

Annual **report**

2024



Help  a
CHILD





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More impact for more children

That was the main goal of our 2021-2024 strategic plan. In this Annual Report, we want to reflect not only on our impact in 2024, but also on our achievements for the whole strategic plan period.

Our work is very often two steps forward, one step back. Developments are rapid and situations change, and very often previously made plans have to be adapted. In addition, there is always more to do, more needs to be addressed. This can quickly lead to a sense of inadequacy for an organization like Help a Child. Looking back over a longer period than one year helps to see the changes that have been made.

We hope that when you read this report you will agree that progress has indeed been made, if we look at the three main goals we set ourselves:

- **More quality and impact:** We are CHS-certified (Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability), the highest quality level attainable, and we are well underway in addressing the impact-eroding effects of climate change. Most importantly, we reached almost four times more children in 2024 at the end of this strategic period compared to 2020, just before this strategic period.
- **Strategic innovation and scaling:** We moved from ad hoc innovation to strategic innovation, and we were able to successfully scale both internally and externally by making focused choices.
- **Strong positioning and collaboration for more resources:** We have been successful in increasing and diversifying our funding, we have made bold choices in introducing an alternative to our sponsorship model, and we have taken steps to join forces with strategic partners.

Looking back, we are grateful to see that we could indeed make a difference. At the same time, we remain determined to help more children in need despite the challenges we face daily. And we are grateful that we do not have to do it alone. We are thankful that our Lord is in charge of this world. We are grateful for the many blessings we received in the past four years. We trust that He will continue to bless our efforts.

Andries Schuttinga
CEO





Director's report

Aim, mission, vision

Help a Child is a Christian international relief and development organization that was established in the Netherlands in 1968. Our mission is to provide a future for children in need, their families, and their entire community. By empowering vulnerable communities, we help them make sustainable improvements to their living conditions and unlock opportunities for the future.

Help a Child operates in regions where poverty is widespread and in disaster- or conflict-afflicted areas where children and families are especially vulnerable. Working in cooperation with various Dutch, international, and local organizations, we are pursuing our mission in India, Kenya, Malawi, Burundi, Rwanda, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Somalia, South Sudan, and Uganda.

Together with expert organizations, charitable trusts, and institutional donors, Help a Child develops innovative programmes across thematic areas such as Early Childhood Development (ECD) and Child Protection. Help a Child is supported by a broad-based constituency comprising individuals, churches, charitable foundations, businesses, and schools.

Our mission

Help a Child provides a future for children in need, their families, and their entire community.

Our vision

As a Christian non-profit organization, Help a Child wants every child – regardless of their social, political, religious, ethnic, or economic background – to have a life of dignity, with love and with a promising future.

Our guiding principles

Sustainable impact

Help a Child creates sustainable impact for children. We want to support children living in poverty and crises to have a better future. We achieve this by empowering our target groups, enabling them to independently enhance their living conditions and increase their resilience and coping mechanisms to deal with the crises they face.

Empower people

As a Christian organization, we believe that every human being and every child is uniquely created in the image of God. All our efforts must result in people who have the strength and perspective to improve their own situation and the confidence to develop within their own context.

Holistic care

Help a Child understands that poverty and crises are multidimensional, and that is why we believe in holistic approaches. Providing children with a better future is a comprehensive goal, encompassing multiple domains. We support children to be Healthy & Strong, Educated for Life, and Social & Emotionally Developed, and live with Hope & Dignity. As an organization, we focus on what we do best and cooperate with other actors to achieve the rest.

Engage our constituency

Our reason to exist is children in need; our right to exist is our constituency. Engaging people in the Netherlands in our work is crucial in a world in which we are connected as brothers and sisters. As an organization, we feel the obligation, due to our shared values of compassion and love, to create awareness and serve as a bridge between families in the Netherlands and families in need worldwide.

Our motivation

We believe that the motivation with which we do our work makes a difference. As Help a Child colleagues, we are inspired to love, called to justice, moved to mercy, invited to reconciliation, motivated to stewardship, and dependent on God. These Christian principles inspire us to give our best in all circumstances.

Legal structure

Help a Child ('Red een Kind' in Dutch) was established as a charitable foundation in 1968 and is located at Koggelaan 21, Zwolle, the Netherlands. The foundation is registered with the Chamber of Commerce under the number 41022454. The Netherlands Tax and Customs Administration recognizes Help a Child as a Public Benefit Organization (ANBI), the Dutch equivalent of registered charity status.

Impact in the 2021 – 2024 strategic period

The year 2024 was the final year of our current strategic planning period. Over four years, from 2021 to 2024, we worked towards achieving even more impact for even more children. Although this Annual report focuses on the impact results in 2024, we have also produced an Impact report that focuses much more on the impact we achieved over the whole strategic period.



Impact
Report



Impact in 2024

Our main aim in 2024 was to reap the fruits of more impact for more children based on our efforts in the first three years and to make a final push on three themes that were lagging behind in the previous years. In addition to the above-mentioned priorities we really wanted to get done during this strategic period, we had a few other important topics to deal with:

1. Structural attention to climate change in all our project locations

- We want to identify a research partner in 2023 and commission a quick scan in each project location. This quick scan should look at the main three to five climate change threats to these communities and also identify opportunities to sensitize the communities to their contribution to reducing the risk of climate change.
- Based on the quick scan, we will develop a plan of action to be implemented in 2024 as part of a concerted effort by the country offices, partners, and Zwolle.
- We want to identify clear indicators for progress on this issue, with at least one indicator that can be used across all project locations.
- We will set a target for what we want to achieve in each project by the end of 2024.

Reflection

- + Although we have not achieved all the goals we set out to achieve in 2024, we still feel that the main objective – structural attention to climate change in our programmes – has been achieved. We received quick scans from all of our project locations and are currently translating these findings into policy. We have appointed a colleague in the Netherlands office to coordinate our efforts

regarding climate change resilience and formed a community of practice around this theme. We also commissioned a baseline report from the independent organization Climate Stewards to measure our own CO2 emissions in 2023. This will help us monitor and reduce our own CO2 footprint. With these steps, we have made this theme a structural part of our programming. Mitigating the effects of climate change has also become an important follow-up item in our next 2025–2028 strategic plan.



Climate Smart Programming

Over the recent years, the importance of adapting to a changing climate has been experienced by local communities with which we partner. To cater for a healthy environment for children now and in the future, community members do see the importance of investing in protecting their local resources like trees and forests, rivers, water points and the natural environment.

As Help a Child, we assist these communities in their efforts to protect their local environment and raise awareness amongst the community in general. Under the term Climate Smart Programming, you can think of the following ‘smart’ interventions that are implemented in Help a Child’s funded programmes: Farmers and community members protect trees and forests, and replant trees in order to avoid further erosion. Farmers are made aware of regenerative farming and are encouraged to avoid production methods that deplete soil and water sources.

Stimulation of green businesses like the making of energy-saving stoves, beekeeping, honey production and horticulture/kitchen gardens close to the domestic homes in order to grow healthy and diversified food for their children. To regenerate nature, Help a Child initiated tree planting at Early Child Development centres and surrounding communities and schools, with 5,000 trees planted in Rwamagana and Bugesera (Rwanda), for example.

External scaling of parenting

The Parenting Challenge has been rolled out in most of the CCCD projects. The Parenting Challenge is also still used in several ways in Dorcas projects (self-implemented and through partners): the parenting modules are used in Cairo, Egypt, with women of the slums, in Romania and Albania with women of the Roma communities, and even in Moldova and Ukraine. A survey was conducted in 2023. The subsequent report was published in 2024, showing positive results for the parents themselves and also for the children: fewer beatings; more listening to and understanding of children. Relationships and communication between spouses also improved.



Scaling up is not easy, since many organizations have started their own intervention: the topics are the same, but the training methods may differ. However, in Malawi the government showed interest in the method. Discussions are ongoing in 2025 to ensure the Parenting Challenge is used as part of the national curriculum. In Rwanda, the government already has a national curriculum, but Help a Child managed to improve the method (group-based, interactive, bottom-up, instead of teacher-centred).

2. First concrete results of the scale-up of Parenting and ECD centres

- We want to finish the scaling plans for both concepts before the end of 2023.
- We want to see at least ten proposals per subject submitted in 2024, of which 25% will be approved before the end of 2024.

Reflection

- + In 2024, Help a Child submitted 28 proposals, of which 50% contained elements of ECD, Parenting, or PIP. 50% of our proposals submitted in 2024 have been funded, 25% were declined, and the other 25% are still pending approval. Furthermore, we developed brochures on parenting and ECD centres with our impact and track record to help raise funds for these themes. Our efforts have resulted in tremendous progress in terms of scaling budgets for these two themes: from €50,000 in 2022 to €2.1 million in 2023 and €3.7 million in 2024.

3. Structural attention to partner capacity building in all countries

- We want to develop a plan that supports structural attention to partner capacity building.
- That includes designing a CHS-based improvement approach to partners' capacity building that is preceded by an OCA (Organizational Capacity Assessment) for each partner that identifies where they are and what the needs are. Annual improvement commitments from partners should be part of the process.
- We will organize a platform for CEOs of our partners to interact with us on general strategic issues and on Help a Child-relevant strategic issues.

Reflection

- +/- We had mixed results for this objective in 2024. On the one hand, we organized two online CEO sessions that were well attended and well received. Furthermore, within our European Christian NGOs' umbrella organization EU-Cord we advocated for a joint partnership survey amongst our partners with the possibility of benchmarking our outcomes. This survey was conducted by the end of 2024 and the results will be published in early 2025. We also appointed a colleague in the Netherlands to coordinate our efforts on this theme. Unfortunately, the appointed colleague left our organization in 2024, and we therefore did not make as much progress as we would have liked, especially in terms of annual improvement commitments based on capacity assessments. This theme will also be built upon in our new strategic period.

In addition to the above-mentioned priorities for the whole organization, we also have a number of other important topics to address.

Strategic plan for 2025 and beyond

In February 2024, we had a kick-off of the new strategic plan for the year 2025 and beyond. We first want to establish – together with the Supervisory Board – a Compass document for the coming ten years and then use this in developing our 2025-2028 Strategy document. We plan to have the strategy finished by June 2024 so that it can provide guidance for the 2025 annual plans.

Reflection

- + We developed both of the above-mentioned strategic documents during 2024 and have used them for our 2025 annual plans. The ten-year

Compass document in particular has already served us well in our decision making and strategic planning for the coming years. You can find these documents here:



Organizational restructuring

In recent years, the organization has been experiencing growing pains. Although it will not solve all our growing pain problems, we feel that restructuring parts of the organization will help solve some of the issues caused by these growing pains. This restructuring mainly concerns the way we manage and monitor our multiannual programmes and projects and aims to adjust the positioning of some of the functions in the global office that were not always logically placed.

