



**CRISIS AID**

# **Crisis Aid Annual & Financial Year Report**

## **April 2017 to March 2018**

**[www.crisisaid.org.uk](http://www.crisisaid.org.uk) | 01582 211 066**

Crisis Aid is a registered charity in England & Wales | Charity Number 1157507

# Annual Report & Accounts

## 06<sup>th</sup> April 2017 to 5<sup>th</sup> April 2018



# CRISIS AID

Charity Registration Number 1157507

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## REPORT FOR CHARITY COMMISSION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR APRIL 2017 TO MARCH 2018

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### Trustee Report 2019

The trustees present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31st March 2018

### Charity details

Name of Charity is Crisis Aid

Registration number 1157507

Registered address is Unit 21 Progress Park, Ribocon Way, Luton, Beds, LU49UR

### Structure of the organisation

Our trustees are responsible for setting the strategy and business plan and are responsible by law for the running of Crisis Aid. Where new trustees have been appointed they are given a formal induction to the work of the charity and provided with the information they need to fulfil their role of trustee and charity law.

New trustee are nominated by members of the board of trustees, interviewed and then appointed. The board of trustee will look into their skills and experience and what they can bring to improve the charity.

Each trustee takes responsibility for monitoring the charity activities in specific areas. The following are a list of trustee in this reporting period.

Chairman: Mr. Altaf Khan

Secretary: Mr. Ahmed Al Nashash

Trustee: Mr Qadeer Baksh

Trustee: Mr. Nauman Nisar

Trustee: Mr. Ahsan Chaudhry

### Employees

The charity employed 3 members of staff for most of the year and added 2 extra part time staff during the months of February, and March 2018. The trustees and a small number of volunteers assist in running the day to day operation of the charity. They are based at Unit 21 Progress Park, Ribocon Way, Luton, Beds, LU49UR.

## Advisors & Volunteers

The charity has a group of advisors who have been the foundation of the charity from its inception. The role of the advisors is to engage different parts of the community with the work Crisis Aid does, to assist in solving problems and contribute in developing the long term strategy of Crisis Aid. The charity has a separate pool of volunteers that assist in evenings, weekends, and holidays during events and being on call for emergency help. These volunteers are the backbone of what it does. The charity is indebted to them.

## Charity's mission

- To support the victims of poverty, disaster, war and oppression around the world
- Belief in equality, dignity and freedom for all, regardless of faith, colour or nationality
- To apply our skills and experience at a time of crisis to all who are in need
- To be on the ground ourselves delivering aid and support wherever possible

## Charity's Vision

A fairer world with equality and basic necessities of life for all human beings. No one should go without food, water, shelter, good health and education. The vision is to make Crisis Aid a leading charity, a vanguard against poverty and a beacon of light for all. Crisis Aid is committed to compliance with the regularity requirements of the UK.

## Charitable Activities

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

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

When we set our programmes during the course of the year we have regard to both Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit, prevention and relief of poverty and suffering. The trustees always ensure that the programmes we undertake are in line with our charitable objectives. Through our activities we hope to make a positive difference improving the lives of those we help.

## How the charity works

The charity delivers its work in three ways:

- By direct delivery in areas where our own staff and volunteers travel to themselves, purchase the aid and distribute the aid.
- By using partners to purchase and deliver the aid to the target region and then our staff and volunteers would receive the goods, check them and distribute them.
- Using our partner organisations and individuals in the target country without our own staff and volunteers traveling to the locations. This is especially useful where the risks to travel there cannot be mitigated and the charity has no infrastructure there to manage or carry out the work, or the costs do not justify the work.

The charity has increased the number of countries it works in from the previous year and as such has new partners and operations. The charity has also consolidated its relationships with existing partners attaining a better working relationship.

The charity decides where to work based on the following:

- Incidents of natural disaster and conflicts
- Data received on poverty and need for countries we already work in
- Honouring our existing commitments to preventing poverty and suffering
- New information from partners about areas of severe deprivation and need
- Availability and ability of local partners to co-operate with us.
- The degree of safety, stability and security in the areas of operation

The projects always aim to achieve their goals without any hinderance to the local economy or community. Labour, material and supplies are sourced locally wherever possible to ensure the benefits are maximised across the economy.

