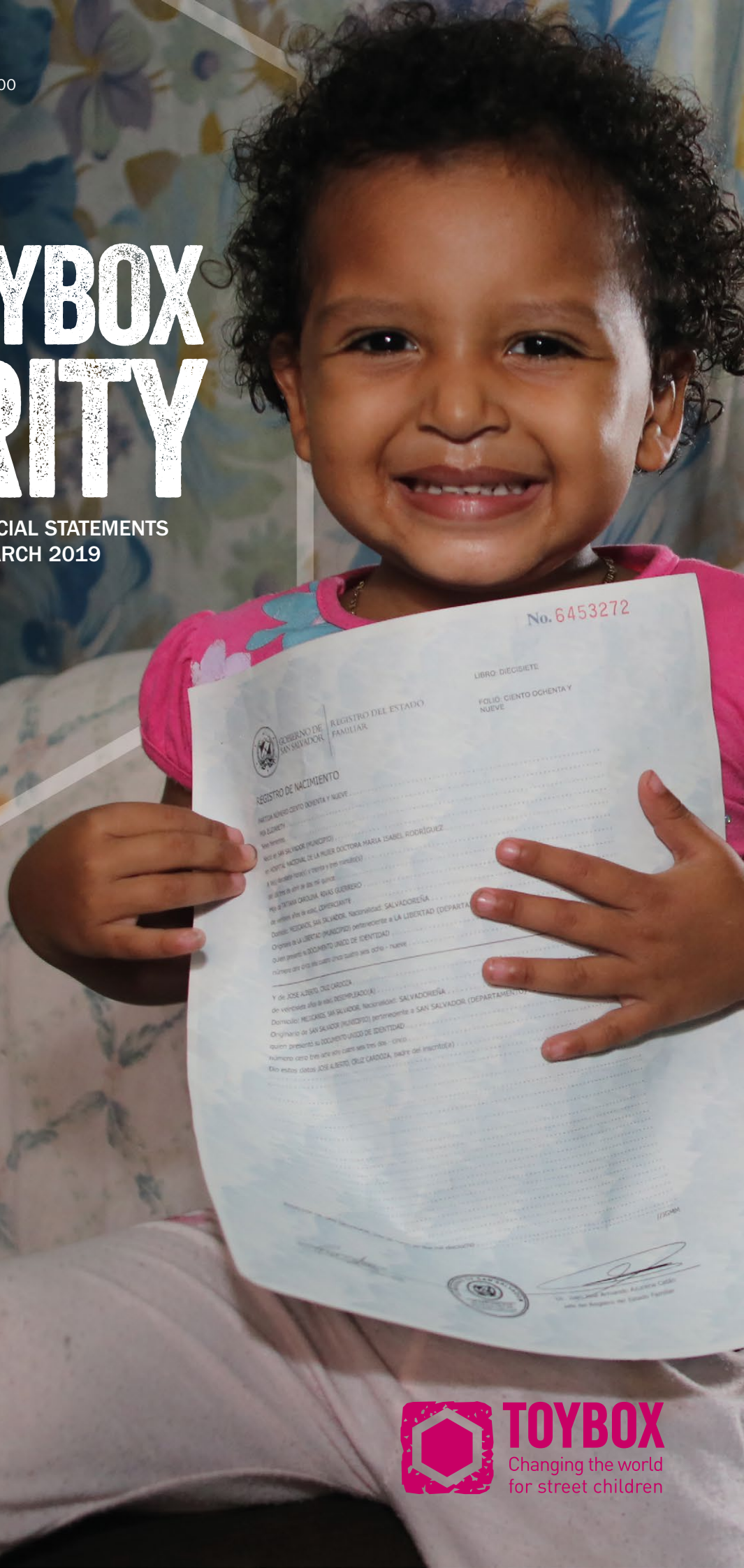


Company Registration Number: 03963000
Charity Number: 1084243

THE TOYBOX CHARITY

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019



TOYBOX
Changing the world
for street children

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LETTER FROM THE CHAIR OF TOYBOX



Great things have happened at Toybox this year, we have continued to help some of the world's most marginalised children in some of the most dangerous cities across the world – 58,469 children, their families and communities were supported by Toybox this year. This is wonderful news and I would like to say a huge and heartfelt thank you to our generous supporters, corporate partners and charitable foundations, without you none of this would have been possible.

This year we started to work with two new international partners: the St George Foundation in Sierra Leone, who are doing great work with children and young people forced onto the streets by poverty, abuse and the deadly Ebola crisis which gripped this already poor country in recent years. Our second new partner is CWIN based in Nepal. Their work is focussed on helping young children who have been forced into child labour, working long, long hours in extremely dangerous environments subject to pain, suffering and humiliation. To be able to do something positive for these children in Sierra Leone and Nepal has been one of the highlights of my year.

Coupled with working in these new countries, we have continued our work in Guatemala, Bolivia, El Salvador, India and Kenya working directly with over 14,952 children, young people and adults. One of our key areas of focus, once again this year,

has been birth registration and in the last five years we have registered over 5,500 in Latin America – I love seeing photos of newly registered children clutching their birth certificates, a life-changing moment which can never be taken away.

The external environment has impacted Toybox, and it has been a challenging year for raising funds. We send a large percentage of our money to international partners in US dollars and therefore the decline of the UK pound has negatively impacted this, but we have not reduced the amount of money we have sent to our international partners, rather we have looked to, once again, reduce expenditure in the UK. Despite the challenging environment we managed to raise £1,681,761 nearly the exact same amount as last year. The good news is we spent 10% more to projects supporting street children and we have reduced our UK costs by 7%.

So, it has been a successful year because ultimately more children were supported and that is why Toybox exists. As always, I need to thank our international partners for their dedicated, unselfish and brave work often in very dangerous places. I would also like to take this opportunity to again thank all our amazing supporters, corporate partners and charitable foundations.

We step into the next financial year with a firm belief that we will do more, achieve more and positively impact the lives of more street children.

Thank you for taking the time to read this report. God bless you.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in white ink, appearing to read 'Ian Gray', is positioned above the printed name.

Mr Ian Gray | Chair of the Toybox Board

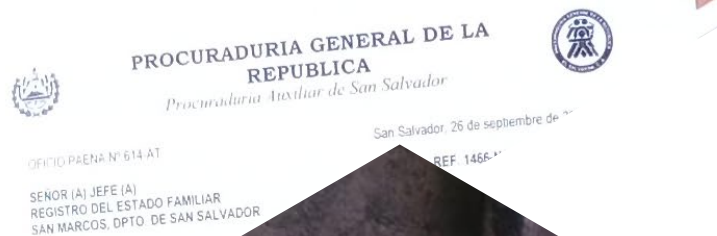
Report of the Trustees of The Toybox Charity for the year ended 31 March 2019

The Trustees are pleased to present their Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Our Charitable Objectives, Activities & Approaches

**WE DO NOT EXIST FOR OURSELVES;
WE EXIST TO HELP CHILDREN
MARGINALISED AND ABUSED
BY THOSE WHO SHOULD BE
PROTECTING THEM.**





"I feel good, having my birth certificate, because now I have a name and I can study, I am happy"

Mariana, from San Salvador, El Salvador



Mariana was born in 2011, she has two older brothers, Carlo and Deynil, all three children were not registered by the Family Status Registry at birth because their mother did not have the necessary identity documents. To earn a living, Mariana's mother washes windscreens at traffic lights on the city streets, her father Mario works as a bricklayer, but he is almost never home. Most days Mariana sits on the side of the road as her mother works.

Mariana lives in a particularly poor part of San Salvador, occasionally she attends a small school, but this recently became problematic as the school kept asking Mariana for her birth certificate which she did not have, so Mariana knew she would have to stop attending school.

Viva El Salvador first met Mariana in June 2018, when they provided help and support with her registration process. Delightfully in 11 September 2018, the Attorney General accepted Mariana's case and she is now finally registered and has her birth certificate.

Mariana says,

"I have my name! But now I'm Just waiting for my brothers to get registered too so that they can officially exist! When I grow up, I want to be a primary school teacher, because I like children and sharing my knowledge."

The good news is that her brothers are nearly there, the process is almost complete which is great for this little family!

Our core purpose today remains consistent with the reason Toybox was created over a quarter of a century ago.

Toybox started its work in Guatemala City in 1992, and we are still there today, working with children who have been plunged into the chaos of living or working on the streets. We are committed to ending the global injustice of children living and working on the streets.



Our vision
is of a just world
with no street
children

Our mission
is to end the
injustice of children
living and working
on the streets

Our core value
is **Courageous** –
to do the right thing,
to speak the truth
against injustice and
to be unafraid to try
new ideas

The Charity's objects are:

1. The relief and prevention of poverty in particular but not exclusively by:
 - a) Providing help, care and assistance to vulnerable families in the developing world so as to encourage a stable and caring family life and prevent children being forced onto the streets
 - b) Providing help, care and assistance for street working and street living children, including access to education and healthcare
2. The promotion of the human rights of children, as set out in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, by any means the Trustees in their absolute discretion choose and in particular by raising awareness as to the needs of street living and working children, and advocacy as to how those needs can best be met.
3. The advancement of education of the public in particular but not exclusively by:
 - a) Educating the public about the nature, causes and effects of poverty and of life on the streets and how appropriate help can be provided or improved
 - b) Conducting and procuring research concerning the same and disseminating the useful results to the public
4. The advancement of the Christian faith in particular but not exclusively by:
 - a) Promoting the active engagement of the Christian church in the provision of help, care and assistance to vulnerable families, and street working and living children, as well as in the promotion of their rights
 - b) Being witnesses of God's love through our dedication to our mission, absolute integrity and unprejudiced compassion, working with all people irrespective of race, gender, colour, age or religious belief

In setting our programmes each year we have regard to both the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit and prevention and relief of poverty for the public benefit. The Trustees always ensure the programmes we undertake are in line with our Charitable Objects and Aims. All our charitable activities are directed towards and motivated by, our desire to help street children and their communities.