Reflection

- + Although we experienced some delays, we made our major decisions regarding the restructuring in 2024. We split the department of Expertise & Development into two new departments: Expertise & Innovation, focusing on programme content development, programme quality, and innovation, and the Programmes and Partners department, focusing on programme implementation and partner relationships. The Institutional fundraisers became part of the Fundraising and Awareness department. In the country offices, we drew a distinction between implementing and coordinating country offices, as these require different resources and skills. Overall, we are moving more and more towards becoming a matrix organization, and we are finalizing the roles and responsibilities for each part of the organization in early 2025.

Strategic cooperation

Strategic cooperation remains an important goal for Help a Child for the coming years. We will continue to explore opportunities to achieve strategic cooperation with like-minded and complementary organizations.

Reflection

- + We have had a very fruitful dialogue with the colleague organization Dorcas. In the second half of 2024, we investigated the feasibility of

achieving a successful merger that would yield more impact and scale and make us future-proof as a large Christian NGO in the Netherlands. The first outcomes are positive, and we will use 2025 to reach final conclusions on the possibilities of implementing this merger successfully.

Risks and mitigation

In 2024, we worked on a so-called Compass document that is setting the course for the next ten years. Based on that document, we formulated our new strategic plan for the 2025–2028 period. As part of the preparation of these two documents, we produced a megatrends analysis, analysed the trends in our sector, and carried out a SWOT analysis.

The world is full of social unrest, and populism is setting the political tone in many countries. Citizens are understandably concerned about their personal safety and the stability of wider society. Civil society organizations, too, are worried about the impact of political developments on their work, which are becoming more damaging every year.

In the Netherlands, several developments are complicating our work. These include the sometimes negative image of development aid, a rising tide of populism, and growing individualism and secularization.

Financial risk acceptance within Help a Child is limited. As a non-governmental organization largely funded by a faith constituency, we cannot allow ourselves to take significant risks. That is therefore the guiding principle in our financial policy, under which we operate a conservative investment strategy.

Each year we define the major strategic and operational risks and weaknesses faced by Help a Child. These are then presented to and discussed with the management team and the Supervisory Board, along with possible measures to counter them.

Strategic risks

For 2024, we reconfirmed the following strategic risks:

- Help a Child is relatively small, whereas donors seem to prefer to contract with larger NGOs. This may impact our ability to remain relevant to donors. On the other hand, being small also has the advantage of keeping us relatively flexible and better positioned for innovation. At the same time, a shake-out is expected amongst INGOs in the foreseeable future. To mitigate the risks, we are very active in exploring and

committing to strategic partnerships.

- It is challenging to continue to grow in the highly competitive market of NGOs appealing to private donors in the Netherlands. This is also linked to the reality of a shrinking Christian community. For this reason, we try constantly to find new means to engage with our constituency and we are always exploring and implementing new giving models. We feel that our investment in strategic innovation and being very focused gives us a distinct advantage.
- Within our institutional funding portfolio, we are heavily dependent on the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs and, more specifically, on the Dutch Relief Alliance. This makes us vulnerable in the long term when it comes to safeguarding the continuous funding of our programmes. Our Institutional Fundraising strategy therefore emphasizes the diversification of our portfolio with the aim of securing more funding from, for example, EU- and UN-related donors. We made good progress in this area in 2024.
- Development and humanitarian aid receives less priority, attention, and financial means from governments and the general public in the Netherlands, but also in Western countries in general. To counter this, we want to give more priority to awareness raising as one of our objectives and to join forces with other charities and NGOs to influence policies.
- As we work closely with independent but affiliated parties (Help a Child Africa, Help a Child USA, and Stichting Klimrek), it is becoming more important to guarantee strategic alignment. We are developing or redeveloping legal frameworks for cooperation, as well as investing in our relationships with affiliated parties to ensure organizational alignment. And when that is not possible, we make alternative arrangements to safeguard our work with vulnerable children and families. In 2024, we started working on a new collaboration agreement with Stichting Klimrek that will be finalized and signed in 2025.
- Other strategic risks include the shift of institutional funding towards countries of the Global South and our ability to cope with additional overheads when becoming more dependent on institutional funding and the associated requirements. The former is being mitigated through decentralization, continued capacity building at our country offices, and more strategic partnerships at the country level; the latter is being mitigated by optimizing our budgeting when raising funds from institutional donors. We consider the organizational consequences before submitting a proposal to a donor and include these in our plan and budget.
- In general, child sponsorship as a funding model is under scrutiny because it can be associated with

white saviourism and post-colonialism. On the one hand, we plan to communicate more strongly that the child ambassador model used by Help a Child is actually addressing some of this criticism, whilst on the other we are prioritizing the diversification of income from our private constituency. At the end of 2024, we introduced a new giving model that will be implemented in Rwanda as of 2025. We have great hopes that this will be a worthy addition to our current child sponsorship model.

- In India and in African countries, relevant external factors include political instability as well as the impact of climate change on those nations and on the participants in our programmes. In the DRC in particular, our work was jeopardized by continued unrest in North Kivu in 2024, which even led to relocations. We try to mitigate these risks by working in multiple countries and in multiple areas per country.

Operational risks

For 2024, we reconfirmed the following operational risks:

- We have identified operational risks, primarily in respect of compliance, fraud, and corruption. We have various procedures and internal control mechanisms in place to mitigate these operational risks.
- We see a changing profile of private donors in the Netherlands (new generations being less committed; other channels necessary to reach new prospects). We try to counter this by continuously investing in lead acquisition, developing new giving models that fit in with these new generations of private donors, and being present on different channels such as social media.
- Another risk relates to security, not only physical but also digital in our own IT systems (data breaches, cyber risks). To mitigate these risks, we have entered into a collaborative partnership with Dorcas on IT. In 2023, Microsoft 365 was implemented in all our country offices. With respect to physical security risks, we are working on an update of our security policy, which will be finalized in 2025.
- Another operational risk relates to fluctuations in exchange rates. We try to mitigate this risk by applying natural hedging, conservative budgeting, and regular monitoring. Help a Child allows partner contracts to be signed in local currencies with partners implementing community programmes. In the chain of partner organizations, we believe Help a Child is in a much better position to bear the risks of exchange rate fluctuations, as most of our implementing partner organizations have less means and financial capacity to manage the risks of exchange rate fluctuations. Help a Child has concluded contractual limitations related to exchange rate differences with partner organizations.

Financial policies and results

Balance sheet as at December 31, 2024

In 2023, the value of our intangible fixed assets increased, mainly as a result of the investment in our new CRM system Salesforce. Tangible fixed assets decreased by more than € 350,000 which was mainly caused by the sale of our office premise in Zwolle, the Netherlands. Late 2023 we moved our office to a new rental location. Due to the sale of our office, cash increased by almost € 0.5 million.

Reserves and funds remained relatively stable at € 3.9 million. The book profit of the sale of the office was added to the continuity reserve. Both the special purposes reserves and special purposes funds decreased slightly in 2024 as a number of relatively small projects were financed from these reserves and funds during the year.

Statement of income and expenditure 2024

In 2024, our income significantly increased from € 14.8 million (2023) to € 23.9 million (2024). Main reason for this is the income we received from the Dutch Relief Alliance (DRA) because of our lead role for the the South Sudan Joint Response programme 2024-2026. Our income and expenditures includes € 6.4 million which is directly distributed to our consortium members in South Sudan.

On top of the growth of DRA funding, we also increased our funding from other government subsidies with almost € 1 million.

Our income from individuals fell a bit behind due to lower income from bequests and because we received relatively little income from emergency relief campaigns. In 2023, we also received a major incidental donation which inflated the income of 2023. Income from non-profit organizations increased in 2024, partly because the income from charity shops increased with nearly € 350,000.

Balance sheet as at December 31, 2024

(amounts in €1,000)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
ASSETS					
Intangible fixed assets	407	109	103	75	70
Tangible fixed assets	370	723	656	651	644
Financial fixed assets	525	587	319	228	507
Receivables and accrued items	1,471	1,843	1,133	1,680	1,722
Cash and cash equivalents	2,988	2,460	3,439	3,715	3,969
Total assets	5,761	5,722	5,650	6,349	6,912
LIABILITIES					
Continuity reserve	2,131	2,025	1,787	1,991	2,416
Special purpose reserves	98	150	510	611	358
Special purpose funds	1,648	1,731	1,577	1,625	1,257
Total reserves and funds	3,877	3,906	3,875	4,227	4,031
Long-term liabilities	-	-	4	8	285
Short-term liabilities	1,884	1,816	1,771	2,114	2,596
Total liabilities	5,761	5,722	5,650	6,349	6,912

Because of the lead position in the Joint Response consortium, we increased our budget in South Sudan to more than € 9 million. Partly because of this, our expenditures to objectives increased significantly.

The expenditure on objectives as a percentage of our total income was 90.6% in 2024 (2024 budget: 89.0%; 2023 actuals: 84.7%); as a percentage of our total expenses, the expenditure on objectives was 89.9% in 2024 (2024 budget: 89.8%; 2023 actuals: 84.8%).

Our expenses in 2024 did not have a big variance compared to the budget of 2024. We only spent slightly more on our objectives which caused a relatively high percentage for expenditure on objectives.

The costs of raising income as a percentage of raised income were 6.9% in 2024 (2024 budget: 7.0%; 2023 actuals: 10.2%).

Costs of management and administration as a percentage of total expenditure were 3.2% in 2024 (2024 budget: 3.2%; 2023 actuals: 5.0%).

In 2025, we expect to budget for a relatively stable income compared to 2024. Most of our government subsidies will be more or less continued in 2025. For private donations, we expect to budget for a moderate increase in income from individuals and businesses.

Statement of income and expenditure 2024

(amounts in €1,000)	2024	budget 2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
INCOME						
Income from individuals	6,742	7,360	6,904	6,736	6,557	6,551
Income from businesses	733	874	591	719	605	556
Income from government subsidies	13,506	13,350	5,341	5,205	5,821	6,416
Income from non-profit organizations	2,676	2,166	1,972	2,146	1,642	1,327
Other income	290	245	26	35	-3	6
Total income	23,947	23,995	14,834	14,841	14,622	14,856
EXPENDITURE						
Expenditure on objectives	21,693	21,360	12,558	13,034	12,511	12,885
Costs raising income	1,643	1,666	1,515	1,346	1,319	1,114
Management and administration costs	781	766	740	745	638	573
Total expenditure	24,117	23,793	14,813	15,125	14,468	14,572
Balance	-170	202	21	-284	154	284
Net financial income and expenditure	110	40	47	-9	9	32
Net income and expenses	-60	242	68	-293	163	316

Governance

Management

In 2024, the Board of Directors of Help a Child consisted solely of the CEO, Andries Schuttinga. He manages the organization in accordance with a set of regulations covering such matters as avoiding conflicts of interest and the adequate separation of duties.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the organization's policy and its implementation. That policy is formulated and monitored by the Board of Directors in conjunction with the departmental managers. They jointly make up the management team (MT), which, in principle, meets once every two weeks. As the composition of the MT has changed in recent years, we invested in MT teambuilding in 2024 by organizing a number of externally facilitated sessions. In addition, strategic input from Country Directors is provided in their strategic consultation meetings with the MT held four times a year. The Board of Directors ensures that the Supervisory Board is provided promptly with all necessary information for the effective fulfilment of its stewardship role.

Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board currently consists of five members. They also work in compliance with a set of regulations. These outline their relationship with the Board of Directors whilst also containing provisions to avoid conflicts of interest and ensure the separation of duties. Various advisory committees provide the Supervisory Board with information on specific policy areas, such as fundraising, programmes, finance, and, specifically, compliance with the CBF standards accreditation scheme for charities.

Composition of the Board of Directors and Supervisory Board

As of 31 December 2024, the Board of Directors of Help a Child had one member:

A. M. Schuttinga, CEO

Other relevant positions: • Board Member of Help a Child US, Oregon WI (USA) • Member of the Supervisory Board of the Dutch Relief Alliance Subsidy Funds Management Foundation • Member of the Administrative Council of EU-CORD, a network of European Christian organizations for relief and development • Treasurer of Werkgroep Landschap & Natuur Eelde, a local environmental foundation • Member of the Supervisory Board of Noorderbasis school association, being a remunerated position.

As of 31 December 2024, the Supervisory Board comprised the following members:

A. Wittekoek, Chair (until December 2027, not available for reappointment) | Owner of Mates BV, an advice and coaching firm.

Other relevant positions: • Member of the Neuhofen Contact Committee (CCN) and, in that capacity, member of the Austria Reformation Support Foundation (SSRO).

F. H. Slingerland (until December 2025, not available for reappointment) | Director of Housing and Facilities at ROC van Twente, a regional training college.

Other relevant positions: • Chair of the Board of Experience Center Kampus Rijssen Foundation. • Member of the Supervisory Board of Stichting Keender (Catholic and public primary education).

U. Olsman-Willems (until June 2026, available for reappointment) | Health Scientist.

Other relevant positions: none.

A. van Stek (until June 2026, available for reappointment) | Member Care Coordinator for OMF Netherlands, coaching and debriefing of Dutch missionary workers of OMF Netherlands.

Other relevant positions: Member of the International Development Board, Salvation Army Netherlands.

P. van der Voort (until March 2026, available for reappointment) | Group Director Finance and Reporting at Triodos Bank NV.

Other relevant positions: none.

Report of the Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board year started with the formal resignation of Carla van Weelie on 31 January. As of 1 June 2024, Chairman Fokko Witteveen also formally resigned.

The first meeting in 2024 (16 February) was devoted to exploring the strategy for Help a Child for the next ten years. Under the leadership of Kees Zevenbergen, the Supervisory Board and the MT members considered three themes: international relations, the movement to the South, and (private) income. The day's results were translated into a Compass document. The first draft was discussed during the meeting on 25 March.

In the coming years, Help a Child will focus mainly on young children from 0 to 6 years old. The formation of a future-proof Christian aid organization with the necessary scale is also an important consequence of the aforementioned meeting and the Compass document. The first exploratory talks with a fellow Christian non-governmental organization have started. Because of these discussions, it has been decided not to appoint a new chairman, but to formally appoint Arjen Wittekoek as chairman as of September 2024. He will also act as a sparring partner for the Board of Directors of Help a Child in discussions with the fellow non-governmental organization. During the February-September period, Arjen Wittekoek already acted as vice-chairman to replace Fokko Witteveen.

This year, the Supervisory Board Committee Programmes, among others, extensively discussed the obtained CHS certification, the audit, and the associated points of attention. The new Turakura ('we grow and learn together') giving model was also discussed. Ten families are central to this model, in which the one-on-one child sponsorship model has been discontinued.

During the year, the financial committee met three times. In those meetings, the financial and risk management reports were discussed. Particular attention was devoted to cybersecurity and further ICT risks, and the adequacy of Help a Child's financial position. In the June meeting, the auditor's report was discussed in the presence of the external auditor. In preparation for approval by the Supervisory Board, both the 2023 financial statements and the 2025 budget were also discussed in detail.

In mid-2024, the research into a future-proof collaboration with the thrift stores (Stichting KLIMREK) started supported by PWC. The progress and outcomes were discussed. The decision-making on the design and structure will take place in 2025.

The financial statements were discussed and formally approved during the Supervisory Board meeting in June. It was also decided to extend the contract with the current auditor for one financial year (until 2025) and discharge was granted to the Board of Directors of Help a Child for the 2023 financial year. The progress of the 2024 annual plan was also considered and the first draft of the strategy for the next four years was shared. The Compass document formed the basis for this.

The developments in The Hague as a result of the parliamentary elections were also discussed this year. Thought has been given to how the narrative can be positively influenced and how the design of an awareness agenda can contribute to this.

In the meeting on 23 September, the strategy for the years 2025-2028 was formally adopted. The emphases for the 2025 annual plan were discussed in November. The month of November was also dominated by the adoption of the budget for 2025 and the discussion of the results in the past year (progress of

the 2024 annual plan). The completion of the previously initiated restructuring, in which a greater distinction was drawn between coordinating and implementing countries, was also discussed.

At the end of 2024, the first meetings took place between the Supervisory Boards of Help a Child and Dorcas together to form a future-proof Christian non-governmental organization. These meetings will continue in 2025.

This year, the annual evaluation interviews with the employee representation and with the HR manager were conducted by the chairman of the Supervisory Board. Important points of discussion included the transformation into a works council, the structure of the job classification system, and the theme of happiness at work.

At its meeting of 24 March 2025, the Supervisory Board conducted its annual self-assessment. Good progress was noted on the key points mentioned in the previous self-evaluation. In view of the strategic developments and the attention that these require, it was noted that sufficient attention must be focused constantly on the regular activities of Help a Child, especially in view of the unrest in the world. In addition, particular attention must be devoted to the proper functioning of the sub-committees of the Supervisory Board.

On behalf of the
Supervisory Board,

Arjen Wittekoek, Chair



Remuneration policy

The remuneration policy for the Board of Directors, employees, and members of the Supervisory Board is set out in the notes to the financial statements (see page 38).

Codes of conduct

Integrity

We expect everyone who represents Help a Child to comply with international law and to uphold the highest standards of integrity. Our Integrity & PSEAH policy, aligned with the IASC's Six Core Principles Relating to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, includes our Code of Conduct, our Child Safeguarding Policy, anti-fraud and anti-corruption measures, and feedback, complaints, and whistleblowing procedures, as well as arrangements for confidential counselling.

Our policy was revised in 2024. Help a Child actively discusses the Integrity & PSEAH policy with all staff, and we do our utmost to ensure that our staff adhere in all respects to our Code of Conduct and that all regulations and tools are in place for child safeguarding, community feedback mechanisms, whistleblowing, confidential counselling, and anti-fraud & corruption.

Integrity notifications

We received two integrity notifications in 2024, compared to five in 2023.

Case 1 – complaint about non-payment of a staff member by a consultant

Classification: minor

Number of staff members involved: 1

Conclusion of the investigation: issue with the consultant has been resolved.

Case 2 – complaint about harassment in the workplace

Classification: major

Number of staff members involved: 1

Conclusion of the investigation: the complainant was not satisfied with the warning received by the supervisor about her performance. The issue was resolved by accepting the resignation of the complainant.

We have a feedback and complaints system in place for both our project participants (CBCFM) and our

constituency. We monitor these regularly and discuss the resulting reports and analyses at least twice a year in our MT meetings. For feedback and complaint statistics, see the 'Communication with stakeholders' section (page 17).

Child Safeguarding

Help a Child is committed to protecting children from harm and abuse. Our Child Safeguarding Policy, which is part of our Integrity Policy, describes our procedures to minimize risks and respond to child protection concerns within our organization. In the Netherlands office, three child safeguarding trainings took place in total for 15 new staff. Each training consisted of games and a quiz, to make it interactive. Child safeguarding is something to internalize; it is good to discuss how to relate to children and how to prevent, for instance, unintended situations that people may perceive as possible abuse.

Since 2021, Help a Child has been a full member of the Keeping Children Safe (KCS) network and we adhere to the internationally recognized child safeguarding standards it has set out. Keeping Children Safe held its annual summit. The senior Child Protection Advisor, who is also responsible for child safeguarding, attended several sessions online.

Commitment to the CHS

Help a Child is committed to upholding the CHS to ensure accountability, quality, and effectiveness in our humanitarian and development programming. Our first CHS self-assessment was conducted in 2019, leading to significant improvements between 2020 and 2022. In January 2022, we became a full member of the CHS Alliance and completed another self-assessment. In 2023, an external audit by the Humanitarian Quality Assurance Initiative (HQA) yielded positive results, and in January 2024 Help a Child was officially certified as a CHS-compliant organization.

As part of our ongoing commitment to quality and accountability, a maintenance audit was conducted by HQA in 2024. The findings confirm that we are making steady progress in implementing our 2024-2026 CHS improvement plan, which was developed on the basis of the outcomes of the 2023 audit.

Financial compliance

Help a Child complies with various requirements imposed upon us by the tax authorities in the Netherlands and in other countries where we have registered offices. In the Netherlands, we are a designated Public Benefit Organization (ANBI) for tax purposes, we are accredited as a charity (Erkend Goed Doel) by the national fundraising regulator



Code of
Conduct



Integrity
code

CBF, and we observe the accounting principles for charities (RJ650). Help a Child has various policies and procedures in place to manage its finances. These include an anti-fraud and anti-corruption policy (part of our Integrity & PSEAH policy), a procurement policy, and a finance policy. The financial statements of each office are audited independently on an annual basis; the consolidated financial statements are audited by Dubois & Co. The auditor's report is included in the financial statements in this report.

Quality Management System

Help a Child has a Quality Management System (QMS) that describes the procedures, responsibilities, and templates used in the entire Help a Child organization. Help a Child has a quality policy that outlines the purpose and scope of our QMS. We have a database of points for improvement that we identify in, for example, external and internal audits, or in internal consultations. This database is regularly updated and provides reports on outstanding points for improvement, with progress being discussed with the management team on a quarterly basis.

Our QMS is compliant with both ISO9001:2015 and Partos 9001:2015. Help a Child performed internal audits in 2024 and the management team conducted an annual review of the QMS to evaluate the design and execution of this system. An external auditor also assessed our QMS without any major findings.

Community-Based Complaints and Feedback Mechanism

As part of our commitment to accountability and participation under the CHS, Help a Child continues to strengthen community engagement by ensuring project participants have accessible and safe channels to provide feedback and raise concerns. A key initiative in this effort has been the development of the Community-Based Complaints and Feedback Mechanism (CBCFM) Guide, which is designed to support implementing partners in establishing and improving their feedback systems.

To enhance transparency and learning, Help a Child maintains a global database that consolidates all feedback, enabling analysis and response at the global, country, and project levels. This data informs continuous improvements in our programming, ensuring that affected communities remain at the centre of our humanitarian and development efforts.

