of consolidation with expenditure marginally exceeding the DfE grant which is the only significant funding event for the year. The ongoing funding support by the DfE is crucial to the continuing operation of the Trust.

Operational funds were received in good time resulting in adequate cash flows throughout the year.

Funding support for the continuing operation of the FRF is crucial to future service delivery for this very important aspect of the Trust's operations.

Investments are held mainly in cash and interest-bearing deposits which the trustees consider to be the appropriate investment strategy for the Trust at this time.

RESERVES POLICY AND GOING CONCERN

The Trust has total funds of £208,705 of which £98,013 are restricted funds. The free reserves of the Trust are £110,692 (unrestricted funds less tangible fixed assets). These reserves are sufficient to enable the Trust to maintain its services for about three months. Consequently, it remains a priority to try to develop its reserves to provide both more continuity and scope for delivering its services in a flexible manner.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Trustees have a risk management strategy which reviews significant risks and uncertainties faced by CMT and the relevance of its insurance policies.

Apart from key insurance policies, other measures, especially policies and procedures, are reviewed which can mitigate risk. The earlier emphasis on maintaining positive relationships with funders, trying to develop reserves and alternative sources of income still remain both relevant and very much a priority.

Recruitment and retention of specialist staff remains a challenge because of the limited numbers of candidates with suitable skill sets. Fortunately, we have managed to fill enough key positions in our social work, finance and administrative teams to maintain our vital services.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024**THANKS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

Recognition and thanks are also very much due to the many individual donors who have helped to boost the reserves and to our major funding body, the Department for Education, for their vital lifeline of financial support.

Our Trustees have remained in post throughout this year to provide a further sense of continuity to dedicated staff coping with yet another very challenging and busy year. Services have gradually returned to more regular routines after the disruption caused by the pandemic and the welcome relaunch of the Family Restoration Fund which has now completed a full year of activity once more. A wide network of support services, including landlords, printers, cleaners, couriers, delivery drivers, gardeners and plumbers as well as other professional staff, like independent examiners, have also contributed positively to the work of the Trust.

Yet again, to enhance the Trust's reserves the International Director, Dr Margaret Humphreys, has very kindly donated all the royalties from her best-selling book 'Oranges and Sunshine.'

**STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT****GOVERNING DOCUMENT**

The Child Migrants Trust is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation, governed by its Constitution dated 13 January 2016, and is registered with the Charity Commission.

INDUCTION OF TRUSTEES

As set out in the Constitution, every Trustee must be appointed by a resolution passed at a properly convened meeting of the Trustees, and the appointment must be ratified by a simple majority of the Founding Members. The Trustees will make available to each newly appointed Charity Trustee, as a minimum, a copy of the CIO's constitution and copies of previous annual reports and accounts.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND DECISION-MAKING

The board of trustees, which can have from 3 to 10 members, manage the affairs of the CIO, and usually meet four times a year. Any decision of the trustees may be taken either at a meeting of the trustees or by resolution in writing or electronic form agreed by the trustees.

The trustees delegate the day to day running of the CIO to the Senior Management Group, consisting of the International Director, two Assistant Directors and an Executive Assistant to the International Director.

PAY POLICY FOR SENIOR STAFF

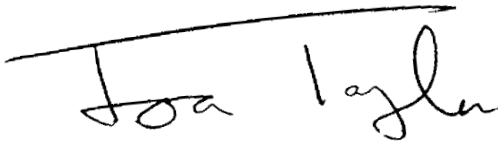
The pay of senior staff is reviewed annually and usually increased in line with inflation. Salaries are set at levels which will attract well-qualified staff, taking into account both voluntary and public sector salaries for similar positions. The Trust does not have any pay gap based on gender.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024

RELATED PARTIES AND CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER ORGANISATIONS

Two of CMT's trustees, and three members of the senior management group, form part of the Board of Australian-based Child Migrants Trust Inc. (CMT Inc.), which has an office in Perth and an office in Melbourne. CMT Inc.'s services mirror those of CMT and is mainly funded by Australian Government and States to deliver those services. CMT makes a contribution to CMT Inc. for work related to the Family Restoration Fund.

No trustees of either CMT or CMT Inc. receive remuneration or other benefit for their work as trustees.



Signed _____
Hon Alderman Joan Taylor MBE, Chair of Trustees

12 August 2024

INDEPENDENT EXAMINERS REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of Child Migrants Trust

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2024 which are set out on pages 15 to 28.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

I report in respect of my examination of the charity's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Since the charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, which is one of the listed bodies.

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

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
3. the financial statements do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of financial statements set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the financial statements give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

I draw attention to note 1 in the financial statements, which indicates that the charity has not received confirmation of the operational grant for the year ended 31 March 2026. These events indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

My statement is not modified in respect of this matter.



Melvin Bailey FCCA DChA

For and on behalf of Rogers Spencer

Chartered Accountants
Newstead House
Pelham Road
Nottingham

NG5 1AP

Date 12 August 2024

CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Note	2024			2023		
		Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £
Income:							
Donations and legacies	3	2,667	-	2,667	2,347	-	2,347
<i>Income from charitable activities:</i>							
Grants and Contributions	4	-	540,000	540,000	-	600,000	600,000
Other	5	906	1,981	2,887	578	1,872	2,450
Total income		3,573	541,981	545,554	2,925	601,872	604,797
Expenditure:							
Charitable activities	6	70,738	933,237	1,003,975	4,115	755,923	760,038
Total expenditure		70,738	933,237	1,003,975	4,115	755,923	760,038
Net income /(expenditure)		(67,165)	(391,256)	(458,421)	(1,190)	(154,051)	(155,241)
Transfer between funds		(5,637)	5,637	-	(3,405)	3,405	-
Net movement in funds		(72,802)	(385,619)	(458,421)	(4,595)	(150,646)	(155,241)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		183,494	483,632	667,126	188,089	634,278	822,367
Total funds carried forward	12	110,692	98,013	208,705	183,494	483,632	667,126

All activities undertaken by the Trust during the year relate to continuing operations.
There are no acquisitions or discontinued operations during the year.

The notes on pages 18 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 2024

	Note	£	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	9	-	800	
<i>Total fixed assets</i>			-	800
Current assets				
Debtors & prepayments	10	7,032	-	
Cash at bank and in hand		306,491	859,508	
<i>Total current assets</i>		313,523	859,508	
Liabilities				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	104,818	193,182	
Net current assets			208,705	666,326
Net assets			208,705	667,126
The funds of the charity				
Unrestricted income funds	12		110,692	183,494
Restricted income funds	12		98,013	483,632
<i>Total funds</i>			208,705	667,126

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 12 August 2024.

Signed on behalf of the charity's trustees:



Signed
Hon Alderman Joan Taylor MBE, Chair of Trustees

Dated: 12 August 2024

The notes on pages 18 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AT 31 MARCH 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Net cash flow from operating activities	14	(554,998)	(130,274)
Cash flow from investing activities			
Interest received		1,981	1,998
Net cash flow from investing activities		<u>1,981</u>	<u>1,998</u>
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(553,017)	(128,276)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 1 April 2023		859,508	987,784
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31 March 2024		<u>306,491</u>	<u>859,508</u>
Cash and cash equivalents consists of:			
Cash at bank and in hand		306,491	859,508
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31 March 2024		<u>306,491</u>	<u>859,508</u>

The notes on pages 18 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting policies

General information and basis of preparation

Child Migrants Trust is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the charity information on page 2 of these financial statements.

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

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

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention.

Confirmation of the annual operational grant has been received from the Department of Education for the financial year ending on 31 March 2025 which completes the present three-year funding cycle. We have not yet had confirmation of funding for the next three-year cycle. However, we are confident that funding will be extended following the election of a Labour government.

The balance remaining in the Family Restoration Fund (FRF) has reduced significantly at the end of March 2024. Welcome confirmation of a further £600,000 has been received for the year ending 31 March 2025.

While there is still strong demand for the full range of the Trust's services, which includes family reunions via the FRF and social work support to access various redress schemes, it is deemed extremely unlikely that the new government will cease to provide grant funding for this vital work.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £1.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024
(CONTINUED)**

1. Accounting policies (continued)

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Income recognition

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when the charity is legally entitled to the income after any performance conditions have been met, the amount can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.

Incoming resources from grants, where related to performance and specific deliverables, are accounted for as the charity earns the right to consideration by its performance.

Donated services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably.

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

Expenditure recognition

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category.

Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

It is categorised under the following headings:

- Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into the categories above.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as an expense against the activity for which the expenditure arose.

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities.

Support costs have been allocated to categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, which are estimated as being direct costs 57% and support 43%.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024
(CONTINUED)**

1. Accounting policies (continued)**Foreign currency translation**

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to the statement of financial activities.

Pension costs

The charity is an admitted body of the Nottinghamshire County Council's Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) which is independently administered. This is a defined benefit scheme and is used for the charity's employees. Pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of the Government Actuary.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £1,000 are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write down the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over their expected useful lives on a straight-line basis.

The rates applicable are:

IT equipment 33.33% Phone systems 50% General equipment 33.33%

Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price.

Provision for open travel applications

A provision is made and included within creditors for open travel applications at the year end.

Fund's structure

Unrestricted funds are funds which are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in the furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 (CONTINUED)

2. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

3. Income from donations and legacies

	2024			2023		
	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Sundry donations	2,667	-	2,667	2,347	-	2,347

4. Income from charitable activities

	2024			2023		
	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Grants: DfE - section 70 Grant	-	540,000	540,000	-	600,000	600,000

5. Other income

	2024			2023		
	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Bank interest	-	1,981	1,981	126	1,872	1,998
Services	417	-	417	-	-	-
Royalties	489	-	489	452	-	452
	906	1,981	2,887	578	1,872	2,450

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 (CONTINUED)

6. Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	2024 Unrestricted funds	2024 Restricted funds	Total funds	2023 Unrestricted funds	2023 Restricted funds	Total funds
		£	£	£	£	£	£
Wages, NI & pension			414,570	414,570	566	440,457	441,023
Payroll service		-	884	884	-	515	515
Governance costs	7	-	11,380	11,380	-	8,993	8,993
Recruitment		-	155	155	-	12,823	12,823
Staff expenses		87	639	726	318	1,568	1,886
Training		178	866	1,044	-	540	540
Payments to beneficiaries		-	391,726	391,726	-	142,548	142,548
Family research		10	3,578	3,588	-	2,373	2,373
Memberships & subscriptions		30	2,765	2,795	-	1,788	1,788
Overseas travel			35,184	35,184	1,000	65,009	66,009
UK travel		1,199	10,735	11,934	692	6,981	7,673
Rent & rates		-	26,482	26,482	-	26,384	26,384
Utilities		-	5,344	5,344	-	8,317	8,317
Repairs & renewals		-	4,521	4,521	-	1,193	1,193
Cleaning & household		-	2,596	2,596	-	3,840	3,840
Insurance		-	1,848	1,848	-	2,692	2,692
Website design & maintenance		-	68	68	-	491	491
Postage, printing, stationery & telephone		(240)	17,615	17,375	30	11,172	11,202
Conferences & events		302		302	-	567	567
Hospitality		889	3,588	4,477	85	2,687	2,772
Marketing & publicity		-	42	42	-	1,158	1,158
Office equipment		-	2,383	2,383	-	2,378	2,378
Bank charges		39	501	540	55	496	551
Loss on currency exchange		1,118	(4,232)	(3,114)	-	10,953	10,953
Depreciation		800	-	800	1,369	-	1,369
Supergood Consultancy		66,325	-	66,325	-	-	-
		<u>70,738</u>	<u>933,237</u>	<u>1,003,975</u>	<u>4,115</u>	<u>755,923</u>	<u>760,038</u>

Included in expenditure above are support costs totalling £215,891 (2023: £277,871)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 (CONTINUED)

7. Analysis of governance costs

	2024			2023		
	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Legal and professional	-	-	-	-	673	673
Audit fees	-	6,580	6,580	-	7,820	7,820
Examination Fees	-	4,800	4,800	-	-	-
Consultancy	-	-	-	-	500	500
	<u>-</u>	<u>11,380</u>	<u>11,380</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,993</u>	<u>8,993</u>

8. Net income / (expenditure) for the year

Net income / (expenditure) is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2024	2023
	£	£
Operating lease rentals	24,000	24,000
Net (gains) / losses on foreign currency	(3,114)	10,953

9. Tangible fixed assets

	IT equipment	Phone system	General equipment	Total
Cost	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2023	12,904	5,418	719	19,041
Additions	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2024	<u>12,904</u>	<u>5,418</u>	<u>719</u>	<u>19,041</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2023	12,104	5,418	719	18,241
Depreciation	800	-	-	800
At 31 March 2024	<u>12,904</u>	<u>5,418</u>	<u>719</u>	<u>19,041</u>
Net book value				
At 31 March 2024	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 1 April 2023	<u>800</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>800</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024
(CONTINUED)**

10. Debtors

	2024	<i>2023</i>
	£	<i>£</i>
Prepayments & accrued income	7,032	-
	<u>7,032</u>	<u>-</u>

11. Creditors

	2024	<i>2023</i>
	£	<i>£</i>
Trade creditors	756	<i>4,943</i>
Other creditors and accruals	104,062	<i>188,239</i>
	<u>104,818</u>	<u><i>193,182</i></u>

Included within creditors is £80,000 (2023: £50,000) being the sum of anticipated future commitments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 (CONTINUED)

12. Fund Reconciliation

	Opening balance £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfer between funds £	Closing balance £
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	183,494	3,573	(70,738)	(5,637)	110,692
	183,494	3,573	(70,738)	(5,637)	110,692
Restricted funds					
Department for Education					
- section 70 Grant	-	540,000	(545,637)	5,637	-
FRF Beneficiaries	483,632	1,981	(382,600)	-	98,013
	483,632	541,981	(928,237)	5,637	98,013

The Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) provided two types of grant funding to CMT following the UK Government's apology to former Child Migrants in 2010. The £6M Family Restoration Fund was established in 2010 to cover the costs of family reunion travel. A further £2M fund was announced in July 2017. It can only be used by former Child Migrants or their relatives for reunion travel. To provide for all the necessary operational costs, including the social work and business support teams to manage and maintain the FRF, the DfE allocates a section 70 (formerly section 64) grant each year.

13. Analysis of net assets by fund

	2024			2023		
	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	800	800
Net current assets	110,692	98,013	208,705	183,494	482,832	666,326
	110,692	98,013	208,705	183,494	483,632	667,126

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 (CONTINUED)

14. Reconciliation of net income / (expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities

	2024	2023
	£	£
Net income / (expenditure) for year	(458,421)	(105,240)
Depreciation charge	800	1,369
Interest received	(1,981)	(1,998)
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	(7,032)	19,666
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	(88,364)	(44,072)
Net cash flow from operating activities	<u>(554,998)</u>	<u>(130,275)</u>
Analysis of net debt	01 April 2023	Cash Flow 31 March 2024
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>859,508</u>	<u>(553,017)</u> <u>306,491</u>

15. Staff costs and numbers

	2024	2023
	£	£
Wages	361,461	419,042
Social security costs	29,653	11,024
Pension	23,456	11,971
	<u>414,571</u>	<u>442,037</u>

The average weekly number of employees during the year was 6 (2023:6)

The number of employees whose emoluments fell within the following bands:

£	2024	2023
90,000 - 99,999	1	1
60,000 - 69,999	2	1

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Aggregate compensation	<u>158,653</u>	<u>158,668</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 (CONTINUED)

Pensions Disclosure

The CIO participates in the Nottinghamshire County Council Pension Fund (the Fund), which is part of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS). This is a multi-employer defined benefit statutory scheme administered in accordance with the Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2013 (the Regulations) as amended, and the share of assets and liabilities applicable to each employer is not identifiable.

The results and assumptions of the most recent valuation of the scheme are as follows:

▪ Valuation Date	31 March 2022
▪ Valuation Method	Present value of future cashflows
▪ Value of Assets	£6,498 million
▪ Value of Liabilities	£6,489 million
▪ Funding level (assets/liabilities)	100%
▪ Funding level (change since previous valuation)	+7%
▪ Salary scale increase per annum	3.9%
▪ Pension increases per annum	2.9%
▪ Rate of price inflation (CPI)	2.9%
▪ Discount rate	4.7%

The valuers report that there are a few important regulatory uncertainties surrounding the 2022 valuation and that, although it is unclear what impact these will have on the future benefits of individual members, they have considered these issues in the assumptions used to set the contribution rates for employers.