## Administrative costs

The charity states that 90p of each pound donated is used towards the appeals and 10p of each pound donated will be used for administration and other related costs. The charity covers the running costs through:

- The 10p of each pound,
- Donations received specifically for running costs
- Money earned from recycling projects
- Specific fundraisers for Crisis Aid
- Gift aid reclaimed from HMRC

In this financial year 96.7p of each pound donated was used on the appeals chosen by the donor. Only 3.3p of each pound donated was used on administration and related costs.

### **Due diligence & risk management**

Everything the charity does is underpinned by due diligence and risk management from checking partners, countries in which it works in, organisations, individuals that are worked with and work in the field and always considering the reputation of the charity . The charity uses Reuters World Tool, Companies House, Charity commission database of all charities, Google search and references in order to conduct its due diligence and manage risks. During field trips visits to partners and checks on their premises, work force, activities and accounts are done.

Extremism in all its forms is not tolerated. Checks on speakers, people and videos promoted are all scrutinised before launch. The charity has a procedure to vet all speakers before giving them a platform. The charity uses the Charity Commission guidelines as a basis for these checks.

### **Summary of achievements/ performance and benefits to the public**

Over the reporting period Crisis Aid has managed to benefit approximately 452,242 persons living in poverty in 16 countries around the world. As a growing charity this is a glimpse at the work over the year. There were other softer outcomes and benefits such as the raising awareness of hunger, disasters, and suffering of mankind, and also the hope brought to the poor and suffering from our work. All of this saves lives but these were not measured. If they were measured the numbers of beneficiaries would be far greater.

Operating in over 15 countries and territories, including some of the world's toughest places, Crisis Aid and its partners work day in and day out to reach the most vulnerable, oppressed and excluded people and children: to save their lives, to keep them safe from harm and to give them a chance in life and a childhood in which they're loved, protected, healthy, nourished, educated and able to fulfil their potential.

### **SYRIA**

As Syria's civil war stretches into its eighth year, it has become the worst humanitarian crisis of our time. According to the United Nations, more than half the country's pre-war population, 14.9 million people, are in need of urgent humanitarian aid – food, water, shelter and protection.

Despite the ongoing conflict, Crisis Aid continues working inside Syria, reaching some of the most deprived and war torn areas. The aim for this year was to meet the most urgent needs of the Syrian people, prioritising those who are most vulnerable.

Almost every month, hundreds of food parcels containing rice, lentils, oil, sugar, and other staples to help meet their nutritional needs were sent. The charity also provided water, sanitation, shelter, clothes and blankets.

Throughout the financial year 4 containers full of aid collected from all around the UK to support the most needy inside Syria were sent. These in kind donations amounted to approximately £16,284 and benefited 60,000 IDPs.

Overall through all the appeals for Syria the charity helped 127,539 displaced Syrians.

## **Palestine/Gaza**

The living conditions of most Palestinians continued to deteriorate in 2018 as the impact of ongoing conflict and life under occupation plunged families further into poverty.

In the West Bank, thousands have become displaced due to the appropriation or demolition of Palestinian property and tens of thousands of people's livelihoods were affected. In Gaza, insecurity and the lack of access to basic services continued to have a devastating impact on people's lives, with four out of five Palestinians now dependent on humanitarian aid.

The charities humanitarian response work in Palestine aimed to make life healthier and safer for as many people as possible. This involved assessing the current difficulties faced by vulnerable families and meeting their immediate needs. The charity benefitted 17,122 persons in Palestine via the food appeals they conducted.

## **Yemen**

Yemen is facing the triple threat of war, disease and hunger. In one of the world's most complex humanitarian crises, almost the entire population of Yemen-22 million people including more than 11 million children, require humanitarian assistance. Nearly half of all children aged between six months and five years are chronically malnourished. Recent outbreaks of acute watery diarrhoea and cholera have been exacerbated by the collapse of public systems, and some 16 million people lack access to safe water. The UN have warned that more than 14 million could die from starvation if the war continues.