Communication with stakeholders

Project participants

In 2021, Help a Child set up a global feedback and complaints database (CBCFM). We maintain a database for all complaints and feedback in one place for learning and analyses at global, country, and project level. In 2021, complaints and feedback from five countries were registered. In 2022, we rolled out the database to eight countries: Burundi, DRC, Kenya, Malawi, Rwanda, South Sudan, Uganda, and Somalia, which is still the case for 2024. In 2024, we rolled out the database to India.

The database is an important source of information for the continuous improvement of our programmes and processes. In 2024, we discussed with all partner organizations what they have implemented and how the process of receiving complaints and feedback, entering the data, timely follow up of received complaints and feedback, and reporting is going. Partner organizations of newly started projects received training in 2024. Coaching on the design is a continuous process. At least twice a year, the database is discussed by the Management Team and also by the Integrity Leadership Team.

Feedback and complaints received	2024	2023
Request for information	204	88
Request for assistance	301	211
Minor programmatic complaint	107	121
Major programmatic complaint	18	47
Breach of integrity policy *)	3	21
General feedback/other	89	144
Positive feedback	256	437
Total	978	1,069

Looking at the feedback and complaints received in 2024, the majority of notifications are in the request for assistance, positive feedback and request for information.

*) The breaches of integrity policy in 2024 are all related to one project, where the community facilitators were taking emergency aid supplies and used them for their own families instead of providing them with the communities. Due to the insecure situation, Help a Child staff had to evacuate the area without addressing these notifications.

Implementing partners

Our country teams are in contact with our implementing partners throughout the year, through training courses, project monitoring visits, and reflection meetings. When compiling strategic country plans and annual plans, we explicitly invite our partners to be part of the development process.

Help a Child also maintains a partner portal, where all documentation needed by implementing partners is shared. In 2024, the CEO initiated a biannual online partner CEO platform where CEOs of implementing partners can meet and discuss strategic issues relating to Help a Child and, more generally, the challenges that we all face. Also in 2024, within our EU-Cord European network, we initiated a partner survey that allows partners to (anonymously) review their relationship with Help a Child. We expect the outcome in the first half of 2025. As we are doing this together as international NGOs, we can also benchmark each other's results.

Institutional donors and alliance partners

Help a Child keeps in touch with institutional donors and alliance partners through country platforms, lobbying, and advocacy activities, expertise and learning platforms, conferences, and one-on-one meetings. In the corporate impact report and annual report, we account for our work at the global level. Programme-specific reports and updates are also provided, based on donor requirements and as agreed with them. When visiting country offices, the CEO and staff members of the global office also meet local institutional donors and alliance partners.



Fundraising policy in the Netherlands

Help a Child has three private funding models:

1. Sponsorship

In our CCCD programmes, we use sponsorship as the primary funding model. Sponsors are connected to one of our Child Ambassadors or an Ambassador Family. They receive individual updates, photos, and a yearly newsletter. The sponsor can write back to the child or family. The monthly contribution made by the sponsor benefits the entire project.

2. Turakura

In 2024, we launched Turakura, a community-based funding model. Supporters cheer on the whole community by giving a monthly contribution to the entire project. In return they receive updates from ten Turakura families through videos, personal stories, and a yearly newsletter.

3. Emergency Fund

For our disaster response countries, Help a Child has the Emergency Fund as its giving model. Donors give regularly or on a one-off basis to provide help for children in DRC and South Sudan. We focus on early childhood education, psychosocial help, birth certificates, safe spaces, and reunion activities in areas tormented by war, violence, and hunger.

We use the following means to find new sponsors, supporters, and donors:

- Lead campaigns
- Awareness campaigns
- Online and offline advertising
- Telemarketing
- Two pagers & propositions for different markets
- Direct mailing
- Events

Constituency: private sponsors and donors

We are grateful for our constituency, who gives faithfully, stays engaged, and makes our work possible. Thanks to the generous donations of so many people, we can continue our mission and be there for those who need it most. It is truly encouraging to see how many people support Help a Child, especially in a time when public support for development cooperation is declining.

This past year was a year of important choices. As an organization, we made a crucial decision: starting in January 2025, potential sponsors will no longer be able to select a child based on a photo or personal information on our website. Sponsors will still have the option to support a child in a specific country, but we will no longer feature child ambassadors in this way. Additionally, we decided to transition to a new way of working in Rwanda with the Turakura Kids Rwanda programme. In this project, we move away from traditional child sponsorship and instead provide updates through videos and personal stories from the Turakura Kids.

Also, we develop different materials for the targeted markets. Through newsletters, websites, our magazine Omarmen, social media and mailings we keep our constituency in the different markets informed and involved.

Over the past year, we gave our sponsors the possibility to be more involved in writing to their sponsor children. Our online tool for writing cards to the children is temporarily free of charge. Our sponsors can now always write their first card free of charge. The children in the programmes love to receive mail from their sponsor and get to know them a little.

We also conducted a customer satisfaction survey for the second time. It is important for us to learn how our sponsors and donors feel about our programmes and our customer support system. In this way we hope to get feedback and learn about their wishes. In the past year we also implemented a new CRM. All our information has been migrated and brought up to date. We checked and if necessary corrected all our data. It is now possible to monitor the wishes of our sponsors and donors even more effectively.

Feedback and complaints

In the new CRM we had to organize the way we manage our complaints and feedback submitted by our sponsors and donors. We receive most feedback by email or telephone. We enter the complaint or feedback in the CRM and follow up on it through the team leader of the Support Team. Every three months we share the feedback and complaints with the MT team. The Support Team also discusses the issues raised in order to learn from them.

With the implementation of the new Salesforce CRM system, for donor administration amongst other things, the complaints have been registered there since October 2024. Complaints received in the period from June to September have been processed but

not registered. Until 31 May 2024, the complaints were registered in Pluriform. A new complaints procedure has been in force since October 2024 and the complaints are recorded according to the new method.

The number of registered complaints from our private sponsors and donors in 2024 was:

	2024
Type I Feedback	10
Type I CRM	7
Type I Collection process	12
Total	29

(Total 2023 was 52)

Constituency: churches

In 2024, 521 churches (57 of them newly affiliated) partnered with Help a Child. Thanks to their generosity and commitment, we raised € 610,000 for our projects. We had to cancel the deacons’ trip to Rwanda due to an outbreak of Marburg virus. The health and safety of our participants remains our top priority, and after consulting with our local partners we decided not to travel to Rwanda.

Constituency: business

In 2024, we developed a strategic marketing plan. Our goal is to be more visible online through LinkedIn and advertisements in newspapers and magazines. We aim to expand our business network by attracting new entrepreneurs and engaging more millennials who own businesses. In 2024, we raised € 835,000 amongst entrepreneurs.

In September, we organized a successful business event with Ben Tiggelaar. € 42,500 was raised for the Revolving Fund in Bomet and the village programme in Kitui, Kenya, and four entrepreneurs chose to become Grow Partners. We now have a network of 57 Grow Partners.

Constituency: schools

In 2024, 22 Christian primary schools, including a number of after-school childcare locations, took part in the savings campaign, which took place during Christian Children’s Book Month in October. Almost 4,000 pupils went out with a passport book throughout October to raise money for better children’s rights for children like ten-year-old Vailes from Malawi. Pupils could stick a sticker in the booklet after making a donation and immediately carry out an appropriate assignment on issues such as the right to school, the right to play, and the right to shelter. In addition to the

savings booklet, the ready-made action pack included a poster to keep track of intermediate scores and teaching materials for lower, middle, and upper grades.

Thanks to the children’s efforts, the savings campaign raised the handsome sum of € 25,847. In addition to its own ambassador Tim Schouten, Red een Kind also cooperated with BCB, the trade association for Christian bookstores. This enabled participating schools to use 10% of their savings proceeds to buy books for the school. So, schools were able to save not only for children in poverty but also for more reading pleasure at school.

	2024		2023	
	Donors	Average donation	Donors	Average donation
Individuals	20,287	307	21,657	276
Churches	535	1,102	525	1,057
Schools	85	669	83	1,125
Companies	249	3,124	223	2,877
Charitable foundations	56	36,727	62	27,021
Bequestors	29	14,712	24	23,758
	21,241	457	22,574	415

Staff

We strive to create an environment where our staff feel informed, engaged, and valued. Regular interactions and gatherings help strengthen our connection and commitment to our shared mission. In 2024, we continued our tradition of team events to foster engagement and collaboration. In the global office in Zwolle, we organized two team days, one in June and another in November, where staff had the opportunity to reflect, connect, and align on key developments. Additionally, during the SCM week in September, we hosted a team morning to discuss ongoing projects and future ambitions.

On a global level, our annual Christmas celebration brought together colleagues from across all offices for a meaningful moment of connection. This was followed by local Christmas celebrations in each country. Through these initiatives, we continue to nurture an engaged and motivated workforce, ensuring that our staff remain at the heart of everything we do.

We believe that continuous learning and professional development are key to empowering our staff. In terms of professional growth, our personal development

plans remained a core part of our HR approach. We emphasized the importance of documenting development goals more effectively to support continuous learning.

E-learning remains an essential tool for knowledge management. Through the HAC Academy, staff members have access to e-courses on critical topics, ranging from programmatic expertise to compliance. In 2024, we prepared new e-learning modules on Integrity & PSEAH, Disaster Response, and our mission and vision, ready for enrolment in the first quarter of 2025.

Volunteers

We have a small number of loyal volunteers working in the global office. One of them works in the office every week, mostly on data quality improvement. She will keep the data up to date, for example, by processing relocations of our donors or changes in IBAN numbers. Our volunteers will also assist in packing campaigns in batches. For example, during the phase-out of our programmes in Rwanda they assisted with the folding and packaging of the information boxes for the new Turakura programme. This was a very large batch informing more than 2,000 sponsors.

Volunteers Charity Shops

In 2024, approximately 500 volunteers contributed to Kringloop voor Red een Kind. They are active in the seven second-hand stores in Zwolle, Hardenberg, Enschede, Groningen, Kampen, and Amersfoort. In each store, between 50 and 80 volunteers work together to ensure the stores run smoothly. They accept second-hand goods, clean them, and present them neatly in the store. They also greet customers with a smile, making shopping at Kringloop voor Red een Kind an enjoyable experience. Volunteers work in various departments, such as intake, clothing, toys, and product pricing. There are also technical volunteers who take care of the store's maintenance and a store management team that coordinates the daily operations. Thanks to the dedication and involvement of all these volunteers, the stores can continue to operate, and reuse remains encouraged. Their work is invaluable.

Environmental, Social, and Governance

Environmental

2024 was the first full year in our new office located close to Zwolle railway station. Together with the green travel policy, it encouraged employees to make greater use of public transport. At the end of 2024, we were able to conclude that having an office closer to the railway station, combined with the green travel policy, reduced employees' car use by 54%. On the other hand, the CO2 emissions for air travel per FTE for the Help a Child Netherlands office rose by 20% in 2024 compared to 2023. We are exploring possibilities to compensate the CO2 emissions. Reflecting on the increased use of flights, we conclude that our monitoring of flight use needs to be improved for 2025. We also conclude that the increase in flights has to do with catching up with project and programme visits after the Covid period and the design of the new Turakura funding model in Rwanda.