The scheme as a whole is in surplus at 31 March 2022 by £9m. As mentioned above, the CIO's share of this cannot be identified and therefore the surplus is not included in these financial statements.

If the CIO left the scheme the regulations require that a cessation valuation be carried out to determine the assets and liabilities at closure. If there was a deficit then this would result in an exit charge

Post valuation events

Since the valuation date there has been some significant market turbulence including material increases in short-term inflation and gilt yields. There is an ongoing cost of living crisis, as well as political turmoil. However, the funding model is designed to help withstand short-term volatility in markets as it is a longer-term model and the use of smoothed assumptions over a six-month period ultimately aims to set stable contributions for employers.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024
(CONTINUED)**

16. Operating leases

The charity has one lease for premises, which has now expired and is paid quarterly in advance at £6,000 per quarter. The total charge for the year is £24,000.

17. Trustees' remuneration, benefits and expenses

Trustees received no remuneration or benefits in this period.

Expenses totalling £0 were reimbursed during the year (2023: £0).

18. Related party transactions

The Child Migrants Trust is incorporated as a registered charity in Britain and Australia. Although legally these are two separate organisations, their objectives and policies are synchronised to ensure close cooperation between both agencies. As most former child migrants live in Australia, it is essential to provide local services and to ensure that resources like the Family Restoration Fund (FRF) and the U.K. Government Payment Scheme can be accessed in Australia. Consequently, funds are sent from CMT in the U.K. to CMT in Australia to cover the costs of FRF travel and to cover part of the salary costs of the staff delivering these services.

During the year, Child Migrants Trust paid Child Migrants Trust Inc. £45,000 (2023: £35,000) in contribution to salaries and wages.

Child Migrants Trust Inc have assisted with the administration of the Former British Child Migrant Payment Scheme during the year. Salary and administration costs totalling £0 (2023: £0) have been incurred by Child Migrants Trust Inc and have been accrued in these financial statements.

At 31 March 2024, Child Migrants Trust owed Child Migrants Trust Inc. £0 (2023: £54,133).

19. Control relationships

The ultimate control of the charity lies with the board of trustees who are responsible for the charity's affairs.

20. Independent Examiners Remuneration

During the period, the cost of the examination service was £ 4,800

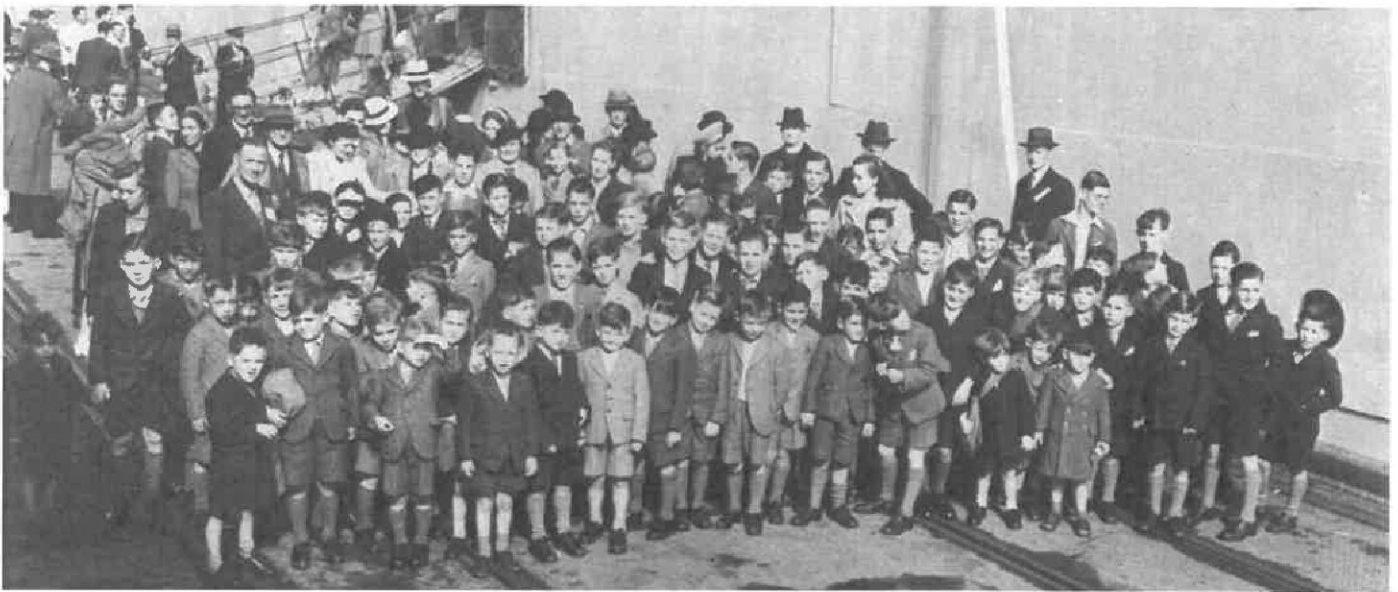
CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1171479

Accounts

CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023



September, 1947 – Arrival of the first post war child migrant boys in Fremantle, Western Australia

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21	Statement of cash flows
22-32	Notes to the financial statements

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

FULL NAME: Child Migrants Trust

CHARITABLE INCORPORATED ORGANISATION NUMBER: 1171479

PRINCIPAL ADDRESS: 124 Musters Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 7PW

TRUSTEES:

Hon Alderman Joan Taylor MBE

Anthony Roe

Kevin Thomas

Prof Patricia Higham

Frances Swaine

INTERNATIONAL DIRECTOR:

Dr Margaret Humphreys CBE, AO

GOVERNING DOCUMENT & MANAGEMENT:

The above trustees have been appointed to serve the Trust in its legal status as a Charitable Incorporated Organisation.

PRIMARY BANKERS:

UK: National Westminster Bank plc
52 Rectory Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 6FF

Overseas: Westpac
Ringwood Central, Corner Ringwood, VIC 3134, Australia.

AUDITORS:

Rogers Spencer, Newstead House, Pelham Road, Nottingham NG5 1AP

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023



September, 1947 – Arrival of the first post war child migrant girls in Fremantle, Western Australia

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2019 (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed.

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

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The core objective of the Child Migrants Trust (CMT) is to provide family research and social work services so that former Child Migrants from the United Kingdom can reclaim their personal identity and reunite with their family. This is highly complex and sensitive work requiring skilled professional staff.

In addition, the Trust promotes greater public understanding of the history of child migration and its present implications for former Child Migrants and members of their families.

During much of the twentieth century and only ending in 1970, thousands of British children were sent abroad under the Commonwealth child migration schemes to endure a childhood often spent in large, bleak institutions.

Whilst early migration schemes involving tens of thousands of children were focussed on Canada until the 1920s, in the post-war years, over three thousand children were sent to Australia, with much smaller numbers shipped to New Zealand, Southern Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe) and Canada.

For over 35 years, CMT has provided specialist, independent social work services to former Child Migrants and their families. The Trust has also supported former Child Migrants in their campaigning activities for public recognition via parliamentary inquiries and practical measures like redress schemes to manage the extremely adverse consequences of child migration.

The Trust is the only independent, professional social work agency that works with former child migrants and their families from all migrating agency backgrounds across all the four countries involved in child migration schemes

By providing social work help with issues such as disrupted family relationships, reclaiming personal identity and coping with the painful legacy of childhood abuse in institutions, CMT works to promote recovery and a better understanding of past practices which resulted in adverse, enduring outcomes for most former Child Migrants, and often members of the next generation.

CMT social workers provide trauma informed services to assist former child migrants address and recover from the painful legacy of historic childhood abuse. Where appropriate, CMT assists former child migrants to participate in historical institutional abuse inquiries and redress schemes through the careful preparation of detailed written and oral statements of evidence.

Support with applications to various redress schemes, resulting from public inquiries in both Scotland and Northern Ireland as well as Australia, is now a key feature of CMT's work with former Child Migrants and their next of kin.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

Working closely with its colleagues based in Australia, CMT offers a unique model of social work service to address the needs of former Child Migrants residing overseas whilst also providing counselling and family restoration services to family members living mainly in the United Kingdom but also across several other countries.

It is an integrated service model that promotes better reunion casework practice by CMT taking a central coordinating and therapeutic role. This ensures that all the key family members' needs and interests are considered in planning the delicate first stages of a family reunion following decades of separation.

PUBLIC BENEFIT

We have referred to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives and in planning our future activities.

CMT'S SOCIAL WORK SERVICE

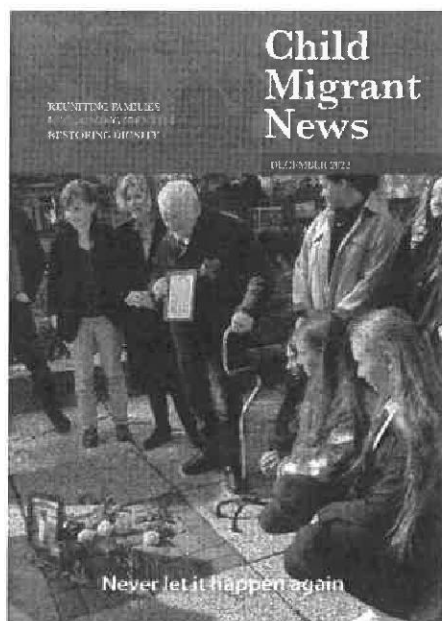
CMT social work services funded by the Department for Education are provided under two main streams; restoration of family and identity, and therapeutic work to address historical childhood institutional abuse.

CMT's model of practice relies heavily upon social workers' capacity for travel to the varied locations where former child migrants reside. This is complex, sensitive work regarding profound childhood loss and trauma that requires meetings in person rather than by telephone contact. Full service provision progressively resumed over the year, following lockdowns and travel restrictions that severely limited movement for the social work team.

The extended effects of the pandemic raised many difficulties for former child migrants and their families, particularly with COVID lockdowns across different parts of the world. In addition to the dreadful isolation that impacted people worldwide, former child migrants were unable to respond to family crises, visit elderly relatives or attend funerals during the entire pandemic period, not only during local lockdowns.

Sadly, during this period some former child migrants died before they could be reunited with their families or receive the specialist support they needed to address painful childhood trauma.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023



The full impact is still emerging after almost three years disruption to family reunion travel. However, there were also many positive achievements and highlights to record during the year.

For example, CMT featured a complicated family reunion for a Western Australian former child migrant in its December 2022 newsletter, *Child Migrant News*.

After almost 80 years without knowledge or contact with his family, a former child migrant was supported to return to his mother's family home in the former East Germany, meet with community and religious leaders, and be reunited with cousins living in various parts of the world. This is a particularly good example of the complexities of reuniting a former child migrant with members of his family after decades of separation across different continents. It also illustrates the need for a joined-up, international service which combines the vital elements of family research, social work services and the Family

Restoration Fund.

Over the second half of the year, CMT has experienced a significant peak in requests for help to find and reunite with families, and for assistance to participate in redress schemes in relation to historical childhood abuse.

Former child migrants are anxiously awaiting the government's detailed response to the final report from the Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse, which recommended redress schemes for England and Wales. That measure would bring about equality with former child migrants from Northern Ireland and Scotland where redress schemes have already been established following public child abuse inquiries.

Finally, there has been a notable increase in inquiries from the adult children and descendants of former child migrants since the pandemic. Whilst some are simply seeking evidence of their parent's migration, others are requesting more time-consuming help to find family and reunite with aunts, uncles and cousins across the United Kingdom.

CMT's limited resources will continue to be focused upon former child migrants themselves, but there are clear areas of specialist service delivery where CMT can bring about significant outcomes for the descendants of former British child migrants.

This will be an area of practice that requires regular monitoring and review to ensure an appropriate balance between meeting the needs of our primary clients, former child migrants, and subsequent generations who also live with the difficult legacy of child migration schemes.

RESTORATION OF FAMILY AND IDENTITY

Today, most former child migrants live outside of the United Kingdom, in the countries where they were sent as children under the child migration schemes.

The last child migrants sent by the UK government arrived in Tasmania, Australia in 1970.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023



Most surviving child migrants live in Australia, Canada and New Zealand, with much smaller numbers remaining in Zimbabwe given its difficult, recent history. Many of those sent to the former Rhodesia resettled in South Africa or Australia as adults.

We estimate that between 150-200 former child migrants returned to live in the UK permanently, most between the 1960s-1990s.

These were often individuals who had very strong identifications with their country of origin as well as those who had an especially difficult time in institutional care.

Whilst the majority of former child migrants have now found at least one relative, many are still desperately searching for missing family members, including parents and siblings. Due to poor and oppressive historical practices, most former child migrants lived without any knowledge of their family or full identity for decades after they were sent abroad as young children through the child migration schemes. Children were deceived that they were orphans or told that their families did not want them. Former child migrants often state that this cruel deception was indeed worse than the abuse they suffered in the institutions.

Advances in DNA technology and greater awareness of its potential both give new hope to those whose decades long search for family has remained unresolved due to lack of records. Others have taken the opportunity to explore paternal family relationships, particularly where their father's details were not recorded on birth records or agency files.

During 2022-23, a total of thirty-nine families were located through CMT family research activities. Family research is a critical part of the social work service and requires national travel across the four countries of the UK to interview former child migrants' relatives located through research.

In most cases, family interviews lead to planned reunions within a year or two. Sometimes former child migrants' families are located further afield from the UK. For example, numbers of former child migrants' mothers were GI brides or married Canadian servicemen. CMT's work in Canada is focused on those sent under the child migration schemes, but also upon former child migrants whose mothers moved there after World War 2 and raised families abroad.

CMT provided services related to restoration of family and identity to more than 450 former child migrants during 2022/23.

Vital documents of identity such as full birth certificates were withheld from former child migrants for decades and are increasingly essential for the bureaucratic demands of daily life. Services provided to former child migrants include retrieval of historical childcare files, documents of identity, active research for family members and intensive support for family reunions, often with continuing contact.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

Advice and assistance to resolve citizenship issues and obtain visas and passports is also an essential part of CMT's family and identity service.

REDRESS AND SOCIAL WORK SUPPORT

CMT has played a pivotal role in exposing historical child abuse that adversely affected thousands of British child migrants. There are now several redress options available in Australia and the United Kingdom for former child migrants who feel ready to address issues of historical abuse and injustice. In some situations, there are also options for civil litigation following recent legislative changes to time limitations for historical abuse.

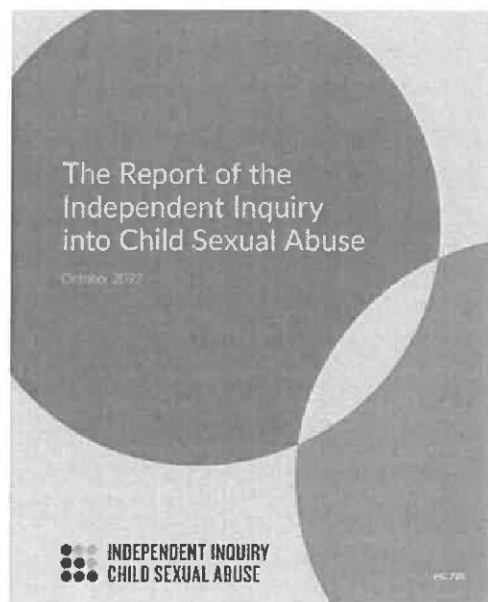
CMT social workers help former child migrants prepare applications for redress scheme or civil litigation in relation to historical child abuse. For many, this will be the first time they have spoken about their childhood abuse. There is now a better understanding that institutional abuse experienced in early childhood is likely to have an enduring negative impact upon many aspects of people's lives, and that independent, trauma informed services are vital to maintaining safety and wellbeing. These are all critical components of CMT's wide range of services.

One scheme available to all former child migrants is the government's 'UK Payment Scheme' established in April 2019 in response to recommendations from the Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse investigation into child migration. CMT manages this scheme on behalf of the UK government. Payments were made to over a thousand eligible applicants in the first six months following the scheme's opening. Since that time, there has been a gradual reduction in the number of applications.

Redress schemes in Northern Ireland and Scotland were recently established following historical abuse public inquiries. CMT continues to help former child migrants in Australia, Canada and New Zealand to prepare their applications.

The Australian government's redress scheme opened in 2018. Although it is limited to historical sexual abuse, CMT has now supported more than 300 former child migrants to prepare their applications.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023



During 2022-23, CMT helped more than five hundred former child migrants to apply to various redress schemes or manage the difficult period whilst awaiting an outcome.

