



ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

2024-
2025



CARE project participants
in Sierra Leone at a special
International Women's Day
Project in early 2024.

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Cover photo:
Nguyen Thi Huong, a woman entrepreneur from Vietnam.

CEO and Chair welcome

Women around the world are in crisis.

In FY25, CARE International UK's (CIUK) life-changing work reached more than two million people. While our income grew to over £65 million, underwritten by renewed leadership and investments in fundraising, communications, processes, and the impressive work of our staff, this result precedes a challenging period as we enter our 80th year. We know that income from official development assistance will decline sharply in future years while today, the world faces more difficulties than it has since CARE's birth, when compassionate people first sent CARE packages to Europe after the Second World War.

During the reporting year (July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025), global crises intensified. The Gaza war escalated to unprecedented levels of devastation, resulting in over 70,000 deaths from the conflict by the end of the year. A UN Women report in May 2025 estimated one woman or girl was killed on average every hour. With a ceasefire now in effect and desperately-needed aid beginning to flow again at the time of writing, the reconstruction and recovery efforts will be immense and CARE will be there.

Sudan now faces the largest humanitarian crisis in the world. Over two years into a brutal civil war, 26 million people confront severe hunger, and 12 million people have been forced to flee their homes. More than 28,000 people have been killed, putting women and girls in unimaginable danger.

The impact of these conflicts – alongside others in Yemen, Syria, Ukraine and elsewhere – are exacerbated by the destructive impact of climate change. In 2024 alone, 155 extreme weather events displaced more than 800,000 people globally, from deadly heatwaves in Iran and Mali to catastrophic floods in Pakistan and Brazil.

In these situations, CARE is there. We support women, their families and communities to rebuild their homes, lives, and livelihoods, because women and girls bear the brunt of these crises. They are the first to pick up the pieces, yet are least likely to be decision makers or listened to. That is why CIUK remains committed to our three-year (2023–2026) strategy, 'Women leading change in times of crisis'.

This commitment became even more critical following the devastating UK aid cuts announced in February 2025. The UK government's decision to cut the aid budget from 0.5% to 0.3% of Gross National Income was a blow that left those of us working to overcome poverty and injustice reeling. Evidence shows this decision will cost lives and reduce Britain's influence in the world. Whether it is austerity or aid cuts, we know women and girls are hit first and worst when spending is cut.

The announcement changed the rest of our year. CIUK responded quickly, mobilising the



Helen McEachern, CEO

humanitarian sector around our rallying cry: 'Reverse the cuts, protect women & girls'. This message was shared throughout our annual International Women's Day event, in a Parliamentary briefing, and in an open letter to the Foreign Secretary signed by more than 90 influential figures. We then continued to convene and mobilise people and organisations to speak out against the cuts.

Since UK governmental aid contributes more than 70% of our income, the forecasted impact of the cuts, compounded by recent USAID reductions, created severe financial pressures that directly impacted our income. We took the difficult decision to initiate an organisational restructure towards the end of FY25, resulting in 19 colleagues being made redundant in summer 2025. The reduction in capacity is significant and challenging, but we are incredibly grateful to our colleagues for their constructiveness and adaptation during this process.

Crucially, even before the cuts, we had been developing a new fundraising strategy to increase income diversity and sustainability. The aid cuts brought this into acute focus, resulting in the finalisation of our new five-year Fundraising Strategy (FY26–30) to increase resilience, sustainability, and flexibility. We are proud that this is already showing signs of success as indicators are up in many areas.



Lyndall Stein, Chair of Trustees

Our impact relies heavily on the generosity of our supporters. Thank you to everyone who supported our work in FY25. Because of you, we stood with women to lead and make change for their communities in more places and had greater impact than last year. In particular, thank you to the players of the People's Postcode Lottery, whose generosity increased, contributing £1.5 million to our unrestricted income.

Delivering against our strategy is only possible thanks to our people. This year, we made progress towards becoming an anti-racist, diverse, inclusive, and equitable organisation by adopting updated core values and new feminist leadership principles. We also welcomed two new permanent directors and appointed three new Trustees, bringing valuable lived experience and counsel to our governance and leadership.

This report most importantly details many of the incredible impacts our work has had on the lives of people around the world – from Nigeria and Syria where women were better able to support their communities in the wake of civil war to Zimbabwe, where our innovative Early Action Fund is helping communities prepare for crises before they happen.

As we look towards the final year of our 2023–2026 strategy, and CARE's 80th anniversary, our current strategic objectives remain as relevant and important as ever. Building on our achievements this year and adapting to the financial and political realities, we have identified seven annual objectives for FY25/26 (page 24).

The Government may have stepped back from directly supporting women and girls around the world, but we will not. We look forward to working with women leaders and organisations across the world to face crises with energy, courage, and skill, because we CARE.

Helen McEachern
CEO

Lyndall Stein
Chair of Trustees

► Petronella da Cruz, member of the Suco Disaster Management Committee in Timor Leste, stands with her group members.



About CARE International UK



OUR VISION:

We seek a world of hope, inclusion, and social justice, where poverty has been overcome and all people live in dignity and security.



OUR MISSION:

We work around the globe to save lives, defeat poverty, and achieve social justice.



OUR FOCUS:

We put women and girls at the centre of our work, because we know that we cannot overcome poverty until all people have equal rights and opportunities.

OUR VALUES:



Women-centred



Inclusive



Collaborative



Quality in our work

Who we are

Founded in 1945, CARE is a leading humanitarian organisation that works in over 120 countries, fighting global poverty. CARE places special focus on working alongside women and girls, because we cannot overcome poverty until all people have equal rights and opportunities. We listen to and support women, so they have the power to make change where it's needed most, and we work at a local level to support global change.

CARE International UK (CIUK) is a full member of the CARE International confederation (referenced throughout this report as 'CARE International'). Together, we work towards

delivering on [CARE International's Vision 2030](#), contributing to lasting large-scale impact in support of the Sustainable Development Goals. CARE International's **six impact areas** concentrate our expertise and drive progress towards our mission.

CIUK raises funds to support work across all impact areas, with a particular focus on women's voice and leadership in climate action and humanitarian crises. In addition, CIUK engages in advocacy to increase impact by influencing the policy and practice of others, including the UK government's aid spending. We also provide invaluable technical expertise to other CARE International members and offices.

In FY25, CARE International UK reached

2,029,650 people across:
47 countries **106** programmes

Breakdown of numbers by impact areas



Gender equality programming:
1,060,987



Humanitarian crisis:
820,366



Health:
127,853



Food, water, and nutrition:
400,280



Women's economic justice:
198,913



Climate justice:
378,596



58% of the people reached by CARE International UK programmes were women and girls.

2023 - 2026 Strategy

This was the second implementation year of CIUK's 2023 – 2026 strategy, 'Women leading change in times of crisis'.

The 2023 – 2026 strategy prioritises working with women and girls who are most impacted by humanitarian and climate issues and have historically had the least say in decision-making. We enable women to become the driving force for change in their communities and countries. We also focus on intentionally moving power back where it belongs – into the hands of communities affected by crisis.

From 2023 to 2026, we are:

- Contributing to CARE's work in over 120 countries to save lives, defeat poverty and achieve social justice
- Raising our profile and influence for change in the UK
- Supporting women to lead on the frontlines of crisis
- Building equitable, sustainable partnerships with local organisations to deliver more impact for people facing poverty and crisis
- Increasing the diversity and sustainability of our income
- Becoming an anti-racist, feminist, diverse and inclusive organisation

Progress made in FY25 towards each of these six strategic goals is outlined in the following section of this report.



◀ Saima Khawaja, a woman entrepreneur working with CARE in Pakistan.

Contribute to CARE's work in over 120 countries to save lives, defeat poverty, and achieve social justice



In FY25, we supported CARE's work across more than 120 countries, which reached more than 58.7 million people. This work ranges from providing vital, ongoing support for the humanitarian emergencies in Sudan and Gaza, to helping women in Ukraine rebuild their lives. Examples of some of these projects are outlined here.

A mother and child at CARE's primary healthcare center in Deir Al-Balah.



© Ahmed Younis /CARE



A Palestinian woman reacts after seeing her house destroyed by an Israeli airstrike in Khan Yunis in the southern Gaza Strip.

© Grayscale Media

Gaza Humanitarian Crisis

CARE International UK and local partners continued to respond to the catastrophic humanitarian crisis in Gaza, providing water trucking, sanitation and hygiene distributions to communities in North and South Gaza, though operations remained incredibly difficult due to Israel's blockade of aid. We also provided healthcare and nutrition services through our primary healthcare centre in Deir al-Balah and mobile health teams across northern Gaza.

Our teams see the extensive needs firsthand:

"We treat at least 50 pregnant women daily, providing blood pressure and weight checks, foetal monitoring, and consultations. Cases of anaemia and underweight mothers are widespread. Ongoing bombings affect both our operations and women's mental health".

Midwife in Community Health Centre in Gaza

In October 2024, we were devastated by the deaths of two valued members of our partner organisation, Juzoor for Health and Social Development - Dr. Ahmad Al-Najar and midwife Ms. Laila Jneid, in airstrikes in Gaza. We extend our deepest condolences to their families,

the team at Juzoor, and all those impacted by the conflict.

In the UK, we persistently called for a permanent ceasefire, the end of UK arms sales to Israel and unrestricted humanitarian access to the Gaza Strip - bringing global attention to the deepening crisis faced by Palestinians and highlighting the particular needs of women and girls.

In FY25, our supporters gave over **£339,000** to the humanitarian crisis in Gaza and surrounding region, bringing the total raised by CIUK supporters to over **£600,000**. These funds contribute to the Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC)'s Middle East Humanitarian Appeal, which has raised over **£47 million**.

The funding provided by the UK public is the backbone of our response in Gaza. It allows us to move quickly, even when we only have very short windows of opportunity to get aid in. It is quite literally a lifeline for so many Palestinians. Thank you so much for the ongoing support.'

Jolien Veldwijk, CARE Palestine Country Director

Sudan in crisis

“My six-year-old still has nightmares every night. She yells ‘Mommy, they are coming to kill us. We have to run.’”

Nima, 34, forced to flee Sudan with her four young children.

The conflict in western Sudan has killed thousands and left millions in dire need of humanitarian assistance, with women and girls bearing the worst of the war including

increased sexual violence. This year, our supporters have donated almost £84,000 to the Sudan Emergency Appeal, enabling our expert teams to provide 159,000 people in Sudan with vital food, water, hygiene kits and access to essential medical and mental health support. Along with our local partners, we’re working with women so they can protect themselves, their families and their communities.



▲ CARE International in Sudan is supporting the most vulnerable families, including malnourished children and lactating and pregnant women, to buy nutrient rich foods.

© Mohammed Abdulmajid/CARE

Women standing in solidarity in Ukraine

“I began to look at women differently, saw all the difficulties they overcame and which they helped me to overcome. I realised how important women’s solidarity is and began to feel this sisterhood at every step.”

Olha

After the outbreak of war in Ukraine in 2022, Olha and her family were driven from their hometown in Chernihiv to Lviv. Like more than 3.6 million people in the country, she has had to rebuild her life from scratch in a new city.

Olha is part of CARE International’s Women Lead in Emergencies (WLiE) project in Ukraine, a ground-breaking model designed to shift power and resources directly to women in crisis-affected communities, supporting their participation in humanitarian decision-making.

As part of the project, Olha and other members of the group studied the history of the women’s movement in Ukraine and worldwide, reflected on the impact of gender norms and developed leadership skills. They gained self-confidence

and the knowledge that they can overcome the challenges in their path. The solidarity and support Olha gained helped her develop the confidence to secure an internship at the Lviv Regional Department of Culture, organising events. She has now been working there for over a year and dreams of sharing her newly discovered confidence and the importance of self-care with other women.



▲ The Women Lead in Emergencies group exploring the history of the women’s movement in Ukraine and worldwide.

Our impact towards the Sustainable Development Goals

At CARE International UK, we measure our progress against our Vision 2030 targets and track our contribution to the UN’s Sustainable Development Goals. Evaluations done across CARE International UK programmes over the period July 2020 – June 2025 show the number of people supported against the following Goals:

1. No Poverty: 2,525,549	8. Decent Work and Economic Growth: 430,629
2. Zero Hunger: 267,645	10. Reduced Inequalities: 1,305,809
3. Good Health and Well-being: 125,847	11. Sustainable Cities and Communities: 30,880
4. Quality Education: 171,796	13. Climate Action: 37,525
5. Gender Equality: 425,532	16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions: 68,036
6. Clean Water and Sanitation: 1,759,152	17. Partnerships for the Goals: 109,731

Raise our profile and influence for change in the UK



The UK government's decision to cut the foreign aid budget from 0.5% to 0.3% (approximately £6billion per year in real terms) of Gross National Income by 2027 struck a devastating blow to the world's poorest and most vulnerable people. The scale of these cuts is short-sighted and we are strongly advocating that the UK doesn't turn its back on those most in need of support. Research we had undertaken in 2022 demonstrated how previous cuts had adversely impacted women and girls disproportionately, giving us extra cause for concern. We immediately adapted our influencing and advocacy work in the UK to respond.

Responding to the aid cuts

The announcement by the UK government to make cuts to crucial aid, gender, and education programming just before International Women's Day was felt bitterly.

"At a time when women's rights are under attack around the world, it is indefensible for the UK to end its dedicated support for women and girls. Trading long-term commitments for a short-term reaction to UK party politics is political expediency – not strategy. This step back from our commitments will make UK aid less effective with deadly consequences for women and girls worldwide."

Helen McEachern, CARE International UK CEO

CARE International UK quickly pivoted our annual International Women's Day event in Parliament to elevate our key message. This event brought powerful advocates together, including women's rights defenders from Afghanistan and Sudan alongside Sarah Champion MP. CIUK also rallied sector partners to create the Parliamentary briefing – "Reverse the Cuts, Protect Women & Girls" – which several MPs quoted directly during the International Women's Day Westminster Hall debate.

► CARE UK's IWD event brought together women's rights defenders and advocates from Afghanistan, Sudan and the UK.

The mobilisation gathered influential steam. CIUK launched a high-profile open letter to the Foreign Secretary that garnered the support of over 90 influential figures, including **Ban Ki-moon, Emma Thompson, and Gary Lineker**, securing a full-page spread in The Times. Following International Women's Day, we continued our advocacy, issuing a joint statement with over 60 organisations that was covered by The Independent, and undertook an enormous amount of influencing across Whitehall and Westminster, securing high-level meetings to discuss our concerns.