In 2024, a Climate Quick Scan was commissioned for 20 project locations to understand the local climate consequences. Focus group discussions were organized to sit with local stakeholders to map out a local understanding of climate-related problems and their root causes. After gaining a clear understanding of the situation, the community discussed how to mitigate their climate challenges. Together with local partner organizations, a plan for 2025 onwards will be drawn up to mainstream climate-related issues in the current project portfolio.

Since 2024 was the final year of our strategic period, a new Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) policy was developed during the last months of 2024 to prepare for the new 2025-2028 strategic period. To better monitor our CO2 footprint in the new strategic period, we asked the independent research organization Climate Stewards to calculate the footprint of the offices in the Netherlands and Kenya. In the spring of 2025, we expect a baseline report with recommendations for the coming strategic period.

Social

At the end of 2024 we underwent a maintenance audit by HQAI, a certified audit organization for the CHS. The points identified as requiring attention in the previous year were addressed successfully. At Help a Child, we believe that adhering to the CHS will help to create a good social environment for all stakeholders involved.

With the new office in the Netherlands, some modifications were made to foster a good working environment for the employees. Also in 2024, the HR Department started to monitor work stress, work happiness, and vitality of employees in order to respond appropriately. A risk analysis was carried out last year for the Dutch office. As a result of this, a BHV/ emergency response team was formed in order to assist the team effectively during emergencies.

Special attention was needed for our staff in DRC who were dealing with a very insecure situation as rebels occupied parts of North and South Kivu and in the end even the city Goma where our country office is located. Amongst other things we arranged for psycho-social support for our staff. We admire the resilience and zeal of our staff still making a difference in such difficult times.

Governance

For Help a Child, a safe environment for all involved is very important. In 2024 we improved the integrity policy and whistleblowing procedures. In practice, it turned out that although the integrity policy was in place, it was not fully understood by the communities. Furthermore, some communities were unsure how to report or flag an issue. Towards the end of 2024, it was decided that a works council would be established within Help a Child Netherlands. Preparations for setting up a works council started in November, and it will be operational in the course of 2025. A works council was also established at Help a Child Rwanda in 2024.

Expectations for 2025

In a world that sometimes resembles a rough ocean with high waves, thunderstorms, and strong currents it is difficult to make plans as circumstances may change rapidly. Therefore, instead of making a plan we formulated a compass for the coming years that will give us direction as we navigate these high waves and strong currents. As we are setting sail, these are our goals for the first year of our new strategic period.

Theme: setting sails

In this first year of the new 2025–2028 strategy period, we want to make a good start. In this strategic period, we want to achieve results by focusing on these four main elements:

- Creating more impact for more children in need
- Strengthening our local allies
- Helping children who need our help the most
- Being a bridge between two worlds.

In this first year, we want to make sure that our maps are up to date and that we have a clear direction on the course we want to follow as we continue our journey in the coming four years.

If we say yes to our strategic cooperation with Dorcas, this will determine the agenda for 2025 to a large extent, and it will most likely require revisiting this document to set priorities again. Until that time, we will continue under our own steam.



1. Creating more impact for more children in need

- We will develop a position paper stating what it means to focus on the young child. This will guide us in the years to come.
- We will review and adapt the current strategic innovation and scale-up policy.
- We will follow up the outcomes from the project location climate quick scans and implement solutions to the location-specific issues.
- We want to make sure that we have a good overview of the increasing and specific demands of a larger and more diversified funding stream and formulate a strategy to attract match funding.
- We want to formalize our strategic cooperation with KLIMREK and start investing in legacy capacity.

2. Strengthening our local allies

- Together with our partners, we want to design a partnership journey with tailor-made capacity strengthening plans for our partners and develop a policy on our contribution to their financial sustainability.
- We want to implement the planned restructuring in the country offices.
- We want to develop an approach to the structural involvement of local government.
- We want to produce a position paper on child involvement in our work.

3. Helping children who need our help the most

- We want to conduct research on the wider organizational consequences of our strategic choice of moving to fragile countries.
- We want to update our research on entry and exit criteria for countries.

4. Being a bridge between two worlds

- We want to produce a position paper on our awareness raising amongst our constituency and the wider Dutch public and translate this into an awareness raising policy.
- Together with Klimrek, we want to develop a strategy on how to engage volunteers and customers.
- We want to implement the Turakura giving model in Rwanda.
- We want to review the effectiveness of the 'Emergency Fund' giving model and adapt it if necessary.

What does that mean for our organization?

- Leadership development and empowerment training (Management Team and Country Directors) focusing on nurturing an agile and innovative culture.
- Continuing to invest in our ICT systems (Project Management, HR, and Management Information System) and our process efficiency.
- Setting up a local ICT support system for our country offices.

Financial developments in 2025

We foresee the following developments in 2025:

- We expect a moderate growth in income from private donors and businesses. In 2024, we invested time and resources in the implementation of a new CRM system. With this new system, we will have a better toolset to organize our marketing efforts and campaigns.
- Our budgeted income from government subsidies will remain stable as most of our current contracts will be continued in 2025.
- We expect a small deficit of € 50,000, whereas we expect our expenditures to remain relatively stable in 2025.

For further details, please have a look at the Appendix Annual budget 2025 at page 52.

Financial statements

Balance sheet

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024 (after appropriation of result)

ASSETS	31-12-2024		31-12-2023	
	€	€	€	€
Intangible fixed assets		407,483		108,946
Tangible fixed assets		369,639		722,933
Financial fixed assets		524,955		587,516
Receivables and accrued items				
Receivable raised income	1,129,166		1,507,782	
Prepayments to partners	194,875		241,489	
Other receivables and accrued items	146,632		93,908	
		1,470,674		1,843,179
Cash and cash equivalents		2,988,122		2,459,830
		5,760,874		5,722,404

LIABILITIES	31-12-2024		31-12-2023	
	€	€	€	€
Reserves and funds				
Continuity reserve		2,131,083		2,025,433
Special-purpose reserves		97,870		150,555
Special-purpose funds		1,648,248		1,730,684
		3,877,201		3,906,672
Long-term liabilities				
Prepayments		-		-
Short-term liabilities				
Accounts payable	349,520		311,563	
Subsidies and income received in advance	463,324		266,022	
Amounts payable in respect of programmes	284,583		595,193	
Other liabilities and accrued items	786,245		642,955	
		1,883,673		1,815,733
		5,760,874		5,722,404

Statement of income and expenditure

	2024		Budget 2024		2023	
	€	€	€	€	€	€
INCOME						
Raised income						
Income from individuals	6,742,314		7,360,000		6,903,783	
Income from businesses	732,973		874,000		590,616	
Income from government subsidies	13,505,608		13,350,000		5,341,392	
Income from related non-profit organizations	576,450		450,000		229,187	
Income from other non-profit organizations	2,100,005		1,716,000		1,742,774	
	23,657,350		23,750,000		14,807,751	
Income from supplied products and services	3,962		5,000		5,538	
Other income	286,448		240,000		21,030	
	23,947,760		23,995,000		14,834,320	
EXPENDITURE						
Expenditure on objectives						
Child Development & Protection	6,407,319		4,085,686		5,078,839	
Youth & Work	1,043,626		683,659		1,141,356	
Community Resilience	2,394,761		2,100,847		1,708,560	
Food Security and Livelihoods	2,669,530		3,649,971		1,797,709	
Health, WASH and Nutrition	1,846,124		3,874,905		1,980,641	
Contribution to consortium members	6,421,781		6,050,000		-	
Information and awareness	909,579		915,376		850,623	
	21,692,720		21,360,444		12,557,727	
Costs of raising income	1,643,172		1,666,004		1,515,826	
Management and administration costs	781,535		766,272		739,486	
	24,117,427		23,792,720		14,813,039	
Balance before financial income and expenses	-169,667		202,280		21,281	
Net financial income and expenses	110,023		40,000		47,018	
Net income and expenses	-59,644		242,280		68,299	
Surplus/shortfall added to/withdrawn from						
- Continuity reserve	75,477		242,280		27,351	
- Special purpose reserves	-52,685		-		-112,649	
- Special purpose funds	-82,436		-		153,597	
	-59,644		242,280		68,299	

Cash flow statement

	2024		2023	
	€	€	€	€
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income and expenses		-59,644		68,299
Costs of depreciation/amortization	184,329		154,734	
Movements in receivables	372,505		-710,274	
Movements in long-term liabilities	-		-4,000	
Movements in short-term liabilities	67,940		44,817	
		624,774		-514,723
		565,130		-446,424
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investments in intangible fixed assets	-369,863		-34,761	
Investments in tangible fixed assets	243,211		-220,970	
Movements in financial fixed assets	62,561		-268,094	
Fixed assets currency differences	-2,921		28,055	
		-67,012		-495,769
Net cash flow before currency and conversion differences				
		498,118		-942,193
Currency and conversion differences		30,173		-37,113
Increase (+)/decrease(-) in liquid assets		528,291		-979,306
Cash and cash equivalents as at January 1		2,459,830		3,439,136
Cash and cash equivalents as at December 31		2,988,121		2,459,830

Cash and cash equivalents increased by more than € 0.5 million.

The main reason for this is the sale of the office property in Zwolle, the Netherlands, which increased cash with more than € 0.5 million.

At the same time, Help a Child invested significantly in a new CRM software, which was implemented in two phases during 2024. Most of the bequests and government subsidies committed in 2024 were already received by the end of the year. A much higher amount from foundations is receivables at the end of 2024, mainly because the entire receivable from the charity shops will be received in the first half year of 2025.

The principal incoming cash flows consist of:

- Sponsorship and other donations from individuals, companies, churches, schools, and foundations;
- Subsidies from governments;
- Income from charity shops.

Outgoing cash flows consist mainly of payments for the programmes in Africa and India, both directly to the implementing partner organizations and through the Help a Child country offices.

The outgoing cash flows also include payments for the office and operations of the global office in the Netherlands.

Notes to the financial statements 2024

GENERAL

Main activities

Stichting Red een Kind (in English: Help a Child) is a foundation (Chamber of Commerce no. 41022454), having its registered office in Zwolle, the Netherlands. Our activities consist of supporting children in developing countries who have little or no chance of a decent and dignified existence.

Applied standards

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Guideline 650 for Fundraising Organizations. The financial statements were drawn up on June 24, 2024. Small rounding differences (below € 1) may arise as a result of additions of amounts.

Change in accounting principle

In 2024, Help a Child decided to change the methodology of allocating expenses to costs categories. The methodology used until 2023 was already used for many years and appeared to be outdated. The methodology did not have a clear link with the internal allocation methodology used in the internal budgets and reports of Help a Child. This resulted in a deviation of project expenditure between the internal reports and the financial statements, which made it difficult to use the financial statements for internal accountability.