WHAT IS TOYBOX ALL ABOUT?

**WE DO NOT EXIST FOR OURSELVES;
WE EXIST TO HELP CHILDREN
MARGINALISED AND ABUSED BY THOSE
WHO SHOULD BE PROTECTING THEM.**

The Toybox programming approach

Our programming approach can be divided into three broad categories:

1. Prevention: Preventing children from becoming street-connected.

Toybox's prevention work seeks to stop children and young people from becoming increasingly street-connected or living on the streets. This includes awareness-raising not only with the children, but also with their parents and the wider community so that they understand the dangers that a life on the street can bring. This help includes supporting parents with income generating activities to supplement family income or support accessing education. Our birth registration programmes are a significant part of our prevention work, as without this document, children are denied access to education, healthcare and many other rights and can often end up spending more time on the streets.

2. Intervention: Intervening to support children who are living on the street.

Intervention is necessary when children and young people are already spending most of their time on the streets.

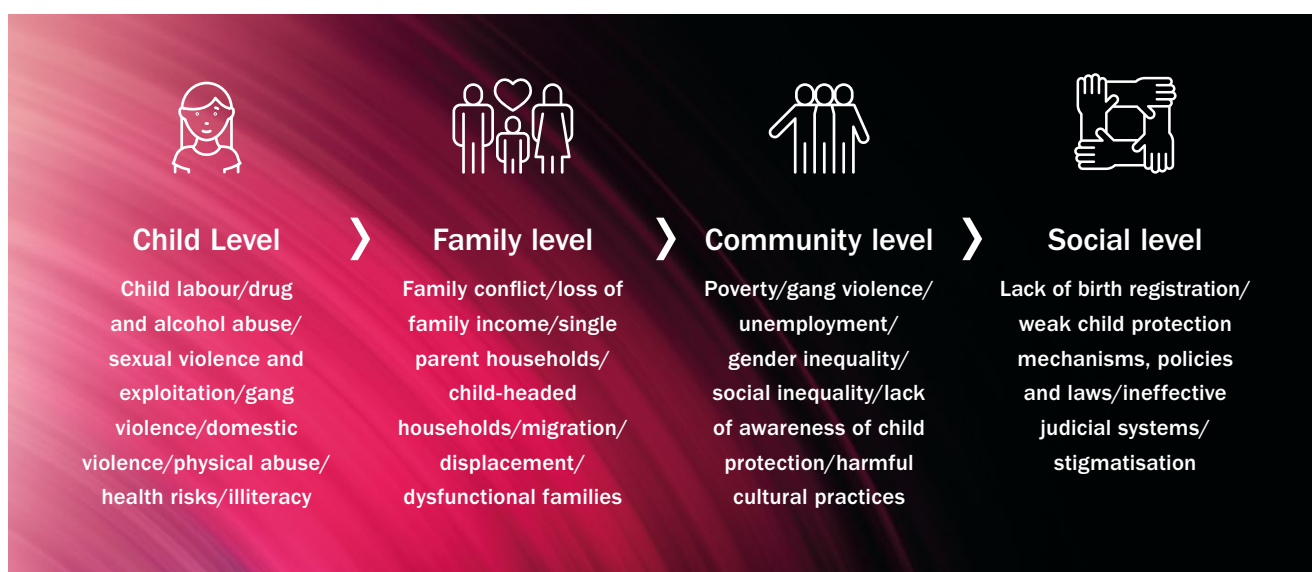
The support we offer is often to meet the immediate basic needs of children and includes the emergency provision of food, clothing and medical treatment. It can also mean providing times of fun and relaxation away from the dangers of the street giving children a chance to be a child and enjoy some precious moments of childhood. Our programmes are also working with the relevant authorities and state services encouraging them to engage with street children rather than ignoring or abusing them.

3. Restoration: Supporting children and families, if and when the child can return home

For lasting change Toybox supports the reintegration of children and young people, if appropriate, by reuniting them with their families. Restoration aspects of our programmes are helping children to re-enter school or access vocational training to ensure future employment.

Toybox believes that every child has the right to a safe, healthy childhood in accordance with the United Nation's Convention on the Rights of the Child. We believe that as well as supporting the child we need to identify and strengthen the systems which encompass the child, including family, community, local, national and international players. In our programming design we have adopted the Ecology of the Child Methodology as we believe that this is the most holistic way of tackling the challenges street-connected children face. We believe children are on the streets because of failures at each of these levels. This methodology ensures that although our projects are child-focused, the activities may require working with parents/caregivers and other stakeholders such as teachers, authorities, judiciary and police, and policy makers.

Toybox's Ecology of the Child



OUR PARTNERS AND PROGRAMMES

At Toybox we believe local organisations are best placed to find the most appropriate solutions to prevent children from becoming street-connected. Local Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) have a greater understanding of the context and have built strong and lasting relationships with local stakeholders and communities.

Many of our partner NGOs have been working in their cities and communities for more than ten years now, thereby fully accepted by the community. We also know that locally-led development increases the effectiveness, legitimacy and cost effectiveness of our engagement with street children.

During the year we supported the following partners and their projects



GUATEMALA
CONACMI AND
VIVA GUATEMALA

EL SALVADOR
VIVA
EL SALVADOR

SIERRA LEONE
ST GEORGE
FOUNDATION

BOLIVIA
FUNDACION
ALALAY

KENYA
PENDEKEZO LETU (PKL)

NEPAL
SATH SATH
AND CWIN

INDIA
CHILDHOOD
ENHANCEMENT
THROUGH TRAINING
AND ACTION (CHETNA)

How our Partnerships work?

Toybox has significant experience, skills and resources which we bring to all our partnerships with local NGOs. We monitor projects and provide advice and guidance. For example, during a recent project evaluation in India we were involved in the selection of the consultant, gave advice on the evaluation methodology and tools, and gave feedback on the evaluation report to strengthen it. We also provided training for our partner on the gaps highlighted by the report, which included; Child Safeguarding, Theory of Change and Adaptive Management, as well as building the capacity of the partner on how to ensure that the number of beneficiaries does not include double counting.

Before starting to work with a new partner, and then every three years, we carry out a detailed Partner Assessment. We recognise all organisations have things to strengthen and these assessments allow us to see what is working well and highlight the gaps where additional capacity building is required. During this year we carried out partner assessments with Sath Sath (Nepal), Alalay (Bolivia), Viva Guatemala (Guatemala) and Viva El Salvador (El Salvador).

The table below highlights what has been completed this financial year.

Partner	Ways in which capacity has been built with our partners
ALALAY	Financial system improvement, Monitoring, Evaluation, Adaptation and Learning (MEAL) staff support and capacity building and safeguarding training.
VIVA GUATEMALA	Safeguarding training, MEAL, staff support and capacity building.
CONACMI	MEAL, staff support and capacity building.
VIVA EL SALVADOR	MEAL, staff support and capacity building, and safeguarding training.
CHETNA	Safeguarding training of staff, annual review and staff retreat for learning and reflection.
SATH SATH	Safeguarding training for staff, and MEAL support around project designing and progress monitoring.
CWIN	Supporting planning to strengthen safeguarding as an organisation.
PKL	Communications strategy development, resource mobilisation planning, staff psychosocial and trauma counselling, disability inclusion training, support to start implement accountability and feedback mechanisms with communities.

Achieving more Together

Toybox believes for us to have significant impact on improving the lives of street-connected children, it is vital that different organisations and agencies work together. As a result, during this past year we have engaged with the Consortium for Street Children around:

- › how to practically apply the UN General Comment 21 (which is a supporting document to governments and practitioners on how to apply the main UN Convention on the Rights of the Child around supporting Street Children)
- › inputting to the UN's Global Study on Juvenile Justice
- › endorsing a submission to the Human Rights Commission on the UN General Comment on Peaceful Assembly.

Toybox has also participated in various external meetings both to ensure we stay up to date with best practice as well as supporting the learning of others. We are fully engaged with the work facilitated by DFID (the UK Government's Department for International Development) around compliance for Safeguarding and we have attended and lead several of the BOND groups this financial year.

How do we know we are making a difference?

Summary of Impact FY19: Below are a sample of some of the activities and ways that children and communities have been impacted:



Some examples of this in more detail

Legal Identity Documents – Guatemala, El Salvador and Bolivia

Birth Registration is a challenge in many of the countries we work in, as without a legal identity document, children do not have access to formal education, healthcare, career opportunities or even the right to a dignified death. Toybox has been working in Guatemala, El Salvador and Bolivia helping to register children.

All these projects have worked with State officers to:

- › educate authorities about the importance of birth registration as a key human right
- › register children and encourage the setting up of legal standards or precedents to help future cases

Specific examples this year include:

1. in El Salvador we have found that 100% of children we helped register were able to access services like education, health, vocational training, legal counselling and social services.
2. in Bolivia we produced awareness raising videos that have been shown on a variety TV channels with an estimated audience of 30,240 people which has resulted in a deeper understanding that all people have a right to a birth certificate.

Education

In West Delhi during an evaluation of our project we found that 93% of the children we had helped to re-enter school had continued to attend school. Most of the children also said that by attending school they had been less involved in hazardous work. Additionally, the project has helped build the self-esteem of these children and most of the parents are now aware of the importance of education and they themselves have gained a voice and become involved in parent-teacher meetings.