In some cases, particularly those involving serious and sustained episodes of childhood abuse, a referral to lawyers was arranged to pursue civil litigation rather than a statutory redress scheme. As these proceedings may include cross examination in a court setting, it is vital to assess whether this is a suitable option for specific individuals, especially those with difficulties in terms of self-esteem and confidence following psychiatric in-patient admissions. This is an expanding area of work as former child migrants become increasingly aware of the extent of both historical abuse and the different supported options available to them.

In October 2022, the Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse tabled its final report, with recommendations for redress schemes for those who experienced historical abuse in England and Wales.

If the government accepts the Inquiry's recommendations, there will be a significant impact on demand for services given most former child migrants spent time in care in England prior to being migrated to Australia, Canada, New Zealand or Southern Rhodesia.

There is expected to a period of several months before the government's response is announced to give time for full and detailed consideration of the most appropriate ways to implement the recommendations.

NORTHERN IRELAND AND SCOTLAND REDRESS SCHEMES

The Northern Ireland Historical Institutional Abuse redress scheme opened for applications in 2019. CMT has now completed the majority of eligible former child migrants' application to the scheme. Approximately seventy applications have been submitted over the past four years.



Scotland's Redress Scheme opened in early 2022 and CMT is currently working with around forty child migrants in the UK, Canada, Australia and New Zealand to prepare their applications. It is anticipated this work will eventually include up to 100 former child migrants over the next few years.

Redress work is frequently intense, demanding work requiring skilled workers and the ability to travel for interviews in person. Fortunately, CMT has a small team of very experienced social workers undertaking this specialist work.

THE UK PAYMENT SCHEME

Unlike redress schemes with different levels of payments which require a detailed assessment, the UK scheme usually only needs data to confirm the applicant's status as an eligible former UK child migrant. Extra documents are expected from those claiming on behalf of a recently deceased former child migrant. A single payment of £20,000 is made to all those who qualify.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

During this year, a total of only seven applications were processed and approved while six applications did not meet the necessary criteria for eligibility. However, it often requires considerable research to establish whether applications do fit all the criteria, especially as there is a very tangible consequence for those who do in fact qualify.

Whilst the rate of new applications is very low, this reflects the success of the early implementation and management of the scheme. It is anticipated that further applications will be received for some years to come as former child migrants, disconnected from any networks or sources of information, gradually learn about the government's offer of redress for loss of family and the risk of abuse through child migration.

CMT has taken steps to inform other organisations and associations in contact with former child migrants about the Payment Scheme, but a small minority of former child migrants remain unknown to CMT and other services.

Most applicants reside in Australia with others from the UK, Canada and Zimbabwe. The overall total stands at 1742 payments.

For a significant number of former child migrants, especially those on fixed incomes like pensions, a lump sum of £20,000 has proved to be especially useful in meeting urgent needs or providing some immediate sense of financial security.

This scheme is organised as a partnership between the Department of Health and Social Care, the funding and governance agency, the Trust, which manages applications and confirms eligibility, and the NHS Business Services Authority, which makes the payments.

Regular telephone conferences, usually on a monthly basis, continued to be held to ensure a consistent approach and effective coordination between the staff and systems at all three organisations.

THE FAMILY RESTORATION FUND (FRF)



The Family Restoration Fund is a UK government funded resource, managed by CMT, which enables former child migrants to visit their families of origin. The majority of visits are between Australia and different countries across the United Kingdom. The costs of international flights and accommodation for seventeen nights are met by the FRF. This is regarded as a reasonable period for a family visit taking into account the impact of international travel on travellers who are nearly all well past retirement age. Visits can be extended if self-funded beyond this minimum length of eighteen days.

A significant aspect of CMT's work this year was the decision to relaunch the Family Restoration Fund, supporting international family reunions, in October 2022. At that time, in consultation with the Department for Education, it was determined safe enough to resume reunion travel once again after international borders had been closed at the end of March 2020.

The vast majority of former child migrants are now aged in their 70s and 80s, and some live with complex health conditions that need careful management when planning long-haul travel. Upon re-opening of international borders, reliability of air travel was uncertain and expensive for months as the travel industry struggled to fill vacancies created during the pandemic.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

Finding suitable accommodation was another complex variable in family reunion planning, as many hotels were converted to medium term accommodation or even quarantine facilities during the pandemic. As travel restrictions were removed, most hotels lacked trained staff, including cleaners, and few offered functioning restaurants for months after re-opening. By the end of this year, most services were gradually returning to normal, although the costs of air travel, car hire, accommodation and insurance are often doubled compared with pre-pandemic prices.

Given the considerable reduction in the Trust's financial activities after the suspension of the FRF, it proved possible for only one finance worker to manage the Trust's finances. A new finance manager was appointed last year on a temporary contract. However, since the FRF resumed in late 2022 there is once again a clear need for a full finance team to support FRF activities alongside CMT's operational needs.

AUSTRALIAN HONOURS

In February 2023, CMT International Director, Dr Margaret Humphreys CBE AO was invested at Government House, Canberra as an Honorary Officer in the Order of Australia, by His Excellency General the Honourable David John Hurley AC DSC (Retd). This honour by the Australian Government recognised more than thirty-five years' service to former child migrants and their families. The investiture was witnessed by former child migrants from several states across Australia who had benefitted from Margaret's long-term work and commitment to former child migrants.



FUTURE PLANS

This year has witnessed a significant change in the Trust's framework of accountability following its transfer to the Department for Education after decades of working under the auspices of the Department of Health and Social Care. Considerable time and activity has been devoted to ensure that the Trust is able to comply with all the varied reporting requirements of the department. These include dozens of key performance indicators covering key aspects of the Trust's service delivery and management of its finances.

In order to establish a positive working relationship with its major funding body, the Trust's Director and later other key staff visited the Department and invited civil servants to spend a day at the Trust's offices in Nottingham to meet the entire CMT team and various trustees. These were valuable opportunities for each side to appreciate the context, the varied challenges and different constraints involved in government funding of a range of services to former child migrants and their families. Various rooms at the Trust's offices were devoted to specific areas of work such as family research, social work services or the Family Restoration Fund to ensure that a full appreciation of the range and complexity of the Trust's activities could be achieved.

Clearly, it is very much in the interest of both the staff of the Trust and its clients to develop an effective and productive partnership and these investments of time, energy and attention represent the necessary building blocks to reach that goal. As this is the starting point for this new and important relationship, it will be essential to develop and enhance these working arrangements in the years ahead.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

This year has also seen further progress in official inquiries into historical episodes of child abuse reaching their conclusions and presenting final reports to governments. This means a reduction in demands for the Trust to present evidence to such inquiries but an increase in work such as assisting former child migrants with applications to redress schemes of various kinds.

Consequently, both the Trust and its clients will be watching the progress of the Government's responses next year to each of the recommendations from the IICSA Inquiry, particularly in relation to redress issues which will potentially create new opportunities for those former child migrants who were ill-treated while in care in England or Wales.

Further advocacy will also be required by the Trust in relation to the Family Restoration Fund to ensure that family relationships can be resumed or initiated for the first time after the further episode of separation caused by the pandemic. The Fund will soon be approaching another milestone next year when 1400 visits will have been supported, generating very welcome and positive feedback from the majority of those who have enjoyed significant family occasions like weddings, birthdays and other anniversaries.

Certainly, as far as former child migrants and their families are concerned, there is a strong and compelling need for the Family Restoration Fund to continue for as long as they feel able to cope with the demands of international travel. As one ninety-year-old explained - all I need is my walking stick and I look forward to another visit to my family.

It is likely that funds will be reaching a low level after the busy summer season, and it is vital that some clarity and security of funding is restored to enable travel plans to be made with a necessary level of confidence. Many will understand if frailty or serious health conditions prevent reunion travel but policy decisions to limit funding will not be regarded in the same light, especially after decades of cruel and unnecessary separation.

With a change of government in Australia, there is the potential for policy in relation to services available to former child migrants to be reviewed and reconsidered in a more inclusive light. While progress has been made in expanding some areas of redress and civil litigation, there are still further refinements to be made to benefit large sections of the child migrant community. The Trust will be monitoring developments with interest and contributing its experience and expertise to any future policy reviews.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

This was a year of consolidation with expenditure marginally exceeding the DfE grant which is the only significant funding event for the year. The ongoing funding support by the DfE is crucial to the continuing operation of the Trust.

Operational funds were received timeously resulting in adequate cash flows throughout the year.

The FRF starting up again towards the latter half of the year. Funding support for the continuing operation of the FRF is crucial to future service delivery for this very important as of the Trust's operations.

Investments are held mainly in cash and interest-bearing deposits which the trustees consider to be the appropriate investment strategy for the Trust at this time.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

RESERVES POLICY AND GOING CONCERN

The Trust has total funds of £667,126 of which £483,632 are restricted funds. The free reserves of the Trust are £182,694 (unrestricted funds less tangible fixed assets). These reserves are sufficient to enable the Trust to maintain its services for about four months. Consequently, it remains a priority to try to develop its reserves to provide both more continuity and scope for delivering its services in a flexible manner.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Trustees have a risk management strategy which reviews significant risks and uncertainties faced by CMT and the relevance of its insurance policies.

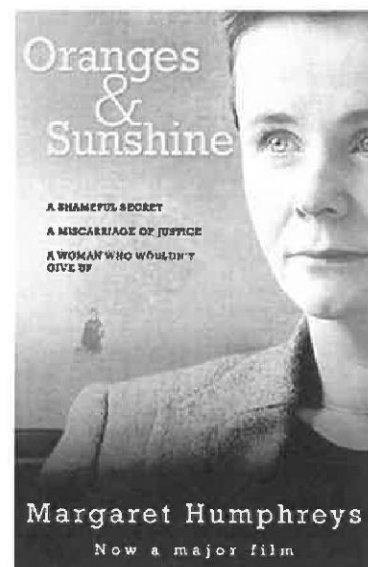
Apart from key insurance policies, other measures, especially policies and procedures, are reviewed which can mitigate risk. The earlier emphasis on maintaining positive relationships with funders, trying to develop reserves and alternative sources of income still remain both relevant and very much a priority.

Recruitment and retention of specialist staff remains a challenge because of the limited numbers of candidates with suitable skill sets. Fortunately, we have managed to fill enough key positions in our social work, finance and administrative teams to maintain our vital services.

THANKS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Recognition and thanks are also very much due to the many individual donors who have helped to boost the reserves and to our major funding body, the Department for Education, for their vital lifeline of financial support. Our Trustees have remained in post throughout this year to provide a further sense of continuity to dedicated staff coping with yet another very challenging and busy year as services gradually returned to more regular routines after the disruption caused by the pandemic and the welcome relaunch of the Family Restoration Fund. A wide network of support services, including landlords, printers, cleaners, couriers, delivery drivers, gardeners and plumbers as well as other professional staff, like auditors and lawyers, have also contributed positively to the work of the Trust.

Yet again, to enhance the Trust's reserves the International Director, Dr Margaret Humphreys, has very kindly donated all the royalties from her best-selling book 'Oranges and Sunshine.'



TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

GOVERNING DOCUMENT

Child Migrants Trust is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation, governed by its Constitution dated 13 January 2016, and is registered with the Charity Commission.

INDUCTION OF TRUSTEES

As set out in the Constitution, every Trustee must be appointed by a resolution passed at a properly convened meeting of the Trustees, and the appointment must be ratified by a simple majority of the Founding Members. The Trustees will make available to each newly appointed Charity Trustee, as a minimum, a copy of the CIO's constitution.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND DECISION-MAKING

The board of trustees, which can have from 3 to 10 members, manage the affairs of the CIO, and usually meet four times a year. Any decision of the trustees may be taken either at a meeting of the trustees or by resolution in writing or electronic form agreed by the trustees.

The trustees delegate the day to day running of the CIO to the Senior Management Group, consisting of the International Director, two Assistant Directors and an Executive Assistant to the International Director.

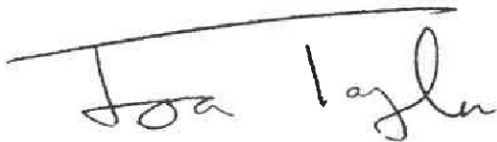
PAY POLICY FOR SENIOR STAFF

The pay of senior staff is reviewed annually and usually increased in line with inflation. Salaries are set at levels which will attract well-qualified staff, taking into account both voluntary and public sector salaries for similar positions. The Trust does not have any pay gap based on gender.

RELATED PARTIES AND CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER ORGANISATIONS

Two of CMT's trustees, and three members of the senior management group, form part of the Board of Australian-based Child Migrants Trust Inc. (CMT Inc.), which has an office in Perth and an office in Melbourne. CMT Inc.'s services mirror those of CMT and is mainly funded by Australian Government and States to deliver those services. CMT makes a contribution to CMT Inc. for work related to the Family Restoration Fund.

No trustees of either CMT or CMT Inc. receive remuneration or other benefit for their work as trustees.



Signed _____

Hon Alderman Joan Taylor MBE, Chair of Trustees

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Child Migrants Trust for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2023, 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 financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF
CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
(CONTINUED)**

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the 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 financial statements 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements 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 3, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF
CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
(CONTINUED)**

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

- Ensuring that the Audit Team had the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations, with specific susceptible areas having been outlined at the planning stage.
- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims and fraudulent transactions.
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Auditing the risk of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance.

The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

Other matters

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements in accordance with "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with current Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF
CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
(CONTINUED)

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



Rogers Spencer
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

Newstead House
Pelham Road
Nottingham
NG5 1AP

Date 31 January 2024

Rogers Spencer is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

		2023			2022		
		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds
	Note	£	£	£	£	£	£
Income:							
Donations and legacies	3	2,347	-	2,347	2,807	-	2,807
Income from charitable activities:							
Grants and Contributions	4	-	600,000	600,000	-	621,000	621,000
Other	5	578	1,872	2,450	606	711	1,317
Total income		2,925	601,872	604,797	3,413	621,711	625,124
Expenditure:							
Charitable activities	6	4,115	755,923	760,038	-	624,666	624,666
Total expenditure		4,115	755,923	760,038	-	624,666	624,666
Net income /(expenditure)	8	(1,190)	(154,051)	(155,241)	3,413	(2,955)	458
Transfer between funds		(3,405)	3,405	-	66,827	(66,827)	-
Net movement in funds		(4,595)	(150,646)	(155,241)	70,240	(69,782)	458
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		188,089	634,278	822,367	117,849	217,560	335,409
Prior year adjustment		-	-	-	-	486,500	486,500
As restated		188,089	634,278	822,367	117,849	704,060	821,909
Total funds carried forward	12	183,494	483,632	667,126	188,089	634,278	822,367

All activities undertaken by the Trust during the year relate to continuing operations.

There are no acquisitions or discontinued operations during the year.

The notes on pages 22 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 2023

			2023	RESTATED 2022
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	9	800	2,169	
<i>Total fixed assets</i>			800	2,169
Current assets				
Debtors & prepayments	10	-	19,666	
Cash at bank and in hand		859,508	987,784	
<i>Total current assets</i>		859,508	1,007,450	
Liabilities				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	193,182	187,252	
Net current assets			666,326	820,198
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year			-	-
Net assets			667,126	822,367
The funds of the charity				
Unrestricted income funds	12		183,494	188,089
Restricted income funds	12		483,632	634,279
<i>Total funds</i>			667,126	822,367

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 30th January 2024.

Signed on behalf of the charity's trustees:

Signed
Hon Alderman Joan Taylor MBE, Chair of Trustees



Dated: 30th January 2024

The notes on pages 22 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Net cash flow from operating activities	14	(130,274)	289,228
Cash flow from investing activities			
Interest received		1,998	1,317
Purchase of tangible fixed assets			(2,398)
Net cash flow from investing activities		1,998	(1,081)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(128,276)	288,147
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 1 April 2022		987,784	699,637
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31 March 2023		859,508	987,784
Cash and cash equivalents consists of:			
Cash at bank and in hand		859,508	987,784
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31 March 2023		859,508	987,784

The notes on pages 22 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. Accounting policies**General information and basis of preparation**

Child Migrants Trust is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the charity information on page 2 of these financial statements.

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

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

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention.

Confirmation of funding via the operational grant has been received from the Department of Education for the financial year ending 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2025.

However, the balance remaining in the Family Restoration Fund (FRF) has reduced somewhat with the re-opening of the fund after Covid 19. Consequently, it is anticipated that there will be a significantly reduced amount remaining in the FRF at 31 March 2024.