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BEFORE THE AID CUTS: laying the foundations for progress

First steps for a feminist future

As the new Labour Government took power in July 2024, we launched the 'First Steps for a Feminist Future' report - combining persuasive arguments and ideas for concrete action the new Government could take to pave the way to a feminist future. The report was a key engagement tool and helped our advocacy team build crucial relationships with new ministers and MPs, like the then International Development Minister Anneliese Dodds, at party conferences. These relationships were later crucial for influencing the government following the slashing of the UK aid budget.

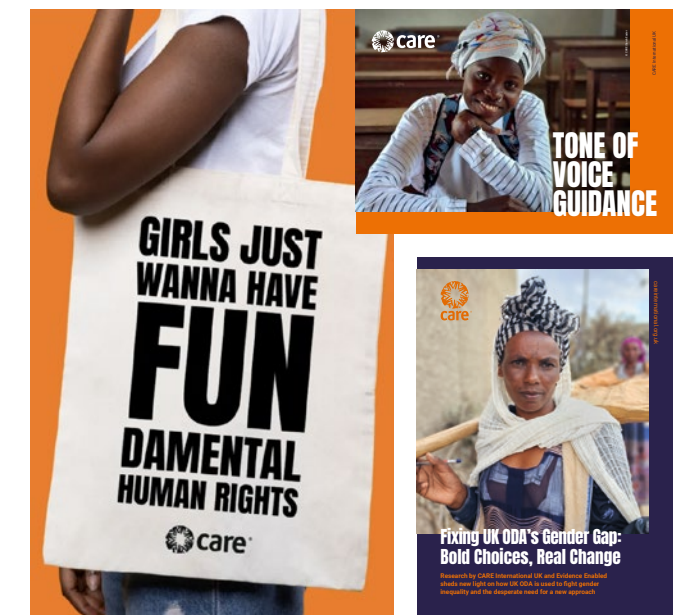


Tracking spend on gender equality

Building on previous work, we commissioned analysis to track the UK's spend on gender equality. The quantitative research laid bare the reality that UK aid spending to support women and girls has almost halved since before the pandemic. Launched ahead of the Spring Statement in February 2025, the research was covered by Politico Playbook, one of the UK's most read political outlets, cited in Parliament by several MPs and supported by the wider sector.

Commission on the Status of Women (CSW)

CIUK engaged Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) officials at the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) in New York in March, meeting the new Special Envoy for Women and Girls, Harriet Harman and co-hosting an event with the UN Humanitarian Fund. We were also invited to help shape the new 'First Response Fund' for women-led organisations - a new initiative led by FCDO and the Equality Fund.



A new brand, a stronger voice

This year we introduced a refreshed brand for CARE International UK, to raise our overall brand awareness and the voices of the women we work with. The updated brand is clearer, bolder, and built around the communities we serve. From an updated website design and fundraising materials to a new Lendwithcare identity and advocacy campaign, the new identity is already boosting engagement with our work. It's enabling us to share the powerful voices and stories of the women we work with, creating greater impact.

Support women to lead on the frontlines of crisis



Across all our work, CARE International UK ensures women can decide and drive change in their communities. Funding from corporate partners and the UK Government has supported the scaling of our unique Women Lead in Emergencies (WLiE) model, which, in FY25, has supported 3,761 women across 10 different countries to advocate for change in their communities. We also used our profile to amplify the voices of women in our advocacy work – for example ensuring women can share directly the devastating impact of climate change with decision makers.

Tackling violence against women and girls in Nigeria

The 2015 insurgency in northeast Nigeria forced millions of people to be displaced and escalated violence against women and girls, subjecting them to physical, mental, and sexual assault, as well as forced and early marriage.

CIUK's STEPSERN project, delivered by local partners, provides women with essential support. The project offers protection against gender-based violence (GBV) and vital health services, including sexual reproductive health, mental health, and psychosocial support. This year, the project reached 37,500 women and girls.

The programme also engages women in the WLiE model to ensure their needs and expertise inform decision-making. Recognising that in Nigeria, only 51% of girls complete primary school education, which contributes to poor health, poverty, early marriage, and GBV, one WLiE group in Northeast Nigeria focuses on education and skills development to raise the voice and leadership of women and girls. They provide a safe learning environment for girls aged 12-15 who dropped out due to financial constraints, offering education, literacy, and vocational training.

"I found it difficult to express myself or speak in front of a large group of people. I would shy away from challenging situations and isolate myself from public speaking. But since I joined the group, it has expanded my horizons, exposed me to amazing and challenging events, and connected me and other women to important community spaces."

Hannatu Mam Joushua, WLiE group leader'

◀ A Women Lead in Emergencies group meeting in Jere, Nigeria.



Gender and climate action advocacy

At the Bonn climate talks at the end of June 2024, CIUK coordinated women's rights organisations and activists to lobby negotiations on climate finance and the European Union's commitment to promoting gender equality. We also developed recommendations for the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office's investment on gender and climate change, based on in-depth research undertaken by CIUK.

A major win followed at COP29 in November 2024, where we organised a meeting between Minister Annaliese Dodds and gender and climate activists, including Titi Akosa and Ndivile Mokoena, which led to Minister Dodds quoting their perspectives on better financing and representation for women's rights organisations in her own speeches. Minister Dodds also announced £350,000 for the Global Alliance for Green and Gender Action, a feminist fund for climate change. This funding commitment was a direct win for CIUK's advocacy, establishing a foundation for increasing gender and climate initiatives and pursuing a dedicated UK flagship programme.



▲ L-R: Ndivile Mokoena, Titi Akosa, Anneliese Dodds MP, youth advocates at COP29.



▲ Shelter construction in Mozambique.

Supporting women in shelter design and construction in Mozambique

CIUK supports the recovery of communities who have been forced to leave their homes by providing expert guidance on housing design and construction (known as 'shelter') and undertaking research to explore the wider impacts of shelter assistance.

In Northern Mozambique's conflict-affected Cabo Delgado Province, women traditionally do not take part in construction or have their voices heard in humanitarian shelter design. With our support CARE Mozambique humanitarian responders innovated their practices, empowering women to participate in shelter construction. This ensures shelter solutions offer safety, privacy, and dignity for women and girls.

In a project funded by partner Buro Happold we visited Cabo Delgado this year to hold discussions with women involved in these construction committees. Many shared how they gained new skills, supported their families and communities and now feel confident maintaining shelters against seasonal cyclones. The research shows the incredible power of shelter work to increase women's independence and resilience.

Build equitable, sustainable partnerships with local organisations to deliver more impact for people facing poverty and crisis



In the face of funding reductions we protected the proportion of funding for local partners and women-led organisations in CARE International UK projects. This year we have also undertaken a deep listening exercise with local delivery partners on two of our largest projects in Yemen and Bangladesh, gaining insights to ensure the projects contribute to locally-led action. This was made possible as we have local partners as full and equal consortium members on both projects. Our work is most impactful when we centre the needs of local communities and work of local organisations in programme design and delivery.



Women Lead in Emergencies group members meet through the GENRE+ project.

© CARE Mali

GENRE+ in Mali

In Mali's Segou region, communities are grappling with increasingly extreme weather events that degrade natural resources, intensifying tension between communities. In turn, pressures on resources like land and water can exacerbate pre-existing, negative gender norms such as violence against women or women's lack of access to education, health and land ownership. The GENRE+ Phase II project, delivered with CARE Mali and local partner AMAPROS, addresses these challenges by strengthening women's voices and leadership in climate-affected areas and supporting women to participate in decisions about how natural resources are sustainably used and protected.

Through this work, women have significantly shifted assumptions regarding their roles in decision-making, creating opportunities for their voices to be heard and for community decisions to be more inclusive and responsive to everyone's needs. This effort has led to more women taking on decision-making roles, exemplified by Fanta Sylla.

In the village of Marobougou, Fanta was elected to a previously exclusively male council after women successfully petitioned for a dedicated female seat. Her role involves promoting women's interests and ensuring their concerns are integrated into community decisions - enhancing women's participation and representation in local governance.

The project also raises awareness about climate change impacts and promotes local mitigation solutions. For example, in Tingoni village, 130 young people formed an association to counter the impact of climate change, purchasing and planting 230 trees for reforestation in August 2024.



© CARE

▲ Kamla, one of the farmers supported through CARE's project in Syria.

Preventing drought and hunger in Syria

In Syria, the devastating impact of the ongoing conflict has been compounded by climate change, which has created severe water shortages. For Syria's farmers, this means less water to run their farms and keep food on the table for families across the country.

The Syria Resilience Initiative is a project led by CIUK, other sector partners and Syrian NGOs that assists farmers in adapting to and becoming more resilient to these climate changes. As part of this work, farmers implemented new water management methods, such as treating wastewater for agriculture and rehabilitating irrigation canals, to protect against declining water supply.

Jamile's story

One of these farmers is Jamile, a 50-year-old mother of seven. After losing her husband, she has dedicated her life to cultivating crops to support her family. However, in addition to ongoing drought, Jamile and millions of farmers across the country face skyrocketing prices for essential agricultural supplies. Through this programme, Jamile received \$300 for seeds, fuel, and other supplies, along with guidance on farming techniques and pest control.

"Thank God, we benefited from this support. It allowed me to expand the area of land I cultivated, and I successfully sold my vegetables in the market for a good profit. I hope that support for farmers increases so that a larger segment of the population benefits from the project. It's not only important for the farmers but also for the entire community."

Jamile

Increase the diversity and sustainability of our income



The aid cuts this year highlighted the importance of our existing efforts to diversify our funding base. In FY25 we developed a new five-year Fundraising Strategy (FY26–30) to grow income and in particular flexible (unrestricted) income. The strategy prioritises high-return activities and unified ways of working, while maintaining and developing vital restricted income streams. We also continued to foster relationships with our individual and private sector donors and invested in new roles to support our partnerships and philanthropy fundraising, as well as investing in legacies and improving our data and insights capabilities.

We are deeply grateful to all who have supported us, helping us empower women and tackle poverty worldwide. A full list of donors and supporters can be found on pages 88 and 89.

Early Action Fund

Thanks to the support and shared vision of some of our valued donors, this year CIUK's innovative new Early Action Fund (EAF) has supported communities to prepare for emergencies before they happen. By investing in early action – such as establishing trigger systems that activate when cholera cases are detected or drilling and restoring boreholes to secure safe and clean water supplies – the fund aims to reduce the number of people losing their lives and the scale of crises. This proactive investment is highly efficient, saving up to £7 for every £1 invested.

A key example of the fund's impact is in Zimbabwe, where the 2024 El Niño climate pattern has caused crop failures, livestock death and water shortages, leaving an estimated 7.7 million people in urgent need of emergency food support. The EAF funded the Matare village piped water scheme, established by CIUK in partnership with the Government of Zimbabwe. This scheme has transformed life for the community, serving 36 households, providing easy access to clean and safe drinking water for families and their livestock.

For 47-year-old Mercy, a mother of four, the new scheme meant an end to lifelong water scarcity challenges.



"I am overwhelmed with joy! Is this really me, travelling the shortest distance to the water source? We can even fetch water during sunset, and my children won't have to fetch water in the morning before going to school!"

Mercy

The EAF has been successfully piloted in Somalia and Syria and currently supports anticipatory action against flooding and drought risks in Nepal and Kenya. Next year, CIUK will incorporate learning from this first phase to increase the scale and sustainability of the Early Action Fund.



Fyffes: Partnership for Good

This year, CARE International UK kicked off a long-term partnership with fruit wholesaler Fyffes and its new banana brand, Trudi's, to provide rural development initiatives in their banana sourcing regions of Latin America. The project will be supporting communities to improve gender equality, nutrition education and access to healthy food for families. It will also help women to set up small businesses in the communities surrounding Fyffes farms.

Donations in wills

In FY25, there was a significant increase in the number of pledges from supporters who wish to leave a donation to CIUK in their will. This has been driven by additional investment in refreshed materials and a more holistic relationship-driven approach across teams, supporters, staff and volunteers.

Kenny tells us why he's chosen to leave a gift:

"Seeing the changes my regular donations have made to individual lives through updates lets me know that my donations are able to make a difference. I recently made a will for the first time and wanted to be able to give CARE one last gift."

People's Postcode Lottery

CIUK has been supported by players of People's Postcode Lottery since 2019. Postcode Lottery players have raised an incredible £5.5 million to support us to meet some of the world's greatest challenges and help women create change in their communities.

Our experience delivering humanitarian support and development programmes shows that unrestricted flexible funding is one of the most impactful ways that partners can support women, girls and communities around the world. This is vital for responding rapidly to the emergency contexts and chronically underfunded, underreported situations that CIUK operates in.

"We are proud of to receive funding raised by players of People's Postcode Lottery. At a time where women are at the forefront of responding to climate change, humanitarian crises and when hard-won rights are at risk, the funding we receive thanks to players of the People's Postcode Lottery is more important than ever."

"Flexible funding enables CARE International UK to respond rapidly to critical needs when emergencies strike. To innovate by shifting resources and power to local women so communities are more resilient to future shocks, delivering long-term change. With the support of our amazing community of donors, women can lead change, from Sudan to Palestine, and from Ethiopia to Ukraine."

Thank you to the Players of the People's Postcode Lottery who make all of this possible."

Helen McEachern, CEO,
CARE International UK



LENDWITHCARE

Whilst funding is vital to support immediate humanitarian needs and women's leadership projects around the world, sometimes what people need most is the capital to start or grow their own businesses. Lendwithcare, CIUK's microfinance platform, continued to go from strength to strength in FY25. Lendwithcare works exclusively with local partners to defeat poverty through life-changing loan funding, provided by a growing community of more than 55,000 dedicated lenders. This has meant more funding placed in the hands of small-scale business owners than ever before, providing the opportunity for talented and capable people to grow their income.



© Gary Nicol/CARE/2022

Helping small business owners to harness their potential

Lendwithcare loans provide small-scale business owners with the capital they need to make smart investments in their businesses. For example, in rural Thailand, loan funding can help a traditional silk weaver to harness the skills passed down to them to procure quality thread and vibrant colour dyes. The Lendwithcare crowdfunding platform has been facilitating microloans to low-income businesses since 2010 and focuses on the provision of loans to women and women's groups.

◀ Lendwithcare entrepreneur Wendy Njamba.

In 2024/25, microloans made through Lendwithcare totalled over **£5.5m** and we welcomed more than **9,000** new Lendwithcare supporters.

Nearly **1,000** of these new supporters came through Lendwithcare's new referral feature, giving existing supporters the opportunity to bring their friends and family to Lendwithcare.

Lendwithcare supporters generously donated more than **£100,000** to CARE emergency appeals in Gaza and the surrounding region.

▲ Sokeat Kea and his wife.

Case study: Enyonam takes the next step towards building her family home

Helping business owners like Enyonam to fulfil their dreams is at the heart of Lendwithcare.