The impact of this change in accounting principle mainly concerns the allocation of communication and operational expenses to the objectives, raising income and management and administration. The overview below shows the variance between the expenditure of these categories according to the old and the new principles in 2023. In the financial statements of 2024 the new allocation methodology is used to report the actual expenditure of 2023 in the Statement of income and expenditure.

Consolidation

The financial statements comprise the financial information of Help a Child in the Netherlands and its offices in Africa over which Help a Child has material control, namely:

Name	Office	Country
Help a Child Africa (HACA)	Nairobi	Kenya
Help a Child Burundi	Bujumbura	Burundi
Help a Child Malawi	Lilongwe	Malawi
Help a Child Rwanda	Kigali	Rwanda
Help a Child the Democratic Republic of Congo	Goma	Help a Child the Democratic Republic of Congo
Help a Child South Sudan	Juba	South Sudan

Due to our decentralization strategy, the aforementioned foreign offices are growing in significance.

There are no differences in the accounting policies and principles for the determination of the result between the Help a Child offices in Africa and those of Help a Child internationally.

Investment policy

The management of our reserves is based as far as possible on the principles described in the Financial Management Guidance ('Handreiking Verantwoord Financieel Beheer') of the Dutch sector organization for charities 'Goede Doelen Nederland'.

Temporary surpluses of liquid assets are placed in savings accounts at major banks. Through the Partos partnership, we monitor and challenge these banks with regard to the sustainable management of the entrusted funds. Part of the assets are placed with Triodos Bank, while the other banks and notably ABN AMRO Bank have also adopted a considerably more sustainable profile.

Impact change in accounting principle	old methodology	new methodology	variance
	€	€	€
Expenditure on objectives (programmes)	12,213,378	11,707,104	506,274
Expenditure on objectives (information and awareness)	543,482	850,623	(307,141)
Costs of raising income	1,391,641	1,515,826	(124,185)
Management and administration costs	664,538	739,486	(74,948)
	14,813,039	14,813,039	-

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

Unless stated otherwise, the assets and liabilities are recognized at cost of acquisition or manufacture or fair value. If no specific accounting principle is given, valuation is at cost of acquisition. Income and expenses are accounted for in the year to which they relate. This principle has been added under 'Principles for the determination of the result'. All amounts are in euros unless stated otherwise.

Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the Board of Directors to make judgments, estimates and assumptions which influence the application of policies and the reported values of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and the underlying assumptions are assessed regularly. Whenever an estimate is revised, the revised estimate is stated in the period in which the revision was made and in future periods for which the revision has consequences.

Currency translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are valued at the exchange rate applicable on the transaction date. Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and liabilities in foreign currencies are converted at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Differences arising from exchange rate movements are included in the 'Statement of income and expenditure' and allocated to the expenditures to which they relate.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement has been prepared on the basis of the indirect method.

POLICIES FOR THE VALUATION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less amortization. Purchases made during the reporting year are amortized pro rata over time. Amortization is calculated on the basis of a percentage of the cost, according to the straight-line method over the economic life. We apply amortization periods of three to five years for capitalized intangible fixed assets.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. The cost of subsidized investments is reduced by the amount of the awarded subsidy. Investments during the reporting year are depreciated pro rata over time. Land is not depreciated.

We calculate depreciation on the basis of a percentage of the cost in accordance with the straight-line method over the economic life.

We apply the following depreciation periods:

• Buildings	30 years
• Renovations and major maintenance	10 years
• Office fittings and fixtures	5 years
• Means of transport	5 years
• Equipment	3-5 years

For tangible fixed assets the component approach is applied, meaning that the depreciation terms for tangible fixed assets are determined for each separate component, specifically with regard to buildings and renovations and major maintenance.

Financial fixed assets

Other securities are stated at cost.

Receivables and accrued items are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently at amortized cost less any provisions deemed necessary.

Impairments

Fixed assets must be assessed for impairments if we have reason to suspect that the market value is lower than the carrying value. If the carrying value of an asset is higher than the estimated market value, impairments are stated for the difference between the carrying value and the realizable value.

There were no grounds to recognize an impairment in 2024.

Receivables and accrued items

Receivables and accrued income are initially stated at fair value and subsequently at amortized cost less any provisions deemed necessary.

Reserves

We distinguish between reserves and funds. In the case of reserves, the Board of Directors determines the purpose for which the available income is used.

Continuity reserve

The continuity reserve is designed to cover financial risks in order to ensure the continuity of work is not put at risk by sudden unforeseen events.

Help a Child adheres to the Financial Management Guidance of Goede Doelen Nederland (sector organization for the Dutch charitable sector), which states that the continuity reserve should be designed to cover the financial risks of the organization and to ensure that future financial obligations can be honoured.

In 2024, Help a Child conducted a risk analysis in line with to the above-mentioned guidance and calculated the preferred size of the continuity reserve. The risks included in the analysis and calculations referred to risks such as exchange rate volatility, loss of private income, and unforeseen and excessive expenditure. The calculated preferred size of the continuity reserve is explained in more detail in the notes to the balance sheet.

Special-purpose reserves

The special purpose reserves are formed by non-earmarked income that the Board of Directors has earmarked for a specific purpose.

Other reserves

We do not form reserves without a predetermined purpose. Any surpluses that occur from time to time are added to the 'other reserves' s in case the preferred size of the continuity reserve is achieved.

The Board of Directors ensures that any other reserves are spent on the objective within a reasonable period of time.

Funds: special-purpose funds

In the case of special purpose funds, our donors designate the purpose for which the income must be spent. When earmarked income is not spent by the end of a financial year, the special purpose fund is created. In case future earmarked income is spent before the income is received from donors, special purpose funds show a negative balance.

Liabilities

Unless stated otherwise, liabilities are recognized at fair value and subsequently at amortized cost.

Amounts payable in respect of programmes

We recognize a liability in respect of programmes if an amount has been contractually allocated and the project has a timeline of twelve months or shorter. Liabilities in respect of projects with a timeline longer than twelve months are allocated pro rata to the reporting year to which they relate. If a grant is withdrawn, the liability is released. This can happen, for instance, if a partner organization proves unable to implement the programme as agreed or if fewer activities are necessary than originally anticipated.



POLICIES FOR THE DETERMINATION OF THE RESULT

All revenues are stated gross under income, unless stated otherwise.

Costs necessary to realize certain income items are stated as expenses in the 'Statement of income and expenditure'.

Raised income

Income from sponsorships, donations, and gifts is recognized in the year of receipt. Income which will be received in a subsequent financial year, but which has been specifically designated by donors for the reporting year, is recognized as income for the reporting year.

Income from charity funds and third parties is recognized in the year in which the donation has been committed unconditionally.

Bequests

Bequests are stated in the financial year in which we can reliably determine the amount involved.

Provisional advance payments are stated as 'Income from bequests' in the financial year of receipt, insofar as these have not already been recognized in a previous financial year.

Government subsidies

Income from government subsidies exclusively comprises subsidies obtained from a government, including the European Union or comparable international organizations, government institutions, and public law organizations.

If the subsidy conditions require the repayment of any unexpended monies, the amount is only recognized as subsidy income upon the actual allocation of the monies to expenditures on the subsidized project or programme that meet the subsidy conditions. If a subsidy is obtained without repayment obligation, Help a Child recognizes an income item in the year of award.

Expenditure

To give our stakeholders insight into the size and composition of Help a Child's expenses, the notes include an itemization of expenses under 'Expense breakdown by purpose' in accordance with Guideline 650 for Fundraising Organizations.

Expenditure on objectives

Expenditure on objectives comprises the amounts allocated in and for the reporting year to the programmes that are carried out to realize our

objectives and the implementation costs attributable to the same year. Any allocated amounts not yet disbursed in the reporting year are stated in the balance sheet as 'Amounts payable in respect of programmes'.

In the event that a third party does not spend the complete allocated amount in the financial year, Help a Child will decide on the destination of the actual balance of this allocated amount in the next financial year and will in principle not net this balance with the expenditures accounted for in the financial year.

Commitments to third parties which are funded by subsidies from governments are based on the actual expenses incurred by these third parties.

Costs of raising income

All costs of activities we undertake to encourage people to give money for one or more of our objectives are designated as 'Costs of raising income'. These therefore include publicity and communication costs, unless these costs were incurred for awareness-raising activities.

Activities regularly involve a combination of awareness-raising and fundraising. In these cases, the portion of costs relating to awareness-raising activities is allocated as accurately as possible.

Management and administration costs

Management and administration costs are costs incurred for internal management and administration that are not attributed to a specific objective or income generation.

Pension expenses

Help a Child in the Netherlands participates in the sector pension scheme operated by Pensioenfondszorg & Welzijn. As Help a Child has no obligations, for example in the event of a pension fund deficit, we only charge the contribution payable for the financial year to the result. Contributions payable or paid in advance at year-end are stated as accrued items under liabilities or assets. The funding ratio of Pensioenfondszorg & Welzijn was 109.5% at the end of December 2024 (112.0% at the end of 2023).

NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Software	Software under development	Total
As at January 1, 2024	€	€	€
Acquisition costs	314,261	52,994	367,255
Accumulated amortization	-258,309	-	-258,309
Book value	55,952	52,994	108,946
Movements in 2024			
Investments	458,349	-52,994	405,355
Amortization	-71,326	-	-71,326
Divestitures acquisition costs	-307,575	-	-307,575
Divestitures accumulated amortizations	272,083	-	272,083
Commissioning of assets	-	-	-
Total movements	351,531	-52,994	298,537
As at December 31, 2023			
Acquisition costs	465,035	-	465,035
Accumulated amortization	-57,552	-	-57,552
Book value	407,483	-	407,483

The intangible fixed assets refer to software, mainly to Salesforce CRM. These investments were made in 2023 and 2024 to automate the processing of sponsoring, fundraising administration and marketing. From June 2024, Salesforce CRM is operational. Depreciation of Salesforce CRM started at June 1, 2024. At the same time

Help a Child divested its investments in Pluriform and ProjectConnect, which led to an additional depreciation of € 35,000 in 2024.

These intangible fixed assets are all used for Help a Child's operations.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Land and buildings	Office fixtures and fittings	Means of transport	Equipment	Total
As at January 1, 2024	€	€	€	€	€
Acquisition costs	1,041,897	162,729	287,252	271,773	1,763,651
Accumulated depreciation	-630,507	-36,178	-226,953	-147,081	-1,040,718
Book value	411,391	126,551	60,299	124,692	722,933
Movements in 2024					
Investments	-	16,508	-	26,518	43,026
Depreciation	-7,363	-30,317	-16,717	-58,606	-113,003
Divestment acquisition costs	-892,377	-11,579	-4,090	-65,205	-973,251
Divestment accumulated depreciation	608,382	11,564	4,090	62,977	687,014
Currency differences	-	388	1,068	1,464	2,921
Total movements	-291,358	-13,435	-15,648	-32,852	-353,293
As at December 31, 2024					
Acquisition costs	149,520	168,047	284,230	234,549	836,347
Accumulated depreciation	-29,488	-54,931	-239,579	-142,709	-466,707
Book value	120,033	113,116	44,651	91,840	369,639

The WOZ (property tax) value of the premise included in 'Land and buildings' was set at € 388,000 as at January 1, 2025.