Crisis Aid has multiple teams on the ground working in different parts of Yemen; Sana, Taiz , Ibb, Aden and Hajja. The charity benefitted 25,195 persons through its Ramadan and Eid ul Adha appeals providing staple foods, water and meat.



## **Uganda, South Sudan/Congo**

More than 50,000 individuals have been executed and in excess of 1.6 million have been internally displaced since the internal conflict started in South Sudan in December 2013. Civil war has kept agriculturists from planting or collecting crops, causing food deficiencies across the nation. In July 2014, the UN Security Council announced South Sudan's food crisis is the most exceedingly dreadful on the planet. It warned that around four million individuals—33% of South Sudan's populace—could be influenced and up to fifty thousand children can die as a result of hunger. The conflict in South Sudan is recognized by the UN as a "Level 3" humanitarian crisis, in light of the scale, desperation, and unpredictability of needs.

Crisis Aid helped the people of South Sudan and Congo in Uganda to overcome these conditions by providing food parcels, clean water and all the basic relief items of these internally displaced people, widows and disabled. In total the charity was able to benefit 8,190 persons.

## **Somalia – East Africa drought**

The East Africa drought hit Somalia the worst, of all east African countries most people and animals died in this region. The further east one travels the worse the drought became. Hunger, malnutrition and cholera was widespread. Huge shortages of medical aid, food aid and clean fresh water resulted in mass migrations of many nomad communities.

Crisis Aid distributed food parcels, water tankers and rebuilt water holes. The charity managed to benefit 44,022 of the most poorest and needy people.

## **Pakistan/Kashmir**

There are many poor and needy people in all parts of Pakistan and Kashmir. Some do not have the ability to give their children an education or even bring one meal to the table for their families. Though they may live amongst the rich and middle class, they suffer hunger like many in Sindh provinces and other areas where poverty is rife.

Many of the poor also reside in the mountainous regions and close to Indian occupied Kashmir, labouring daily for a wage which does not bring a well-balanced, nutritional diet to the family. The charity was able to benefit 14,779 people in Pakistan and Kashmir.

## **Rohingya**

Renewed violence in Myanmar's Rakhine State, drove over 1,000,000 Rohingya – a long discriminated - against community – into Bangladesh. With this influx, existing basic services for refugees and host communities were overwhelmed. The most urgent priorities included the prevention of any increase in mortality and morbidity and of outbreaks of communicable diseases among refugees and host communities.

Our emergency work in Bangladesh for the Rohingya Refugees aimed to save lives and relieve suffering by meeting the urgent needs of those affected by the intercommunal conflict. We also aimed to build the resilience of the most vulnerable people in the short to medium term, despite the challenges of working towards any permanent solutions. In this financial year the charity managed to benefit 79,689 persons of the Rohingya refugees.

## **Jordon**

In Jordon the charity provided bread for 4,037 Syrian and Palestinian refugees in the Buqa camp on a daily basis for 6 months. Bread is a staple diet for the people of this location which many unfortunately go without. Crisis Aid teamed up with a local bakery and provided the finance for it to bake and distribute the bread to a target population who were identified by our partners on the ground there.

## **Ramadan around the world**

Ramadan is the busiest month for Crisis Aid as Muslims donate generously to charitable causes. The charity provided for all the countries mentioned above plus others such as Gambia, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka and Eritria. Fasting helps Muslims empathise with those who routinely go without food, and many also choose to give their annual obligatory Zakat during the holy month. Our donors count on us to provide Iftar meals to the fasting on their behalf, so that even those with little food are able to enjoy a meal at the end of their fasting day. The charity benefited 75,158 people in the blessed month of Ramadan.

## **Qurbani Around the World**

The month of Hajj is also a key date in Crisis Aid's annual calendar as it marks the festive occasion on which donors give generously and share the gift of food with others. Again the charity provided for most of the countries mentioned above including Gambia, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka and Eritria

Every year, Crisis Aid carries out Qurbani sacrifices around the world on behalf of its donors and distributes the meat to the poor. This year Qurbani appeal set new records. The continuing generosity of donors is humbling and helped the charity get more Qurbani and share it with the world's poorest people and made their Eid a time of happiness. The charity benefited 56,511 persons this year.