Like many small-scale farmers, Enyonam, who lives in Togo, did not have the funds to purchase the right tools and supplies for her business. When challenges arose, daily life could become difficult for Enyonam and her children, but she needed to continue earning. Access to finance through Lendwithcare helped Enyonam to grow her income from farming and achieve her goal of buying a plot of land for her family.

"My greatest pride is having been able to buy a plot of land thanks to my business. My new dream is to build a small house to live in with my children."

Enyonam



© Elowins Pictures/CARE/2025

Case study: Jenelyn grows her farming business

Lendwithcare has partnered with FCCT in the Philippines to support farmers through sustainable Takakura composting, offering an alternative to costly chemical fertilisers. This simple method uses locally available materials such as fruit peels, coconut wine, sugar, and livestock waste to create high-quality compost. The approach tackles three key challenges: managing biodegradable waste, supporting climate action, and improving farmers' incomes.

Takakura composting is simple, efficient, and self-sustaining. It improves soil health, conserves water, reduces CO2 emissions, and provides farmers with accessible fertiliser. For farmers facing high input costs, scarce compost supply, and low incomes, this method presents a practical and environmentally friendly solution.

Jenelyn received a loan in 2024, that she used to buy piglets, and receive training in Takakura composting. In turn, she has used the composting to enrich her banana trees. By transforming pig and household waste into organic fertiliser, she has improved soil quality and boosted her banana harvests.



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Become an anti-racist, diverse, inclusive and equitable organisation



Our ability to deliver on all our strategic goals relies on our people and culture. Having a strategic focus on promoting gender equality in all that we do requires a commitment to equality, diversity and inclusion within our own workplace. This commitment is needed more than ever as we see progress on women's rights and diversity being tested and challenged. This year we built on strong foundations laid in the first year of the strategy, listening to and reflecting on feedback from staff, adopting a new set of guiding values and feminist leadership principles and using our values to help navigate us through a restructure process.

Values and feminist leadership principles

In FY25, we were pleased to adopt a revised set of organisational values. **CARE International UK's new core values are:**



Women-centred



Inclusive



Collaborative



Quality in our work

These values are supported by new feminist leadership principles which set out how we will work together internally at CIUK.

We care

We prioritise caring for the people we work with, for ourselves and each other. We value wellbeing and promote an equitable, social and healthy workplace.

We work to be anti-racist, diverse and inclusive

We build diverse and inclusive teams, creating ways for everyone to be heard, respected and to thrive. We take account of intersectionality. We will address racism, discrimination and abuse of power.

We earn trust and are accountable to one another

We acknowledge that trust is the foundation of accountability and respect. We hold each other to account at all levels to deliver on CARE's strategy, mission and vision. We give and receive feedback respectfully and learn from our mistakes.

We create supportive spaces for collaboration

We work to ensure everyone is empowered to share ideas, challenge accepted wisdom and collaborate creatively to achieve a better future.

We use and share power responsibly and transparently

We make decisions in ways that are informed by the people they affect. We are transparent in explaining how we have reached decisions and where possible we create space for others to lead.



▲ CARE International UK staff on a winter wellness walk.

Listening to our colleagues

Our staff survey in May 2025 revealed areas of progress and development around inclusion. The percentage of staff that reported facing barriers in their work relating to their identity has more than halved since 2024, dropping to 10%. Additionally, 73% agree that CIUK's organisational culture promotes diversity and inclusion (6.5% increase), and 82% feel valued and included in the workplace (4% increase).

However, overall staff engagement is lower among staff from minoritised ethnicities than among staff from white ethnicities. To help us make further progress next year, we commissioned Social Justice Collective, an Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) consultancy, to develop new EDI action plans aligned with our strategic goals.

Navigating the impact of aid cuts

The cuts to the UK governments' aid spending had significant repercussions for CIUK, yet we have also been successful in growing funding from the government, so over 70% of our income still comes from projects we deliver with UK aid, including in Syria, Yemen and Bangladesh.

However, following the announcement of the cuts, like many of our sector peers, at the end of FY25 we had to initiate a restructuring and redundancy process. This process concluded in the new financial year (FY25/26) and sadly resulted in us making 19 valued colleagues redundant as we reduced the number of roles by 20%. We were guided throughout by an Equality Impact Assessment to ensure EDI was considered at all stages of the process and mitigating the risk of bias. These processes are always challenging but we were committed to an approach in line with our values and feminist leadership principles.

We were able to make the necessary changes while seeing minimal change in the composition of our staff by gender, disability, ethnicity and sexual orientation, although we had a slight decrease in the proportion of staff from older age groups (50-66). We will conduct an independent after action review to make sure we learn any lessons from this difficult experience.



▲ CARE International UK staff at the March 2025 away day.

LOOKING FORWARD TO 2025-2026

FY26 will be the final year of CIUK's three-year strategy 'Women leading change in times of crisis'. The impact of the cuts in UK aid, context of worsening crises and roll back of women's rights means our current strategic objectives remain as relevant and even more important. Building on achievements this year and adapting to the financial and political realities we face, we have identified seven annual objectives for FY26.

Some of the planned outcomes of these FY26 objectives are detailed here as 'In action examples'.

1. Design and deliver quality programmes, maximising strategically aligned opportunities for restricted income

In action: Build the capacity of CIUK staff and partners to ensure continued and quality roll out of our 'Women Lead in Emergencies' approach

2. Engage effectively with CARE International members to enable continued delivery of our strategy and vision for 2030 in the changed aid context

In action: Use our 'Early Action Fund' to support CARE International's work to reduce the effects of crises through faster and better value anticipatory action

3. Fully utilise our new brand narrative and develop a new and powerful influencing and public engagement strategy for our changed context

In action: Build a coalition of like-minded organisations to protect the progress made on gender equality in the face of reversals on women's rights in many countries

4. Grow and diversify voluntary income through beginning to deliver against the four strategic initiatives of the new fundraising strategy

In action: Continue to scale selected, data-led fundraising approaches to bring more supporters to CIUK and Lendwithcare

5. Strengthen inclusion and engagement among our people as an anti-racist organisation with feminist leadership principles

In action: Clarify and promote the behaviours and ways of working we expect from staff to increase inclusion and engagement

6. Adapt and refocus to make us fit for 2027-30 through development of a new three-year strategy

In action: Develop a new strategy for 2027-30 that builds on the great progress in the current strategy but reorients us to a changed context with reduced aid funding

7. Strengthen organisational effectiveness through improvements in key systems and processes

In action: Update our IT and document management systems to make tasks like proposal development, learning and reporting faster and more efficient

▼ Adama Kamara is a driver in Sierra Leone who hands out condoms to customers.



A group of women entrepreneurs who work with CARE International in Pakistan.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Income



Income

The year commenced with sustained growth, as our total income increased by 31% to £64.1m (up from £48.9m in FY24). This positive trend was largely attributable to successful project implementation at our field offices and substantial institutional funding for multi-year initiatives. Most of this growth stemmed from restricted funds income, which rose by 38% to £53.1m (£38.6m in FY24). Enhanced support from institutional donors primarily drove this increase, notably through three significant ongoing projects in Bangladesh, Syria, and Yemen, alongside the launch of a new programme in Sudan. These large and impactful programmes comprised 66% of our restricted income for the year, while diverse medium and smaller-scale programmes also made considerable contributions.

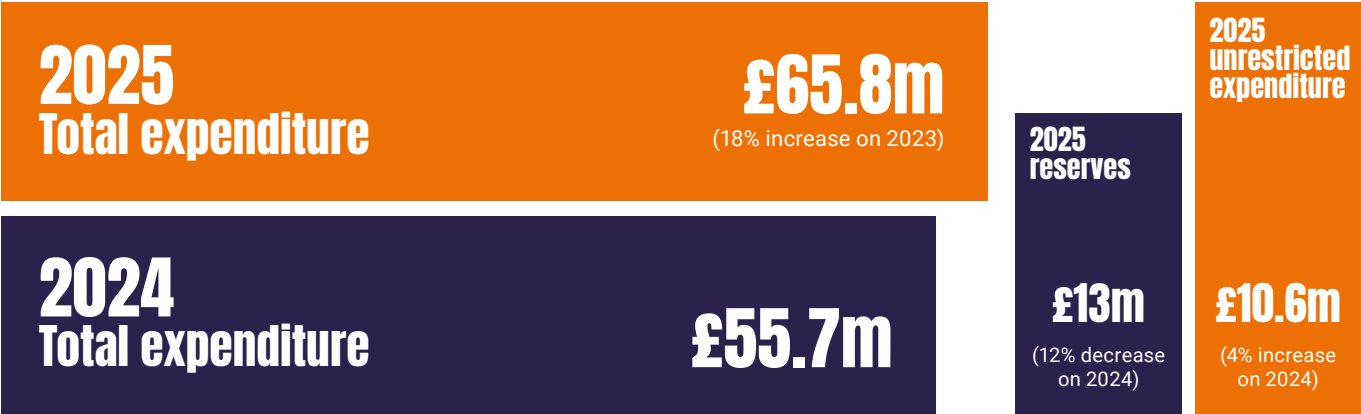
Unrestricted funds income demonstrated solid performance, growing by 6% to £10.9m compared to the previous year. This improvement mostly reflected higher charitable income from programmes and corporate

partnerships. Fundraising activities—including individual giving, legacies, appeals, corporate partnerships, trusts, and foundations—also saw a modest increase of 5% from prior year.

In addition, lower bank interest rates and diminished cash flows resulted in a slight decline in investment income during the year. Foreign exchange rate fluctuations led to a £53k decrease in unrestricted funds, compared to a £330k increase recorded in the prior financial year.

Programme income from institutions and partnerships continues to be an important source of funding for CARE International UK (CIUK). However, following the US Government decision on foreign aid reduction in January 2025 and the UKA Official Development Assistant (ODA) cut in February 2025, we assessed the impact of this to our current and future programmes and financial projections. The five-year forecast indicates that these funding cuts are expected to have a significant effect on

Expenditure



future revenue, particularly as many of our large programmes are set to expire in the next two years. In response, strategic decisions have been made to decrease our cost base and invest in sustainable income-generating initiatives, including the rollout of a voluntary income strategy.

Our investment in fundraising and communications is part of our strategic commitment to strengthen our voice and diversify our income. This included investment in new legacy, trusts and foundation, major giving and data and insight roles, as well as a reorganisation of our communications function. We expect these investments to be crucial in growing future income, with our aim to grow this by 27% by June 2027.

Expenditure

In accordance with our income trend above, total expenditure for the year increased by 18% to £65.8m, reflecting an expanded response to ongoing humanitarian and development initiatives. The majority of this rise is

attributable to programme implementation, which grew by 21% to £55.2m.

Expenditure from unrestricted funds rose by 4% to £10.6m, with the most significant increase observed in advocacy, as the team continues to advance its work and expand gender and climate initiatives. This includes coordinating efforts to influence negotiations on climate finance and European commitments to gender promotion, as well as using our platform to advocate for vulnerable populations. CIUK remains dedicated to enhancing internal efficiencies through improved processes and optimal use of system capabilities, leading to a reduction in resource costs.

Reserves movements

Total reserves this year decreased by 12% from £14.7m to £13m. Despite the challenges faced this year due to reductions in ODA and our prompt review of financial projections to rebalance our cost base, we successfully protected and even increased our unrestricted reserves by 5% to £5.0 million. We decided

to undertake transformative technological upgrades to our systems and infrastructure, guided by the development of a two-year IT Roadmap. For this initiative, we have allocated £200k, which leaves our free unrestricted reserves at £4.8 million—at the top end of our targeted reserve range. This provides an additional safeguard and supports investment in both current and future initiatives.

On the other hand, the restricted reserves decreased from £9.9m to £7.9m (a reduction of 20%), mainly due to an increased rate of programme implementation and delivery during the year, as funds were allocated to support country offices and partners in meeting project objectives.

Donor funding

Donor funding increased in the financial year ending June 2025 by 47% with 73% of this increase from the main donor The Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office. Note 29 details the funding received from donors where grant conditions require disclosure of the cash received by CIUK.

Financial position

The overall balance sheet remains strong with net assets remaining at £12.9m, though cash and short-term deposits decreasing by 26% to £11.9m as of 30 June 2025. This decrease was mainly due to increased programme expenditure, which resulted in a £2.0m reduction in restricted funds. The reduction in restricted funds reflects the utilisation of resources for ongoing and new programmes undertaken by CIUK.

Going concern

CIUK concluded the financial year in a strong financial position. However, while this year saw an increase in government-funded income, it was attributed to multi-year grants previously secured for large programmes scheduled through 2027. Government funding is projected to decline in future years, which will place pressure on the charity's business model and capacity. The charity is developing a new strategy and has a timeline to adapt to this context. Financial projections through 30 June 2027 and various stress tests indicate that the organisation is expected to remain robust in terms of income, expenditure, and cash flow. Following comprehensive analysis and testing of worst-case scenarios, management is confident in CIUK's ability to continue operating and delivering our objectives. During this time, the organisation remains committed to its mission to address poverty and social injustice while adapting to evolving circumstances and financial constraints.

Trading subsidiary

CI Enterprises Ltd, the trading subsidiary of CARE International UK and provider of IT services to other CARE International members reported an operating loss of £4k. Due to IT infrastructure changes of other CARE International members, there has been a reduction of members purchasing IT services, resulting in a 27% decrease of income. CI Enterprises Ltd is expected to return to profitability in the forthcoming financial year with increased income generation from other activities include the use of the CARE logo and Royalty Income.

Ly Thi Ba, a woman entrepreneur in Vietnam.



DIRECTORS’ REPORT

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Legal structure

CARE International UK is a registered charity (Number 292506) and a private company (Number 1911651) limited by guarantee. The objects of the company, as set out in the Memorandum and Articles of Association, are to relieve poverty and sickness, to promote the preservation and protection of health and to advance education among the world’s poor.

Related organisations

CARE International UK (CIUK) has a wholly owned subsidiary CI Enterprises Ltd, a company registered in England and Wales (Company No. 02306212). CI Enterprises is used for trading activities to provide income for the Charity.

Our charity is independently run by our Board of Trustees, who set our own policies and procedures. As part of the CARE International Confederation (referenced as CARE International throughout this document), we are not managed by any Confederation member. However, we may occasionally adopt federation policies that we formally approve to align with shared objectives.

Board of Trustees, Governing Committees and Senior Leadership Team

The governing body of the Charity is the Board of Trustees (as listed on page 50). The Board meets formally four times a year and more often if needed. Trustees delegate responsibilities to the Committees, CEO and Senior Leadership Team in line with the approved Delegated Authorities Policy. In addition, there are three standing committees:

- Finance and Audit Committee
- Ethics and People Committee
- Impact and Transformation Committee

The Committees are made up of members of the Board and other independent individuals with relevant experience under specific terms of reference approved by the Board.