As the Fund administers the FRF, it is deemed extremely unlikely that the Government will cease to provide grant funding to continue whilst the FRF remains open. In addition, there is further work that the Fund needs to continue with and develop. The Scottish Inquiry has resumed its work. One key result of the Inquiry is that a scheme has been introduced which will allow former migrants to claim redress. CMT will have a role to play in enabling former child migrants to access the redress scheme. A similar scheme is in place resulting from the Northern Ireland Inquiry.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £1.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
(CONTINUED)**1. Accounting policies (continued)**

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Income recognition

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when the charity is legally entitled to the income after any performance conditions have been met, the amount can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.

Incoming resources from grants, where related to performance and specific deliverables, are accounted for as the charity earns the right to consideration by its performance.

Donated services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably.

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

Expenditure recognition

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category.

Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

It is categorised under the following headings:

- Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into the categories above.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as an expense against the activity for which the expenditure arose.

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities.

Support costs have been allocated to categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, which are estimated as being direct costs 57% and support 43%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
(CONTINUED)**1. Accounting policies (continued)****Foreign currency translation**

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to the statement of financial activities.

Pension costs

The charity is an admitted body of the Nottinghamshire County Council's Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) which is independently administered. This is a defined benefit scheme and is used for the charity's employees. Pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of the Government Actuary.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £1,000 are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write down the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over their expected useful lives on a straight-line basis.

The rates applicable are:

IT equipment 33.33% Phone systems 50% General equipment 33.33%

Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price.

Provision for open travel applications

A provision is made and included within creditors for open travel applications at the year end.

Fund's structure

Unrestricted funds are funds which are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in the furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
(CONTINUED)**

2. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

3. Income from donations and legacies

	2023			2022		
	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds	<i>Unrestricted funds</i>	<i>Restricted funds</i>	<i>Total funds</i>
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Sundry donations	2,347	-	2,347	2,807	-	2,807

4. Income from charitable activities

	2023			2022		
	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds	<i>Unrestricted funds</i>	<i>Restricted funds</i>	<i>Total funds</i>
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Grants: DHSC - Department for Education	-	600,000	600,000	-	621,000	621,000
	-	600,000	600,000	-	621,000	621,000

5. Other income

	2023			2022		
	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds	<i>Unrestricted funds</i>	<i>Restricted funds</i>	<i>Total funds</i>
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Bank interest	126	1,872	1,998	42	711	753
Royalties	452	-	452	564	-	564
	578	1,872	2,450	606	711	1,317

CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (CONTINUED)

6. Expenditure on charitable activities

		2023			2022		
	Note	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
		£	£	£	£	£	£
Wages, NI & pension		566	440,457	441,023	-	467,244	467,244
Payroll service		-	515	515	-	1,105	1,105
Governance costs	7	-	8,993	8,993	-	7,400	7,400
Consultancy		-	-	-	-	540	540
Recruitment		-	12,823	12,823	-	2,774	2,774
Staff expenses		318	1,568	1,886	-	295	295
Training		-	540	540	-	687	687
Payments to beneficiaries		-	142,548	142,548	-	337	337
Family research		-	2,373	2,373	-	2,557	2,557
Memberships & subscriptions		-	1,788	1,788	-	2,057	2,057
Overseas travel		1,000	65,009	66,009	-	5,328	5,328
UK travel		692	6,981	7,673	-	3,981	3,981
Rent & rates		-	26,384	26,384	-	25,466	25,466
Utilities		-	8,317	8,317	-	8,700	8,700
Repairs & renewals		-	1,193	1,193	-	1,974	1,974
Cleaning & household		-	3,840	3,840	-	7,436	7,436
Insurance		-	2,692	2,692	-	2,053	2,053
Website design & maintenance		-	491	491	-	606	606
Postage, printing, stationery & teleph		30	11,172	11,202	-	14,683	14,683
Conferences & events		-	567	567	-	1,243	1,243
Hospitality		85	2,687	2,772	-	2,269	2,269
Marketing & publicity		-	1,158	1,158	-	2,012	2,012
Office equipment		-	2,378	2,378	-	5,358	5,358
Bank charges		55	496	551	-	434	434
Loss on currency exchange		-	10,953	10,953	-	(6,652)	(6,652)
Depreciation		1,369	-	1,369	-	1,369	1,369
Grant monies repaid		-	-	-	-	63,410	63,410
		<u>4,115</u>	<u>755,923</u>	<u>760,038</u>	-	<u>624,666</u>	<u>624,666</u>

Included in expenditure above are support costs totalling £277,871 (2022: £273,795)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
(CONTINUED)**

7. Analysis of governance costs

	2023			2022		
	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds	<i>Unrestricted funds</i>	<i>Restricted funds</i>	<i>Total funds</i>
	£	£	£	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
Legal and professional	-	673	673	-	-	-
Audit fees	-	7,820	7,820	-	7,400	7,400
Consultancy	-	500	500	-	-	-
	-	8,993	8,993	-	7,400	7,400

8. Net income / (expenditure) for the year

Net income / (expenditure) is stated after charging / (crediting):

Net income / (expenditure) is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2023	2022
	£	£
Operating lease rentals	24,000	24,000
Net (gains) / losses on foreign currency	10,953	(6,652)

9. Tangible fixed assets

	IT equipment £	Phone system £	General equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2022	12,904	5,418	719	19,041
Additions	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2023	<u>12,904</u>	<u>5,418</u>	<u>719</u>	<u>19,041</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2022	10,735	5,418	719	16,872
Additions	1,369	-	-	1,369
At 31 March 2023	<u>12,104</u>	<u>5,418</u>	<u>719</u>	<u>18,241</u>
Net book value				
At 31 March 2023	<u>800</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>800</u>
At 1 April 2022	<u>2,169</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,169</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
(CONTINUED)**

10. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
FRF Prepayments	-	-
Prepayments & accrued income	-	206
Other Debtors	-	19,460
	<u>-</u>	<u>19,666</u>

11. Creditors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	4,943	9,245
Other creditors and accruals	188,239	178,007
	<u>193,182</u>	<u>187,252</u>

Included within creditors is £50,000 (2022: £nil) being the sum of anticipated future commitments.

CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (CONTINUED)

12. Fund Reconciliation

	Opening balance £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfer between funds £	Closing balance £
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	188,089	2,925	(4,115)	(3,405)	183,494
	<u>188,089</u>	<u>2,925</u>	<u>(4,115)</u>	<u>(3,405)</u>	<u>183,494</u>
Restricted funds					
Department for Education					
- section 70 Grant	-	600,000	(603,405)	3,405	-
FRF Beneficiaries	634,278	1,872	(152,518)	-	483,632
	<u>634,278</u>	<u>601,872</u>	<u>(755,923)</u>	<u>3,405</u>	<u>483,632</u>

The Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) provided two types of grant funding to CMT following the UK Government's apology to former Child Migrants in 2010. The £6M Family Restoration Fund was established in 2010 to cover the costs of family reunion travel. A further £2M fund was announced in July 2017. It can only be used by former Child Migrants or their relatives for reunion travel. To provide for all the necessary operational costs, including the social work and business support teams to manage and maintain the FRF, the DfE allocates a section 70 (formerly section 64) grant each year.

13. Analysis of net assets by fund

	2023			2022		
	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £
Fixed assets	-	800	800	-	2,169	2,169
Net current assets	183,494	482,832	666,326	188,089	632,109	820,198
	<u>183,494</u>	<u>483,632</u>	<u>667,126</u>	<u>188,089</u>	<u>634,278</u>	<u>822,367</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
(CONTINUED)**

14. Reconciliation of net income / (expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities

	2023	2022
	£	£
Net income / (expenditure) for year	(155,241)	46,258
Depreciation charge	1,369	1,369
Interest received	(1,998)	(1,317)
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	19,666	171,316
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	5,930	71,602
Net cashflow from operating activities	<u>(130,274)</u>	<u>289,228</u>

Analysis of net debt

	01-Apr-22 Cashflow	31-Mar-23
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>987,784</u>	<u>(128,276)</u>
		<u>859,508</u>

15. Staff costs and numbers

	2023	2022
	£	£
Wages	419,042	388,059
Social security costs	11,024	30,868
Pension	11,971	48,317
	<u>442,038</u>	<u>467,244</u>

The average weekly number of employees during the year was 6 (2022:6)

The number of employees whose emoluments fell within the following bands:

£	2023	2022
110,000 - 119,999	1	1
80,000 - 89,999	0	0
60,000 - 69,999	1	1

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Aggregate compensation	<u>181,029</u>	<u>166,304</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (CONTINUED)

Pensions Disclosure

The CIO participates in the Nottinghamshire County Council Pension Fund (the Fund), which is part of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS). This is a multi-employer defined benefit statutory scheme administered in accordance with the Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2013 (the Regulations) as amended, and the share of assets and liabilities applicable to each employer is not identifiable.

The results and assumptions of the most recent valuation of the scheme are as follows:

▪ Valuation Date	31 March 2022
▪ Valuation Method	Present value of future cashflows
▪ Value of Assets	£6,498 million
▪ Value of Liabilities	£6,489 million
▪ Funding level (assets/liabilities)	100%
▪ Funding level (change since previous valuation)	+7%
▪ Salary scale increase per annum	3.9%
▪ Pension increases per annum	2.9%
▪ Rate of price inflation (CPI)	2.9%
▪ Discount rate	4.7%

The valuers report that there are a few important regulatory uncertainties surrounding the 2022 valuation and that, although it is unclear what impact these will have on the future benefits of individual members, they have considered these issues in the assumptions used to set the contribution rates for employers.

The scheme as a whole is in surplus at 31 March 2022 by £9m. As mentioned above, the CIO's share of this cannot be identified and therefore the surplus is not included in these financial statements.

If the CIO left the scheme the regulations require that a cessation valuation be carried out to determine the assets and liabilities at closure. If there was a deficit then this would result in an exit charge

Post valuation events

Since the valuation date there has been some significant market turbulence including material increases in short-term inflation and gilt yields. There is an ongoing cost of living crisis, as well as political turmoil. However, the funding model is designed to help withstand short-term volatility in markets as it is a longer-term model and the use of smoothed assumptions over a six-month period ultimately aims to set stable contributions for employers.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
(CONTINUED)**

16. Operating leases

The charity has one lease for premises, which has now expired and is paid quarterly in advance at £6,000 per quarter. The total charge for the year is £24,000.

17. Trustees' remuneration, benefits and expenses

Trustees received no remuneration or benefits in this period.

Expenses totalling £0 were reimbursed during the year to one trustee (2022: £513 to one trustee).

18. Related party transactions

The Child Migrants Trust is incorporated as a registered charity in Britain and Australia. Although legally these are two separate organisations, their objectives and policies are synchronised to ensure close cooperation between both agencies. As most former child migrants live in Australia, it is essential to provide local services and to ensure that resources like the Family Restoration Fund (FRF) and the U.K. Government Payment Scheme can be accessed in Australia. Consequently, funds are sent from CMT in the U.K. to CMT in Australia to cover the costs of FRF travel and to cover part of the salary costs of the staff delivering these services.

During the year, Child Migrants Trust paid Child Migrants Trust Inc. £35,000 (2022: £46,535) in contribution to salaries and wages.

Child Migrants Trust Inc have assisted with the administration of the Former British Child Migrant Payment Scheme during the year. Salary and administration costs totalling £0 (2022: £15,181) have been incurred by Child Migrants Trust Inc and have been accrued in these financial statements.

At 31 March 2023, Child Migrants Trust owed Child Migrants Trust Inc. £54,133 (2022: £94,133).

19. Auditors Remuneration

During the period, the cost of the audit service was estimated at £7,400.

20. Control relationships

The ultimate control of the charity lies with the board of trustees who are responsible for the charity's affairs.

21. Prior year adjustment

The financial statements have been restated to reflect the change of policy in respect of the calculation of the Family Restoration Fund beneficiary payments owing at the year end.

The change is to reflect actual liabilities incurred at the year end compared with a commitment based on future commitments.

The resulting impact of the adjustment is to reduce the 2021 balance included in creditors and increase the restricted fund carried forward by £486,500.

CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1171479

Accounts

CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022



September, 1947 – Arrival of the first post war child migrant boys in Fremantle, Western Australia

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TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

FULL NAME: Child Migrants Trust

CHARITABLE INCORPORATED ORGANISATION NUMBER: 1171479

PRINCIPAL ADDRESS: 124 Musters Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 7PW

TRUSTEES:

Hon Alderman Joan Taylor MBE

Anthony Roe

Kevin Thomas

Prof Patricia Higham

Frances Swaine

SENIOR WORKER:

Dr Margaret Humphreys CBE, AO

GOVERNING DOCUMENT & MANAGEMENT:

The above trustees have been appointed to serve the Trust in its legal status as a Charitable Incorporated Organisation.

PRIMARY BANKERS:

UK: National Westminster Bank plc
52 Rectory Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 6FF

Overseas: Westpac
Ringwood Central, Corner Ringwood, VIC 3134, Australia.

AUDITORS:

Rogers Spencer, Newstead House, Pelham Road, Nottingham NG5 1AP

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022



September, 1947 – Arrival of the first post war child migrant girls in Fremantle, Western Australia

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2015 (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements 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 that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The core objective of the Child Migrants Trust (CMT) is to provide family research and social work services so that former Child Migrants from the United Kingdom can reclaim their personal identity and reunite with their family. In addition, the Trust promotes greater public understanding of the history of child migration and its present implications for former Child Migrants and members of their families.

During much of the twentieth century and only ending in 1970, thousands of British children were sent abroad under the Commonwealth child migration schemes. Whilst early child migration schemes were focussed on Canada until the 1920s, in the post-war years the majority of children were sent to Australia, with smaller numbers migrated to New Zealand, Southern Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe) and Canada.

For over 30 years, CMT has provided specialist, independent social work services to former Child Migrants and their families. The Trust has also supported former Child Migrants in their campaigning activities for recognition with practical measures to manage the adverse consequences of child migration. CMT is the only independent, professional social work agency that works with former child migrants from all migrating agency backgrounds.

By providing social work help with issues such as disrupted family relationships, reclaiming personal identity and coping with the painful legacy of childhood abuse in institutions, CMT works to promote recovery and a better understanding of past practices which resulted in adverse, enduring outcomes for most former Child Migrants.

CMT social workers provide trauma informed services to assist former child migrants address and recover from the painful legacy of historic childhood abuse. Where appropriate, CMT assists former child migrants to participate in historic institutional abuse Inquiries through preparation of detailed written and oral statements of evidence. Support with applications to various redress schemes is now a key feature of CMT's work with former Child Migrants.

Working closely with its colleagues based in Australia, CMT offers a unique model of social work service to address the needs of former Child Migrants residing overseas whilst also providing counselling and family restoration services to family members living across the United Kingdom.

It is an integrated service model that promotes better reunion casework practice by CMT taking a central coordinating and therapeutic role. This ensures all key family members' needs and interests are considered in planning the delicate first stages of a family reunion following decades of separation.

PUBLIC BENEFIT

We have referred to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives and in planning our future activities.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

MANAGING THE PANDEMIC AND BEYOND

This has been another demanding and difficult year for all the staff and clients of the Child Migrants Trust (CMT). Like last year, this year has also been severely impacted by the global pandemic. Nearly every aspect of the Trust's work has been restricted by the regulations imposed by Governments to preserve public health.

For the second and, we hope, final year, each office had to cope with reduced staffing levels to enable safe working and effective social distancing. Staff continued to work at home where feasible and kept in close contact with their office-based colleagues. At the UK office, three core staff members remained at their desks throughout the year, while others were based at home but, as the year progressed, all staff were able to revert to their usual pattern of office-based activity as health regulations were eased. Despite these changing restrictions, each office remained open during the year.

Health and Safety remains a major priority across all the Trust's offices to ensure that elderly or frail clients, in particular, can access services and feel safe in terms of both their physical and mental health while using any of CMT's services. Each office has continued to contract additional, intermittent deep cleaning sessions to ensure a safe environment for both staff and occasional visitors. Sadly, for several months, such visitors tended to be couriers leaving parcels at our doorstep rather than clients. Readily available paper towels and hand sanitizers are now a common feature at each office.

Each office manager has played a pivotal role during the pandemic by keeping up to date with the most recent official guidelines and ensuring a full range of safety measures in terms of hygiene and social distancing.