## **Water For Life**

Clean water is essential for life and proper sanitation is critical to good health but around the world there are large disparities in access to these basic services. Every day nearly 1,000 children die from preventable water and sanitation related diseases and 70% of all natural disaster deaths are water or flood related. Water scarcity now affects 40% of the world's population and the number is set to rise with the effects of climate change. Crisis Aid has

improved the health of communities around the world by providing access to clean water sanitation and hygiene. The charity helped people with clean water in Bangladesh for the Rohingya refugees by digging water pumps.

## **Orphans**

Living in poverty, conflict zones or being affected by natural disaster can have a lifelong negative impact on children and deny them the opportunity to live safe, healthy lives and fulfil their potential. Among them, are those who are orphaned and they usually suffer the most as they can be forced to drop out of school to find work. In some cases, they can become victims of abuse or exploitation.

Crisis Aid supported orphanages in Gaza and Turkey in 2017. In Turkey 10 orphans were sponsored for approximately 10 months. In Gaza 12 orphans were sponsored for approximately 12 months. The orphans appeal helped raise awareness of the needs of orphans worldwide.

## **External factors affecting achievement**

The charity has to consider social, political, economic and security factors which may prevent or create barriers to achieving its aims and objectives. At times this can be frustrating and a hinderance and other times it prevents the charity from achieving its objective. Instability in some countries causes changes that affect financial ability to help the target population and also the speed at which aid reaches them.

Other factors include unnecessary and unreasonable rules laid down in some countries for foreign relief agencies that are non-registered NGOs. These barriers issued at times of emergency by the local governments created difficulties and slowed down help to some of the most needy people in the world. All of this delays response and requires seeking alternative routes to reaching the target population. Sometimes local governmental infrastructure is changed and new rules are put in place this causes severe delays and even prevention in some cases. This was faced in Bangladesh providing aid for the Rohingya refugees.

Working in poor countries means extra care and diligence is needed when using partners who themselves maybe poor and in need. Mismanagement of funds amongst locals can happen. To this end the charity has robust procedures and checks to prevent and minimise this.

The team at Crisis Aid are committed to face these realities and overcome them with careful planning, strict checks, widening the reach to influential persons and creating new partners who can assist overcome barriers.

The trustee annual report was approved by the trustee on 28th January 2019 and signed on their behalf.

*Ahmed Al Nashash*  
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Ahmed Al Nashash





# FINANCIAL STATEMENT

# Independent Examiners Report to the Trustees of Crisis Aid

I report on the accounts for the year ended 05<sup>th</sup> April 2018 set out on pages 5 onwards.

## Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The charity's trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The charity's trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 ("the Charities Act") and that an independent examination is needed. The charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 and I am qualified to undertake the examination by being a qualified member of ACCA.

It is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the Charities Act,
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission (under section 145(5)(b) of the Charities Act, and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention

## Basis of the independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from the trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair' view and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

## Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no material matters have come to my attention which gives me cause to believe that in, any material respect:

- the accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act; or
- the accounts did not accord with the accounting records; or
- the accounts did not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair' view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.



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Capital Accounting Solutions Ltd  
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277-279 Bethnal Green Road  
London  
E2 6AH

Date: 07<sup>th</sup> January 2019

# Statement of Financial Activity

for the year ended 05th April 2018

(2017 Restated)