CIUK held six Board and fourteen Committee meetings during FY25. Attendance at Board meetings was 81% and attendance by individual Trustees at Committee meetings was 60/74 (81%).

Potential candidates for both the Board and Committees are recruited through an external, open and transparent process, including by advertisement in relevant accessible recruitment channels online such as LinkedIn, as well as on the CARE International UK website. The Ethics and People Committee selects potential new members of the Board following a review of applications and interviews against a skills audit and trustee role profile. Potential new members are then approved by the Board before appointment.

In March 2025 three new Trustees were appointed to the Board of Trustees supporting the rotation of existing Trustees off the board throughout the year and providing a healthy balance between long standing Trustees and fresh perspectives and skills relevant to our priorities.

Statement of engagement with employees

We engage with our employees through regular communication and feedback mechanisms, fostering an inclusive and collaborative workplace. We have several staff groups, run monthly staff meetings and a staff newsletter, as well as two all staff in person days annually. These activities keep staff informed and connected to CIUK and allow us to understand their perspectives. We are also a trade union recognised organisation.

Statement of company’s business relationships with suppliers and other stakeholders

We maintain strong relationships with suppliers, partners, and stakeholders who share our international development and humanitarian goals. Ethical and transparent engagement enhances our programmes and helps achieve our charitable objectives.

Statement of compliance with Section 172

As a registered company, CIUK is also bound by the reporting requirements of company law and, as part of this, the Trustees are required to state how they have complied with their duties under Section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006.

Trustees must act in a way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of CIUK to achieve its charitable purposes in compliance with section 172 Companies Act 2006.

The Board of Trustees delegate day-to-day management and decision-making to the CEO and other members of the Senior Leadership Team whose responsibility it is to ensure that the Charity’s activities are carried out in compliance with agreed plans and policies.

Details of the structure and activities of the Board and its standing committees are provided above, and under the Legal and Administrative section at the end of this report.

The Trustees set the remuneration of key management personnel based on the scope of their roles and individual experience, benchmarking against comparable positions in similar charities using industry standards. This ensures fair and competitive pay.

The table on the next page sets out some the key decisions taken by the Board during the year and how the interests of our stakeholders and the wider factors set out in Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 were taken into account.

Decision	Details	Key considerations
Adapt to announced UK aid budget cuts	The cuts in the UK aid budget announced in February 2025 will have significant impact on CIUK’s income, particularly in future years. In consultation with the Senior Leadership Team, the Board agreed to some short-term savings in the FY25 budget and to a more substantial change proposal involving redundancies to reduce the cost base and ensure financial viability going forward. The change proposal went through formal consultation with the Union, Staff Representatives and wider staff, with final agreement in August 2025.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• External funding and political context• Financial sustainability based on five-year forecasts• Current (FY23-26) strategic objectives and priorities• Return on investment of different income channels• Staff and union feedback
Approval of the proposed FY26 operating plan	The operating plan has been developed by the Senior Leadership Team in conjunction with the Extended Leadership Group. The plan includes seven annual priorities and strategy key results for the next 12 months.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• External context – economic, political• Current CIUK strategy objectives and priorities• Five-year forecasts of income and expenditure
Approval of FY26 Budget	The FY26 budget and five-year forecast to FY30, led by Finance in collaboration with directors and their teams, was developed with reference to the pipeline and potential scenarios, incorporating the new voluntary fundraising strategy and anticipated reductions in Official Development Assistance (ODA) following the government’s February 2025 announcement, thereby ensuring the efficient alignment of resources in advance of the forthcoming organisational strategy for FY27–2030.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• External context – economic, political• CIUK five-year forecasting model• Voluntary Fundraising Strategy• Internal financial constraints and senior staff and board’s assessment on important areas for organisational strengthening in relation to systems, EDI, financial processes and income diversification
Approval of new Voluntary Fundraising Strategy	Supports the strategic objective to increase the diversity and sustainability of the organisation’s income. Developed by the Director and Heads of Team in Fundraising and Communications.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• External funding market• CIUK vs peer fundraising performance• Growth opportunities• Strategic alignment• Internal resources
Key policies were updated to support the effective delivery of the charity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Major Bids Policy• Risk Management Policy• Reserves Policy• Key HR Policies:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Hybrid Working Policy- Grievance Policy & Procedure- Capability & Performance Policy & Procedure- Sickness Absence Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Current law in the relevant area• Organisational controls and risk management• Updated relevant to staff current needs and working practices

In carrying out their duties the Trustees have regard, amongst other matters, to:

- **The achievement of the Charity’s objects and its strategic goals**
Highest among our consideration is whether and how a decision or action increases our impact against our objectives. Optimising our support to marginalised people, and communities, especially women and girls, to defeat poverty and achieve social justice is the desired outcome of our operations. External circumstances sometimes change and, if necessary, we adapt our plans to respond to changing needs.
- **The likely consequences of any decision in the long-term**
Consideration of sustainability and the long-term consequences of strategic proposals is part of the Board’s decision-making process. External circumstances sometimes change and, if necessary, we adapt our plans to respond to changing needs.
- **The interests of the Charity’s employees**
Our board of Trustees maintains an active interest in our EDI initiatives and in staff wellbeing. During our change and redundancy process, one Trustee participated in each all-staff meeting and the Board’s Ethics and People Committee reviewed and supported how equality and wellbeing were addressed throughout.
- **The need to foster the Charity’s business relationships with suppliers, customers and others**
We identify the following as the key stakeholders with whom we foster ongoing relationships:
 - Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office
 - The Disasters Emergency Committee
 - Other institutional donors and trusts and foundations, for example the Postcode Lottery Trust
 - Private sector potential and existing partners (not whole private sector)
 - British public potential and existing supporters (not whole British public)
- **The desirability of the Charity in maintaining a reputation for high standards of conduct**
We espouse the values we wish to influence, support and sustain in our programmes in our engagement with our own donors, suppliers, partners and other stakeholders. Our reputation and credibility are vital to the successful delivery both of our strategic goals and our day-to-day activities.

FUNDRAISING COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

CARE International UK seeks to maintain the highest possible standards in our fundraising and engagement activities, and we will never take the kindness and generosity of the British public for granted.

Individual supporters who have chosen to support our work – either through single or regular donations, participating in fundraising events, responding to an emergency appeal, or making a loan to an entrepreneur through our Lendwithcare scheme – all make it possible for us to continue to stand with women across the world who are leading the fight to end poverty. We are grateful to them every day and strive to keep earning their trust and support by providing the highest standards of service and supporter experience.

CIUK aims to raise funds from organisations that share a commitment to our mission to save lives, defeat poverty and achieve social justice.

We continue to be registered with the Fundraising Regulator and are an Organisational Member of the Chartered Institute of Fundraising. We adhere to the Code of Fundraising Practice across all public engagement and fundraising activities and continue to engage with both regulatory bodies to ensure all our fundraising activities are both compliant and following best practice. CIUK is committed to ensuring that all fundraising activities respect and protect individuals in vulnerable circumstances. We follow the Fundraising Regulator's Code of Fundraising Practice and have robust policies and procedures in place to identify and support people who may be in vulnerable situations.

We have continued to review and update our consent and privacy policies to stay compliant with the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR). It is important that our supporters are happy with how we communicate with them, that they understand when there is a legitimate interest for us to do so and that they are clear on what we do and don't do with their personal information. We have continued to work closely with professional fundraising and marketing agencies over the last year, who have supported and helped deliver our fundraising activities. We undertake a rigorous due diligence and tender process before starting to work with any suppliers and have strict contracts in place with existing suppliers, which include clauses on GDPR, recognising and managing vulnerable circumstances, human trafficking laws, and the Modern Slavery Act. Close monitoring of all fundraising and marketing campaigns is essential, including regular spot checks and mystery shopping, as it is very important to us that the agencies we work with meet the high standards we set for ourselves, not being an unreasonable intrusion on a person's privacy, not being unreasonably persistent, and not placing undue pressure on anyone.

Over the year, we received 10 complaints (FY24: 30 complaints). Of these, 50% related to differences of opinion with the content of our marketing emails, representing just 0.006% of people contacted. All complaints were responded to within the required timeframe, with Director-approved responses where required. None required escalation. We continue to take every complaint seriously, ensuring each is investigated thoroughly and addressed with care, while learning from feedback to strengthen our supporter experience.

PUBLIC BENEFIT STATEMENT

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit, 'Charities and Public Benefit'. That guidance addresses the need for all charities' aims to be, demonstrably, for the public benefit. The objects of the Company, as set out in the Memorandum of Association, are to relieve poverty and sickness, to promote the preservation and protection of health, and to advance education among the world's poor.

CIUK's approach to fighting poverty is addressed by CARE International's Vision 2030. We work across six impact areas (humanitarian response, women's economic justice, health, food nutrition and water security, gender equality, and climate justice) and, by advocating on behalf of the poorest and most vulnerable people, we meet the following criteria for public benefit as defined by the Charity Commission guidance:

- The prevention or relief of poverty;
- The advancement of human rights, conflict resolution or reconciliation, or the promotion of religious or racial harmony or equality and diversity;
- The relief of those in need, by reason of gender, age, ill-health, disability, financial hardship or other disadvantage;
- The advancement of health and the saving of lives;
- The advancement of education;
- The advancement of environmental protection or improvement.

We are clear in our aims and objectives and adhere to codes of governance that reach across the wider humanitarian sector, including the Sphere Handbook (a set of principles and standards agreed by the major humanitarian organisations, including CARE International), the Red Cross Code of Conduct, and the Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability. CARE International is externally verified against the Core Humanitarian Standard, following an external audit by the Humanitarian Quality Assurance Initiative in early 2023, and will be re-verified against this standard in 2026.

Our approach is to listen to the people we work for and take great care to 'do no harm'. We aim to stand with women leading the fight to end poverty, and no person is excluded on the grounds of race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, or social position.

INTERNAL CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

Internal control

The Trustees have overall responsibility for ensuring that CIUK has an appropriate system of control, financial and otherwise. They are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which 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 Companies Act 2006.

The systems of internal control are designed to provide assurance against material misstatement or loss. They include:

- 1. An organisational strategy to prioritise actions with the greatest impact towards achieving our Mission and objectives;
- 2. Annual plans and budgets approved by the Board;
- 3. Regular monitoring of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to measure progress against the strategy and plan;
- 4. Quarterly consideration by the Board of financial performance, budget variance, and scenario planning in response to external drivers of uncertainty;
- 5. The use of Committees to support the Board in meeting its duties and discharging delegated responsibilities;
- 6. Appropriate identification, management and monitoring of risks;
- 7. Implementation of key policies and procedures;
- 8. Structured, delegated and financial authorities signed off by the Board;
- 9. Internal audit activity carried out in accordance with the Internal Audit Charter.

Trustees continue to review the adequacy of the Charity’s internal control systems with the Senior Leadership Team as part of the Risk Management Framework. Each risk area has a designated risk owner. Trustees review how the Charity has responded to previously identified incidents, weaknesses, or risks, and how it addresses new or emerging risks. In doing so, Trustees consider whether appropriate measures have been taken and whether controls in place remain sufficient for organisational purposes.

During the year, the Charity transitioned programme audit work in-house. The internal audit function has built capacity and refreshed its methodology and planning to deliver programme audits internally, under the Internal Audit Charter. In parallel, the Charity continued to improve controls and processes across Finance, HR and risk management, including documentation, monitoring and follow-up of control actions.

In addition, the Charity has taken steps to strengthen its control environment by:

- Resetting and modernising the organisational risk management practice to align with contemporary internal audit standards and revised Risk Management Framework;
- Clarifying roles and accountabilities between risk owners and independent internal audit oversight;
- Enhancing consistency and accountability for control responses across departments.

The Board believes that the Charity’s internal controls are adequate and in line with Charity Commission guidance. Trustees recognise that continuing to develop and strengthen CIUK’s internal controls and risk management remains a key priority and have ensured that resources and expertise are in place to achieve this.

INTERNAL CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

Risk management and principal risks

CIUK recognises the risks we face due to the nature and context of our work. The Board, as the ultimate risk owner, has an established risk management process that ensures the identification, assessment, and monitoring of strategic and operational risks across the organisation. Strategic risks are reviewed and discussed quarterly by the Senior Leadership Team (SLT), the Finance and Audit Committee and the Board. The SLT is responsible for managing key risks and ensuring effective mitigation is in place, supported by clear oversight from the Committee and the Board.

CIUK’s risk framework enables timely identification of emerging issues and ensures that appropriate controls, governance mechanisms, and accountability processes are maintained. Below are the significant risks identified for CIUK, as well as those affecting the wider charity and development sector, together with the measures and plans in place to manage and mitigate them.

Risk identified		Mitigation action
Financial and funding	The external funding environment remains highly competitive and uncertain. CIUK receives 70% of its funding through UK government grants to fund programmes. Reductions in UK government aid and recent USAID cuts have created financial pressures that directly impact CIUK’s income streams and capacity to fund programme delivery. This dependency on a limited number of institutional donors, combined with wider economic uncertainty, increases risk to financial stability, sustainability, and our ability to invest in long-term organisational priorities.	CIUK is diversifying income sources through strengthened relationships with institutional donors, trusts, foundations, corporates, and philanthropic partners. We are expanding digital fundraising and legacy giving, supported by a five-year fundraising strategy to grow unrestricted income. Financial forecasting and scenario planning inform decision-making, while strong cost management ensures resource efficiency. Strategic engagement and advocacy with government and institutional donors, including FCDO and USAID, continue to influence funding priorities and maintain collaborative relationships.
Systems, controls, and compliance	Failure to maintain robust systems and internal controls could expose CIUK to risks including fraud, cyber-attacks, data breaches, or non-compliance with regulatory and donor requirements. Weaknesses in financial systems or IT infrastructure could undermine operational efficiency and erode donor confidence.	CIUK operates a risk-based internal audit programme and regular compliance reviews. An external IT assurance assessment has been completed, with recommendations being implemented. Cybersecurity improvements and system upgrades are ongoing, supported by staff training and awareness campaigns. The Finance Improvement Plan continues to strengthen financial management and reporting processes. Data protection and GDPR compliance remain central to all digital and information systems. The IT Roadmap is paving a continued improvement to the infrastructure and business systems.