CMT'S SOCIAL WORK SERVICE

The most obvious and severe impact of the pandemic has been to reduce personal, face to face contact between members of the social work team and former child migrants and their families.

Overseas and domestic travel have either been severely curtailed or stopped completely to comply with government restrictions. This unprecedented and prolonged period without international flights has created major difficulties.

The Trust's service depends on key staff visiting different offices to ensure good coordination, effective training and induction, and a seamless delivery of services. Obviously, this movement of staff has proved very difficult given the much-reduced international travel opportunities over the past year. However, one visit was possible in November 2021, but UK staff were not able to visit either of the offices in Australia due to stringent border controls. Therefore, there was more reliance on other types of communication between staff in different offices rather than meeting in person.

Coordination has, therefore, relied on other means like video conferencing, telephone calls and email messages. Similarly, these methods have also been used where appropriate and possible in making contact with former child migrants. Telephone calls have been made to particularly vulnerable clients on a regular basis while those with internet access have also received email messages of support. We are aware of over forty clients who died during the last year, but this total is not directly related to the pandemic. Where prominent members of the child migrant community are involved, especially those previously active in various campaigns, such losses have a ripple effect on many other former child migrants. Funerals have also been impacted by the pandemic with restrictions on the numbers of those allowed to be present and services have been streamed on the internet for those unable to attend.

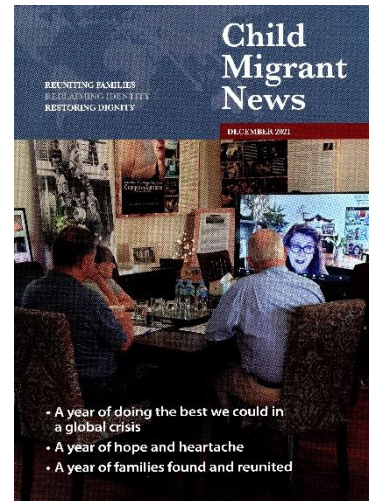
TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

One of the major impacts of the pandemic on former child migrants has been the loss of opportunities for meeting their families overseas. This has been a great disappointment for those who have only recently reunited with their families and for those with strong relationships forged over many years.

There has clearly been much anxiety caused by the uncertainties created by the pandemic about when or even if family relationships can be restored once international flights resume. Sharing and managing these concerns, by keeping hope alive, has again been the subject of much activity by social work staff.

Many former child migrants were keen to receive a copy of the Trust's newsletter in December 2021. Over 800 copies were distributed to several countries. This was a large edition at twenty pages with many photographs and features included to reflect the need for information during the pandemic.

Anniversary events, redress options, developments in civil litigation and details about access to services were just a few of the topics. The newsletter gave hope to many who were wondering about the possibility of another visit to relatives given the lack of international flights. Many former child migrants gave very positive feedback about the positive messages in this edition at a particularly uncertain time in their lives.



FAMILY RESEARCH

This year, family research was considerably reduced because of the difficulties in recruiting a replacement for a previous researcher who left just as the year started to pursue a different career while working from home. Historical child care files and vital certificates (births, deaths and marriages) were obtained for almost fifty clients. These documents are often essential for a variety of purposes, including counselling and developing an understanding of family backgrounds and the reasons behind an admission to care and subsequent placements. Register offices across the UK were also impacted by the pandemic and offered much more limited and slower services.

Several clients sought advice about the risks and benefits of using DNA technology and subscriptions to large-scale, databases as a way of finding distant relatives. Similarly, advice was also given to five second-generation clients on family history matters where information was needed to resolve issues.

REDRESS AND SOCIAL WORK SUPPORT

Clearly, given the range and complexity of various redress schemes with different settlement possibilities, it is essential that former child migrants and their next of kin receive appropriate advice about their eligibility as well as sufficient support to complete their application.

There had already been years of delay in establishing the redress scheme in Northern Ireland due to the region's political instability. Consequently, it was imperative that any further delays due to the pandemic were kept to an absolute minimum if applicants were to receive redress in their lifetime and while they were able to put any redress payments to good use. As happened last year, it was not possible to conduct interviews in person with those making applications. Consequently, submissions had to be managed by several telephone conversations.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

This seemed the most practical solution even though it is not the best medium for this highly sensitive work where painful incidents of childhood abuse need to be recalled and documented. This represents an additional challenge for our social work team because time is not on the side of former child migrants and their interests are best served by completing these difficult applications at an early stage.

Each application requires considerable professional and administrative input to ensure all supporting documents and statements are compiled and witnessed in the approved format. A total of 32 applications were submitted during year, including four applications from the next of kin relating to deceased former child migrants. Each application is given a second professional opinion as a form of quality control and to ensure consistency.

THE UK PAYMENT SCHEME

Unlike redress schemes with different levels of payments which require a detailed assessment, the UK scheme usually only needs data to confirm the applicant's status as an eligible former UK child migrant. Extra documents are expected from those claiming on behalf of a recently deceased former child migrant. A single payment of £20,000 is made to those who qualify.

During this year, a total of 25 applications were processed and approved while five applications did not meet the necessary criteria for eligibility.

This is very much the tail end of this redress scheme as the vast majority were paid during its first year of operation. Indeed, last year, 81 applications were approved for payment which is over three times as many as this year.

Most applicants were based in Australia (16) with five from the UK, two living in Canada and two in the USA. The overall total stands at 1735 payments.

For a significant number of former child migrants, especially those on fixed incomes like pensions, a lump sum of £20,000 has proved to be very useful in meeting urgent needs or providing some sense of financial security.

This scheme is organised as a partnership between the Department of Health and Social Care, the funding and governance agency, the Trust, which manages applications and confirms eligibility, and the NHS Business Services Authority, which makes the payments. Regular telephone conferences, usually on a monthly basis, continued to be held to ensure a consistent approach and effective coordination between the staff and systems at all three organisations.

ADVANCE PAYMENT SCHEME - SCOTLAND

This is also a fairly straightforward redress scheme with a single level of payment set at £10,000 for children previously in care in Scotland.

Altogether assistance has been provided to 24 applicants, nearly all of whom are former child migrants based in Australia.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

THE FAMILY RESTORATION FUND (FRF)



The Fund is a UK government funded resource, managed by CMT, which enables former child migrants to visit their families of origin. The costs of international flights and accommodation for two weeks are met by the FRF.

The Fund was announced in 2010 as part of the UK national apology to former child migrants. Sadly, the FRF remains suspended as a result of the global pandemic. This has been a major setback for former child migrants and their families in their attempts to restore a sense of family life and relationships after decades of separation.

While it has not been possible to organise any new visits this year, there has been considerable administrative activity involved in reviewing visas and passports to reduce any further delays when flights resume.

Given the considerable reduction in the Trust's financial activities after the suspension of the FRF, it proved possible for only one finance worker to manage the Trust's finances.

A new finance manager was appointed in August 2021 on a temporary contract until the start of the next financial year when it was hoped that the FRF might resume once again, given the progress in containing the pandemic.

EDUCATIONAL EVENTS

The Trust has always been keen to share its professional skills and knowledge with other agencies and to promote greater public awareness of the impact of child migration on individuals and families.

Sadly, the pandemic has also had a major impact on this aspect of the Trust's work by changing meetings from personal interactions in the same room to conversations on screens using various technologies. In addition, several emails were received from a variety of students often involving social history projects or seeking advice on different dimensions of child migration policy.



FUTURE PLANS

In recent years, the Trust's work has been heavily influenced by the final reports of national inquiries into different aspects of childhood abuse, often in institutions in different jurisdictions, including all four UK countries.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

At present, there is a major public inquiry in New Zealand and the Australian redress scheme is still open. These are both very relevant to the concerns of former child migrants.

A scheme in Scotland opened in December 2021 which should provide a welcome opportunity for financial redress for those former child migrants who suffered abuse while in care in Scotland before their migration.



The Trust is involved in the final phase of assessing redress payments for the UK government which has been extended for another year to March 2023 as well as actively assisting with redress applications in Northern Ireland.

The final report of the IICSA Inquiry is due to be published later in 2022. This may well have implications for further redress measures beyond the present UK payment scheme.

Although the FRF has been suspended, it is expected to resume in October 2022. There will sufficient funds remaining to meet the demand up to the end of March, 2023 so long as the number of requests for visits reflects those of earlier years.

Forecasting the trends followed by different governments is a complex but necessary task. Indeed, the majority of the clients of the Trust are impacted by policy decisions, for example, about whether to hold Inquiries, how to design redress schemes and what level of funding is appropriate for the services offered by the Trust.

One certainty is that next year, the Trust's grant will be managed by the Department for Education and we look forward to working productively with its staff after three decades of involvement with the Department of Health.

Similarly, it is clear that there will be another busy year ahead because the workload will still be varied and demanding. Former child migrants are often facing end of life issues at the same time as applying for redress and need support to manage both these complex challenges.

As well as new clients coming forward following redress, emerging from the pandemic will continue to create extra challenges in terms of recruiting skilled staff and providing seamless services, both locally, nationally and on an international basis.

There is also the constant pressure, which increases every year, of delivering services in a timely manner, given the advanced age of former child migrants.



FINANCIAL REVIEW

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

Once again, the impact of the global pandemic has led to a significant reduction in large categories of expenditure, especially in respect of salaries and overseas travel. Operational funds were received well on time, hence liquidity has been stable throughout the year.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

RESERVES POLICY AND GOING CONCERN

The Trust has total funds of £485,076 of which £363,814 are restricted funds. The free reserves of the Trust are £119,093 (unrestricted funds less tangible fixed assets). These reserves are sufficient to enable the Trust to maintain its services for about three months. Consequently, it remains a priority to try to develop its reserves to provide both more continuity and scope for delivering its services in a flexible manner.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Trustees have a risk management strategy which reviews significant risks and uncertainties faced by CMT and the relevance of its insurance policies.

Apart from key insurance policies, other measures, especially policies and procedures, are reviewed which can mitigate risk. The earlier emphasis on maintaining positive relationships with funders, trying to develop reserves and alternative sources of income still remain a priority.

While the continuing risk for operations this year - the pandemic - was not anticipated, CMT acted quickly to first suspend the FRF and review when it could safely be restarted and adopted home working as a new approach to delivering its services. Once the government's health restrictions were lifted, staff returned to office based work.

Recruitment and retention of specialist staff remains a challenge because of the limited numbers of candidates with suitable skill sets. Indeed, the pandemic has added to our difficulties by encouraging staff to consider other employment options. In addition, recruiting new staff has proved a major challenge during the year. Fortunately, we were able to replace our finance worker who left to join the teaching profession. Therefore, CMT will continue to pursue a variety of different approaches to secure effective staffing levels.

THANKS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

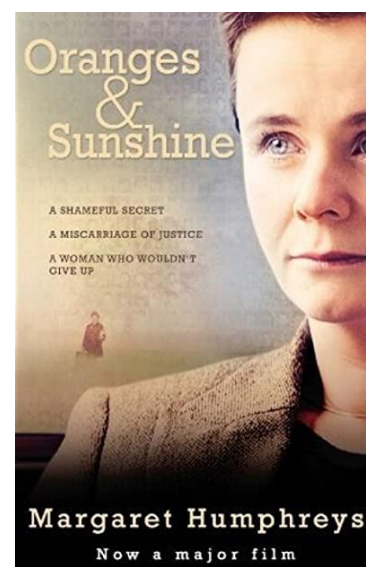
This year thanks must be given again to the staff teams at each of the Trust's offices who worked throughout the pandemic, whether at home or at our offices, to ensure the continuity of our vital services. It has been another very difficult year for both staff and particularly for clients of the Trust.

Recognition and thanks are also very much due to the many individual donors who have helped to boost the reserves and to funding bodies like the Department of Health and Social Care for their vital lifeline of support.

Our Trustees have remained in post and welcomed Frances Swaine as a new trustee to provide a further sense of continuity to staff coping with yet another very challenging and busy year.

A wide network of support services, including landlords, printers, cleaners, couriers, utilities and handymen and professional staff, like auditors and lawyers, have also contributed positively to the work of the Trust.

Yet again, to enhance the Trust's reserves the Director, Dr Margaret Humphreys, has kindly donated all royalties from her best-selling book 'Oranges and Sunshine.'



TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

GOVERNING DOCUMENT

Child Migrants Trust is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation, governed by its Constitution dated 13 January 2016, and is registered with the Charity Commission.

TRUSTEE APPOINTMENT

On 15th August 2021 Frances Swaine was appointed as a trustee which meant that once again matters of governance were the responsibility of five trustees. For the first time, there are now more women than men in these important roles. Frances brings a wealth of experience, skill and knowledge of legal issues, especially as these relate to questions of human rights, as well as many years of working on behalf of former child migrants.

To ensure a sense of continuity during the pandemic, the Trust conducted its trustee meetings and discussions via Zoom meetings.

POLICY ON APPOINTMENT AND INDUCTION OF TRUSTEES

As set out in the Constitution, every Trustee must be appointed by a resolution passed at a properly convened meeting of the Trustees, and the appointment must be ratified by a simple majority of the Founding Members. The Trustees will make available to each newly appointed Charity Trustee, as a minimum, a copy of the CIO's constitution.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND DECISION-MAKING

The board of trustees, which can have from 3 to 10 members, manage the affairs of the CIO, and usually meet four times a year. Any decision of the trustees may be taken either at a meeting of the trustees or by resolution in writing or electronic form agreed by the trustees. The trustees delegate the day to day running of the CIO to the Senior Management Group, consisting of the International Director, two Assistant Directors and an Executive Assistant to the International Director.

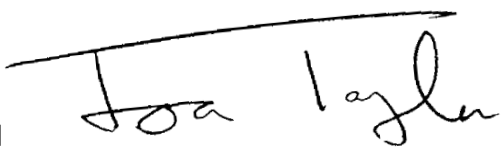
PAY POLICY FOR SENIOR STAFF

The pay of senior staff is reviewed annually and usually increased in line with inflation. Salaries are set at levels which will attract well-qualified staff, taking into account both voluntary and public sector salaries for similar positions. The Trust does not have any pay gap based on gender.

RELATED PARTIES AND CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER ORGANISATIONS

Two of CMT's trustees, and three members of the senior management group, form part of the Board of Australian-based Child Migrants Trust Inc. (CMT Inc.), which has an office in Perth and an office in Melbourne. CMT Inc.'s services mirror those of CMT and is mainly funded by Australian Government and States to deliver those services. CMT makes a contribution to CMT Inc. for work related to the Family Restoration Fund.

No trustees of either CMT or CMT Inc. receive remuneration or other benefit for their work as trustees.

Signed 
Hon Alderman Joan Taylor MBE, Chair of Trustees

Dated: 30th January 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Child Migrants Trust for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2022, 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 financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw your attention to note 1 in the financial statements which indicates that the charity has not had confirmation that a significant operational grant will be provided for the period from 1 March 2023 to 31 March 2024. This indicates that a material uncertainty exists that may cast doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements 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 financial statements 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 financial statements 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.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF
CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022
(CONTINUED)**

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements 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 13, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF
CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022
(CONTINUED)**

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

- Ensuring that the Audit Team had the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations, with specific susceptible areas having been outlined at the planning stage.
- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims and fraudulent transactions.
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Auditing the risk of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

Other matters

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements in accordance with "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with current Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF
CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022
(CONTINUED)

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.



Rogers Spencer
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

Newstead House
Pelham Road
Nottingham
NG5 1AP

Date 30 January 2023

Rogers Spencer is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022			2021		
		Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £
Income:							
Donations and legacies	3	2,807	-	2,807	26,361	-	26,361
<i>Income from charitable activities:</i>							
Grants and Contributions	4	-	621,000	621,000	-	549,778	549,778
Other	5	606	711	1,317	1,285	2,710	3,995
Total income		3,413	621,711	625,124	27,646	552,488	580,134
Expenditure:							
Charitable activities	6	-	578,866	578,866	5,000	556,835	561,835
Total expenditure		-	578,866	578,866	5,000	556,835	561,835
Net income /(expenditure)	8	3,413	42,845	46,258	22,646	(4,347)	18,299
Transfer between funds		66,827	(66,827)	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		70,240	(23,982)	46,258	22,646	(4,347)	18,299
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		117,849	217,560	335,409	95,203	221,907	317,110
Total funds carried forward	12	188,089	193,578	381,667	117,849	217,560	335,409

All activities undertaken by the Trust during the year relate to continuing operations.
There are no acquisitions or discontinued operations during the year.