In Nepal we have been providing non-formal education sessions at local centres, the benefits have been that some children are being linked back into school and the centres are also a safe place to do their homework.

Vocational Skills Training

Toybox has been working on improving education for street-connected children. This involves: educating parents and caregivers around the benefits of education; helping children (re)enter formal education; engaging teachers around how to encourage children to reintegrate back into formal education; providing non-formal education to children to help them enter formal education; and helping parents and caregivers with improved livelihoods to meet education costs which do not require their children to work.

For street-connected teenagers it is often too late to try to help them (re)enter formal education. Therefore, Toybox has been helping them prepare for employment. This includes: providing vocational training; building basic financial literacy skills and helping set up apprenticeship positions. Toybox also offers vocational training to the parents of younger children as by improving the income of the parents, they are more able to care for their children.

In Kenya, because of the training provided for parents, over the last two years 81% of children say that they now feel more cared for and protected. And in Guatemala we have helped 116 young people have gained access to various vocational training schemes which will give them the necessary skills and qualifications to be able to access a secure job in the future.

Child protection system strengthened

Toybox has been implementing projects which: help children and parents understand how children should be protected at home and by the state; building understanding by state authorities including the police; and working with schools to help children and teachers understand that corporal punishment is not legal and there are better ways to discipline a child.

Toybox and its partner in El Salvador developed a Theory of Change framework which highlighted key issues which need strengthening by the Government and local communities to ensure protection for all children. This framework has been adopted by the child protection network (RENASCA) which includes local and national public institutions.

In Kenya 64% of children in the Child Rights Clubs now know where, how and who to report abuse cases too. Additionally, by working with street children who are in conflict with the law we have been able to ensure their cases are dealt with within 3 months rather than the year or more that it normally takes. Also, our project works with the National Street Child and Youth Consortium who has lobbied the Kenyan Government leading to a reduction and eventual stopping of forceful evictions of children living on the streets.

In Nepal, with one of our partners, we have carried out advocacy work with authorities, transport and construction business owners to raise awareness around the fact that the laws preventing child labour are not being adhered to and this needs to change.

Meeting the children and immediate support

Meeting with children, through outreach activities is key in many of our projects, as these activities are often the only place where the child feels safe and welcome, away for a few precious hours from the brutality of the street. The activities are designed to get the child rebuilding their confidence and allows a conversation to start with the project worker. Activities include: drama and sports workshops, providing life skills trainings and counselling as well as providing life-saving medicine, clothes and food as needed.

In Nepal we have been working with 250 children of which half have received emergency support.

In El Salvador we have offered children psychosocial support and mentoring in non-formal contexts. We have strengthened their self-awareness and self-protection abilities and have accompanied them to key appointments at state institutions to ensure they get receive full access to the support they should and to prevent discrimination from state officers.



Beneficiary numbers for this financial year:

During the year Toybox reached a total of 38,245 children and 20,224 adults. To ensure maximum impact for each child, we also work with parents, carers, teachers and the wider community to ensure consistent, long-term change and thus we have included the adult figures in this table below, in line with our Ecology of the Child methodology.

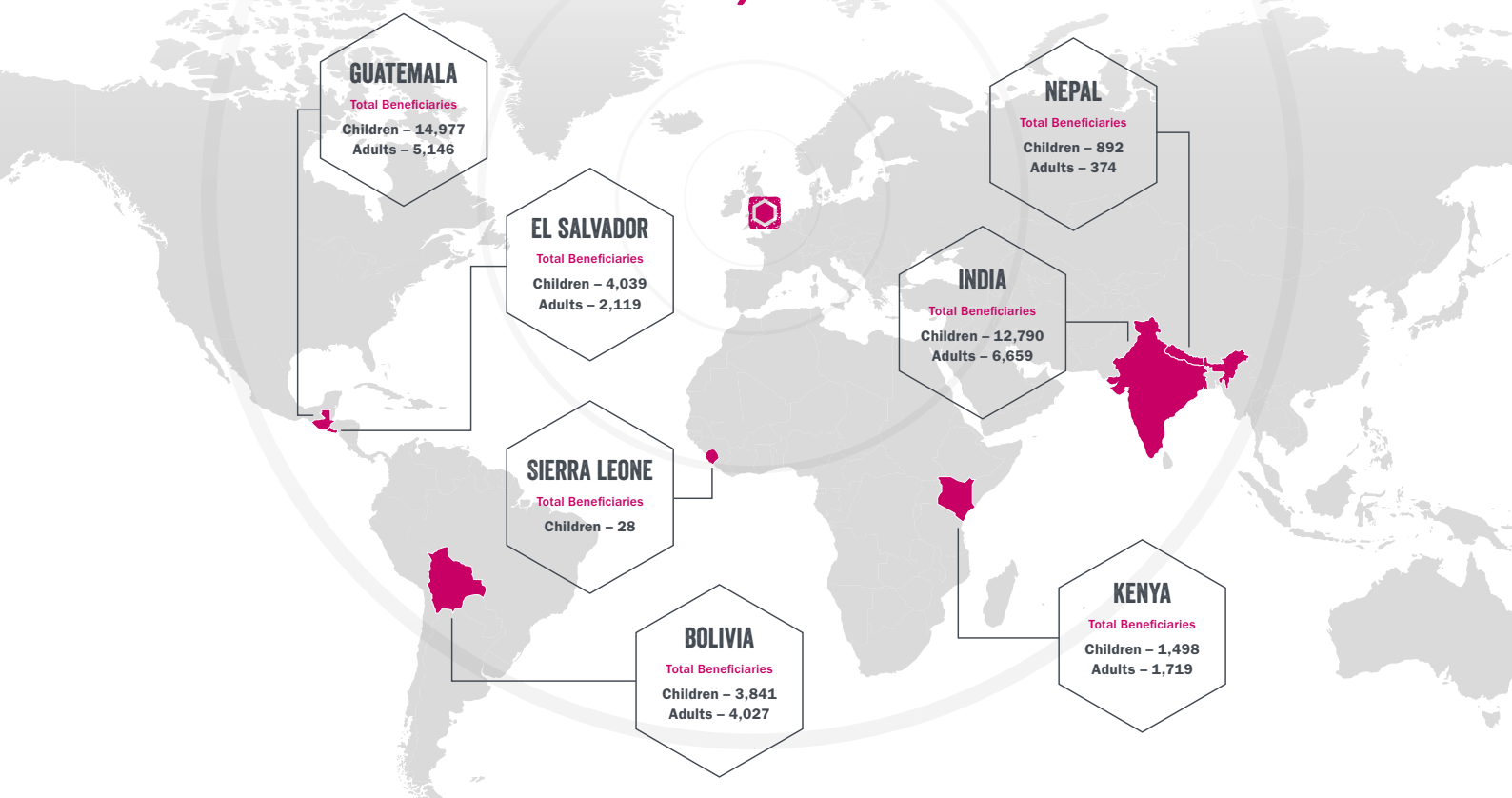
Toybox is committed to collecting robust evidence on effectiveness and impact to help us make informed decisions on programming. Toybox has done this by piloting new approaches as well as strengthening its theory of change and monitoring and evaluation systems.

Country	Direct Beneficiaries*		Indirect Beneficiaries**		Total Beneficiaries
	Children/Youth	Adults	Children/Youth	Adults	
Bolivia	565	139	3,276	4,068	8,048
El Salvador	1,681	1,122	2,358	997	6,338
Guatemala	4,200	1,458	10,777	3,688	20,123
India	2,022	1,291	10,768	5,368	19,449
Kenya	383	797	1,115	922	3,217
Nepal	892	374	0	0	1,266
Sierra Leone	28	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	9,771	5,181	28,474	15,043	58,469

* Direct Beneficiaries are those who participate and directly benefit from the projects' activities.

** Indirect Beneficiaries are those who benefit indirectly from the services provided by the projects to the direct beneficiaries, such as family members and their wider communities.

REACHING OUT TO A TOTAL OF **58,469** PEOPLE ACROSS THE GLOBE



Key lessons learnt, Accountability, Adaptive Management and Innovation

1. Key lessons learnt – and how we need to improve moving forward:

- › A key piece of work this year was researching the strong overlap between the issues street children face and modern slavery. Ten million children are trafficked and recruited into exploitative labour, forced into the sex trade, or into working for gangs each year. Modern Slavery characteristics, such as trafficking, exploitative labour and sexual exploitation, are some of the everyday experiences these children face. <https://toybox.org.uk/modernslavery> Our report explores the drivers of modern slavery and street children and how there is significant overlap. The report concludes that by working with street children, we will also be addressing modern slavery. Toybox will continue to engage with other organisations and donors around the need to address street-connectedness if we are to have an impact on modern slavery.
- › Cross Partner Learning - we need to get better at sharing our experiences and lessons across the full Toybox partner portfolio. The learnings should not just be coming from Toybox but across all our partners, with independent sharing of ideas on how to strengthen our approaches.
- › Benefits of Non-Formal Education - when supporting children with non-formal education as a stepping stone to (re)enter formal education, we have recognised there are great secondary benefits for the child; as while they are attending school they are no longer at risk of working in hazardous work places. We need to get better at capturing the secondary, unplanned outcomes of our work.
- › Adaptive Management - for all international partners to improve the management of their projects and to adapt the projects based on learnings, Toybox has developed a Theory of Change (TOCAP) tool which partners have tested and are now using with their programming approach, and to date this is proving to be very successful, we will continue to work with partners to implement this.
- › Working in Consortia/Networks – by working with national consortium or networks, we can improve our ability to influence decision-makers and behaviours of local authorities.