INTERNAL CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

Operational in fragile and high-risk contexts	CIUK works in fragile and conflict-affected environments where political instability, conflict, and sanctioned regimes continue to disrupt programming. Access restrictions, safety concerns, and administrative barriers can delay the delivery of humanitarian assistance, while financial sanctions and regulatory changes can hinder local operations. These conditions heighten safeguarding and fiduciary risks and increase the cost and complexity of programme delivery.	Due diligence and anti-terrorism checks are carried out for all suppliers and implementing partners. Comprehensive risk assessments, context analyses, and security frameworks are in place to protect staff and ensure compliance with international sanctions. Staff receive tailored training for high-risk deployments. Regular situation monitoring and coordination with country offices support timely adjustments to financial forecasts, programme delivery, and advocacy with donors to mitigate operational impacts.
Impact of USAID reductions on country office capacity	The reduction in USAID funding has directly and indirectly affected several country offices’ financial and operational capacity. This has led to challenges in maintaining staffing levels, sustaining delivery, and investing in key programme infrastructure. Reduced capacity affects CIUK’s ability to maintain consistent humanitarian and development programming through partnership-based models.	CIUK is working closely with country offices to prioritise core capacities and ensure the continuation of essential functions. Joint fundraising and diversification strategies are being implemented to reduce reliance on single donors. Engagement with USAID and other institutional funders continues to identify alternative funding mechanisms and preserve collaboration in priority thematic areas.
Staff wellbeing and organisational resilience	Funding constraints and reduced government support have limited staff engagement with programmes overseas, affecting morale and connection to CIUK’s mission. Sustained financial pressures also pose risks to wellbeing, retention, and organisational culture. High turnover could reduce institutional knowledge and impact performance.	<p>CIUK’s three-year strategy is focused on strengthening the understanding of the Charity’s mission and priorities, as well as making CIUK a great place to work. This has resulted in the implementation of targeted approaches to strengthening staff wellbeing, engagement and retention as part of the ongoing development of organisational culture.</p> <p>This includes updating people policies, agreeing and embedding new organisational values and Feminist Leadership Principles, delivering an EDI action plan and regular staff surveys and engagement.</p> <p>We are reviewing our pay and grading framework to ensure our pay is aligned to the sector, is able to competitively compensate staff, and comprehensively reflects the skills and experience required to deliver on our priorities and support a positive working environment, where people have the skills and experience for the roles they are in.</p>

INTERNAL CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

Reputational and safeguarding	Safeguarding incidents, ethical breaches, or failures in programme delivery could damage CARE International UK’s reputation, reduce donor confidence, and undermine trust among stakeholders and communities. Maintaining high standards of integrity and accountability is critical to sustaining the confidence of partners and funders.	CIUK maintains comprehensive safeguarding and ethical conduct frameworks supported by mandatory training for all staff, partners, and suppliers. Due diligence procedures are applied across all partnerships. Clear whistleblowing and incident reporting mechanisms ensure timely and transparent investigations, with oversight by the SLT and the Board. Ongoing communication, learning reviews, and internal audits strengthen a culture of integrity and accountability across the organisation.
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FRAUD AND CORRUPTION, ANTI-BRIBERY POLICIES AND FRAUD REPORTING

Policies and reporting

CARE International has global policies on Fraud and Corruption, Anti-Bribery, and related compliance matters, which apply to all CARE International members and operations. CIUK also maintains a Serious Incident Reporting protocol agreed with the Board of Trustees.

The Fraud and Corruption Policy requires all incidents or allegations of fraud, loss, and bribery to be reported to donors and the Finance and Audit Committee, regardless of financial materiality. This ensures a consistent approach to fraud awareness, prevention, reporting, and investigations across CARE International. In addition to preventative measures, anti-fraud, corruption, and bribery controls are subject to periodic internal and external audit review. All UK staff are required to complete mandatory online anti-fraud training, and a refresher training is scheduled for Fraud Awareness Week, 16–22 November 2025.

Fraud reporting

During the fiscal year 2025, CIUK received 17 reports of suspected fraud. Of these, 12 cases have been closed, while five remain under investigation by CARE Country Offices.

Of the 12 closed cases, three were substantiated, resulting in confirmed financial loss of £5,988.04, which was fully recovered by the relevant Country Offices.

The remaining nine cases were not substantiated following investigation. All fraud cases were reported to the relevant donors. In instances where cases met the Charity Commission’s reporting thresholds, these were duly reported to the Commission. During the reporting period, no cases met the Commission’s threshold for mandatory reporting.

However, two other serious incidents unrelated to fraud were reported to the Charity Commission during the reporting period.

OTHER POLICIES AND STATEMENTS

Safeguarding

CIUK continues to enhance safeguarding standards in all the work we do. CIUK has a dedicated Senior Safeguarding Advisor, who works with our staff, and partner and country office staff, to ensure safeguarding compliance is met in all overseas programmes.

Our Board of Trustees has the regulatory responsibility to make sure protecting people from harm is central to our culture, in accordance with the requirements of the Charity Commission for England and Wales. They monitor this standard every quarter through the Ethics and People Committee that reports directly to the Board. In addition, the full Board of Trustees receives a comprehensive update and review of its statutory and regulatory obligations on a biennial cycle to ensure continued compliance and good governance. During their induction, all new Trustees attend a 30-minute safeguarding regulatory briefing.

In FY25, to support the implementation of the CARE International Safeguarding Policy, CARE International introduced a safer programming toolkit. The toolkit is designed to embed best practice safeguarding into all projects and programmes. The toolkit strengthens and builds protective environments in which programmes take place through comprehensive risk management and mitigation planning. It includes mechanisms to build positive relationships with communities through establishing trust and responding to feedback appropriately to build people’s confidence to report sensitive issues and feel safe when engaging with CARE International.

Implementing the safer programming toolkit has resulted in each new and existing project benefitting from careful risk management planning, enhancing the overall safety for people and communities who receive support from CIUK’s programmes.

Everyone in CIUK is instrumental in making safeguarding core to everything we do. In FY25 all new staff attended a one-day safeguarding foundation training course and 43 out of 45 (93%) existing staff who were eligible attended safeguarding refresher training.

Modern Slavery

We continue to monitor compliance with the Modern Slavery Act and so far, management hasn’t received any concerns or reports. We consider the broader issue of modern slavery across the following areas:

- Procurement, both UK-based and international;
- Selection of programme partners;
- HR policies and procedures;
- Fundraising and communications.

We have supported changes to policies and procedures, incorporating the risks relating to modern slavery.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

Statement on Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) 2024/25

CIUK leased an office at The Foundry, Vauxhall, London until March 2025. From March 2025 onwards we have been leasing an office from Save the Children UK in Farringdon. In both cases our rental charge is inclusive of energy usage. The landlord is unable to provide energy reports for each unit. Electricity and gas usage at our office is based on information provided for the entire building by the landlord, and we have calculated the proportion attributable to CIUK based on our office size.

The table below summarises our legally-obligated emissions reporting as required by SECR for 2024/25 and includes a comparison to the previous years. The figures for FY25 are provisional as not all data is available yet but we believe it will be similar to FY24 with a slight increase as we were in the same office space with the same number of desks for the majority of the year, moving to a bigger office space in the Save the Children UK building for the last 4 months of FY25

UK Energy Source	FY25	FY24
Electricity kWh (Scope 2)	11,105.40	9,126.16 (100% renewable)
Gas consumption kWh	12,565.89	9,778.24 (biogas)
Total emissions (tCO2e)	4.8 tonnes	4.1
Staff	119	103
Intensity ratio: staff (tCO2e/staff member)	0.04	0.04
Methodology: CO ₂ associated gas and electricity emissions have been calculated using UK government greenhouse gas conversion factors		

Flight emissions

CIUK’s emissions, including RF (Radiative Forcing) and WTT (well-to-tank) are presented below. This equates to 129.7 tonnes of CO₂e in total for 192 flights taken, and 1.09 tonnes of CO₂e per full-time equivalent employee. We reduced our carbon footprint on flights from the previous year. This is as a result of efforts to reduce our travel emissions and the impact of the US and UK aid cuts which have had a direct result on the size of our operations and headcount.

	FY25	FY24	FY23
Flights tCO ₂ inc RF	129.7 tonnes CO ₂ e	160.3 tonnes CO ₂ e	103.69 tonnes CO ₂ e
Flights tCO ₂ per full-time equivalent employee	1.09 tonnes CO ₂ e	1.56 tonnes CO ₂ e	1.05 tonnes CO ₂ e

Note: FY24/25 flight emission figures are based on a combination of data sets from two different sources

CARE International Climate and Environment Policy

CARE International has been reporting on our carbon emissions across the breadth of our operations since 2019 and has reduction plans in place. In 2023 we approved a new Climate and Environment Policy for CARE International which was piloted through FY25 and will come into force in FY26. In this we commit to:

- 1. **Prevent, reduce, and mitigate our negative impacts on our climate and environment** in the spirit of international standards and agreements;
- 2. Support, where feasible and appropriate, the **protection, management, and restoration of the environment**; and
- 3. **Promote good environmental practices, raising awareness** on the importance of minimising greenhouse gas emissions, and **being accountable**.

During FY25, CIUK developed a draft action plan and targets in line with the CARE International policy.

As part of this, CIUK is committed to reducing absolute GHG emissions from flights and office energy by 50% by FY31 from a baseline calculated from averaging FY19 and FY24 emissions (our pre- and post-COVID emissions profile). We have followed the principles of the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi), which state that organisations can deviate from the recommended 2023 base year when FY23 emissions are not considered representative of the general emissions profile. When no single year from FY19-23 is considered representative, a calculation of a multi-year average (excluding COVID impact years) is permitted.

We will begin to screen new programmes on their environmental impact and undertake environmental impact assessments when necessary. Our programmes are informed by a risk analysis of potential environmental and climate related shocks and stresses and we take reasonable steps to consider and address these as appropriate.

Energy efficiency measures

In FY25 we continued to apply our travel policy which includes a more rigorous assessment of alternatives to travel, and measures to reduce emissions from travel on shorter journeys, for example mandating train use for travel in the UK and to near Europe. We continue to limit our travel overseas and encourage virtual working where feasible.

Anyone representing CIUK signs a Code of Conduct confirming they will demonstrate commitment to reducing our environmental impact. We contribute to the CARE International Global Climate Smart Report in terms of the action taken to reduce emissions, and to further CARE International’s global efforts to become a climate smart organisation.

We have committed to offset our emissions where we cannot reduce them through credible carbon offset projects that have high social impact and environmental integrity. In FY25, we contributed to CARE International’s carbon offsetting scheme with the Fair Climate Fund. We are very proud of our CARE International joint offsetting programme and the steps being taking to balance out unavoidable emissions from the work we do. The programme will provide women in rural communities in India with cookstoves, improving health and safety conditions for families, and contributing to climate resilience, all while reducing emissions.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES’ RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE TRUSTEES’ ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Annual Report, including the Strategic Report and the financial statements, in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

Under company law, the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and Charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, 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.
- Make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in business.

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

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

Financial statements are published on the Charity’s website in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements, which may vary from legislation in other jurisdictions. The maintenance and integrity of the Charity’s website is the responsibility of the Trustees. The Trustees’ responsibility also extends to the ongoing integrity of the financial statements contained therein.

Disclosure of information to auditors

In the case of each of the persons who are Trustee Directors of the company at the date when this report was approved:

- So far as each of the Trustee Directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined in the Companies Act 2006) of which the company’s auditors are unaware; and
- Each of the Trustee Directors has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information (as defined) and to establish that the company’s auditors are aware of that information. This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of S418 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Trustees’ Annual Report and the strategic report contained within was approved by the Trustees of CARE International UK on 04 December 2025 and signed on its behalf by:



Lyndall Stein
Chair of Trustees



Sribavan Srisathkurunathan
Chair, Finance and Audit Committee

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
CARE INTERNATIONAL UK

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CARE International UK (the “charitable company”) and its subsidiaries (the “group”) for the year ended 30 June 2025 which comprise the consolidated statement of financial activities, the consolidated balance sheet, the charity balance sheet, the consolidated statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including 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 group’s and the charitable company’s affairs as at 30 June 2025 and of the group’s incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 group 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 trustee’s 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 charitable company’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 trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. The other information comprises the information included in the 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.

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 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report and the strategic report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report included within the trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report included within the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the parent company has not kept adequate accounting records; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; 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 43, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company'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 charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Details of the extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations are set out below.

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

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements from irregularities, whether due to fraud or error, and discussed these between our audit team members. We then designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the charitable company and group operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, including financial reporting legislation and the Charities SORP (FRS 102), and tax regulations. We assessed the required compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which might be necessary to the charitable group's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Trustees and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

We also considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the charitable group for fraud. We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be within the timing of recognition of grant income and management override of controls. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management and the Finance and Audit Committee about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, designing audit procedures over income, sample testing on the posting of journals, reviewing regulatory correspondence with the Charity Commission, and reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Tara Westcott
Senior Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of
Crowe U.K. LLP
Statutory Auditor
Cheltenham, UK

Date: 18 December 2025

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees

- Desiree D’Souza** (Chair of Ethics and People Committee) ²
- Khalid El Ansari** ^{1,2}
- Ziad Issa** (appointed 19 March 2025) ³
- Laura Kelly** (Acting Co-Chair of Board, appointed April 2025/Chair of Impact and Transformation Committee) ³
- Amadu Khan** ^{2,3}
- James Levy** (appointed 1 October 2025) ^{1,2}
- Susanna Ndaruhutse** ^{1,3}
- Matthew Sherrington** (appointed 19 March 2025) ¹
- Edward Sparrow** (resigned 18 November 2025) ^{1,2}
- Sribavan Srisathkurunathan** (Acting Co-Chair of Board, appointed 15 April 2025/Chair of Finance and Audit Committee) ¹
- Lyndall Stein** (Chair) (temporarily stepped away as Chair on 15 April 2025) ^{2,3}
- Stefanie Tetenburg** (appointed 19 March 2025) ¹
- Anita Yuen** (resigned 4 December 2024) ¹

Additional committee members

Simon Starling ³

- 1 Finance and Audit Committee
- 2 Ethics and People Committee
- 3 Impact and Transformation Committee

Senior Leadership Team

Bill Chidgey	Interim Finance Director (to 8 August 2024)
Senait Fassil	Director of Finance, Compliance and Governance (from 30 July 2024)
Esiri Lawrence	Director of People and Organisational Development (from 2 December 2024)
Joanna Lloyd-Jones	Interim Director of People (to 19 July 2024)
Helen McEachern	Chief Executive Officer
Ben Nolan	Director of Fundraising and Communications
Tina Sloane	Interim Director of Programmes and Policy (parental cover) (from 17 November 2024)
Helen Thompson	Director of Programmes and Policy (parental leave from 17 November 2024)

COMPANY INFORMATION

Registered Office

1 St John’s Lane
London EC1M 4AR

Auditors

Crowe UK LLP
4th Floor St James House
St James Square
Cheltenham GL50 3PR

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc
Level 28 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP

Solicitors

Ashurst LLP
London Fruit and Wool Exchange
1 Duval Square, London E1 6PW

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Company number 01911651

		Unrestricted funds 2025 £000	Restricted funds 2025 £000	Total funds 2025 £000	Total funds 2024 £000
	Note				
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	3	6,287	5,869	12,156	14,653
Charitable activities	4	3,959	47,261	51,220	33,158
Other trading activities	5	316	-	316	431
Investment income		374	-	374	396
Other income		-	-	-	330
Total Income		10,936	53,130	64,066	48,968
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds:					
Trading subsidiary costs	7	322	-	322	399
Costs of raising voluntary Income	6	3,507	85	3,592	3,702
Charitable activities	8	6,769	55,137	61,906	51,602
Total expenditure		10,598	55,222	65,820	55,703
Net income/(expenditure)		339	(2,093)	(1,754)	(6,735)
Transfers between funds		(91)	91	-	-
Net movement in funds		248	(2,002)	(1,754)	(6,735)
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		4,809	9,919	14,728	21,463
Net movement in funds		248	(2,002)	(1,754)	(6,735)
Total funds carried forward		5,057	7,917	12,974	14,728

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. The notes on pages 55 to 87 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Company number 01911651

		Group 2025 £000	Charity 2025 £000	Group 2024 £000	Charity 2024 £000
	Note				
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13	44	44	80	80
Investments	14	39	39	39	39
		83	83	119	119
Current assets					
Debtors; Amounts falling due within one year	15	9,283	9,698	13,183	13,691
Cash at bank and in hand		11,893	11,470	16,015	15,469
		21,176	21,168	29,198	29,160
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	(8,008)	(8,001)	(14,589)	(14,558)
Net current assets		13,168	13,167	14,609	14,602
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(277)	(277)	-	-
Total net assets		12,974	12,973	14,728	14,721
Charity funds	18				
Restricted funds		7,917	7,917	9,919	9,919
Unrestricted funds:			-		
Designated Funds		200	200	-	-
General Reserves		4,857	4,856	4,809	4,802
Total funds		12,974	12,973	14,728	14,721

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:



Chair of Trustees
Lyndall Stein
15th December 2025



Chair, Finance and Audit Compliance
Sribavan Srisathkurunathan
15th December 2025

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025
Company number 01911651

	Note	Group 2025 £000	Group 2024 £000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operating activities	22	(4,482)	1,693
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment income		374	396
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	13	(14)	(111)
Net cash provided by investing activities		360	285
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(4,122)	1,978
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	23	16,015	14,037
		11,893	16,015

The notes on pages 55 to 87 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1. General information

CARE International UK is a registered charity (Number 292506) and a private company (Number 1911651) limited by guarantee. The objects of the company, as set out in the Memorandum and Articles of Association, are to relieve poverty and sickness, to promote the preservation and protection of health and to advance education among the world’s poor.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

CARE International UK meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) and Consolidated Balance Sheet consolidate the financial statements of the Charity and its subsidiary undertaking. The results of the subsidiary are consolidated on a line by line basis.

The Charity has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Financial Activities in these financial statements.

2.2 Going concern

The Charity has continued to manage its finances effectively throughout the financial year ending 30 June 2025, increasing unrestricted reserves for the group from £4,809k to £5,037k during the year.

In preparing the going concern assessment, income, expenditure and cashflow projections have been extended to 30 June 2027. Projections have been prepared based upon the Board approved latest forecast as well as updated information in respect of current and pipeline activity. In addition to the forecast projections, alternative scenarios have been modelled which consider the impact of further declines in income of up to 20% in programme, 10% in fundraising and 30% in other income sources. A further scenario has been also prepared – a cumulative crystallization of all scenarios to assess the impact such a scenario would have on the financial sustainability of the Group. In this scenario the Group would have sufficient unrestricted cash resources as well as reserves to continue its operations.

For this reason, the Trustees have concluded that there is no material uncertainty relating to going concern.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Income Recognition

Donations, including regular giving and appeals, are recognised as income once CARE International UK has the right to receive the donation, when it is probable that the economic benefits will be received and that the amount of the donation can be measured reliably.

All income is recognised once the Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Income from sponsors is recognised on a receivable basis.

Legacies are accounted for as income when the charity has entitlement to the income and the amount can be measured reliably. This is usually on the settlement of the estate or receipt of payment, whichever is earlier.

Grants are included in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities on a receivable basis. The balance of income received for specific purposes but not expended during the period is shown in the relevant funds on the Balance Sheet. Where income is received in advance of entitlement of receipt, its recognition is deferred and included in creditors as deferred income. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, the income is accrued.

Income earned under contracts with donors where payments are contingent on the achievement of specified results is recognised in the SOFA in proportion to the stage of completion of the project. Where it is probable that total contract costs exceed total contract income, the expected deficit is recognised immediately. Income and expenditure in relation to these contracts are recognised within restricted funds, with any resulting surplus or deficit shown as a transfer to or from unrestricted funds.

Contributions and donations in kind are recorded at fair values during the year of contribution and recorded as restricted income and expenditure in the SOFA.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Other income is recognised in the period in which it is receivable and to the extent the goods have been provided or on completion of the service.

Income from trading activities is accounted for on an accrual basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. This is either headcount per activity, or direct costs per activity as a proportion of total direct costs.

Expenditure on raising funds includes all expenditure incurred by the Group to raise funds for its charitable purposes and includes costs of all fundraising activities events and non-charitable trading. Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Group's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is made except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end are noted as a commitment but not accrued as expenditure.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.5 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Group; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing £1,000 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Where applicable, depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold improvements	- over the remaining life
of the lease Office and other equipment	- 7 years
IT equipment	- 3 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance Sheet date, unless the value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and presented as ‘Gains/(Losses) on investments’ in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities.

2.8 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

2.9 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

2.10 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance Sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities as a finance cost.

2.11 Financial instruments

The Group only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Pensions

Contributions to the defined contribution pension scheme are recognised in the SOFA when they are payable. The money purchase nature of the scheme assures there will be no funding deficit or surplus accruing to the Charity in the future. The pension scheme is independently administered. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Charity.

The Charity also participates in the Pensions Trust Growth Plan. This is a multi-employer pension scheme where it is not possible to separately identify the assets and liabilities of participating employers. This is a money purchase arrangement with historical guarantees. The scheme is subject to the funding legislation outlined in the Pensions Act 2004. Participating employers are legally required to meet their share of the scheme deficit on an annuity purchase basis on withdrawal from the scheme. A full actuarial valuation for the scheme was carried out as of 30 September 2019, which showed a deficit. The pension trustees have asked for the participating employers to pay additional contributions to the scheme to eliminate this funding shortfall. These recovery plan contributions are allocated to each participating employer in line with their estimated share of the scheme liabilities. The liability recognised for this obligation is the net present value of the deficit reduction contributions payable under the plan and is held as a provision in the Balance Sheet. The current overall position of the fund and the assumptions made are provided in Note 25.

2.14 Taxation status

CARE International UK is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK Corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the Charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter three Part 11 Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes. The Charity’s trading subsidiary will pay available profits to the Charity under the Gift Aid scheme, thereby eliminating or reducing their respective corporation tax liabilities.

The Charity is able to partially recover Value Added Tax (VAT). Expenditure subject to VAT that is not recoverable is recorded in the Accounts inclusive of VAT. The subsidiary trading company makes qualifying donations of taxable profit to the Charity to the full extent allowable. Unless material, any Corporation Tax liability arising in the subsidiary is included within the expenditure by the Group.

2.15 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Group and which have not been designated for other purposes. Designated funds are unrestricted funds, which the trustees have identified and ringfenced to be deployed for a specific purpose. Trustees should agree the designation of funds prior to the end of the financial year in which the accounts relate.

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

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Areas of significant judgement and estimates

Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. These judgements and estimates are continually evaluated, based upon experience, reasonable expectations of the outcome of future event and professional and expert advice. The significant judgements and estimates that could impact the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are detailed below:

Income recognition

Income recognition requires judgement to appropriately apply the income accounting policies across the many complex funding streams the Charity has. Note 2.3 details the accounting principles adopted and their application across the significant funding streams. The judgements are continually reassessed and where appropriate provision is made for contingencies or deferrals are made to account for conditions yet to be fulfilled.

Pensions Trust scheme deficit

The assumptions underpinning the measurement of the Pension Trust liability depend upon significant judgements and estimates. Details of the potential liability relating to withdrawal from the Pensions Trust scheme are set out in Note 25.

Impairment of country office and partner balances

Balances held with country offices and partners are reviewed for indicators of impairment. A provision is included in the accounts when the carrying value of the asset is assessed to be higher than the recoverable amount.

Lendwithcare

Lendwithcare funds are not presented as part of CARE International UK’s assets. To ensure this remains appropriate, legal advice has been obtained and is updated on a regular basis. Any updates to the terms and conditions are scrutinised to ensure that it continues to be appropriate for CARE International UK to operate and disclose that the scheme is an agency arrangement.

The Trustees do not consider there to be any other areas of significant judgement or estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £000	Restricted funds 2025 £000	Total funds 2025 £000
Individual and corporate donors including legacies	6,058	2,713	8,771
Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC)	229	2,922	3,151
Gifts & Contributions in Kind	-	234	234
	6,287	5,869	12,156
	Unrestricted funds 2024 £000	Restricted funds 2024 £000	Total funds 2024 £000
Individual and corporate donors including legacies	5,631	3,422	9,053
Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC)	338	4,838	5,176
Gifts & Contributions in Kind	-	424	424
	5,969	8,684	14,653

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

4 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £000	Restricted funds 2025 £000	Total funds 2025 £000
Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office	2,832	41,749	44,581
Other Donors and Funders	1,127	5,512	6,639
	3,959	47,261	51,220
	Unrestricted funds 2024 £000	Restricted funds 2024 £000	Total funds 2024 £000
Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office	2,295	24,953	27,248
European Commission including Directorate for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection	11	74	85
Other Donors and Funders	931	4,894	5,825
	3,237	29,921	33,158

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

5 Income from other trading activities

Income from trading subsidiary

The trading income from the wholly owned subsidiary, CARE International Enterprises Limited, derives from:

- Providing IT support to 6 (2024:7) European CARE International members and their respective country offices
- Fees charged to corporate partners for use of the CARE name and logo
- Royalty income from book sales

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £000	Total funds 2025 £000	Total funds 2024 £000
Trading income	316	316	431

6 Expenditure on raising funds**Costs of raising voluntary income**

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £000	Restricted funds 2025 £000	Total funds 2025 £000
Individuals	1,778	-	1,778
Institutional donors	357	10	367
Media & Communications	457	-	457
Support costs	915	75	990
	3,507	85	3,592
	Unrestricted funds 2024 £000	Restricted funds 2024 £000	Total funds 2024 £000
Individuals	2,021	1	2,022
Institutional donors	353	-	353
Media & Communications	444	-	444
Support costs	784	99	883
	3,602	100	3,702

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

7 Expenditure on trading activities

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £000	Total funds 2025 £000	Total funds 2024 £000
Trading subsidiary costs	322	322	399

8 Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £000	Restricted funds 2025 £000	Total funds 2025 £000
Humanitarian response	2,855	33,779	36,634
Development work	3,236	21,142	24,378
Advocacy	678	216	894
	6,769	55,137	61,906

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £000	Restricted funds 2024 £000	Total funds 2024 £000
Humanitarian response	2,881	23,146	26,027
Development work	2,872	22,206	25,078
Advocacy	455	42	497
	6,208	45,394	51,602

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

9 Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2025 £000	Grant funding of activities 2025 £000	Support costs 2025 £000	Total funds 2025 £000
Humanitarian response	2,093	33,096	1,445	36,634
Development work	2,611	20,582	1,185	24,378
Advocacy	685	17	192	894
	5,389	53,695	2,822	61,906

	Activities undertaken directly 2024 £000	Grant funding of activities 2024 £000	Support costs 2024 £000	Total funds 2024 £000
Humanitarian response	2,623	21,884	1,520	26,027
Development work	3,838	19,844	1,396	25,078
Advocacy	212	-	285	497
	6,673	41,728	3,201	51,602

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

10 Grant and project costs

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Country Office		
Development Climate Justice	7,928	5,231
Development Other	1,885	6831
Development Right to Food Water & Nutrition	-	48
Development Right to Health	209	1,599
Development Women's Economic Justice	1,626	108
Humanitarian Gender Equality	2,888	3,612
Humanitarian Other	17,333	10,604
Humanitarian Right to Food Water and Nutrition	-	151
	31,869	28,184
Partners		
Development Climate Justice	8,610	5,687
Development Gender Equality	-	17
Development Other	326	156
Development Right to Food Water & Nutrition	28	59
Development Women's Economic Justice	-	108
Humanitarian Gender Equality	3	683
Humanitarian Other	12,859	6,787
Humanitarian Right to Food Water and Nutrition	-	47
	21,826	13,544
	53,695	41,728

Humanitarian Other includes any other programme focus targeted at disaster/crisis affected communities that are not covered under another classification. FY25 sees increased spending under the 'other' classification across multiple projects.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

11 Support costs

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £000	Restricted funds 2025 £000	Total funds 2025 £000
			-
Management	402	-	402
Office costs	222	-	222
Finance	1,165	6	1,171
IT	479	-	479
Human resources	994	173	1,167
Governance	310	4	314
Internal audit	57	-	57
	3,629	183	3,812
	Unrestricted funds 2024 £000	Restricted funds 2024 £000	Total funds 2024 £000
			-
Management	607	-	607
Office costs	189	9	198
Finance	1419	24	1,443
IT	315	-	315
Human resources	681	248	929
Governance	531	-	531
Internal audit	61	-	61
	3,803	281	4,084

	2025	2024
	£000	£000

Included within the unrestricted support costs are the following:

Fees payable to the Charity's auditor for the audit of this set of accounts	75	73
Fees payable to the Charity's auditor for tax compliance work	5	7
Accounts preparation fees relating to prior year accounts	-	6
Depreciation charges	50	51

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

12 Staff costs**Group and Charity**

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	5,852	5,006
Social security costs	613	506
Contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	340	257
	6,805	5,769

Included within Wages and salaries costs are termination costs of £88k (2024 - £22k) and other staff costs of £100k (2024 - £100k). Termination costs of £8k relate to a limited number of redundancies and settlement agreements paid during the year and a further £80k in respect of termination costs that have been accrued but will be paid during the financial year ending 30 June 2026.

In addition to full-time permanent staff, CARE International UK employed temporary staff at a cost of £162k including 2 seconded staff (2024 - £116k). This was due to some positions being filled on an interim basis.

The Charity participates in a multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme administered by The Pensions Trust (TPT). The Charity recognises a liability in relation to the agreed deficit funding arrangement, and the amount recognised is the net present value of the deficit reduction contributions payable.