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Totals Funds £	2017 £
<b>Incoming resources</b>					
Donations		90,099	810,900	900,999	508,627
Other donations - Admin		29,301	-	29,301	-
Gift aid		48,026	-	48,026	24,217
Other income		-	-	-	1,500
<b>Total income resources</b>		<b>167,426</b>	<b>810,900</b>	<b>978,326</b>	<b>534,344</b>
<b>Resources expended</b>					
Charitable costs		-	526,182	526,182	273,780
Container costs		-	10,062	10,062	12,017
Support costs		101,088	-	101,088	46,636
Governance		2,000	-	2,000	1,350
Depreciation		3,984	-	3,984	1,166
<b>Total resources expended</b>		<b>107,072</b>	<b>536,244</b>	<b>643,316</b>	<b>334,950</b>
<b>Net incoming resources</b>		<b>60,354</b>	<b>274,656</b>	<b>335,010</b>	<b>199,394</b>
<b>Reconciliation of Funds</b>					
<b>Total funds brought forward</b>		<b>28,511</b>	<b>326,669</b>	<b>355,179</b>	<b>155,785</b>
<b>Movement of Funds</b>		<b>46,719</b>	<b>- 46,719</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total funds carried forward</b>		<b>135,584</b>	<b>554,605</b>	<b>690,189</b>	<b>355,179</b>



# Balance Sheet

for the year ended 05th April 2018

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Totals Funds	2017
		£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed Assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4	10,786	-	10,786	3,499
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	5	-	6,135	6,135	15,659
Other debtors		-	1,000	1,000	-
Cash in hand		127,989	547,470	675,459	337,375
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>127,989</b>	<b>554,605</b>	<b>682,594</b>	<b>353,034</b>
<b>Creditors</b>					
Creditors <1yr	6	- 3,191	-	- 3,191	- 1,353
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		<b>124,798</b>	<b>554,605</b>	<b>679,403</b>	<b>351,680</b>
<b>Total Assets Less Current Liabilities</b>		<b>135,584</b>	<b>554,605</b>	<b>690,189</b>	<b>355,179</b>
Creditors >1yr		-	-	-	-
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>135,584</b>	<b>554,605</b>	<b>690,189</b>	<b>355,179</b>
<b>Funds</b>					
Unrestricted funds		135,584	-	88,864	28,511
Restricted funds		-	554,605	601,325	326,669
<b>Total Funds</b>		<b>135,584</b>	<b>554,605</b>	<b>690,189</b>	<b>355,179</b>

The financial statements approved by the Trustees on 28th January 2019 and signed on its behalf by:



Ahmed Al Nashash

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 05th April 2018

## 1. Accounting Policies

### Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with FRS102 (effective 1 January 2015), the Charities Act 2011 and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice, Accounting and Reporting by Charities.

### Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included on the Statement of Financial Activities when the charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

### Resources expended

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

### Allocation and apportionment of costs

The fundraising and advertising cost are equally apportioned between cost of generating voluntary income and direct cost of charitable activities.

### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Computer equipment	25% straight line
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### Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on its charitable activities.

### Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 05th April 2018

## 2. Net Incoming / (Outgoing) Resources

Net resources are stated after charging / (crediting):

	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation	<u>3,984</u>	<u>1,166</u>

## 3. Trustees Remuneration and Benefits

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 05th April 2018 nor for the year ended 05<sup>th</sup> April 2017.

Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 05th April 2018 nor for the year ended 05<sup>th</sup> April 2017.

## 4. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Computer Equipment
	£
<b>COST</b>	
At 06 <sup>th</sup> April 2017	4,665
Additions	<u>11,271</u>
At 05 <sup>th</sup> April 2018	<u>15,937</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>	
At 06 <sup>th</sup> April 2017	1,166
Charge for the year	<u>3,984</u>
At 05 <sup>th</sup> April 2018	<u>5,151</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 06 <sup>th</sup> April 2017	<u>3,499</u>
At 05 <sup>th</sup> April 2018	<u>10,786</u>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 05th April 2018

## 5. Debtors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Prepayments	1,000	-
Trade Debtors	-	-
Other Debtors	6,135	15,709
	<u>7,135</u>	<u>15,709</u>

## 6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	-
Trade creditors	-	-
Taxation and social security	-	-
Other creditors	3,191	1,350
	<u>3,191</u>	<u>1,350</u>



**CRISIS AID**

**Crisis Aid**

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Registered Charity No. 1157507



**CHARITY COMMISSION  
FOR ENGLAND AND WALES**