2. Accountability

This year as with every year the safeguarding of children, young and vulnerable people has been key. Toybox has worked hard to ensure we are implementing and delivering good practice in line with the Keeping Children Safe standards and tools, DFID's Due Diligence and the Charity Commission's Guidance for safeguarding for children and vulnerable people. Toybox is working to ensure these standards are adhered to by itself and all international partners, including the monitoring of any incidents. At present, Toybox complies with all the standards required and we are building the capacity of some of our partners where needed to ensure they too are fully compliant.

Our accountability also includes beneficiaries and communities, we need to ensure children and communities can give feedback on any aspects of the project. Examples of where we have been working with the community for feedback, this year, include:

- › We have just started working in Sierra Leone where the children and community were involved in the design of the project, thereby ensuring we meet their needs in the months to come.
- › In Kenya we have been testing and implementing ways the community can give feedback on the project during its implementation.

3. Adaptation Management

Adaptive Management is central to Toybox's approach and we encourage all our international partners to reflect, adapt and learn as part of their organisations culture and practice. The year we have been able to run a partner learning event which was a great success; we brought together programme leads from each of our partner organisations to Delhi and hosted a conference which focussed on sharing good practice and child-friendly monitoring and evaluation approaches. Many of the representatives on returning to their organisations, have shared with others and started using some of the ideas and tools.





“With the demand for greater learning on how to remain adaptive and responsive in protecting street-connected children in our contexts, this learning event was vital. It was vital to learn about our partners and their strategies of change and to know how best to involve children in designing and tracking their own change, including telling their own stories.”

Okari B Magati, PKL, Kenya

“The workshop was a very enriching space of learning that...definitely changed my point of view of monitoring and motivated me to create new ways to capture information.”

Cynthia Gutierrez, Viva El Salvador, El Salvador

“The Learning Event demonstrated a big opportunity for partners to support each other in learning and applying of new concepts and strategies as it helped to build and reinforce partners’ capacities in effective programme approaches and methods. In effect, the event established an organization-based ‘community of practice’ for partners to regularly share ideas and learn from each other.”

Daniel Musa, St George Foundation, Sierra Leone

We also worked to include feedback from the children and communities actively involved in our projects to ensure changes can be made as required. For example:

- › Kenya, Community Local Area Advisory Committee’s regularly come to the partner to share their views on the project’s progress and ways to improve it.
- › Nepal, staff realised that teaching the children in their year groups was not working and therefore changed their approach and adopted the use of a multi-grade system.
- › India, there was a fire in one of the communities, causing at least 250 homes to be burnt down meaning families lost everything. The project staff changed all their plans and responded to the immediate needs of the children and their families, while continuing but adapting the learning groups to ensure that some sense of normality, around education, continued.

4. Innovation

Innovation is a key strand to Toybox’s DNA and here are a couple of great examples this year:

- › This year one of our partners in Guatemala has developed a Monitoring, Evaluation, Adaption and Learning (MEAL) app that will help the tracking of project progress and reporting.
- › In Bolivia, with our partner, we have taken a more innovative advocacy approach – the projects includes influencing state institutions around budgets and expenditure rather than just around law and policy refinement. In this way we believe that there will be more application of law and therefore more impact.

REVIEWING THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR

What we said we would do, and did we achieve it?

The reason we exist, to support street children, is by its nature challenging and this year was no different in dealing with the complexities of our international partners and the children we work alongside. And as already mentioned in the letter from the Chair, this has been a challenging year for raising funds due to the external environment and the Brexit word!

Our key strategic priorities for the last financial year were:

STRATEGIC PRIORITY #1

to support more children who are subject to exploitation.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY #2

to grow our income streams.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY #3

a stronger, more effective Toybox.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY #1

to support more children who are subject to exploitation.

To support 38,755 direct and indirect beneficiaries (children/youth and adults) by 31 March 2019.

YES – This year we supported 58,491 direct and indirect beneficiaries.

To be working in seven countries with nine partners.

YES – at the end of 31 March 2019, we were working in Guatemala, El Salvador, Bolivia, Kenya, Sierra Leone, Nepal and India with nine local partners.

Promote accountability feedback approaches with at least five partners.

YES – at the end of 31 March 2019, we were working with six partners to promote both formal and informal mechanisms so that communities can share their thoughts and feedback to improve the project.

Fully integrate a new partner from Nepal with appropriate due diligence completed by 31 March 2019.

YES – integrated one new partner in Nepal following on from appropriate due diligence exercises.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY #2

to grow
our income
streams.

To grow total income by 5% by 31 March 2019.

NO – our total income remained the same as the last financial year.

To secure institutional funding of £80,000.

NO – despite submitting 6 bids and getting to the final round with Comic Relief we were unsuccessful this year.

Achieve a Regular Giving growth rate of 3%.

YES – recruitment was at 5% despite the increased challenge in recruiting new regular givers.

Ensure the Regular Giving attrition rate does not exceed 3%.

NO – our attrition rates for the first time in many years was over 5% due to the closure of a CAF Bank account which held historic Standing Orders, this decision by the bank had a negative impact on us.

Ensure we do not receive a complaints rate of above 2% of active supporters.

YES – we only had two complaints this financial year.

Increase of 18% in Philanthropic Giving donations.

NO – Philanthropic Giving declined by 18%, some of this related to timing for the end of the financial year and some may reflect the challenges in the economy in the UK.

Office relocation, to reduce costs, by 1 August 2018.

YES – we moved in on 20th July 2018 to reduce our UK costs.

Staff turnover of less than 25% by 31 March 2019.

YES – staff turnover was 14%.

Full review of IT provider and strategy by 1 September 2018.

YES – we moved to a new IT support company in February 2018, and with their help we have updated our IT infrastructure to help us work more efficiently.

To continue exploring new merger and acquisition opportunities completing at least one due diligence exercise by 31 March 2019.

HMM – we continued exploring opportunities but did not have the opportunity to undertake a due diligence exercise.

Number of unrestricted reserves days of 90

NO – the number of days is 117, however this year we did invest in a new theme for the organisation; child labour and there was also investment in our digital media strategy.

To complete the final aspects of our governance review by the end of the financial year.

YES – The Board completed an audit of our compliance versus the guidelines issued by the Charity Commission. All aspects were positive or will be actioned within the next 12 months.

Strengthen partners on their safeguarding policy and procedures

YES – we worked with all partners to help strengthen organisations including policies, procedures and processes.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY #3

a stronger,
more effective
Toybox.

In addition to the targets mentioned above we undertook the activities listed below.

Safeguarding

We have been reviewing Toybox approaches to safeguarding as well as working with each of our international partners to review all their processes and procedures. We are pleased to say all Toybox staff and Trustees have received safeguarding training, we report every quarter to the Board on incidents and any risks and we have a strong and practical Safeguarding Policy and Code of Conduct in place. We have trained many of our partners and have supported them to develop organisational strengthening plans which they regularly report on. All partners have committed to upholding safeguarding and have signed and agreed to ensure the policy and Code of Conduct is adhered to.

Partner Standards

To help Toybox know which partners are a good fit for us, we have developed our Partnership Standards approach.

We acknowledge that by working with local grassroots organisations they will have less refined processes than a larger organisation, however, we still require good standards including financial management, programming approaches and accountability mechanisms. Our Partnership Standards are used when jointly assessing partners and then developing capacity development plans with them.

Child Labour

As outlined in our strategy, we agreed to look at the thematic expansion of our work. It was decided to look at child labour due to the strong overlap between child labour and street-connected children. A pilot project was started in Nepal with our new partner CWIN and we are pleased to say that it is progressing well.

Data Protection

The working committee has continued to meet regularly ensuring we are replicating best practice.

Our business as usual

So much of the day to day tasks we undertake to run Toybox are excellently delivered but we just see them as normal, here is a snapshot of some of the things that we consider to be normal:

- ✓ Monthly Income and Expenditure statements are produced by the tenth working day of each month.
- ✓ We have a rolling review programme for our Board and Management Policies.
- ✓ Each quarter we have a week of team learning sessions and meetings which include a review of the previous quarter, organisational training days, innovation days and annual days of prayer and restoration.
- ✓ We have a two-year rolling programme for a financial review of all our international partners.
- ✓ Our supporters are thanked for their donations within two working days.
- ✓ We carry out an annual survey of staff satisfaction.
- ✓ Quarterly narrative and financial reports are received for each project with progress and learnings discussed with each partner.
- ✓ At least annual visits to international partners and projects are carried out, with the aim of facilitating discussion on quality and learning of the projects.
- ✓ Organisational development for all of our partners either via Toybox directly running training or by funding provided for partners to use in-country consultants to build their own capacity.
- ✓ We have a continuous improvement cycle in place for our communications with our supporters to ensure we are providing robust feedback about how their donations are making a difference.
- ✓ Undertake two annual appeal mailings to current and prospective supporters.
- ✓ Mail three supporter magazines each year to highlight work that is being undertaken by our partners.

Key lessons, as an organisation, we learnt this year:



Moving office is more work than you think!



The need to change the financial year to allow more time to be reactive to the Christmas campaign and challenges of timing of income from the Philanthropic Community.



Investment in technology in this and the previous financial years has paid off, in particular, the new Customer Relations Database – we are now really seeing the benefits of this investment.



We continue to refine and improve the process for grant submissions. Grant submissions take a lot of work and we have learnt that it is important to really focus on the few opportunities that have a very strong fit with Toybox's work.

PLANS AND ASPIRATIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2020

In December 2016 the Toybox Board signed off a new strategic plan which will take us to March 2020. Below are our three strategic priorities for this period and the goals for each we will be working to achieve in the financial year to 31 March 2020:

STRATEGIC PRIORITY #1

to support more children who are subject to exploitation.