All tangible fixed assets are used for Help a Child's operations with the exception of the residential house which was part of a bequest. This house is intended to be let until the current tenant terminates the rental agreement and it qualifies as an investment. The book value of the house is € 120,033 as at December 31, 2024.

FINANCIAL FIXED ASSETS

Other receivables	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
	€	€
Loan to microfinance institutes	75,228	145,739
Loan to Stichting KLIMREK	323,250	328,500
Property from bequest with usufruct	118,080	104,880
Deposit for office rental	8,398	8,398
	524,955	587,516

Loan to microfinance institutes

The loan to microfinance institutes refers to a loan facility provided to three microfinance institutes in Rwanda, Malawi, and Uganda. The objective of this facility is to enable beneficiaries in the programmes of our partner organizations to receive a microfinance loan for their farm or business.

With the loan, Help a Child provides the microfinance institutes with liquidity under this facility. If beneficiaries fail to repay their microfinance loan to the microfinance institute, Help a Child will cover this default.

The loan to the microfinance institutes will probably not be repaid in full at the end date of the loan agreement. Defaults will be covered by the 'Revolving fund', a special purpose fund.

The facility in Malawi was repaid in 2024 and a new facility was signed with a new microfinance institute in 2024. The new facility has a nominal value of 60 million Malawian kwachas and will be repaid in October 2025. The book value at the end of 2024 amounts to € 33,247. In 2024, no amounts were written off due to defaults.

The facility in Rwanda ended on December 31, 2022 and was renewed until December 31, 2024. The facility will be continued into 2025. The facility originally amounted to 46 million Rwandan francs; an additional amount of 25 million Rwandan francs was committed to the facility in 2023. The book value at the end of 2024 amounts to

€ 41,981. In 2024, an amount of € 3,174 was written off due to defaults.

The facility in Uganda ended and was repaid in 2024. The facility originally amounted to 280.8 million Ugandan shillings. In 2024 an amount of € 1,528 was written off due to defaults.

Early 2025, new contracts with microfinance institutes were signed to continue this facility in Uganda.

The microfinance institutes did not provide any guarantees.

The movements in the loans to microfinance institutes were as follows:

	2024	2023
	€	€
Balance as at January 1	145,739	140,263
Loans provided to microfinance institutes in financial year	-	50,000
Repayment loan by microfinance institutes in financial year	-68,817	-
Depreciation due to exchange rate results	1,096	-39,743
Depreciation due to defaults in financial year	-2,790	-4,781
Balance as at December 31	75,228	145,739

Loan to Stichting KLIMREK

The loan to Stichting KLIMREK concerns an interest-free loan which was initially provided in 2018. The loan is intended as start-up capital for the Help a Child charity shops that were set up from 2018 in several locations in the Netherlands.

In 2023, Stichting KLIMREK requested change to the arrangement as it was developing a new strategy up to 2030. In addition to the new strategy, it requested a separate arrangement for the shop in Groningen to invest in moving and restructuring the shop.

We agreed that Help a Child and Stichting KLIMREK would first work on a futureproof governance structure between the two organizations before signing a new loan agreement up to 2030. To enable Stichting KLIMREK to continue with the start-up of new shops, Help a Child provided Stichting KLIMREK with a bridging loan of € 216,000 to cover the investment in the Groningen shop on top of the existing loan agreement.

Within the existing agreement for each individual shop KLIMREK will receive a loan of a maximum of € 60,000 to

be repaid over four years. The total loan amount will not exceed € 200,000.

The current loan agreement matures on December 31, 2025.

An amount of € 65,250 will be repaid in 2025 and can be regarded as a short-term receivable.

The movements in the loans to KLIMREK were as follows:

	2024	2023
	€	€
Balance as at January 1	328,500	86,250
Start-up capital for new shops	60,000	60,000
Bridging loan for Groningen shop	-	216,000
Repayments	-65,250	-33,750
Balance as at December 31	323,250	328,500

Property from bequest with usufruct

The property from a bequest with usufruct arose from a bequest which allowed an individual person to have the usufruct of and reside in the property that was part of the bequest. The receivable was valued on the basis of the taxable value of the usufruct.

Deposit for office rental

In 2023, Help a Child rented a new office location in Zwolle, the Netherlands. The landlord received a deposit of € 8,398, which will be repaid when the rental agreement ends.

RECEIVABLES AND ACCRUED ITEMS

Unless otherwise stated, the receivables fall due within one year.

Receivable raised income	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
	€	€
Receivable from bequests	56,348	395,848
Receivable income from third parties and foundations	897,748	314,175
Receivable government subsidies	175,068	797,756
Other receivable raised income	2	3
	1,129,166	1,507,782

In 2024, the charity shops of Stichting Klimrek made a net profit of € 575,000 which will be paid to Help a Child in the first half of 2025.

Prepayments to partners	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
	€	€
Prepayments to implementing partners	194,875	241,489
	194,875	241,489

Help a Child pays its implementing partners in advance on a quarterly basis. Some partner organizations did not spend the total amount we disbursed to them. These balances have been carried forward to 2025 and are shown as prepayments in the balance sheet.

Other receivables and accrued items	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
	€	€
Payments in advance	83,280	66,481
Other receivables	63,352	27,428
	146,632	93,908

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
	€	€
Bank accounts of Help a Child in the Netherlands	470,791	637,825
Bank accounts of Help a Child country offices	1,085,248	743,994
Savings accounts of Help a Child in the Netherlands	1,407,219	1,056,044
Cash in hand	24,864	21,967
	2,988,122	2,459,830

An explanation of the movements in the cash and cash equivalents in 2024 can be found in the notes to the cash flow statement.

The cash and cash equivalents are at the free disposal of Help a Child and the Help a Child country offices.

RESERVES AND FUNDS

Reserves	Continuity reserve	Special-purpose reserves				Total
		Disaster response	Disability	Kids@Risk	Innovation	
	€	€	€	€	€	€
As at January 1, 2024	2,025,433	39,307	12,000	29,894	69,354	2,175,988
Movements in 2024						
Allocation of net income and expenses	75,477	9,022	-	-29,894	-31,813	22,792
Other movements	30,173	-	-	-	-	30,173
Total movements	105,650	9,022	-	-29,894	-31,813	52,965
As at December 31, 2024	2,131,083	48,329	12,000	0	37,541	2,228,953

	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
	€	€
Continuity reserve	2,131,083	2,025,433

Our continuity reserve increased to € 2.13 million at year-end 2024.

Based on the 2025 budget and an analysis of the major financial risks of Help a Child the preferred size of the continuity reserve was calculated at € 3,280,000. The current size of the continuity reserve is 65% of the preferred size (year-end 2023: 69%).

	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
	€	€
Special-purpose reserve - Disaster response	48,329	39,307

The disaster response reserve is a special purpose reserve to meet the initial costs of disaster response programmes.

Since 2022, we have used this reserve to fund emergency projects in our programme areas which require a rapid response.

In 2024, we funded a project from this reserve to relief the needs of families displaced by floods and torrential rains in Burundi.

Remaining balances from emergency relief campaigns are added to the reserve.

	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
	€	€
Special-purpose reserve - Disability	12,000	12,000

We set aside an amount in order to have the means to devote specific attention to disabled children in our programme areas and provide them with physical resources. We did not use this reserve in 2024.

	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
	€	€
Special-purpose reserve - Kids@Risk	0	29,894

In 2018, the Board of Directors decided to form a special purpose reserve for 'Kids@Risk'. This reserve is specifically intended to support children in unsafe countries and to kick-start the first Kids@Risk project in DRC as income from the 'Emergency Fund' campaigns gradually grows and would not provide sufficient funds to cover the entire budget of the project. The remaining balance of this reserve was spent in 2024.

	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
	€	€
Special-purpose reserve - Innovation	37,541	69,354

In our strategic plan we have a strong focus on building on our expertise in innovation and aim to continuously

identify, pilot and implement innovative approaches and products in our programmes. At the end of 2021, the Board of Directors formed a reserve of € 120,000 for innovation which is used to invest as seed funding for innovative ideas. In 2024, this reserve was used to finalize three innovative projects in Kenya and Uganda. The remaining balance will be used to invest in newly identified innovative approaches and projects in 2025.

Special purpose funds	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
	€	€
Development projects	994,261	1,154,613
Disaster response projects	361,429	42,433
Revolving fund	165,807	163,555
Disability	63,487	206,883
Other funds	63,264	163,201
	1,648,248	1,730,684

We changed the breakdown of special purpose funds in these financial statements compared to previous years. The breakdown of previous years provided details of special purpose funds on country level and on programmatic level. We concluded that this mixed approach could lead to confusion when reading and interpreting the information provided. We decided to limit our definition of special purpose funds to the programmatic level.

The special purpose fund for development projects decreased as we spent a high amount of our available special purpose funds in India during 2024. In previous years, we faced challenges in India to implement our programmes in line with our budget and received income. From 2023 onwards, we accelerated the implementation in India and continued this acceleration during 2024. We expect the special purpose funds for India to be at an acceptable level at the end of 2025.

In South Sudan we started a project in Aweil for which we received funding in 2024, which will partly be spent in 2025. The remaining balance for this project amounts € 265,000 and is added to the special purpose fund 'Disaster response projects'. In 2025 we invested part of our special purpose fund 'Disability' in a number of projects in Kenya and DRC that concentrate on the inclusion of disabled children. Also we provided additional funds to mainstream disability in our Development projects. As a result this special purpose fund decreased to € 63,000.

SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES

Short-term liabilities are expected to be settled within one year.

	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
	€	€
Accounts payable	349,520	311,563

The accounts payable refer to invoices payable to our creditors.