The notes on pages 19 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

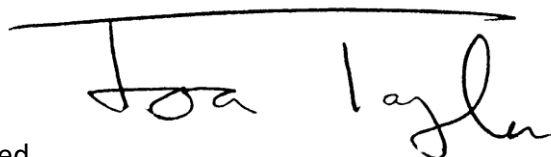
CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	£	2022 £	£	2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9	2,169		1,140	
<i>Total fixed assets</i>			2,169		1,140
Current assets					
Debtors & prepayments	10	19,666		190,982	
Cash at bank and in hand		987,784		699,637	
<i>Total current assets</i>		1,007,450		890,619	
Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	627,952		556,350	
Net current assets			379,498		334,269
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year			-		-
Net assets			381,667		335,409
The funds of the charity					
Unrestricted income funds	12		188,089		117,849
Restricted income funds	12		193,578		217,560
<i>Total funds</i>			381,667		335,409

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 30th January 2023.

Signed on behalf of the charity's trustees:



Signed
Hon Alderman Joan Taylor MBE, Chair of Trustees

Dated: 30th January 2023

The notes on pages 19 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Net cash flow from operating activities	14	289,228	(186,113)
Cash flow from investing activities			
Interest received		1,317	2,866
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(2,398)	(1,710)
Net cash flow from investing activities		(1,081)	1,156
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		288,147	(184,957)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 2021		699,637	884,594
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2022		987,784	699,637
Cash and cash equivalents consists of:			
Cash at bank and in hand		987,784	699,637
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2022		987,784	699,637

The notes on pages 19 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting policies

General information and basis of preparation

Child Migrants Trust is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the charity information on page 2 of these financial statements.

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

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

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention.

Confirmation of funding via the operational grant has been received from the Department of Education for the financial year ending 31 March 2023 but this hasn't been confirmed for the following year to 31 March 2024.

However, there is a balance remaining in the Family Restoration Fund (FRF) and due to Covid 19 very little travel has taken place up to the current date. Consequently, it is anticipated that there will be a significant amount remaining in the FRF at 31 March 2023.

As the Charity administers the FRF, it is deemed extremely unlikely that the Government will cease to provide grant funding for the Charity to continue whilst the FRF remains to be spent. In addition, there is further work that the Charity needs to continue with and develop. The Scottish Inquiry was put on hold due to Covid 19 but resumed its work in 2021. One key result of the Inquiry is that a scheme has been introduced which will allow former migrants to claim redress. CMT will have a role to play in enabling former child migrants to access the redress scheme. A similar scheme is in place resulting from the Northern Ireland Inquiry.

As a result of the above, continuing as a going concern is reliant on receipt of the annual operational grant. There is uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, that it may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Assurance have been given that the Trust will be funded next year. However, if its grant is reduced or stopped, clearly significant reductions will need to be made both in terms of staffing and service delivery but the use of reserves and volunteers will enable the Trust to continue at a very basic level.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £1.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022
(CONTINUED)**

1. Accounting policies (continued)

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Income recognition

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when the charity is legally entitled to the income after any performance conditions have been met, the amount can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.

Incoming resources from grants, where related to performance and specific deliverables, are accounted for as the charity earns the right to consideration by its performance.

Donated services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably.

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

Expenditure recognition

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category.

Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

It is categorised under the following headings:

- Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into the categories above.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as an expense against the activity for which the expenditure arose.

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities.

Support costs have been allocated to categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, which are estimated as being direct costs 57% and support 43%.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022
(CONTINUED)**

1. Accounting policies (continued)**Foreign currency translation**

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to the statement of financial activities.

Pension costs

The charity is an admitted body of the Nottinghamshire County Council's Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) which is independently administered. This is a defined benefit scheme and is used for the charity's employees. Pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of the Government Actuary.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £1,000 are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write down the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over their expected useful lives on a straight-line basis.

The rates applicable are:

IT equipment 33.33% Phone systems 50% General equipment 33.33%

Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price.

Provision for open travel applications

A provision is made and included within creditors for open travel applications at the year end. This has been calculated by multiplying the number of open applications by the average cost of travel, which is almost £6,000.

Fund's structure

Unrestricted funds are funds which are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in the furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (CONTINUED)

2. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

3. Income from donations and legacies

	2022			2021		
	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Sundry donations	2,807	-	2,807	26,361	-	26,361

4. Income from charitable activities

	2022			2021		
	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Grants: DHSC - Section 70 Grant	-	621,000	621,000	-	549,778	549,778

5. Other income

	2022			2021		
	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Bank interest	42	711	753	156	2,710	2,866
Royalties	564	-	564	939	-	939
Conference fees and expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Equipment	-	-	-	190	-	190
	606	711	1,317	1,285	2,710	3,995

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (CONTINUED)

6. Expenditure on charitable activities

	£	£	£	£	£	£
Wages, NI & pension	-	467,244	467,244	5,000	477,185	482,185
Payroll service	-	1,105	1,105	-	1,101	1,101
Governance costs	7	-	7,400	-	4,977	4,977
Consultancy	-	540	540	-	630	630
Recruitment	-	2,774	2,774	-	-	-
Staff expenses	-	295	295	-	371	371
Training	-	687	687	-	260	260
Payments to beneficiaries	-	(45,463)	(45,463)	-	10,569	10,569
Family research	-	2,557	2,557	-	2,196	2,196
Memberships & subscriptions	-	2,057	2,057	-	1,668	1,668
Overseas travel	-	5,328	5,328	-	-	-
UK travel	-	3,981	3,981	-	70	70
Rent & rates	-	25,466	25,466	-	26,125	26,125
Utilities	-	8,700	8,700	-	3,658	3,658
Repairs & renewals	-	1,974	1,974	-	6,940	6,940
Cleaning & household	-	7,436	7,436	-	8,763	8,763
Insurance	-	2,053	2,053	-	2,820	2,820
Website design & maintenance	-	606	606	-	560	560
Postage, printing, stationery & telephc	-	14,683	14,683	-	14,625	14,625
Conferences & events	-	1,243	1,243	-	-	-
Hospitality	-	2,269	2,269	-	1,440	1,440
Marketing & publicity	-	2,012	2,012	-	195	195
Office equipment	-	5,358	5,358	-	9,164	9,164
Bank charges	-	434	434	-	736	736
Loss on currency exchange	-	(6,652)	(6,652)	-	(17,786)	(17,786)
Depreciation	-	1,369	1,369	-	570	570
Grant monies repaid	-	63,410	63,410	-	-	-
	-	578,866	578,866	5,000	556,835	561,835

Included in expenditure above are support costs totalling £273,795 (2021: £243,208).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022
(CONTINUED)**

7. Analysis of governance costs

	2022			2021		
	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Legal and professional	-	-	-	-	96	96
Audit fees	-	7,400	7,400	-	4,600	4,600
Governance meetings	-	-	-	-	281	281
	-	7,400	7,400	-	4,977	4,977

8. Net income / (expenditure) for the year

Net income / (expenditure) is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2022	<i>2021</i>
	£	<i>£</i>
Operating lease rentals	24,000	<i>24,000</i>
Net (gains) / losses on foreign currency	(6,652)	<i>(17,786)</i>

9. Tangible fixed assets

	IT equipment	Phone system	General equipment	Total
Cost	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2021	10,506	5,418	719	16,643
Additions	2,398	-	-	2,398
At 31 March 2022	12,904	5,418	719	19,041
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2021	9,366	5,418	719	15,503
Depreciation	1,369	-	-	1,369
At 31 March 2022	10,735	5,418	719	16,872
Net book value				
At 1 April 2021	1,140	-	-	1,140
At 31 March 2022	2,169	-	-	2,169

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022
(CONTINUED)**

10. Debtors

	2022	<i>2021</i>
	£	<i>£</i>
Prepayments & accrued income	206	<i>190,982</i>
Other Debtors	<u>19,460</u>	<i>-</i>
	<u>19,666</u>	<i><u>190,982</u></i>

11. Creditors

	2022	<i>2021</i>
	£	<i>£</i>
Trade creditors	9,245	<i>725</i>
Other creditors and accruals	<u>618,707</u>	<i>555,625</i>
	<u>627,952</u>	<i><u>556,350</u></i>

Included within creditors is £440,700 (2021: £486,500) being the sum of anticipated future commitments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (CONTINUED)

12. Fund Reconciliation

	Opening balance £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfer between funds £	Closing balance £
Unrestricted fund					
General fund	117,849	3,413	-	66,827	188,089
	117,849	3,413	-	66,827	188,089
Restricted funds					
DHSC - section 70 Grant	3,329	621,000	(624,329)	-	-
DHSC - UK Payment Scheme	66,827	-	-	(66,827)	-
FRF Beneficiaries	147,404	711	45,463	-	193,578
	217,560	621,711	(578,866)	(66,827)	193,578

The Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) provided two types of grant funding to CMT following the UK Government's apology to former Child Migrants in 2010. The £6M Family Restoration Fund was established in 2010 to cover the costs of family reunion travel. A further £2M fund was announced in July 2017. It can only be used by former Child Migrants or their relatives for reunion travel. To provide for all the necessary operational costs, including the social work and business support teams to manage and maintain the FRF, the DHSC allocates a section 70 (formerly section 64) grant each year.

The Former British Child Migrants Payments Scheme provides a payment of £20,000 to former child migrants sent overseas before December 1970. The Child Migrants Trust helps to administer this scheme on behalf of the Department of Health and Social Care by advising applicants and confirming their eligibility but is not involved in making the payments. The scheme is in recognition of the potential risks inherent in sending unaccompanied children abroad.

13. Analysis of net assets by fund

	2022			2021		
	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Fixed assets	-	2,169	2,169	-	1,140	1,140
Net current assets	188,089	191,409	379,498	117,849	216,420	334,269
	188,089	193,578	381,667	117,849	217,560	335,409

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (CONTINUED)

14. Reconciliation of net income / (expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities

	2022	2021
	£	£
Net income / (expenditure) for year	44,941	15,433
Depreciation charges	1,369	570
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	171,316	(183,072)
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	71,602	(19,044)
Net cash flow from operating activities	<u>289,228</u>	<u>(186,113)</u>

	1 April 2021	Cashflow	31 March 2022
Analysis of net debt			
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>699,637</u>	<u>288,147</u>	<u>987,784</u>

15. Staff costs and numbers

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages	388,059	392,790
Social security costs	30,868	32,928
Pension	48,317	51,466
	<u>467,244</u>	<u>477,184</u>

The average weekly number of employees during the year was 6 (2021: 7)

The number of employees whose emoluments fell within the following bands:

£	2022	2021
110,000 - 119,999	-	1
100,000 - 109,999	1	-
60,000 - 69,999	1	1

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Aggregate compensation	<u>166,304</u>	<u>181,029</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (CONTINUED)

Pensions Disclosure

The CIO participates in the Nottinghamshire County Council Pension Fund (the Fund), which is part of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS). This is a multi-employer defined benefit statutory scheme administered in accordance with the Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2013 (the Regulations) as amended, and the share of assets and liabilities applicable to each employer is not identifiable.

The results and assumptions of the most recent valuation of the scheme are as follows:

▪ Valuation Date	31 March 2019
▪ Valuation Method	Present value of future cashflows
▪ Value of Assets	£5,415 million
▪ Value of Liabilities	£5,820 million
▪ Funding level (assets/liabilities)	93%
▪ Funding level (change since previous valuation)	+6%
▪ Investment returns since last valuation (average)	10.3%
▪ Salary scale increase per annum	3.6%
▪ Pension increases per annum	2.6%
▪ Rate of price inflation (CPI)	2.6%
▪ Discount rate	4.8%

The valuers report that there are a few important regulatory uncertainties surrounding the 2019 valuation and that, although it is unclear what impact these will have on the future benefits of individual members, they have considered these issues in the assumptions used to set the contribution rates for employers.

The scheme as a whole is in deficit at 31 March 2019 by £405m. As mentioned above The CIO's share of this cannot be identified and therefore the liability is not included in these financial statements.

In order to reduce the pension scheme deficit, CMT pays additional contributions which for the year ending 31st March 2022 totalled £17,659 (2021: £17,038). The additional contributions for financial year ending 31st March 2023 will be £18,304, and a further increase of 3.65% will be applied for the financial year ending 31st March 2023, when a new triennial valuation report will be produced by Nottinghamshire County Council. It is expected these contributions will restore the pension fund to a funding position of 100% over a recovery period length of no more than 19 years, as of 31st March 2019.

If the CIO left the scheme the regulations require that a cessation valuation be carried out to determine the assets and liabilities at closure. If there was a deficit then this would result in an exit charge

Post valuation events

Since the valuation date there has been some very significant movements in the investment markets and largely driven by the COVID-19 crisis. However, the funding model is designed to help withstand short-term volatility in markets as it is a longer-term model and the use of smoothed assumptions over a six-month period ultimately aims to set stable contributions for employers.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022
(CONTINUED)**

16. Operating leases

The charity has one lease for premises, which has now expired and is paid quarterly in advance at £6,000 per quarter. The total charge for the year is £24,000.

17. Trustees' remuneration, benefits and expenses

Trustees received no remuneration or benefits in this period.

Expenses totalling £513 were reimbursed during the year to one trustee (2021: £281 to one trustee).

18. Related party transactions

The Child Migrants Trust is incorporated as a registered charity in Britain and Australia. Although legally these are two separate organisations, their objectives and policies are synchronised to ensure close cooperation between both agencies. As most former child migrants live in Australia, it is essential to provide local services and to ensure that resources like the Family Restoration Fund (FRF) and the U.K. Government Payment Scheme can be accessed in Australia. Consequently, funds are sent from CMT in the U.K. to CMT in Australia to cover the costs of FRF travel and to cover part of the salary costs of the staff delivering these services.

During the year, Child Migrants Trust paid Child Migrants Trust Inc. £46,535 (2021: £50,000) in contribution to salaries and wages.

Child Migrants Trust Inc have assisted with the administration of the Former British Child Migrant Payment Scheme during the year. Salary and administration costs totalling £15,181 (2021: £15,181) have been incurred by Child Migrants Trust Inc and have been accrued in these financial statements.

At 31 March 2022, Child Migrants Trust owed Child Migrants Trust Inc. £94,133 (2021: £54,133).

19. Auditors Remuneration

During the period, the cost of the audit service was estimated at £7,400

20. Control relationships

The ultimate control of the charity lies with the board of trustees who are responsible for the charity's affairs.

CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1171479

Accounts

CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021



September 1947 – Arrival of the first post war child migrant boys in Fremantle, Western Australia

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19 - 25	Notes to the financial statements

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

FULL NAME: Child Migrants Trust

CHARITABLE INCORPORATED ORGANISATION NUMBER: 1171479

PRINCIPAL ADDRESS: 124 Musters Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 7PW

TRUSTEES:

Hon Alderman Joan Taylor MBE

Anthony Roe

Kevin Thomas

Professor Patricia Higham

Frances Swaine (appointed 15 August 2021)

SENIOR WORKER:

Dr Margaret Humphreys CBE, AO

GOVERNING DOCUMENT & MANAGEMENT:

The above trustees have been appointed to serve the Trust in its legal status as a Charitable Incorporated Organisation.

PRIMARY BANKERS:

UK: National Westminster Bank plc
52 Rectory Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 6FF

Overseas: Westpac
Ringwood Central, Corner Ringwood, VIC 3134, Australia

AUDITORS:

Rogers Spencer, Newstead House, Pelham Road, Nottingham NG5 1AP

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021



September 1947 – Arrival of the first post war child migrant girls in Fremantle, Western Australia

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2019 (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements 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 that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The core objective of the Child Migrants Trust (CMT) is to provide family research and social work services so that former Child Migrants from the United Kingdom can reclaim their personal identity and reunite with their family. In addition, the Trust promotes greater public understanding of the history of child migration and its present implications for former Child Migrants and members of their families.

During much of the twentieth century and only ending in 1970, thousands of British children were sent abroad under the Commonwealth child migration schemes. Whilst early child migration schemes were focussed on Canada until the 1920s, in the post-war years the majority of children were sent to Australia, with smaller numbers migrated to New Zealand, Southern Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe) and Canada.

For over 30 years, CMT has provided specialist, independent social work services to former Child Migrants and their families. The Trust has also supported former Child Migrants in their campaigning activities for recognition with practical measures to manage the adverse consequences of child migration. CMT is the only independent, professional social work agency that works with former child migrants from all migrating agency backgrounds.