- › To support 9,782 direct and 19,417 indirect children and youth beneficiaries by 31 March 2020 (this figure is less than last year as we are not including adult and communities in our figures).
- › To be working in seven countries with nine partners by 31 March 2020.
- › Three partners are applying formal beneficiary accountability mechanisms by the end of the financial year.
- › Strengthen safeguarding with all our partners, ensuring that by the end of the year all established partners have a green RAG rating.
- › To send 8% more in funding to international partners, versus the previous financial year, by 31 March 2020.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY #2

to grow our income streams.

- › To grow total income by more than 5% by 31 March 2020.
- › To secure institutional funding of £50,000 by 31 March 2020.
- › To refresh and redesign the Toybox website by 1 October 2019.
- › To redesign and relaunch the Toybox regular giving programme by 1 August 2019.
- › To achieve a Regular giving net growth rate of 2% by 31 March 2020.
- › To ensure we do not receive a complaints rate of above 2% of active supporters by 31 March 2020.
- › To increase Philanthropic Giving by 25% on the previous year, by 31 March 2020.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY #3

a stronger, more effective Toybox.

- › To review and change the financial year to better align Toybox's seasonality of income.
- › To develop and implement a new strategic plan for March 2020 to March 2023 by 31 December 2019.
- › Staff turnover of less than 16% for the full year to 31 March 2020.
- › By 31 March 2020 to have implemented a new Fraud Detection and Prevention Programme.

OUR FUNDRAISING

Toybox raises £4.63 for every £1 we spend on regular fundraising activities. The total cost this year included a one-off investment of £50,000 from reserves

At Toybox we want the money our supporters entrust to us to have the widest and deepest impact it possibly can. In order to do this we sometimes take the decision to buy in professional fundraising services when we recognise that our in-house Marketing and Fundraising team has a knowledge or skills gap. We work with some brilliant agencies and have

spent time with each of them developing strong and strategic partnerships which enable us to buy-in the specific skills for just the time we require them. We believe that by employing a specialist agency we are maximising our opportunities to raise the most money we can whilst striving towards our aim which sees us always working to reach and change the lives of more street children.

During the year we used the following agencies for the projects listed below:

Agency	Project(s)	Service provided
Beanwave	Street Life and Light magazine	Creative
Bell Fundraising	Make a Difference Consortium Payroll Giving activities	Donor Recruitment
Different Kettle	Easter Appeal, Christmas Appeal	Creative, Production Management
DM Focus	Easter and Christmas adverts, Street Life and Streetlight magazines, Easter and Christmas Appeals	Data Management, Media buying
Payroll Giving In Action	Payroll Giving promotional activity	Donor Recruitment
Propack	Street Life and Light Magazine, Child Ambassador mailing	Print, Fulfilment
Videobeat	Online advertising	Creative, Media production, Media buying
Vir2/RSM2000	Text fundraising	Inbound text donation processing

Toybox is registered with the Fundraising Regulator and we have worked hard to ensure we are delivering fundraising practices and activities that are compliant with the Code of Fundraising practice. In addition, we are compliant with all the current General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) regulations, for more information on our Data Protection Policy and Privacy Policy please visit our website: www.toybox.org.uk/policies

Payroll Giving in Action and Bell Fundraising were the only agencies who carried out fundraising on our behalf during the year. Bell Fundraising works within the Fundraising Regulator's Code of Fundraising Practice and we have not received any complaints regarding their work on our behalf.

We believe that fundraising should be a positive experience for all, whether an individual is an existing or potential supporter. We recognise it is inevitable that our team will meet people who may be vulnerable or need additional support to make an

informed decision about making a donation to us. With all of the fundraising activities we undertake ourselves and those that are operated on our behalf by the agencies listed above we work hard to ensure that we conduct our fundraising under the four principles set out by the Institute of Fundraising's Treating Donors Fairly: Respect; Fairness; Responsive and; Accountable. For more information about how we take reasonable and appropriate steps to ensure we treat all supporters with dignity please visit our website: www.toybox.org.uk/policies

Within this year Toybox had a team of 6 Marketing and Fundraising professionals (FTE of 5), working to raise funds from the UK public and Toybox supporters. Members of our International Development Team also worked to raise funds from Institutional Donors. During the year we did not receive any complaints about specific fundraising activities.



FINANCIAL REVIEW

Income

Total income for the year was £1,681,761 (2018: £1,681,719). Voluntary income reduced by £230 and this was offset by an increase in investment income of £272.

The income from regular giving decreased this year: Best Friends income decreased by £18,200 (9%) and income from Child Ambassadors decreased by £36,743 (9%); however, income from our non-specific regular giving increased by £10,746 (8%). Philanthropic Income decreased by £52,272 (18%) this year.

Investment income increased this year, from £3,918 to £4,190. There was a currency gain of £138 (2018: £374 loss).

We strive to use our resources for generating income in the most cost effective and productive way possible. Our fundraising activities are limited to: event fundraising, radio advertising, online advertising and Direct Mail activities, including inserts in publications. In addition we send appeals to engage with our current supporters.

Expenditure

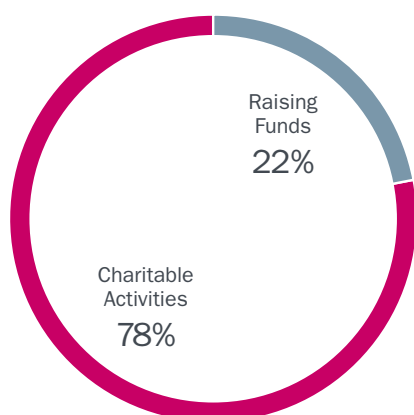
Total resources expended during the year were £1,748,823 (2018: £1,649,321). Charitable expenditure increased this year by 7.6% from £1,220,496 to £1,313,382 and comprised 75% of total expenditure.

Grants to partners totalled £745,393 for the year. Monitoring and evaluation costs of £242,470 comprised all international and UK support costs including staff costs and travel.

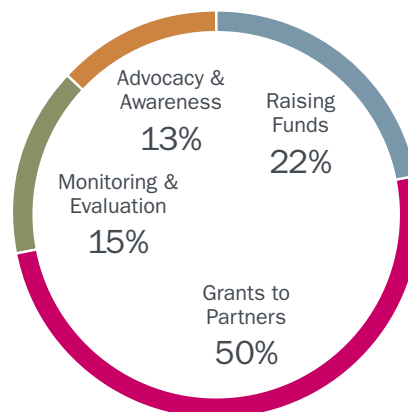
This year £435,541 was spent on raising funds (including salaries), an increase of £6,616 compared to last year, due to a decision by the Trustees to explore new fundraising opportunities. UK staff costs decreased by 9% from the previous financial year due to a lower headcount. Other UK costs increased because of one-off costs incurred in moving offices and investment from reserves in new IT equipment to increase our long-term efficiency and effectiveness

Expenditure continues to be closely controlled, and efficient and effective use of our resources is pursued in every area of our work.

Normal operating expenditure including salaries (excluding reserves)



Normal operating expenditure including salaries



Reserves

Regular giving provides income stability which allows the charity to commit to existing and new projects and make long-term decisions to help more street children. The reserves provide a cushion in the event of shortfalls in income compared to the budget so that projects can be planned and approved within the project planning cycle. The reserves policy is reviewed annually by the Finance and Audit Committee and subsequently approved by the full Board, it was most recently reviewed in May 2019.

The level of reserves required is based on budgeted expenditure for the financial year, with the aim being for reserves to be three months expenditure, plus an amount to cover any contingency or risk identified. In this respect a provision for a possible decline in income of £100k or 5%, plus a provision for a fall in value of the GB Pound against the US Dollar of £50k or 5%, is made.

At 31 March 2019 the general unrestricted reserve, excluding fixed assets, was £571,073 and equivalent to 4 months expenditure (2018: £605,591 or 4 months).

In 2018 the Trustees designated £126,000 of the unrestricted reserves for a range of projects, including marketing investment in the UK, fundraising in the US, piloting a new project with a child labour theme in Nepal, a governance review and an IT project to bring our systems up to date. At the 31st March 2019, the Governance review (£7,000) was yet to be completed and some funds designated for fundraising in the US (£6,905) were yet to be spent.

Restricted reserves represent income which has been received to fund specific projects and the balance therefore needs to be carried forward to be expended by projects this financial year. At 31 March 2019 restricted reserves amounted to £18,746 (2018: £21,673).

At 31 March 2019 the total funds of the charity amounted to £661,346 (2018: £728,408). Therefore, the Trustees are of the view that the Charity is a going concern because it continues to be able to meet its obligations as they fall due.

Investment Policy

The aim in investing funds is to provide a maximum income return, whilst ensuring that there is appropriate liquidity to cover both operational costs as timing requires and other reserves as determined by the Reserves Policy.

Our investment policy is to adopt a prudent approach with regard to the investments held and to accept lower rates of returns to reduce the level of speculative risk. As a result the investment practice is to invest in bank or building society deposits on terms to match the timing of returns to meet the needs of the charity. Toybox does not have a bespoke ethical investment policy but where practically possible Toybox will make investments covered by an ethical policy of the bank with which investments are held.

Risk Management

The Trustees have considered the major risks to which the charity is exposed and have reviewed those risks, establishing systems and procedures to manage major risks.

The positive risk management strategy adopted by Trustees comprises:

- › Quarterly review of the major risks of the charity, the overall risk map, movement in risks, actions taken and an updated risk map presented and discussed at each Trustee meeting;
- › Ongoing systems and procedures to mitigate major risks identified;
- › Implementation of procedures designed to minimise any potential impact on the charity should these risks materialise.