The average number of persons employed by the Charity during the year was as follows: update with secondment)

	2025	2024
	No	No
Charitable activities	56	45
Fundraising	39	35
Support	24	23
	119	103

The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:

	2025	2024
	No	No
In the band £60,001 - £70,000	8	9
In the band £70,001 - £80,000	2	2
In the band £80,001 - £90,000	1	1
In the band £90,001 - £100,000	1	2
In the band £100,001 - £110,000	-	1
In the band £120,001 - £130,000	1	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

12 Staff costs (continued)

Employer contributions are made to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of 13 higher paid employees (2024 - 15). Total employer contributions in respect of higher paid employees during the year amounted to £62k (2024 - £57k).

The Key Management Personnel of the Group are the Trustees and the senior management team. The short-term employee benefits for the senior management team for 2025 was £634k (2024 - £509k).

Trustees' remuneration and expenses

None of the members of the Board received any remuneration for their work as trustees (2024 - Nil).

Expenses reimbursed to 2 Trustees (2024 - 5 Trustees) for travel undertaken on the Group's behalf in 2024 totalled £684 (2024 - £4.8k). The Group paid £25.2k (2024 - £25.4k) for Combined Liability insurance, which includes trustees' indemnity insurance cover. Trustees' donations were £2.8k (2024 - £7.6k).

13 Tangible fixed assets**Group and Charity**

	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Cost or valuation			
At 1 July 2024	3	344	347
Additions	-	14	14
At 30 June 2025	3	358	361
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2024	1	266	267
Charge for the year	1	49	50
At 30 June 2025	2	315	317
Net Book Value			
At 30 June 2025	1	43	44
At 30 June 2024	2	78	80

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

14 Fixed asset investments**Group and Charity**

	Unlisted investments £000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2024	39
At 30 June 2025	39
Net Book Value	
At 30 June 2025	39
At 30 June 2024	39

The Unlisted Investment represents a cash investment in CARE International Revolving Loan Fund (see paragraph b below).

Subsidiary company investments held by the Charity include a £2 (2024 - £2) investment in the subsidiary company at cost. The Charity holds 100% of the issued share capital of CI Enterprises Limited, which is registered in England and Wales. The Company's principal activity is to undertake trading for the Charity. A summary of the subsidiary's results and its financial position as at 30 June 2025 is given in Note 19

During the year CARE International participated in the Revolving Fund established with other members of the CARE International Confederation, maintaining its investment of €45,500. The Fund, which is administered by the CARE International Secretariat in Geneva, is used to provide short-term interest-bearing loans to finance cash flow needs of members for projects across CARE International, where funds are received from donors after they are needed for implementation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

15 Debtors

	Group 2025	Group 2024	Charity 2025	Charity 2024
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Due within one year				
Receivable from donors and funders	2,634	1,617	2,634	1,617
Due from subsidiary undertaking	-	-	423	584
Prepayments and accrued income	2,088	2,611	2,087	2,584
Programme advances to CARE country offices and partners	4,333	8,232	4,333	8,232
Other debtors	228	723	221	674
	9,283	13,183	9,698	13,691

Programme advances to CARE country offices and partners represent funds transferred to enable programme implementation, which have not yet been utilised.

16 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2025	Group 2024	Charity 2025	Charity 2024
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Provision for pension plan recovery	21	17	21	17
Deferred income	807	1,220	807	1,220
Trade creditors	433	426	431	426
Payable to donors and funders	278	-	278	-
Funds due to CARE country offices and partners	5,105	11,622	5,105	11,622
Accruals	1,118	1,103	1,113	1,072
Other creditors	246	201	246	201
	8,008	14,589	8,001	14,558

Funds due to country offices and partners represent funds utilised for programme implementation for active awards, which have not yet been transferred by CARE International UK.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

16 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year (continued)

	Group 2025	Group 2024	Charity 2025	Charity 2024
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Deferred Income				
Deferred Income at 1 July 2024	1,220	-	1,220	-
Resources deferred during the year	1,111	1,220	807	1,220
Amounts released from previous periods	(1,524)	-	(1,220)	-
Deferred income at 30 June 2025	<u>807</u>	<u>1,220</u>	<u>807</u>	<u>1,220</u>

Deferred income relates to grant income received prior to entitlement.

17 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2025	Group 2024	Charity 2025	Charity 2024
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Provision for pension plan	<u>277</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>277</u>	<u>-</u>

Provision represents the costs of withdrawal from The Pension Trust scheme and the deficit contributions agreed between the company and the scheme as at 30 June 2025.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

18 Statement of funds**Statement of funds -
current year**

	Balance at 1 July 2024	Income	Expenditure	Transfers in/out	Balance at 30 June 2025
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Unrestricted funds:					
Designated Funds: IT Investment	-	-	-	200	200
General funds	4,809	10,936	(10,598)	(290)	4,857
	<u>4,809</u>	<u>10,936</u>	<u>(10,598)</u>	<u>(90)</u>	<u>5,057</u>
Restricted funds:					
Donations and legacies					
Individual and corporate donors including legacies	6,527	2,947	(5,437)	77	4,114
Disaster Emergency Committee (DEC)	336	2,922	(2,790)	-	468
					-
Charitable activities					
Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office	959	41,749	(40,479)	65	2,294
European Commission including Directorate for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection	148	-	(135)	-	13
Other donors and miscellaneous restricted funds	1,949	5,512	(6,381)	(52)	1,028
	<u>9,919</u>	<u>53,130</u>	<u>(55,222)</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>7,917</u>
Total of funds	<u>14,728</u>	<u>64,066</u>	<u>(65,820)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,974</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

18 Statement of funds (continued)

The restricted funds represent unexpended balances on donations and grants given for specific purposes, for which conditions have been imposed as to their use. The funds have been grouped by donor as the project restrictions are set by the donors. Within each grouping, there are numerous restricted programmes for which the funding can only be spent in specific geographical areas and on specific activities. The material balances are further explained below:

Individual and corporate donors including legacies represent donations raised by CARE International UK and legacies left to the Charity which are for our restricted appeals. A significant proportion of this restricted funding relates to appeals for Ukraine, Turkey/Syria earthquake, Gaza and Lebanon crisis, and the Myanmar earthquake. These restricted funds are to be spent on providing aid to those impacted by these emergencies. Fund transfers include £22k approved for transfer to general purpose funds, £10k received to cover the costs of closing programmes and £89k received from other donor funds to support ongoing projects.

CARE International UK are a member of the **Disasters Emergency Committee** and we receive restricted funding to run programmes resulting from their emergency appeals. This fund grouping relates to funds received from the DEC as a result of their emergency appeals for Pakistan Floods, Turkey/Syria earthquake, Ukraine, Afghanistan, and the Myanmar earthquake, which must be spent responding to those emergencies.

The **Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO)** fund grouping represents the balance of funds received from FCDO & UK Government sub-awards towards a number of restricted programmes. These include the Yemen Food security Safety Net Programme, Building Local Resilience programmes in Syria, Humanitarian and Resilience programme in Nigeria, Climate resilience in Pakistan and Gender equality programming in Pakistan and Ethiopia and Somalia. During the year £65k was transferred from unrestricted funds to contribute to the costs of closed funds.

The **other donor and miscellaneous** restricted funds includes all other restricted programmes, including grants from the START network, other CARE International members, the UN and trusts and foundations, which are restricted in terms of the geographical area and purpose that they can be spent on. The restricted funds generating the most income in FY2025 are the Gender promotion initiative, Education in Afghanistan and Cocoa Life community programmes. Transfers of £89k were made to support expenditure of other restricted projects with £38k received from general purpose funds to cover the costs of closing programmes.

Unrestricted funds include general purpose funds and £200k that has been designated for IT investment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

18 Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds -prior year	Balance at 1 July 2023	Income	Expenditure	Transfers in/out	Balance at 30 June 2024
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Unrestricted funds:					
General funds	4,750	10,363	(10,209)	(95)	4,809
Restricted funds:					
Donations and legacies					
Individual and corporate donors including legacies	8,785	4,755	(5,921)	(1,092)	6,527
Disaster Emergency Committee (DEC)	1,019	4,838	(5,521)	-	336
Charitable activities					
Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office	1,043	24,953	(26,319)	1,282	959
European Commission including Directorate for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection	158	67	(77)	-	148
Other donors and miscellaneous restricted funds	5,708	3,992	(7,656)	(95)	1,949
	16,713	38,605	(45,494)	95	9,919
Total of funds	21,463	48,968	(55,703)	-	14,728

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

19 Analysis of net assets between funds (current period)

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £000	Restricted funds 2025 £000	Total funds 2025 £000
Tangible fixed assets	44	-	44
Fixed asset investments	39	-	39
Current assets	7,214	13,909	21,123
Creditors due within one year	(1,963)	(5,992)	(7,955)
Creditors due after one year	(277)	-	(277)
	<u>5,057</u>	<u>7,917</u>	<u>12,974</u>

Analysis of net assets between funds (prior period)

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £000	Restricted funds 2024 £000	Total funds 2024 £000
Tangible fixed assets	80	-	80
Fixed asset investments	39	-	39
Current assets	11,882	17,316	29,198
Creditors due within one year	(7,192)	(7,397)	(14,589)
	<u>4,809</u>	<u>9,919</u>	<u>14,728</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

20 Subsidiary

The Charity owns the whole of the issued ordinary share capital of CI Enterprises Ltd, a company registered in England and Wales (Company number 02306212) and whose registered address is c/o Ashurst LLP, London Fruit and Wool Exchange, 1 Duval Square, London, England, E1 6PW.

The subsidiary is used for trading activities to provide income for the Charity. The activities during the year were the provision of IT support to six European CARE International Member offices and their respective country offices, fees charged to corporate partners for use of the CARE name and logo and receiving royalty income from book sales.

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Turnover	316	431
Cost of sales	(312)	(398)
Gross profit	4	33
Administration expenses	(8)	(1)
Operating profit	(4)	32
Tax on (profit)	(2)	-
(Loss)/profit after taxation	(6)	32

Tax is in respect of the profits of the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

The aggregate of assets and liabilities were:

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Assets	431	622
Liabilities	(430)	(615)
Surplus	1	7

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

20 **Subsidiary (continued)**

CI Enterprises Limited has entered a binding deed of covenant to pay all its taxable profits to its parent charity, CARE International UK, as a qualifying charitable donation. Ordinarily these taxable profits transferred to the parent entity are recognised through equity rather than as an expense through the profit and loss, and therefore an operating profit exists at the balance sheet date. If the qualifying distribution is made within 9 months of the year end, no corporation tax is due on the profits.

For the year ended 30 June 2025 no qualifying distribution was made to CARE International UK, however a small corporation tax liability did arise on the taxable profits. As CI Enterprises had moved into a positive reserves position, CARE International UK opted to pay the tax of £1.8k to ensure a level of reserves was maintained within CI Enterprises.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

21 **Lendwithcare**

Lendwithcare is a peer-to-peer lending relationship between individuals and organisations based in the UK and people in low-income countries. It is an innovative way of raising microfinance to help entrepreneurs in developing countries to lift themselves out of poverty.

The total number of lenders, since the scheme's inception in April 2010, is 91,679 (2024 – 84,210) with 55,605 (2024 - 51,663) active lenders as at 30 June 2025. Active lenders are defined as a lender who has logged in, made a loan, or received a repayment in the last 12 months.

The total value of loans made to entrepreneurs since the inception of the scheme has been £57m. This has supported 217,295 (2024 – 197,849) entrepreneurs since the beginning of the scheme. In compliance with the Charities SORP (FRS102), the Charity, as agent, discloses the value of funds added to the scheme; funds loaned to entrepreneurs through microfinance partners, which includes both new funds from lenders and funds repaid to lenders and then re-loaned to another entrepreneur; together with the balances held at 30 June 2025.

Funds received

The value of new funds added to the scheme during the year, by existing and new lenders, is:

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Added to the scheme	1,728	1,626
Withdrawn	(194)	(230)
	<u>1,534</u>	<u>1,396</u>

Funds paid

The total value of loan (from new funds re-loaned) during the year is:

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Loans during the year	5,493	5,480
	<u>5,493</u>	<u>5,480</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

21 Lendwithcare (continued)**Balance held as agent**

The amount of lenders funds held:

2025	2024
£000	£000

Amounts held by CARE International UK at year-end as agent

3,061	2,788
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3,061	2,788
--------------	-------

Lenders' funds do not form part of the assets of CARE International UK and are therefore not consolidated within the financial statements. They are not available for use by the Charity.

The operating costs of the scheme of £1.03m (2024 - £1.13m) are included in expenditure charitable activities within the financial statements and in Note 8. These are the costs of managing the scheme and raising new funds for the scheme.

22 Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

Group	Group
2025	2024
£000	£000

Net income/(expenditure) for the period (as per Statement of Financial Activities)

(1,754)	(6,735)
----------------	---------

Adjustments for:

Depreciation charges

50	51
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Investment income

(374)	(396)
--------------	-------

(Increase)/decrease in debtors

3,900	(1,428)
--------------	---------

Increase/(decrease) in creditors

(6,304)	10,201
----------------	--------

Net cash provided by operating activities

(4,482)	1,693
----------------	--------------

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

23 Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

Group	Group
2025	2024
£000	£000

Cash in hand

11,893	16,015
---------------	--------

11,893	16,015
---------------	--------

24 Analysis of changes in net debt

At 1 July	Cashflows	At 30 June
2024		2025
£000	£000	£000

Cash at bank and in hand

16,015	(4,122)	11,893
--------	----------------	--------

Debt due within one year

(17)	(4)	(21)
------	-----	------

Debt due after one year

-	(36)	(36)
---	------	------

15,998	(4,162)	11,836
---------------	----------------	---------------

25 Pension commitments

All new employees are auto-enrolled into a Group Personal Pension Plan with Royal London (formerly Scottish Life) comprising a 5% employer contribution and 3% employee contribution.

Contributions to the scheme for the year were £310k (Restated 2024 - £205k) and at the end of June 2025 there were 110 members in the scheme (2024 – 97)

The charity also participates in a multi employer defined benefit scheme administered by The Pensions Trust. The scheme was closed to new members at the end of April 2014 and existing members continue to benefit from a 7.5% employer contribution against a 4% employee contribution.

Contributions to the scheme for the year were £30k (2024 - £52k) and at the end of June 2025 there were 8 members in the scheme (2024 - 8).

Contributions to the multi employer scheme paid into The Pensions Trust Growth Plan ("the plan") up to and including September 2001 have been converted to defined amounts of pension payable from Normal retirement date. From October 2001, contributions were invested in personal funds which have a capital guarantee, and which are converted to pension on retirement, with the Growth Plan or by purchasing an annuity.

Following a change in legislation in September 2005, there is technically a potential liability to CARE International UK, applicable to employers with pre-October 2001 liabilities in the Plan. When

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

25 Pension commitments (continued)

an employer withdraws from a pension scheme which is in deficit, the employer is required by law to pay its share of the deficit, calculated on a statutory basis (known as the buy-out basis). If Plan liabilities exceed assets, a buy-out debt will exist if CARE International UK withdraws all employees from the scheme.