By providing social work help with issues such as disrupted family relationships, reclaiming personal identity and coping with the painful legacy of childhood abuse in institutions, CMT works to promote recovery and a better understanding of past practices which resulted in adverse, enduring outcomes for most former Child Migrants.

CMT social workers provide trauma informed services to assist former child migrants address and recover from the painful legacy of historic childhood abuse. Where appropriate, CMT assists former child migrants to participate in historic institutional abuse Inquiries through preparation of detailed written and oral statements of evidence. Support with applications to various redress schemes is now a key feature of CMT's work with former Child Migrants.

Working closely with its colleagues based in Australia, CMT offers a unique model of social work service to address the needs of former Child Migrants residing overseas whilst also providing counselling and family restoration services to family members living across the United Kingdom.

It is an integrated service model that promotes better reunion casework practice by CMT taking a central coordinating and therapeutic role. This ensures all key family members' needs and interests are considered in planning the delicate first stages of a family reunion following decades of separation.

PUBLIC BENEFIT

We have referred to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives and in planning our future activities.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

A YEAR OF COPING DESPITE CORONAVIRUS

This has been another exceptionally busy and difficult year for all the staff and clients of the Child Migrants Trust (CMT). While previous years have featured more positive events like the establishment of national Inquiries or redress schemes, this year has been blighted by the impact of the global pandemic. Every aspect of the Trust's work has been reduced or revised to cope with the regulations imposed by Governments to preserve public health.

Despite restrictions at all of the Trust's three offices, each office has remained open with reduced staffing levels to enable safety and effective social distancing. Staff have worked at home where feasible and kept in close contact with their office-based colleagues. At the UK office, three core staff members remained at their desks throughout the year, while five were based at home.

Health and Safety has always been a priority across all the Trust's offices to ensure that elderly or frail clients, in particular, can access services and feel safe in terms of their physical and mental health while using any of CMT's services. Each office has increased the frequency and intensity of cleaning and provided all the necessary equipment and supplies like paper towels and sanitisers to ensure a safe and secure environment for both staff and occasional visitors.

Each office manager has played a pivotal role during the pandemic and spent considerable time in keeping up to date with changing guidelines and implementing a range of safety measures in terms of hygiene and social distancing.

CMT'S SOCIAL WORK SERVICE

The major impact of the pandemic has been to reduce personal, face to face contact between all the members of the social work team and former child migrants and their families. Overseas and domestic travel have either been severely curtailed or ceased altogether to comply with government restrictions. This unprecedented and long period without international flights has created several difficulties.

The Trust's service depends on key staff visiting different offices to ensure good coordination, effective training and induction, and a seamless delivery of services. Obviously, this interchange of staff has proved impossible given the lack of international travel opportunities over the past year.

Coordination has, therefore, relied on video conferencing, telephone calls and email messages. Similarly, these methods have also been used where appropriate and possible in making contact with former child migrants. Telephone calls have been made to particularly vulnerable clients on a regular basis while those with internet access have also received email messages of support and advice. We are aware of thirty-nine clients who died during the last year, but this total is not directly related to the pandemic. Where well known members of the child migrant community are involved, particularly those who have been active in various campaigns, such losses have a ripple effect on dozens of other former child migrants.

A major impact of the pandemic on former child migrants has been the loss of opportunities for meeting their families overseas. This has been a heavy burden both for those who have only recently reunited with their relatives and for those with well established relationships forged over the past thirty years.

There has clearly been much anxiety caused by the uncertainties created by the pandemic about when or even if family relationships can be restored once international flights resume. Sharing and managing these concerns, by keeping hope alive, has been the subject of much activity by the social work team.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

Many former child migrants were very pleased to receive a copy of the Trust's newsletter in December 2020. About 800 copies were distributed to several countries. This was a larger than usual edition at twenty-four pages with photographs and features included to reflect the need for information during the pandemic.

Recent reunions, redress options, developments in civil litigation and details about access to services were just some of the topics covered. The newsletter gave hope to many who were wondering about the possibility of another visit to relatives given the uncertainties. Many former child migrants gave welcome feedback about the value of this edition and its positive messages at a particularly difficult time in their lives.

FAMILY RESEARCH

This year, family research was developed or resolved for 46 clients. Historical childcare files and vital certificates (births, deaths, and marriages) were obtained for 65 clients. These files and certificates are often essential for a variety of purposes, including counselling and developing an understanding of a parent's family background and the wider context of an admission to care and subsequent placements. Register offices were also impacted by the pandemic and offered much more limited and slower services.

Several clients needed advice about the risks and benefits of using DNA technology and commercial databases as a way of finding distant relatives. Similarly, advice was also given to several second-generation clients on family history matters where information was needed to resolve issues.

REDRESS AND SOCIAL WORK SUPPORT

Clearly, given the variety of redress schemes with different settlement possibilities, it is essential that former child migrants and their next of kin receive accurate and appropriate advice about their eligibility and support to complete their applications. There were significant developments in redress provision and processes over the past year.

THE NORTHERN IRELAND HIA REDRESS SCHEME:

In respect of the Northern Ireland redress scheme, in April 2020 letters were sent to 70 former child migrants or their next of kin advising them that the Trust was keen to assist them with their applications.

There had already been years of delay in establishing this scheme due to the political uncertainties in Northern Ireland. Consequently, it was imperative that any further delays due to the pandemic were kept to an absolute minimum if applicants were to receive redress in their lifetime and while they were able to put any redress payments to good use. Again, due to the pandemic, it was not possible to conduct interviews in person with those making applications and submissions had to be managed by several telephone conversations.

This seemed the most practical solution. However, it is not necessarily the best medium for this highly sensitive work where painful incidents of childhood abuse need to be recalled, shared, and documented. Each application requires considerable professional and administrative input to ensure that all the supporting documents and statements have been compiled and witnessed in the approved format.

A total of 47 applications were submitted during year, including six applications from the next of kin relating to deceased former child migrants. Each application is subject to a second professional opinion as a form of quality control and to ensure consistency.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

Only one application was the subject of an appeal due to a settlement figure which seemed considerably lower than had previously been awarded for similar episodes of ill treatment. Specialist legal advice was sought to support the arguments in favour of reviewing this award. This appeal was successful, and the settlement was substantially increased.

THE UK PAYMENT SCHEME

Unlike the Northern Ireland scheme which requires a detailed statement so that an assessment can be made to devise an appropriate level of redress, the UK scheme usually only requires data to confirm the applicant's status as an eligible former UK child migrant. Extra documents are required in respect of those claiming on behalf of a former child migrant who has died in recent years.

A single payment of £20,000 is awarded to those who qualify. During this year, a total of 81 applications were processed, including fourteen payments to the next of kin of deceased former child migrants.

This is very much the tail end of those eligible as the vast majority were paid during the first year of the scheme. Most of this year's applicants were based in Australia (45) or New Zealand (24) with five from the UK, four living in Canada and two in the USA.

This scheme is organised as a partnership between the Department of Health and Social Care, the funding and governance agency, the Trust, which manages applications and confirms eligibility, and the NHS Business Services Authority, which makes the payments. Regular telephone conferences, usually on a monthly basis, were held to ensure a consistent approach and effective coordination between the staff and systems at all three organisations.

ADVANCE PAYMENT SCHEME – SCOTLAND

This is also a fairly straightforward redress scheme with a single level of payment set at £10,000 for children previously in care in Scotland.

Altogether assistance has been provided to 45 applicants, nearly all of whom are former child migrants based in Australia.

REDRESS IN AUSTRALIA

There were welcome and positive changes to the redress scheme organised by the Australian government which will benefit those former child migrants who were resident at various institutions, especially those at Fairbridge and Northcote farm schools.

As these are now all eligible, the Trust wrote to 130 of its clients, most in Australia but a minority in the UK, who could now make an application for redress.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

THE FAMILY RESTORATION FUND (FRF)



The Fund is a UK government funded resource, managed by CMT, which enables former child migrants to visit their families of origin by covering the costs of international flights and accommodation for two weeks. The Fund was announced as part of the UK national apology to former child migrants and their families in 2010.

During the past year, the FRF has been suspended as a result of the global pandemic. While it has not been possible to organise any new visits, there has been quite a lot of administrative activity involved in cancelling proposed flights and reclaiming the relevant costs. Similarly, visas and passports have been reviewed and updated where necessary to reduce any further delays when flights resume.

Given the reduction in the Trust's financial activities after the suspension of the FRF and the uncertainty concerning its future, both the Trust's Business Managers had tendered their resignations by June 2020.

EDUCATIONAL EVENTS

The Trust has always been keen to share its professional skills and knowledge with other agencies and to promote greater public awareness of the impact of child migration on individuals and families.

This year, two invitations were accepted to discuss the professional issues portrayed in the film 'Oranges and Sunshine' which is based on the early years of the Trust's work.

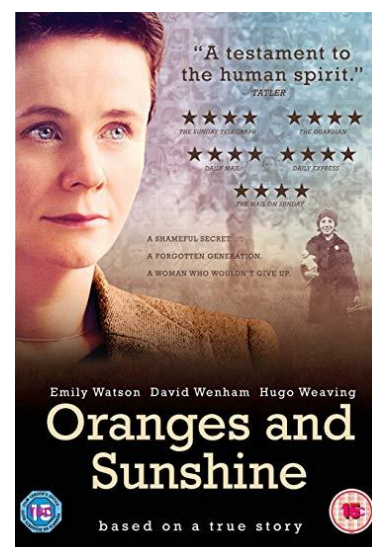
The first question and answer session in November 2020 was initiated by Associate Professor, Shannon McElroy, of the School of Social Work at the University of Alabama. This lively and enthusiastic videoconference involved a group of social work students.

Many were particularly interested in the relevance of the Trust's work for current issues in social work. Indeed, the position of today's child migrants separated from their families in the USA is a cause for much public and political concern.

The second, similar event was instigated by the British Association of Social Workers. This involved a large international audience, of over three hundred social work professionals from many different countries, who were participating in this videoconference event to mark BASW's 50th anniversary.

After the screening of 'Oranges and Sunshine', another Q&A session followed which continued for over an hour.

This invitation was also linked to BASW's successful nomination in 2020, for her work on behalf of former UK Child Migrants, of the Trust's Director, Dr Margaret Humphreys, for the highest international honour awarded by the International Federation of Social Workers, the Andrew Mouravieff medal.



TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

REMEMBERING TRUSTEE MIKE HOARE MBE

In April 2020 everyone familiar with the work of the Trust over the last twenty years was extremely saddened to learn of the passing of Mike Hoare who had been such a strong and consistent supporter of its vital work.

Mike made several different and valuable contributions as a Trustee, particularly in helping with family research, in the organisation of our International Congress and in providing sound strategic advice to senior staff and trustees over many years. He had attended all the major highlights and events of the Trust's work across the UK from the Health Select Committee inquiry in 1998 to the Museum of Childhood exhibition in 2015.

Although it is intended to appoint another trustee in the near future, it will be very difficult to replace Mike's long and positive record of service and devotion to so many different aspects of the Trust's work



Mike Hoare and John Hennessey at the V&A Museum of Childhood, October 2015

FUTURE PLANS

In recent years, the Trust's work has been heavily influenced by the establishment of national inquiries into different aspects of childhood and institutional abuse in several jurisdictions, including all four of the countries of the United Kingdom. In addition, there is a current inquiry in New Zealand and the Australian redress scheme which both focus on former child migrants.

Various stages have been reached in different countries between hearing evidence and making and implementing recommendations, often in the form of redress schemes. CMT has been involved in a variety of roles at each stage and four of these Inquiries have now produced redress schemes.

The Trust is involved in the final phase of assessing redress payments for the UK government as well as actively assisting with redress statements in Northern Ireland.

The final report of the Inquiry in Scotland is yet to be published after the hearing on child migration was completed in 2020. This may well have implications for further redress measures beyond the present advance payment scheme.

Although the FRF has been and remains suspended, there should be sufficient funds remaining to meet the demand up to the end of March 2022 if international flights without severe restrictions do not resume before October 2021. This seems a very reasonable prediction at present because the Australian government has placed great emphasis on keeping its borders closed during the pandemic to reduce its national rates of infection to an absolute minimum.

Forecasting the outcomes of policies yet to be made by different governments is clearly a difficult task with few guarantees of even reasonably accurate predictions.

However, there will be another busy year ahead because the workload will still be varied and demanding, new clients have come forward following redress and the restrictions imposed by the pandemic will continue to create extra challenges in delivering services. There is also the consistent pressure, which becomes more urgent every year, of delivering services in a timely manner, given the advanced age of former child migrants.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

FINANCIAL REVIEW

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

Due to the global pandemic, there has been a significant reduction in large items of expenditure, particularly in respect of costs for salaries and overseas travel. Operational funds have been received on time during the year hence liquidity has been stable throughout the year.

RESERVES POLICY AND GOING CONCERN

The Trust has total funds of £335,409, of which £217,560 are restricted funds. The free reserves of the Trust are £116,709 (unrestricted funds less tangible fixed assets). These reserves are sufficient to allow the Trust to maintain its services for about three months. It is still important for the Trust to try to develop its reserves to provide more continuity and scope for delivering its service in a flexible manner. Securing funding beyond this remains a major priority for the Trust.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Trustees have a risk management strategy which reviews the principal risks and uncertainties faced by CMT and identifies measures, especially key insurance policies, to mitigate risk.

The earlier emphasis on maintaining positive relationships with funders, trying to develop reserves and alternative sources of income is still a priority.

While the major risk for operations this year - the global pandemic - was not anticipated, CMT adapted quickly to the need to suspend the FRF, to reduce staffing at its offices and switch to home working as a new approach to delivering its services.

Recruitment and retention of specialist staff remains a challenge because of the limited numbers of candidates with suitable skill sets. Indeed, the pandemic has made it impossible to recruit new staff during the year. Therefore, CMT will need to continue to pursue a variety of different approaches to tackling both issues and secure effective staffing levels.

THANKS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This year thanks must be given to the staff teams at each of the Trust's offices who worked throughout the pandemic, whether at home or at our offices, to ensure the continuity of our vital services. It has been a very difficult year for both staff and particularly for clients of the Trust.

Recognition and thanks are also very much due to the many individual donors who have helped to develop the reserves and to funding bodies like the Department of Health and Social Care for their vital lifeline of support.

Four Trustees have remained in post and provided a further sense of continuity to staff coping with yet another challenging and busy year.

A wide network of support services, including landlords, printers, cleaners, couriers, utilities and handymen and professional staff, like auditors and lawyers, have also contributed positively to the work of the Trust.

Yet again, the Director, Dr Margaret Humphreys, has kindly donated all the royalties from her best-selling book 'Oranges and Sunshine.'

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

GOVERNING DOCUMENT

Child Migrants Trust is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation, governed by its Constitution dated 13 January 2016, and is registered with the Charity Commission.

POLICY ON APPOINTMENT AND INDUCTION OF TRUSTEES

As set out in the Constitution, every Trustee must be appointed by a resolution passed at a properly convened meeting of the Trustees, and the appointment must be ratified by a simple majority of the Founding Members. The Trustees will make available to each newly appointed Charity Trustee, as a minimum, a copy of the CIO's constitution.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND DECISION-MAKING

The board of trustees, which can have from 3 to 10 members, manage the affairs of the CIO, and usually meet four times a year. Any decision of the trustees may be taken either at a meeting of the trustees or by resolution in writing or electronic form agreed by the trustees. The trustees delegate the day to day running of the CIO to the Senior Management Group, consisting of the International Director, two Assistant Directors and an Executive Assistant to the International Director.

PAY POLICY FOR SENIOR STAFF

The pay of senior staff is reviewed annually and usually increased in line with inflation. Salaries are set at levels which will attract well-qualified staff, taking into account both voluntary and public sector salaries for similar positions. The Trust does not have any pay gap based on gender.

RELATED PARTIES AND CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER ORGANISATIONS

CMT UK's Chair of Trustees, and three members of the senior management group, form part of the Board of Australian-based Child Migrants Trust Inc. (CMT Inc.), which has an office in Perth and an office in Melbourne. CMT Inc.'s services mirror those of CMT and are mainly funded by the Australian Government and States to deliver those services. CMT makes a contribution to CMT Inc. for work related to the Family Restoration Fund.

No trustees of either CMT or CMT Inc. receive remuneration or other benefit for their work as trustees.