This strategy of positive risk management identifies significant risks, along with the probability of such risks occurring, the likely level of impact, together with mitigating action. Particular attention is given to those risks having the potential to have the greatest impact on the charity such as safeguarding, reputation, finance, funding, international partnerships and health and safety. Procedures to mitigate other identified significant risks are implemented covering areas such as staff retention, erosion of values, mission drift, key relationships and efficiency. Significant opportunities and threats are discussed in more detail at the Trustee meetings. Outcomes of these discussions feed into the strategic and operations plans.

During the year we monitored and identified risks in the areas of; Strategy, Governance, Management, Regulatory Issues, Global and Charity Sector and Significant Projects that are under way.

The principal risks that were identified included >

RISK:
Political and economic uncertainty, including dialogue around Brexit.

STRATEGY FOR MANAGING THIS RISK:
Constant monitoring and evaluation and the assessment of likely risks and implications. Scenario planning in light of the Brexit ramifications.

STRATEGY FOR MANAGING THIS RISK:

We entered into participations schemes to ensure we could fulfil our obligations to partners, particularly those we remit to in US\$.

RISK:
Fluctuation in international currencies values.

RISK:
Budgeted income targets will not be reached.

STRATEGY FOR MANAGING THIS RISK:
Reforecasting on a regular basis and the constant reviewing of expenditure to ensure that we did not end the year with a deficit.

STRATEGY FOR MANAGING THIS RISK:

This year we implemented two recruitment rounds to appoint a new Chair of the FAC (which has now been successful). In the interim period the Board Chair oversaw the FAC with Trustees attending the FAC on a rolling basis.

RISK:
Recruitment of a new Chair of the Finance and Audit Committee (FAC).

RISK:
Potential fraud with one of our international partners.

STRATEGY FOR MANAGING THIS RISK:
An independent, external audit of a partner was undertaken in December 2018 which resulted in the termination of the partnership. Please see more under the Prevention and Detection of Section.

Safeguarding incidents

During the financial year no safeguarding incidents occurred at Toybox in the UK, nor were any incidents reported from our international partners.

Issues relating to safeguarding are always reported to the Board, through the organisational dashboard and the International Department report which highlights the compliance status of our international partners. All Toybox staff and Trustees received safeguarding training and are aware of the Safeguarding Policy and Code of Conduct. All international partners have signed the Toybox Safeguarding Policy and Code of Conduct. We have also been building the capacity of our partners on safeguarding and carried out training this year with several of them. We have supported partners in developing safeguarding capacity building plans. Toybox reports every quarter to the board on any outstanding issues with our own safeguarding plan as well as producing a RAG rating for international partners. All our partners are either on green and amber, none are on red and several have moved into the green category this year.

Prevention and detection of fraud

Toybox has a zero-tolerance approach to fraud of any type, in any circumstance, whether perpetrated by staff, volunteers, contractors or partners. We are determined to prevent, and where this is not possible to detect and investigate such acts. Fraud of any size will be taken seriously.

Toybox expects its Trustees, staff and volunteers will have the highest standards of honesty at all times. Fraud prevention and detection is the responsibility of everybody in Toybox; staff, volunteers and management. Processes may be devised to prevent and detect fraud, but the commitment and dedication of staff and volunteers is a vital ingredient to improve protection.

Some of the measures that we take to prevent fraud include identifying the risks to which operations, locations and assets are exposed and developing adequate controls and ensuring effective compliance with these controls, these include:

- › thorough recruitment procedures
- › physical security of assets
- › clear organisation of responsibilities and reporting lines
- › adequate staffing levels
- › supervision and counter checking
- › separation of duties
- › random spot checks by managers
- › complete and secure audit trails
- › performance monitoring by management
- › budgetary and other financial reports
- › reviews by independent bodies such as the annual audit

As we work with international partners we have additional control systems to detect and prevent fraud, such as:

- › ensuring a thorough, documented Partner Assessment is undertaken prior to engagement to assess the Partner's control environment, and then every three years;
- › ensuring relevant Toybox policies are shared and understood by partner staff;
- › ensuring reporting requirements are effectively communicated to partner staff, including the type of documents expected to support all reports;
- › ensuring a signed Partnership Agreement supports all work with partners and;
- › ensuring financial reports received from partners are thoroughly reviewed, fully supported and compared to the approved budget prior to sending the next tranche of funds.

It is the responsibility of all staff to report suspected, actual or attempted fraud. All reported instances of actual, attempted or suspected fraud are investigated and appropriate action taken. Control weaknesses identified because of reported instances will be addressed with immediate effect to prevent future similar occurrences.

However, even despite all these measures potential fraudulent behaviour was discovered with one of our international partners.

Following an independent audit of Viva Guatemala some evidence of financial mis management and potential fraudulent behaviour was discovered. All authorities were informed and the appropriate process followed. The misuse of Toybox money was just over £5,000, 5.2% of the total expenditure budget for Viva Guatemala.

There was no evidence to suggest that project activities did not continue, however, despite being a smaller amount the Toybox Board felt that this was a breach of our Anti-Fraud Policy and the guidance issued by the Charity Commission and have therefore terminated the partnership with Viva Guatemala effective from the 11 April 2019.



Structure, Governance and Management

The Toybox Charity is a registered charity and charitable company limited by guarantee governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 29 March 2000 as amended by special resolution dated 6 December 2000 and further on 28 June 2010 which sets out the objects and powers.

Directors and Trustees

The Directors of the charitable company (the charity) are its Trustees for the purpose of charity law and throughout this report are collectively referred to as the Trustees.

The Trustees serving during the year, and on the date the report was approved, were:

Mr I R Gray	<i>Chair</i>
Mr A de Sousa Caires	<i>Treasurer – resigned 12.06.18</i>
Ms N Battle	
Mr F Caicedo	
Mrs G Derham	
Mr F Goss	
Mrs J Hytner	<i>resigned 11.09.18</i>
Miss J Watson	<i>resigned 11.09.18</i>
Mr S Shrouder	<i>appointed 11.09.18</i>
Mr W Rockett	<i>appointed 19.09.19</i>

Appointment of Trustees, Induction and Training

The process for recruitment of new Trustees is as follows: after an open recruitment process, selected candidates are interviewed by the Board nominated Recruitment Panel; if successful at this stage they are then invited to observe a Board meeting and at this meeting the candidate will or will not be approved by the full Board.

When appointed new Trustees are provided with an information pack containing copies of all the governing documents, annual report, strategic plan, core documents and other supporting papers. Each new Trustee receives a full induction programme and spends time in the UK office meeting staff and gaining a detailed understanding of each department. After initial attendance at Trustee meetings, new Trustees may undertake an international awareness visit. Training is made available as required and can include providing suitable publications, in-house updates and external events.



Trustee and Committee Meetings

The Trustees met four times during the year to make strategic and policy decisions. The CEO and members of the Leadership Team attended these meetings but held no voting powers. The CEO reports to, and is appointed by the Trustees to manage the day-to-day operations of the charity. There is also a Finance and Audit Committee which met four times during the year.

All Trustees give of their time freely and no Trustee remuneration was paid in the year. Details of Trustee expenses are disclosed in Note 5 to the accounts. Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the CEO and in accordance with the charity's policy withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

At each Board meeting the Trustees receive quarterly management accounts, a Key Performance Indicator (KPI) Dashboard and an Organisational Risk Report to determine the strategic direction of the charity.

Board Evaluation and Diversity Monitoring

Evaluation

The Board completes an Annual Skills Audit every year. Additionally, this year they completed an Annual Board Effectiveness Survey and an annual survey of the Chair, which is undertaken anonymously and disseminated to the full Board for discussion.

Diversity

The Board completed an Annual Diversity Audit, this information is disseminated to the board to promote discussions on ensuring board diversity and inclusion. During this period the Toybox Board was pleased with the diversity within the Board.

Reported conflicts of interest

During this Financial Year no Trustee conflict of interest were reported.

Governance and Board due diligence

The Toybox Board have good governance at the centre of their thinking and throughout this year the Board have continued to improve their governance by:

1. Implementing a new Annual Diversity Audit
2. Creating a Code of Conduct for all Trustees
3. Implementing an annual review of the Chair
4. Following on from the review completed last year comparing Toybox's governance against the best practice as outlined in the Charity Commission's Code for larger organisations, a delegation framework was produced and adopted which clearly articulates the boundaries between the roles of the Trustees and executive team.

During the year Trustees attendance at Board and Sub-Committee meetings was as follows:

Trustees	Board meetings	Sub-committee meetings
Mr I Gray	4	4
Mr A de Sousa Caires	1	1
Ms N Battle	4	-
Mr F Caicedo	2	-
Mrs G Derham	3	3
Mrs J Hytner	-	-
Ms J Watson	1	-
Mr S Shrouder	3	-

Leadership Team

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for the day to day operation of the charity and managing the staff of the charity on behalf of the Trustees. The CEO heads the Leadership Team, the staff team who deliver the strategy and programmes of Toybox. The Leadership Team comprises of:

Lynne Morris	CEO
Al Richardson	Director of International Programmes
Naomi Lewis	Director of Marketing and Fundraising
Graeme Everist	Director of Finance and Resources

The salaries of executive teams in the third sector are constantly under scrutiny. At Toybox we strive to employ dedicated professionals whilst ensuring a pay structure which is fair, equitable and reflects the mission and values of the organisation. For this financial year, the ratio between the highest paid employee and the median FTE salary was 2.09 (2018: 2.02); our aim is to keep this ratio below three. We do not want a situation where the Leadership Team are paid vastly different from the other team members; salary information for the Leadership Team is shown in note 5 to the accounts.

Salaries are reviewed annually and any increase is based on the cost of living increase over the last 12 months, and will give consideration to the Consumer Price Index movement for the previous year to 31 December. This salary increase applies to every member of staff and is determined by the Trustees.