The leaving employer’s share of the buy-out debt is the proportion of the Plan’s pre-October 2001 liability attributable to employment with the leaving employer compared with the total amount of the Plan’s pre-October 2001 liabilities. Given the number of factors to be considered in determining the liabilities the debt can fluctuate over time.

The Pensions Trust’s most recent estimate of the cost of withdrawal from the Plan is £245k based on the financial position of the Plan at 31 May 2024. The Pensions Trust has advised that an employer will only be deemed to have withdrawn if it has no active members remaining in the Plan and no eligible employees to whom to offer membership to the Plan. CARE International UK has agreed to trigger section 75 to commence the exit arrangements from the scheme.

Under the Pensions Trust recovery plan, deficit contributions made by CARE International UK during the year were £22k (2024 - £29k). This recovery plan is intended to run to 2025. In compliance with the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (FRS102), the provision for the net present value of the future contributions to the deficit recovery plan is held on the Balance Sheet. Details of this provision are given in Note 16, Creditors.

26 Operating lease commitments

	Group 2025 £000	Group 2024 £000
Commitments within one year	-	74

The following payments have been recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Activities:

	Group 2025 £000	Group 2024 £000
Operating lease rentals	69	48

Operating lease rentals in the year relate to rental of office space. Care International UK relocated offices during the financial year. There are no future lease commitments in respect of the current office space.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

27 Grants commitments

CARE International UK aims to continue to provide funding to a number of programmes and projects subject to the delivery of obligations contained in the grant awards. The amount of grants outstanding at the end of the year that did not meet the definition of an accounting accrual is detailed below. Payment of the grants is contingent on the outcome of reviews of the programmes and therefore the liability has not been recognised at the year end. The commitments will be funded through general funds or restricted funding from individual and institutional donors. The funding of these commitments falls due as detailed below.

	Group 2025 £000	Group 2024 £000
Less than one year	3,101	13,666
Later than one year and not later than five years	94,809	117,737
	<u>97,910</u>	<u>131,403</u>

28 Related party transactions

The Charity is a member of the Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC) and in the year paid a subscription of £30k (2024 - £34.1k). As an automatic part of membership, CARE International UK’s Chief Executive is a Trustee of the DEC. The Charity receives funds from DEC appeals and amounts received and receivable in the year were £3.2m (2024 - £5.2m).

One trustee of CARE International UK is also a Director of a company providing legal services and one trustee appointed after the balance sheet date is also an employee of the same company. The Charity received Pro Bono legal work for the value of £234k (2024 - £425k) and cash donations from 8 trustees totalling £3.9k (2024: £0).

One trustee received payment of £2.8k for the provision of consultancy services as a de-facto trustee prior to onboarding in March 2025.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

29 Donor Funding

The information in the table below is provided to meet the special conditions in restricted grant agreements requiring CARE International UK to disclose cash received from those grants in the Annual Financial Accounts

Project Name	FY2025	FY2024
Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO)		
GENRE+ Phase II (Mali) Gender-transformative and Equitable Natural Resource Management for Resilience, Social Cohesion and Peace Phase II	385	505
Steps towards Afghan girls, Educational Success Phase 2 (STAGES II) via Agha Khan Foundation	1	484
Adolescent Girls' Education Somalia - AGES via PricewaterhouseCoopers	1,943	3,169
Afghanistan Recovery, Reintegration and the Resilience Programme (R3) via Norwegian Refugee Council	-	431
Women Lead in Emergencies: Strengthening GBV Response in Tigray	-	409
Building Local Resilience in Syria (BLRS)	14,652	8,783
Food Security Safety Net Programme	17,152	9,268
Ecosystem-Based Adaptation in Ecologically Critical Areas of Bangladesh	4,207	1,757
Strengthening Protection Services and Resilience in Northeast Nigeria through a Locally led Approach (STEPSEIN) 301362-108	1,999	1,396
Supporting Bangladesh's Rapid Needs Assessment (SUBARNA) Project Phase 3	77	27
Provide sustainable and comprehensive humanitarian response and prevention to protection and GBV risks for marginalized and hard to reach communities in humanitarian hotspot areas in South Central Somalia	466	239
Women Lead in Emergencies: Strengthening GBV response in Tigray/Afar response in Tigray	743	107
COSACA Lean Season Recov - Mozambique via Save the Children	-	34
Cash Consortium Sudan (CCS)	2,159	-
Puntland and Galmudug Peace Initiative	841	-
Aawaz II - Inclusion, Accountability and Preventing Modern Slavery Programme (Sindh Component)	116	-
Local Infrastructure Support Programme	21	-
Food Security Safety Net Programme	171	-
Building Resilience and addressing vulnerability to Emergencies (BRAVE)	550	-
DFID Work and Opport for Women	169	-
What Works to Prev Violence	410	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

29 Donor Funding (continued)

Project Name	FY2025	FY2024
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)		
Achieving Sustainable Forest Management through Community Managed Protected Areas in Madagascar	101	182
Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC)		
Pakistan Multi-sector Integrated Flood Emergency Early Recovery 2022 (Phase 2) 2023	-	926
Afghanistan Multi-sector Integrated Recovery Response (Phase 2)	-	84
Humanitarian Response to Ukrainian Crisis (Phase 2)	1,118	2,233
Earthquake Response in Türkiye and Northwest Syria (Phase 1)		718
DEC Turkey-Syria Earthquake Appeal	733	1,316
DEC Collective Initiative - Romania	103	-
DEC Middle East Humanitarian Appeal	302	-
DEC Myanmar Earthquake Appeal	100	-
DEC Middle East Humanitarian Appeal Phase 2	71	-
European Commission (EC)		
Wanbel Wantaim (Peace Together) in Papua New Guinea's Highlands	85	-
Education Cannot Wait		
Extended and Expanded Multi – Year Resilience Program (MYRP) 2023 to 2024	317	-
Education Cannot Wait First Emergency Response	342	
Jersey Overseas Aid Commission		
Samrakshyan: Conservation-friendly livelihoods for women and vulnerable people in Mutani Khola Watershed in Nepal	226	212
El Niño Floods response	-	200
START Network		
Alert N-11, Response-Coldwaves in Nepal	-	295
Nepal pilot: responding to humanitarian emergencies (Phase 2)	29	180
729 Madagascar (Anticipation of Food Insecurity)	-	250
Alert 679 Zambia (Flooding)– Learning Grant	-	15
754 South Sudan (Drought)	-	200
Start Network Award – SR-2023-BGD-002	-	13
761 Ethiopia (Flooding)	-	100
N-19 Nepal (Response Jajarkot Earthquake)	-	200
Start Ready Risk Pool 2: Madagascar National Reserves Top-up 2024 CARE International UK	-	19
Start Ready Risk Pool 2: National Reserve Funds for Flood Readiness Activity 2024	-	41

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

29 Donor Funding (continued)

Project Name	FY2025	FY2024
START Network		
Start Ready Risk Pool 2 Madagascar Cyclone	-	390
Start Ready Risk Pool 3: Madagascar Cyclone Gamane 2024	-	234
Supporting Start Network’s Hub Connect Event in Kathmandu, Nepal	-	64
StartFund _ DRF Bangladesh Cyclone II	-	17
Start Network Award SRD_2024 PH_Cyclone Simulation Exercise	-	8
Start Network Award FL-NR-PK-2024-002	-	6
SRD_2024_PH_Cyclone Simulation Exercise	90	-
854 Philippines (Oil spill)	200	-
Alert 868 - Chad (Flooding)	69	-
DEC Middle East Humanitarian Appeal	150	-
Start Ready Risk Pool 3 National Reserves Madagascar	15	-
Start Ready Risk Pool 3: Philippines Cyclone National Reserves – Eastern Samar (Can-avid and Taft)	87	-
Alert 904 Sierra Leone (Anticipation of mpox outbreak)	40	-
SR_RP3_PK_DR_NR_007	15	-
Start Network’s DRF/Forewarn programme and Hub Incubation Fund 2025 (DRF/Forewarn and Hub_2025_PHIL_001)	229	-
Pakistan Drought, Balochistan, District Ziarat	80	-
Host Agency - Start Fund Nepal, DRF and FOREW	92	-
Start Network Solidarity Fund Yemen	300	-
Start Ready Risk Pool 4 Pakistan Flood	8	-
ALERT00N-01 House construction	4	-
ALERT 790 Madagascar (Anticipation of cholera outbreak)	32	-
UK Research Institute		
Food Systems Transformation in Southern Africa for One Health (FoSTA-Health)	-	52
UNOPS		
THE STRENGTHENING HUMANITARIAN PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE PROGRAMME	-	8
United Nations Peace Building Fund (UNPBF)		
Filles et Femmes Engagees pour la construction de la Paix en Guinee (FIFEP-Guinee)	-	512
Participation des femmes et jeunes files à la Siguiri et Gaoual	284	-
Mondelez		
Mondelez Cocoa Life Programme CIV-2023-2024	33	753
Opportunity Fund for “Entrepreneur pathways” in cocoa communities	200	120
Cocoa Life Community Development Project 2024	664	352
Cocoa Life Project, CIV Community Development programme YEAR 2 2025	684	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

29 Donor Funding (continued)

Project Name	FY2025	FY2024
Mondelez		
Mondelez OPEN Phase 2	162	-
Cookstove Program	23	99
Diageo		
Training of Trainers (TOT) for Village Based Agents (VBAs) - Kenya	185	-
Diageo Partnership Planning-GB	75	-
Fyffes		
Phase 1 Design, Women’s Empowerment Programme Guatemala and Costa Rica	166	-

THANK YOU

► Chompa Aktar and her friends, Harinagar, Sunamgnaj.



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Thank you to everyone who supported CARE International UK in FY25, including people who made one-off or regular donations, took part in fundraising events and campaigns, made a loan through Lendwithcare and provided pro bono and gift in kind support. Thanks also to our generous anonymous donors. All of your support is invaluable in helping us stand with women across the world who are leading the fight to end poverty. We couldn't do it without you.

Companies

- Accenture
- Ashurst LLP
- Buro Happold Ltd
- Diageo
- Fieldfisher LLP
- Fyffes
- Hogan Lovells
- IHG Hotels & Resorts
- Macquarie Bank
- Maxis GBN
- Microsoft
- Mondelez
- Marks & Spencer
- PKP and Company
- Price Waterhouse Coopers
- Third Bridge Group
- Twinings
- Unilever

We are also grateful for the continued support of other companies – Benevity, Microsoft Rewards/Give with Bing, PayPal Giving Fund and Revolut Ltd.

Trusts and Foundations

- 3C Foundation
- Gates Foundation
- Joseph Rowntree Reform Trust
- The players of the People's Postcode Lottery
- ShareGift
- St Clare and St Francis Trust
- Stephen & Catherine Nelson
- Other Trusts & Foundations who may prefer to remain anonymous

Statutory donors

- Conflict, Stability and Security Fund, now the Integrated Security Fund through the FCDO
- Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs
- Education Cannot Wait
- European Commission

- Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO)
- International Organization for Migration (IOM)
- Jersey Overseas Aid Commission (JOAC)
- UK Research Initiative
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- United Nations Peacebuilding Fund (UNPBF)

Organisations, charities and implementation/programme partners

- ACCORD
- Action Against Hunger
- Adam Smith International
- Aga Khan Foundation
- Al Manar Voluntary Organization
- Association for Water, Applied Education & Renewable Energy
- Association Malienne pour la promotion du Sahel
- Azat Foundation
- Bright Star Development Society Balochistan (BSDSB)
- Building Foundation for Development
- Centre for Climate Change and Environmental Research (C3ER), affiliate of BRAC University
- Centre for Natural Resource Studies
- Chrysalis (CARE Affiliate)
- Coalition of Girls/Women of Guinea for Dialogue, Peacebuilding and Development
- Cuban Council of Churches (CIC)
- Cordaid
- Disasters Emergency Committee
- DT Global UK
- Dushtha Shasthya Kendra
- EARTH University Costa Rica
- Ekklesiyar Yan'uwa a Nigeria
- Ethical Tea Partnership
- Federation of Community Forestry Users Nepal
- Friendship
- Hari Welfare Association Office
- Humanity & Inclusion
- Indus Resource Center
- The Nigeria INGO Forum
- International Development Enterprises (IDE)
- International Rescue Committee UK (IRC)
- JAGO NARI
- Legal Aid Society
- Mercy Corps
- Nadha Makers Organization
- National Foundation for Development and

- Humanitarian Response Nigeria INGO Forum
- NEEM Foundation
- Norwegian Refugee Council
- Oxfam GB
- Palestinian Agricultural Development Association (PARC)
- Pambansang Koalisyon ng Kababaihan sa Kanayunan
- Plan International UK
- Practical Action
- Rozan
- Rise
- Royal Botanical Gardens Kew
- Sami Foundation
- Save the Children
- ShelterBox UK
- Shine Women Empowerment Center
- Somali Women's Studies Centre
- START Network
- TIMRAN
- West African Network for Peacebuilding (Guinea Office)
- Women's Association of Tigray
- Working Group on Women, Youth, Peace and Security in West Africa and the Sahel
- World Vision UK
- Yemen Family Care Association



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▲ Nima (34) has 4 children: Maysam (10), Baisam (6), and Maysoun (4) and Cherif (6 months old). Cherif was born in Mile refugee Camp in Eastern Chad. They fled together from their hometown Al-Fashir in Darfur, Sudan, to Chad in June 2023.

Why CARE

Right now, across the world, conflict and extreme weather are on the rise.

Women are often the first to pick up the pieces. To provide for their community.

Yet women are the most likely to be in poverty and the least likely to be in power.

Women are too often abused. Ignored. Exploited.

In a crisis, they can lose their health. Their homes. Their livelihoods. We refuse to accept this.

We believe women must be listened to and supported.

We believe everyone deserves to feel safe. To build a life. To shape a better future.

Women across the world are leading the fight to end poverty.

For their families. For their communities. For the planet.

It's up to us to stand with them.

CARE International works with women in the world's most challenging situations and has changed tens of millions of lives.

In more than 100 countries we ask women what's needed, then our expert teams work with them to deliver it.

From food to housing to healthcare.

The impact is felt not just for a day, but for a lifetime.

We've seen decade after decade what happens when we listen to women.

Whole communities benefit. Our whole world benefits.

Let's start with women, and together we'll change millions of lives.

Maimuna Kale (L) an advocate against early and forced marriage and her daughter Khadijah Usman (R), Nigeria.



Farmer Silaumua harvests ripe koko pods from her koko trees, Samoa.

© Sincerely, Alexia Rae/WIBD/CARE



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