Signed _____
Hon Alderman Joan Taylor MBE, Chair of Trustees

Dated _____

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Opinion

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

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2021, 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 financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw your attention to note 1 in the financial statements which indicates that the charity has not had confirmation that a significant operational grant will be provided for the period from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023. This indicates that a material uncertainty exists that may cast doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

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

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF
CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
(CONTINUED)**

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements 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 3, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021 (CONTINUED)

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risk 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 group through discussions with trustees and other management, and from our knowledge and experience of the charity sector and grant providers;
- We focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the group, including the Charities Act 2011, taxation legislation and data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation;
- We assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- Identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

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

- Making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- Understanding the design of the group's remuneration policies.

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 journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in note 2 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 those charged with governance;
- Enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- Reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators and the company's legal advisors.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF
CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
(CONTINUED)**

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

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

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the 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

Rogers Spencer
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

Newstead House
Pelham Road
Nottingham
NG5 1AP

Date

Rogers Spencer is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021			2020		
		Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £
Income:							
Donations and legacies	3	26,361	-	26,361	3,317	-	3,317
<i>Income from charitable activities:</i>							
Grants and Contributions	4	-	549,778	549,778	-	808,198	808,198
Other	5	1,285	2,710	3,995	2,809	7,394	10,203
Total income		27,646	552,488	580,134	6,126	815,592	821,718
Expenditure:							
Charitable activities	6	5,000	556,835	561,835	6,570	1,114,179	1,120,749
Total expenditure		5,000	556,835	561,835	6,570	1,114,179	1,120,749
Net income /(expenditure)	8	22,646	(4,347)	18,299	(444)	(298,587)	(299,031)
Net movement in funds		22,646	(4,347)	18,299	(444)	(298,587)	(299,031)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		95,203	221,907	317,110	95,647	520,494	616,141
Total funds carried forward	12	117,849	217,560	335,409	95,203	221,907	317,110

All activities undertaken by the Trust during the year relate to continuing operations.

There are no acquisitions or discontinued operations during the year.

The notes on pages 19 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	£	2021 £	£	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9	1,140		-	
<i>Total fixed assets</i>			1,140		-
Current assets					
Debtors & prepayments	10	190,982		7,910	
Cash at bank and in hand		699,637		884,594	
<i>Total current assets</i>		890,619		892,504	
Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	556,350		575,394	
Net current assets			334,269		317,110
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year			-		-
Net assets			335,409		317,110
The funds of the charity					
Unrestricted income funds	12		117,849		95,203
Restricted income funds	12		217,560		221,907
<i>Total funds</i>			335,409		317,110

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on _____.

Signed on behalf of the charity's trustees:

Signed _____
Kevin Thomas, Trustee

Dated _____

The notes on pages 19 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

CHILD MIGRANTS TRUST

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Net cash flow from operating activities	14	(186,113)	(510,001)
Cash flow from investing activities			
Interest received		2,866	7,640
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,710)	-
Net cash flow from investing activities		1,156	7,640
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(184,957)	(502,361)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 2020		884,594	1,386,955
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2021		699,637	884,594
Cash and cash equivalents consists of:			
Cash at bank and in hand		699,637	884,594
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2021		699,637	884,594

The notes on pages 19 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting policies

General information and basis of preparation

Child Migrants Trust is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the charity information on page 2 of these financial statements.

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

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

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention.

Confirmation of funding via the operational grant has been received from the Department of Health for the financial year ending 31 March 2022. However, the Department of Education will be managing the Trust's funding from 1 April 2022 and is actively considering its future level of funding. The amount of funding has not been confirmed for the following year to 31 March 2023. There is a balance remaining in the Family Restoration Fund (FRF) and due to Covid 19 very little travel has taken place up to the current date. Consequently, it is anticipated that there will be a significant amount remaining in the FRF at 31 March 2022

As the Charity administers the FRF, it is deemed extremely unlikely that the Government will cease to provide grant funding for the Charity to continue whilst the FRF remains to be spent. In addition, there is further work that the Charity needs to continue with and develop. The Scottish Inquiry was put on hold due to Covid 19 but resumed its work in 2021. One key result of the Inquiry is that a scheme has been introduced which will allow former migrants to claim redress. CMT will have a role to play in enabling former child migrants to access the redress scheme. A similar scheme is in place resulting from the Northern Ireland Inquiry.

As a result of the above, continuing as a going concern is reliant on receipt of the annual operational grant. There is uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, that it may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Assurance have been given that the Trust will be funded next year. However, if its grant is reduced or stopped, clearly significant reductions will need to be made both in terms of staffing and service delivery but the use of reserves and volunteers will enable the Trust to continue at a very basic level.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £1.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
(CONTINUED)**

1. Accounting policies (continued)**Income recognition**

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when the charity is legally entitled to the income after any performance conditions have been met, the amount can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the income will be received.

Incoming resources from government and other grants, where related to performance and specific deliverables, are accounted for as the charity earns the right to consideration by its performance.

Donated services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably.

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

Expenditure recognition

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category.

Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

It is categorised under the following headings:

- Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into the categories above.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as an expense against the activity for which the expenditure arose.

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities.

Support costs have been allocated to categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, which are estimated as being direct costs 57% and support 43%.

Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to the statement of financial activities.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
(CONTINUED)**

1. Accounting policies (continued)**Pension costs**

The charity is an admitted body of the Nottinghamshire County Council's Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) which is independently administered. This is a defined benefit scheme and is used for the charity's employees. Pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of the Government Actuary.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £1,000 are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write down the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over their expected useful lives on a straight-line basis.

The rates applicable are:

IT equipment 33.33% Phone systems 50% General equipment 33.33%

Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price.

Provision for open travel applications

A provision is made and included within creditors for open travel applications at the year end. This has been calculated by multiplying the number of open applications by the average cost of travel, which is almost £6,000.

Fund's structure

Unrestricted funds are funds which are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in the furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021 (CONTINUED)

2. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

3. Income from donations and legacies

	2021			2020		
	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Sundry donations	26,361	-	26,361	3,317	-	3,317

4. Income from charitable activities

	2021			2020		
	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Grants: DHSC - Section 70 Grant	-	549,778	549,778	-	654,000	654,000
Services: DHSC - UK Payment Scheme	-	-	-	-	154,198	154,198
	-	549,778	549,778	-	808,198	808,198

5. Other income

	2021			2020		
	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Bank interest	156	2,710	2,866	246	7,394	7,640
Royalties	939	-	939	1,417	-	1,417
Conference fees and expenses	-	-	-	1,146	-	1,146
Sale of Equipment	190	-	190	-	-	-
	1,285	2,710	3,995	2,809	7,394	10,203

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
(CONTINUED)**

6. Expenditure on charitable activities

Note	2021			2020		
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	funds	funds	funds	funds	funds	funds
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Wages, NI & pension	5,000	477,185	482,185	-	517,246	517,246
Payroll service	-	1,101	1,101	-	1,178	1,178
Governance costs	7	4,977	4,977	-	10,020	10,020
Consultancy	-	630	630	-	11,038	11,038
Recruitment	-	-	-	-	300	300
Staff expenses	-	371	371	24	86	110
Training	-	260	260	37	634	671
Payments to beneficiaries	-	10,569	10,569	-	412,038	412,038
Family research	-	2,196	2,196	-	2,646	2,646
Memberships & subscriptions	-	1,668	1,668	-	1,090	1,090
Overseas travel	-	-	-	415	42,781	43,196
UK travel	-	70	70	5,855	7,080	12,935
Rent & rates	-	26,125	26,125	-	26,092	26,092
Utilities	-	3,658	3,658	-	4,536	4,536
Repairs & renewals	-	6,940	6,940	-	1,783	1,783
Cleaning & household	-	8,763	8,763	-	5,208	5,208
Insurance	-	2,820	2,820	-	2,310	2,310
Website design & maintenance	-	560	560	-	730	730
Postage, printing, stationery & telephone	-	14,625	14,625	10	20,190	20,200
Conferences & events	-	-	-	-	65	65
Hospitality	-	1,440	1,440	227	2,482	2,709
Marketing & publicity	-	195	195	-	162	162
Office equipment	-	9,164	9,164	-	4,965	4,965
Bank charges	-	736	736	2	1,080	1,082
(Gain)/loss on currency exchange	-	(17,786)	(17,786)	-	38,439	38,439
Depreciation	-	570	570	-	-	-
	5,000	556,835	561,835	6,570	1,114,179	1,120,749

Included in expenditure above are support costs totalling £234,540 (2020: £308,283).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
(CONTINUED)**

7. Analysis of governance costs

	2021			2020		
	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Legal and professional	-	96	96	-	-	-
Audit fees	-	4,600	4,600	-	4,600	4,600
Consultancy	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000
Governance meetings	-	281	281	-	420	420
	-	4,977	4,977	-	10,020	10,020

8. Net income / (expenditure) for the year

Net income / (expenditure) is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2021	2020
	£	£
Operating lease rentals	24,000	24,000
Net (gains) / losses on foreign currency	(17,786)	38,439

9. Tangible fixed assets

	IT equipment	Phone system	General equipment	Total
Cost	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2020	8,796	5,418	719	14,933
Additions	1,710	-	-	1,710
At 31 March 2021	10,506	5,418	719	16,643
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2020	8,796	5,418	719	14,933
Depreciation	570	-	-	570
At 31 March 2021	9,366	5,418	719	15,503
Net book value				
At 1 April 2020	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2021	1,140	-	-	1,140

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
(CONTINUED)**

10. Debtors

	2021	<i>2020</i>
	£	<i>£</i>
FRF Prepayments	-	144
Prepayments & accrued income	190,982	7,766
	<u>190,982</u>	<i><u>7,910</u></i>

11. Creditors

	2021	<i>2020</i>
	£	<i>£</i>
Trade creditors	725	128
Other creditors and accruals	555,625	575,266
	<u>556,350</u>	<i><u>575,394</u></i>

Included within creditors is £486,500 being the sum of anticipated future commitments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021 (CONTINUED)

12. Fund Reconciliation

	Opening balance £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Closing balance £
Unrestricted fund					
General fund	78,600	27,646	(5,000)	16,603	117,849
Designated fund - redundancy	16,603	-	-	(16,603)	-
	95,203	27,646	(5,000)	-	117,849
Restricted funds					
DHSC - section 70 Grant	(16,780)	549,800	(529,691)	-	3,329
DHSC - UK Payment Scheme	83,402	-	(16,575)	-	66,827
FRF Beneficiaries	155,285	2,688	(10,569)	-	147,404
	221,907	552,488	(556,835)	-	217,560

The Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) provided two types of grant funding to CMT following the UK Government's apology to former Child Migrants in 2010. The £6M Family Restoration Fund was established in 2010 to cover the costs of family reunion travel. A further £2M fund was announced in July 2017. It can only be used by former Child Migrants or their relatives for reunion travel. To provide for all the necessary operational costs, including the social work and business support teams to manage and maintain the FRF, the DHSC allocates a section 70 (formerly section 64) grant each year.

The Former British Child Migrants Payments Scheme provides a payment of £20,000 to former child migrants sent overseas before December 1970. The Child Migrants Trust helps to administer this scheme on behalf of the Department of Health and Social Care by advising applicants and confirming their eligibility but is not involved in making the payments. The scheme is in recognition of the potential risks inherent in sending unaccompanied children abroad.

13. Analysis of net assets by fund

	2021			2020		
	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Fixed assets	-	1,140	1,140	-	-	-
Net current assets	117,849	216,420	334,269	95,203	221,907	317,110
	117,849	217,560	335,409	95,203	221,907	317,110

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
(CONTINUED)**

14. Reconciliation of net income / (expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities

	2021	<i>2020</i>
	£	<i>£</i>
Net income / (expenditure) for year	15,433	<i>(306,671)</i>
Depreciation charges	570	<i>-</i>
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	(183,072)	<i>105,404</i>
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	(19,044)	<i>(308,734)</i>
Net cash flow from operating activities	<u>(186,113)</u>	<i><u>(510,001)</u></i>

	1 April 2020	Cashflow	31 March 2021
Analysis of net debt			
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>884,592</u>	<u>(184,955)</u>	<u>699,637</u>

15. Staff costs and numbers

	2021	<i>2020</i>
	£	<i>£</i>
Wages	397,791	<i>430,595</i>
Social security costs	32,928	<i>32,322</i>
Pension	51,466	<i>54,329</i>
	<u>482,185</u>	<i><u>517,246</u></i>

The average weekly number of employees during the year was 7 (2020: 9)

The number of employees whose emoluments fell within the following bands:

£	2021	<i>2020</i>
110,000 - 119,999	1	<i>0</i>
80,000 - 89,999	0	<i>1</i>
60,000 - 69,999	1	<i>0</i>

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows:

	2021	<i>2020</i>
	£	<i>£</i>
Aggregate compensation	<u>181,029</u>	<i><u>159,501</u></i>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021 (CONTINUED)

Pensions Disclosure

The CIO participates in the Nottinghamshire County Council Pension Fund (the Fund), which is part of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS). This is a multi-employer defined benefit statutory scheme administered in accordance with the Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2013 (the Regulations) as amended, and the share of assets and liabilities applicable to each employer is not identifiable.

The results and assumptions of the most recent valuation of the scheme are as follows:

▪ Valuation Date	31 March 2019
▪ Valuation Method	Present value of future cashflows
▪ Value of Assets	£5,415 million
▪ Value of Liabilities	£5,820 million
▪ Funding level (assets/liabilities)	93%
▪ Funding level (change since previous valuation)	+6%
▪ Investment returns since last valuation (average)	10.3%
▪ Salary scale increase per annum	3.6%
▪ Pension increases per annum	2.6%
▪ Rate of price inflation (CPI)	2.6%
▪ Discount rate	4.8%

The valuers report that there are a few important regulatory uncertainties surrounding the 2019 valuation and that, although it is unclear what impact these will have on the future benefits of individual members, they have considered these issues in the assumptions used to set the contribution rates for employers.

The scheme as a whole is in deficit at 31 March 2019 by £405m. As mentioned above The CIO's share of this cannot be identified and therefore the liability is not included in these financial statements.

In order to reduce the pension scheme deficit, CMT pays additional contributions which for the year ending 31st March 2021 totalled £17,038 (2020: £18,342). The additional contributions for financial year ending 31st March 2022 will be £17,659, and a further increase of 3.65% will be applied for the financial year ending 31st March 2023, when a new triennial valuation report will be produced by Nottinghamshire County Council. It is expected these contributions will restore the pension fund to a funding position of 100% over a recovery period length of no more than 19 years, as of 31st March 2019.

If the CIO left the scheme the regulations require that a cessation valuation be carried out to determine the assets and liabilities at closure. If there was a deficit then this would result in an exit charge

Post valuation events

Since the valuation date there has been some very significant movements in the investment markets and in particular over the three months to 31 March 2020, largely driven by the COVID-19 crisis. However, the funding model is designed to help withstand short-term volatility in markets as it is a longer-term model and the use of smoothed assumptions over a six-month period ultimately aims to set stable contributions for employers.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
(CONTINUED)**

16. Operating leases

The charity has one lease for premises, which has now expired and is paid quarterly in advance at £6,000 per quarter. The total charge for the year is £24,000.

17. Trustees' remuneration, benefits, and expenses

Trustees received no remuneration or benefits in this period.

Expenses totalling £281 were reimbursed during the year to one trustee (2020: £86 to one trustee).

18. Related party transactions

The Child Migrants Trust is incorporated as a registered charity in Britain and Australia. Although legally these are two separate organisations, their objectives and policies are synchronised to ensure close cooperation between both agencies. As most former child migrants live in Australia, it is essential to provide local services and to ensure that resources like the Family Restoration Fund (FRF) and the U.K. Government Payment Scheme can be accessed in Australia. Consequently, funds are sent from CMT in the U.K. to CMT in Australia to cover the costs of FRF travel and to cover part of the salary costs of the staff delivering these services.

During the year, Child Migrants Trust paid Child Migrants Trust Inc. £50,000 (2020: £59,645) in contribution to salaries and wages.

Child Migrants Trust Inc have assisted with the administration of the Former British Child Migrant Payment Scheme during the year. Salary and administration costs totalling £15,181 (2020: £48,049) have been incurred by Child Migrants Trust Inc and have been accrued in these financial statements.

At 31 March 2021, Child Migrants Trust owed Child Migrants Trust Inc. £54,133 (2020: £38,953).

19. Auditors Remuneration

During the period, the cost of the audit service was estimated at £4,600

20. Control relationships

The ultimate control of the charity lies with the board of trustees who are responsible for the charity's affairs.