CEO Remuneration

The salary of the CEO is reviewed in line with all other staff members and any increase is based on the cost of living increase over the last 12 months and will consider the Consumer Price Index movement for the previous year to 31 December.



Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees (who are also Directors of The Toybox Charity for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period.

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

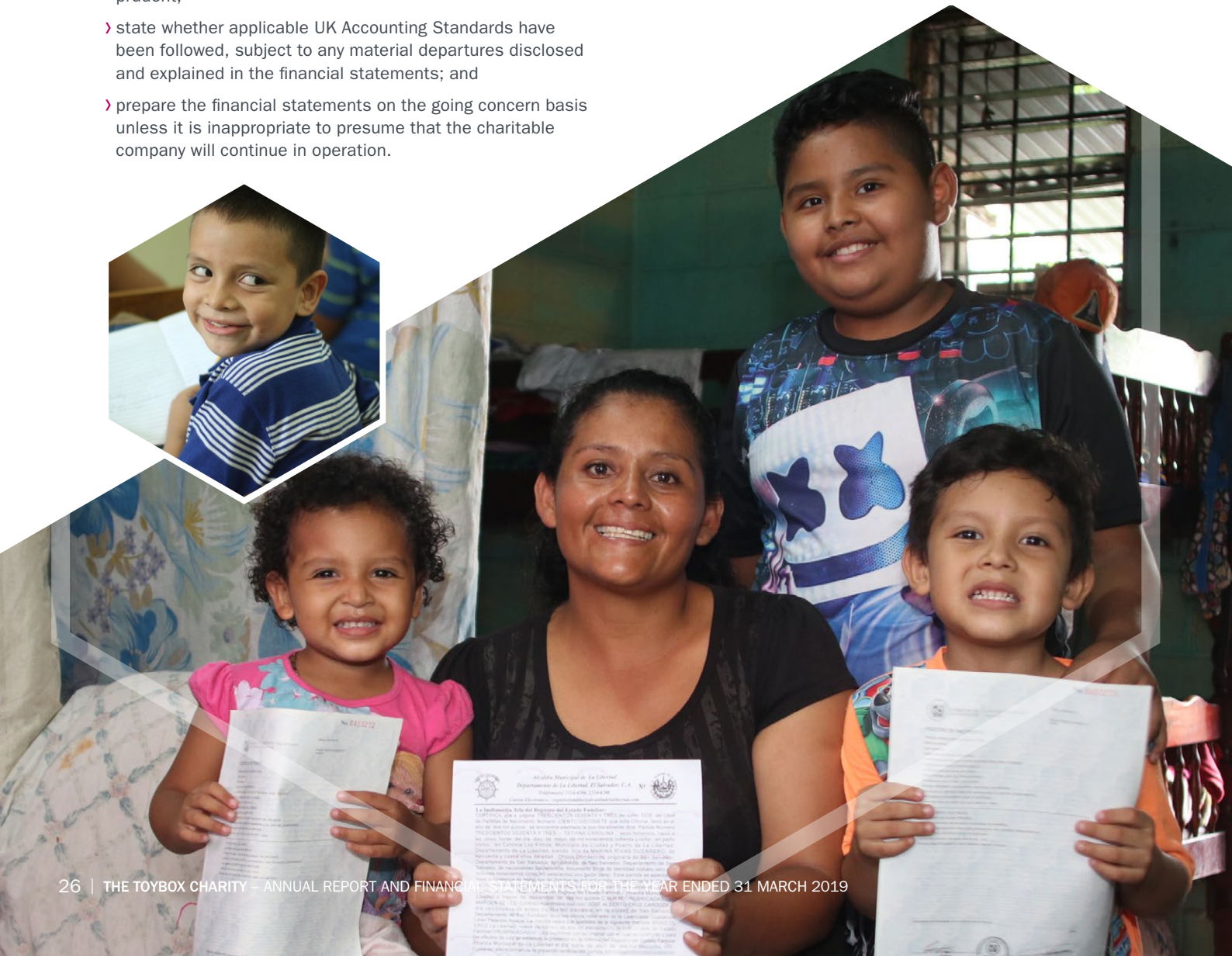
- › select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- › observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- › make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- › state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company 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 charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the Trustees:

- › are aware there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware and;
- › have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.





Reference and Administrative Details

Charity number 1084243

Company number 03963000

Registered Office and Principal Address Challenge House, Sherwood Drive, Bletchley, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire MK3 6DP
Telephone: 01908 360050
Email: info@toybox.org
Website: www.toybox.org.uk

Auditors Kingston Smith LLP, 4 Victoria Square, St Albans, AL1 3TF

Bankers Co-operative Bank, 10 Warwick Lane, London, EC4M 7BP

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 19 September 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr I R Gray, Chair of Trustees

Date: Thursday 19th September 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE TOYBOX CHARITY

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Toybox Charity for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, Cashflow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- › give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- › have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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 financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- › the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- › the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- › the information given in the trustees' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- › the trustees' annual report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report.

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

- › adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- › the 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; or the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and from preparing a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 26, 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- › Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- › Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charitable company's internal control.
- › Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- › Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charitable company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- › Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the 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 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 any party other than the charitable company and charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Silvia Vitiello
Senior Statutory Auditor

Date:

For and on behalf of
Moore Kingston Smith, Statutory Auditors
4 Victoria Square, St Albans AL1 3TF

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

(Incorporating an income and expenditure account)

Year Ended 31 March 2019

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	2019 Total £	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	2018 Total £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	2	1,454,213	223,358	1,677,571	1,393,775	284,026	1,677,801
Investments	3	4,190	-	4,190	3,918	-	3,918
Total income		1,458,403	223,358	1,681,761	1,397,693	284,026	1,681,719
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds		435,441	-	435,441	428,825	-	428,825
Charitable activities		443,817	869,565	1,313,382	485,901	734,595	1,220,496
Total expenditure	4	879,258	869,565	1,748,823	914,726	734,595	1,649,321
Net income/(expenditure) for the year	6	579,145	(646,207)	(67,062)	482,967	(450,569)	32,398
Transfers between funds		(643,280)	643,280	-	(446,631)	446,631	-
Net movement in funds		(64,135)	(2,927)	(67,062)	36,336	(3,938)	32,398
Funds at 1 April		706,735	21,673	728,408	670,399	25,611	696,010
Funds at 31 March		642,600	18,746	661,346	706,735	21,673	728,408

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities.
There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above.
Movements in funds are disclosed in note 13 to the accounts.

The notes on pages 33 to 41 form part of these accounts.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

Company Number: 03963000

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	9	21,115	27,652
Tangible assets	10	36,507	23,492
		57,622	51,144
Current Assets			
Debtors	11	126,344	159,870
Short term deposits		295,294	308,461
Cash at bank		214,018	251,799
		635,656	720,130
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(31,932)	(42,866)
Net Current Assets		603,724	677,264
Net Assets		661,346	728,408
Funds			
Unrestricted:			
General		628,695	656,735
Designated		13,905	50,000
Restricted		18,746	21,673
TOTAL FUNDS	13	661,346	728,408

The accounts were approved by the Board of Trustees on 19 September 2019 and were signed on their behalf by:



Mr I R Gray, Chair of Trustees.

The notes on pages 33 to 41 form part of these accounts.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended 31 March 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operating activities	7	70,545	24,902
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible assets		-	(32,684)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(25,784)	(19,486)
Bank interest received		4,190	3,918
Net cash used in investing activities		(21,594)	(48,252)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year			
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		48,951	(23,350)
		356,504	379,854
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	405,455	356,504

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. Accounting Policies

a) Basis of preparation

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each trustee in the event of winding up is limited to £10. The total number of members at 31 March 2019 was 6 (2018:8).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy or note.

b) Public benefit entity

The Toybox Charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

c) Going concern

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

The Trustees do not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

d) Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and that the amount can be measured reliably.

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executors to the charity that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

e) Interest receivable

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

f) Volunteer services and gifts in kind

No amounts are included in the accounts for services donated by volunteers. The charity received £12,000 worth of training (2018: £2,000) and £nil of consultancy (2018: £400) through gifts in kind during the year.

g) Resources expended

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

Overseas grant payments were recognised when a constructive obligation arose which resulted in the payment being unavoidable. Grants to partners may be remitted before the start of the period to which they relate in order to assist partners with their cash flow, and accordingly have been treated as a prepayment at the year end. Should the grant conditions not be met, the payment could be refundable.

Certain expenditure is directly attributable to specific activities and has been allocated to those cost categories. Certain other costs and some staff costs are attributable to more than one activity. In these cases the costs have been apportioned to the other individual activities on the basis of the time spent by staff on those activities.

Support costs represent the costs incurred by UK based staff directly providing support to charitable activities including governance, management, technical and prayer support.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

h) Fund accounting

Restricted funds are those which are to be used for particular purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund.

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received for charitable purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the Trustees to be used for the development of international projects, marketing investment and organisational development.

i) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date if the fair value can be measured reliably.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Goodwill and database 5 years straight line

j) Tangible fixed assets

All fixed assets acquired for more than £1,000 are capitalised. Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Furniture & fittings 10% per annum straight line

Equipment 25% per annum straight line

k) Debtors

Debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

l) Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash 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.

m) Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rate achieved when the foreign currency was purchased. In order to minimise the risk from buying foreign currencies, forward contracts are entered into. The expenditure is recorded at the average rate of the balance held in the foreign currency account when the payment is made.

Assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at that date, with exchange gains and losses taken to the Statement of Financial Activities.

n) Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

o) Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

p) Pensions

The charity operates a defined contribution stakeholder pension scheme. The pension charge represents the amount payable by the charity to the scheme during the year.

q) Operating leases

Rental charges are applied on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. There are currently no operating leases.

r) Taxation

Toybox is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

s) Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Material derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

2. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted £	Restricted	2019 £	2018 £
Regular Giving:				
Child Ambassadors	369,387	-	369,387	406,130
Best Friends	188,409	-	188,409	206,609
Non specific	146,581	-	146,581	135,835
Trusts	-	130,999	130,999	186,857
Other donations	694,688	92,359	787,047	695,060
Voluntary income	1,399,065	223,358	1,622,423	1,630,491
Institutional grants	-	-	-	4,132
Legacies	55,148	-	55,148	43,178
	1,454,213	223,358	1,677,571	1,677,801

3. Income from investments

All of the investment income arises from interest bearing deposit and current accounts.

No income from investments was attributable to restricted funds (2018: nil)

4. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

	Charitable Activities				Support costs £	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
	Raising funds	Grants to partners £	Monitoring & Evaluation £	Advocacy & Awareness £			
Overseas projects	-	745,393	-	-	-	745,393	648,338
International support costs	-	-	23,269	-	-	23,269	47,442
UK staff costs	108,259	-	153,392	89,312	93,557	444,520	489,206
Marketing and fundraising	283,869	-	-	78,706	-	362,575	302,884
UK office costs	43,313	-	55,058	35,421	39,274	173,066	161,451
	435,441	745,393	231,719	203,439	132,831	1,748,823	1,649,321
Support costs allocated	-	112,642	10,751	9,438	(132,831)	-	-
	435,441	858,035	242,470	212,877	-	1,748,823	1,649,321

Grants were made to partner organisations to implement programmes with street children. Our partner organisations during the year are detailed in the Trustees Report.

UK staff costs include those who are working in the UK and internationally and consist of all costs relating to UK staff employed, including their training and development. Staff and support costs are allocated to the areas of activity according to staff time spent on each activity.

Support costs include governance costs of £8,820 for audit fees (2018: £8,640) and £nil for Trustee expenses (2018: £165).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

5. Staff costs and numbers

The average number of contracted employees during the year was:

	2019 Actual Number	2019 FTE Number	2018 Actual Number	2018 FTE Number
Overseas	3.5	3.0	4.2	3.8
Advocacy and Awareness	2.3	1.9	2.7	2.1
Fundraising	2.7	2.4	3.8	3.2
Support	2.6	2.1	3.8	3.2
	11.1	9.4	14.5	12.3

The cost of employing these staff was:

	2019 £	2018 £
Salaries	367,573	435,910
Social security costs	31,259	37,506
Employer's pension contributions to defined contribution scheme	25,652	27,059
	424,484	500,475

The total employee benefits including salaries and pension contributions of the Leadership Team were £206,203 (2018: £225,418). No employee earned within the range £60,001 to £70,000 during the year (2018: none). One employee earned within the range £70,001 to £80,000 during the year (2018: one).

The charity Trustees were not paid nor received any other benefits from employment with the charity in the year, and no trustee received payment for professional or other services supplied to the charity (2018: nil). During the year Trustees expenses incurred were £nil (2018: £165).

6. Net income/(expenditure) for the year

This is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2019 £	2018 £
Depreciation	12,769	9,734
Amortisation	6,537	5,302
Operating lease rentals: office premises	-	45,360
Currency loss/(gain)	(138)	2,630
Auditors remuneration: UK audit (excluding VAT)	7,500	7,200
Provision of corporation tax services by auditors	500	1,000

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

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

	2019 £	2018 £
Net expenditure for the reporting period	(67,062)	32,398
Depreciation charges	12,769	9,734
Amortisation charges	6,537	5,032
Bank interest	(4,190)	(3,918)
Decrease in short term deposits with 120 days notice	99,899	(2,476)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	33,526	(14,320)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(10,934)	(1,548)
Net cash provided used in operating activities	70,545	24,902

8. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	At 1 April 2018 £	Cash Flows £	At 31 March 2019 £
Cash in hand	251,799	(37,781)	214,018
Short term deposits up to 90 days notice	104,705	86,732	191,437
Total cash and cash equivalents	356,504	48,951	405,455
Short term deposits 120 days notice	203,756	(99,899)	103,857
Total cash and short term deposits	560,260	(50,948)	509,312

9. Intangible Assets

	Goodwill and Databases £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2018	32,684	32,684
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
At 31 March 2019	32,684	32,684
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2018	5,032	5,032
Charge for the Year	6,537	6,537
Disposals	-	-
At 31 March 2019	11,569	11,569
Net Book Value		
At 31 March 2019	21,115	21,115
At 31 March 2018	27,652	27,652

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

10. Tangible non-current assets

	Furniture & Fittings £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2018	30,688	77,337	108,025
Additions	-	25,784	25,784
Disposals	(26,813)	(33,414)	(60,227)
At 31 March 2019	30,688	77,337	73,582
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2018	30,688	53,845	84,533
Charge for the Year	-	12,769	12,769
Disposals	(26,813)	(33,414)	(60,227)
At 31 March 2019	3,875	33,200	37,075
Net Book Value			
At 31 March 2019	-	36,507	36,507
At 31 March 2018	-	23,492	23,492

The assets owned by the charity are used for direct charitable purposes.

11. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Gift Aid recoverable	14,389	18,363
Prepayments	17,922	26,008
Grants to partners	80,240	115,000
Other debtors	13,793	499
	126,344	159,870

The grants to partners shown above were remittances which were made before the year end relating to budgeted expenditure for the period April to June in the next financial year.

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Taxation and social security	7,056	9,604
Accruals and other creditors	24,876	33,262
	31,932	42,866

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

13. Movements in funds

	At 1 April 2018 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 March 2019 £
Restricted Funds					
Guatemala					
Viva: Early Encounter	-	54,580	97,997	43,417	-
Viva: Birth Registration	4,509	25,909	43,275	12,857	-
Conacmi: Violence Prevention	-	-	57,629	57,629	-
Conacmi: Youth Employment	-	-	81,979	81,979	-
El Salvador					
Viva: Early Encounter	-	13,800	99,723	85,923	-
Viva: Safeguarding Capacity Building	-	-	13,297	13,297	-
Viva: Birth Registration	15,000	6,950	22,151	201	-
Bolivia					
Alalay: Street Outreach	-	19,948	48,955	29,007	-
Alalay: Birth Registration	-	21,745	38,634	16,889	-
Alalay: Safeguarding	-	-	23,507	23,507	-
India					
Chetna: From Street to School - W. Delhi	-	-	89,414	89,414	-
Chetna: From Street to School - NE. Delhi	2,164	65,206	52,312	-	15,058
Chetna: Emergency Appeal	-	10,220	6,532	-	3,688
Kenya					
PKL: Safe from the Streets	-	-	61,047	61,047	-
PKL: Financing Futures	-	-	62,824	62,824	-
Nepal					
Sath Sath: The Bridge	-	5,000	29,900	24,900	-
CWIN: Child Labour	-	-	21,989	21,989	-
Sierra Leone					
St George Foundation: Education for SCC	-	-	18,400	18,400	-
General	-	-	-	-	-
	21,673	223,358	869,565	643,280	18,746
Unrestricted Funds					
Designated Funds					
Governance	-	-	-	7,000	7,000
US Costs	-	-	23,095	30,000	6,905
Marketing Investment	50,000	-	50,000	-	-
	50,000	-	73,095	37,000	13,905
General Funds					
	656,735	1,458,403	806,163	(680,280)	628,695
	706,735	1,458,403	879,258	(643,280)	642,600
TOTAL FUNDS	728,408	1,681,761	1,748,823	-	661,346

Details of the work of each overseas project are given in the Trustees Report.

Income is restricted to the project when the donation is received specifically for the work of that project. Most of the income received by the charity is unrestricted, and so is transferred to fund projects where there has been no specific donor commitment.

Designated funds represent those amounts that have been set aside for specific expenditure the current financial year.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

14. Analysis of Net Assets Between Funds

	General Unrestricted £	Designated £	Restricted £	Total Funds £
Intangible Fixed Assets	21,115	-	-	21,115
Tangible Fixed Assets	36,507	-	-	36,507
Current Assets	603,005	13,905	18,746	635,656
Current Liabilities	(31,932)	-	-	(31,932)
Net assets at the end of the year	628,695	13,905	18,746	661,346

15. Operating Lease

The charity's total future commitments under a non-cancellable operating lease for its office property are as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Less than one year	-	52,844
One to five years	-	39,633
	92,478	145,322

16. Pension Scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution stakeholder pension scheme on behalf of its employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity. At 31 March 2019 there were no outstanding contributions (2018: nil).

17. Related party transactions

There are no donations from related parties which are outside the normal course of business and no restricted donations from related parties.

18. Commitments

On 25 September 2018 Toybox entered into four non-cancellable contracts to purchase 147,500 US Dollars on 1 March 2019, 1 June 2019, 1 September 2019 and 1 December 2019. The type of contract entered into was a Participating Collar. On maturity, 60% of each contract will be purchased at a rate of 1.3; the remaining 40% of the contract will be purchased at 1.30, the spot rate on the day or 1.38, whichever is the higher rate, up to a maximum achievable rate of 1.38.

At 31 March 2018 there were commitments to buy 435,000 US dollars in forward exchange contracts.

These commitments were made in order to reduce the risk that the charity faces should the value of the GB pound decline against the US dollar over the next 12 months.

19. Contingencies

The Trustees have confirmed that there were no contingent liabilities which need to be disclosed (2018: nil).



TOYBOX

Changing the world
for street children

www.toybox.org.uk

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Company number: 03963000

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