Subsidies and income received in advance

Subsidies received in advance concern subsidies that have already been received but cannot yet be recognized as income for the financial year. The balances at the end of the financial year were as follows:

	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
	€	€
Government subsidies received in advance	413,481	266,022
Income from foundations received in advance	49,844	-
	463,324	266,022

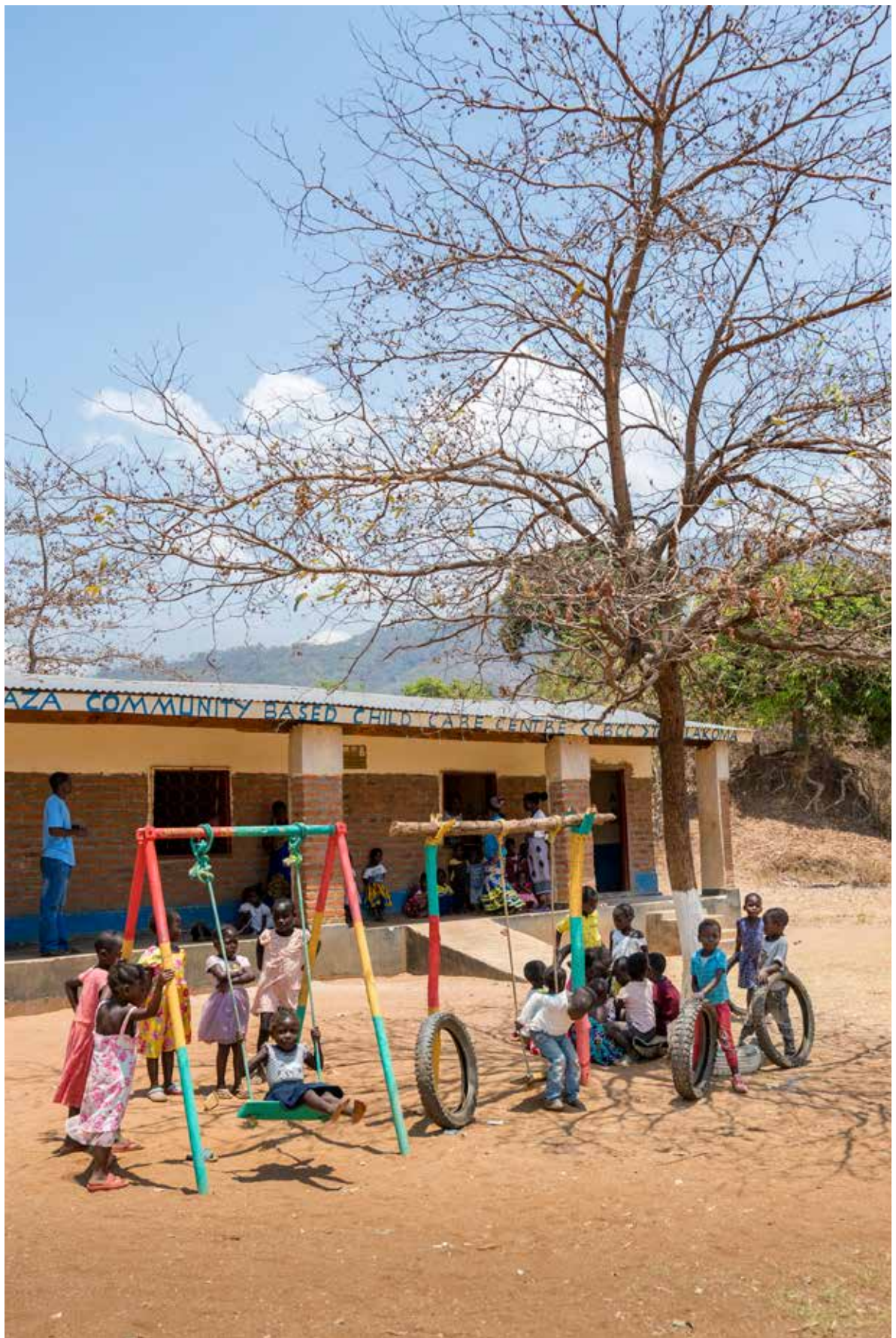
	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
	€	€
Amounts payable in respect of programmes	284,583	595,193

The 'Amounts payable in respect of programmes' concern commitments that have already been allocated, but not yet disbursed to, partner organizations and are expected to be disbursed to partner organizations in 2025.

Other liabilities and accrued items	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
	€	€
Taxes and social security contributions	403,982	239,178
Personnel costs	276,640	209,487
Other liabilities	89,861	167,985
Accrued items	15,763	26,305
	786,245	642,955

The liabilities relating to personnel costs include the reserve for holiday allowances, holiday entitlements and amounts payable to employees.

The other liabilities relate to various expenses that are still payable at the end of 2024.



Off-balance sheet items

Cooperation with partners

We aim to maintain long-lasting relationships with partner organizations and enter into annual programme agreements with them.

At the end of 2024, the annual partner commitments with our partner organizations for 2024 and beyond were not formally implemented. However, on the basis of long-term programmes, we have entered into a commitment totalling approximately € 5.4 million for 2025. As not all conditions required to formally commit the grant were met, these grants are not stated in the balance sheet and expenditures for 2024. The formal commitment to the partner organization will be submitted in early 2025 and will therefore be accounted for in 2025.

Programmes funded by institutional donors

We have entered into contracts for the implementation of long-term programmes with the Dutch Relief Alliance.

Help a Child receives contributions from the Dutch Relief Alliance for Joint Response programmes. In 2024, contributions were received for Joint Response programmes in the DRC, South Sudan, and Somalia for a period of three years (2024 until 2026).

The total commitment for these three years for the programmes implemented by Help a Child amounted to € 12.6 million.

In South Sudan, Help a Child also acts as the lead of the DRA consortium, which means an additional € 19.8 million is contracted between DRA and Help a Child for managing the South Sudan consortium and contracting the other DRA members who are part of the South Sudan consortium.

In our financial statements we have only reflected the grants contributing to 2024 programmes.

In addition, Help a Child received a grant for an Acute Response programme in Somalia running from December 2023 until May 2024; this grant is partly reflected in 2023, with the remainder included in the 2024 financial statements. The DRA funds were committed to a lead organization that commits sub-grants to the programmes of Help a Child. In 2024, the Dutch Relief Alliance also committed a subsidy for an Acute Response programme in South Sudan for which Help a Child acted as the lead; almost the entire subsidy was sub-granted to another member within the DRA consortium in South Sudan.

Rental agreement for house

As the beneficiary of a bequest in 2018, Help a Child received a residential house. This house was rented to a private person.

Help a Child continued the rental agreement in 2019. This agreement does not have an end date.

The annual rental income for Help a Child amounts to € 6,780.

Rental agreement for office in the Netherlands

Since August 1, 2023, Help a Child has rented an office at Koggelaan 21 in Zwolle, the Netherlands. The rental agreement expires at October 31, 2028. The annual rent amounts to € 96,030 in 2025.

Notes to the statement of income and expenditure

INCOME

Income from individuals	2024	budget 2024	2023
	€	€	€
Sponsorship	3,876,415	3,679,000	3,755,895
Donations for disaster response	47,441	62,000	94,433
Bequests	426,644	550,000	541,548
Other donations	2,391,814	3,069,000	2,511,907
	6,742,314	7,360,000	6,903,783

Overall, Help a Child received less income from individuals than budgeted for in 2024. On the one hand, bequests were below the budget. Also we received less funding from other donations. Compared to 2023, we received one large incidental donation, which did not take place in 2024.

Income from businesses	2024	budget 2024	2023
	€	€	€
Sponsorship	64,975	51,300	62,143
Donations for disaster response	200	7,000	4,260
Other donations	667,798	815,700	524,213
	732,973	874,000	590,616

We also slightly changed the definition of sponsorship income which resulted in an adjustment of the allocation of income from sponsorship to income from other donations in both the actual income in 2023 and the budget of 2024.

Income from government subsidies	2024	budget 2024	2023
	€	€	€
Dutch Relief Alliance – Joint Response South Sudan	7,995,817	8,321,000	1,214,865
Dutch Relief Alliance – Joint Response the Democratic Republic of Congo	1,328,600	1,357,500	1,083,813
Dutch Relief Alliance – Joint Response Somalia	1,430,177	1,446,500	1,498,059
Dutch Relief Alliance – Acute Response South Sudan	800,000	-	-
Dutch Relief Alliance – Acute Response Somalia	27,131	-	453,018
ECHO – the Democratic Republic of Congo	334,609	100,000	-
EU – Pride! South Sudan	-2,607	-	41,070
UNHCR/World Food Programme – Burundi	163,662	205,000	386,846
UNICEF – Burundi	169,489	35,000	-
UNICEF – Rwanda	143,308	35,000	107,226
UNICEF – South Sudan	256,868	45,000	95,632
UNICEF – the Democratic Republic of Congo	357,892	237,000	29,727
USAID – the Democratic Republic of Congo	500,662	285,000	431,136
Other income from government subsidies	-	1,283,000	-
	13,505,608	13,350,000	5,341,392

In 2024, income from government subsidies increased significantly compared to 2023 actuals. The lead position in the South Sudan consortium of the Dutch Relief Alliance provided for most of this increase.

Apart from that we also successfully diversified our sources of income from government subsidies with our first grant from ECHO and a number of grants in several countries from UN agencies.

Income from related non-profit organizations	2024	budget 2024	2023
	€	€	€
Income from KLIMREK charity shops	576,450	450,000	229,187
	576,450	450,000	229,187

The increasing number of charity shops led to major increase of income from this funding source. At the end of 2024 stichting KLIMREK operated 7 charity shops with a total net income of over € 1.28 million resulting in a contribution to Help a Child of more than € 576,000.

Income from other non-profit organizations	2024	budget 2024	2023
	€	€	€
Sponsorship from churches	206,833	253,400	223,807
Sponsorship from foundations	70,834	86,000	106,682
Donations for disaster response from churches	11,288	29,000	106,016
Donations for disaster response from foundations	1,830	2,000	45,468
Other donations from churches	371,279	298,600	361,665
Other donations from foundations	1,437,942	1,047,000	899,135
	2,100,005	1,716,000	1,742,774

Income from supplied products and services	2024	budget 2024	2023
	€	€	€
Net income from house and office rental	3,962	5,000	5,538
Other income from products and services	-	-	-
	3,962	5,000	5,538

Other income	2024	budget 2024	2023
	€	€	€
Sales of assets	9,107	-	16,607
Book profit sale of office premises in the Netherlands	244,974	240,000	-
Other income	32,367	-	4,423
	286,448	240,000	21,030

EXPENDITURE

Expense breakdown by purpose (Model C)

	Expenditure on objectives						Subtotal Programmes
	Child Development & Protection	Youth & Work	Community Resilience	Food Security and Livelihoods	Health, WASH, and Nutrition	Contribution to consortium members	
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
Programme expenses							
- third parties	2,791,937	633,284	1,177,509	1,366,659	1,314,039	6,421,781	13,705,209
Programme expenses							
- own expenses	2,976,014	306,202	978,286	1,036,486	347,865	-	5,644,853
	5,767,951	939,485	2,155,795	2,403,146	1,661,904	6,421,781	19,350,062
Communication expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staff expenses	536,023	87,308	200,341	223,328	154,443	-	1,201,443
Travel and lodging expenses	7,457	1,215	2,787	3,107	2,149	-	16,715
Housing expenses	10,548	1,718	3,942	4,395	3,039	-	23,642
Office and network expenses	33,368	5,435	12,472	13,903	9,614	-	74,792
General expenses	34,395	5,602	12,855	14,330	9,910	-	77,093
Depreciation	17,576	2,863	6,569	7,323	5,064	-	39,394
	639,368	104,140	238,966	266,385	184,219	-	1,433,079
Total	6,407,319	1,043,626	2,394,761	2,669,530	1,846,124	6,421,781	20,783,141

	Expenditure on objectives			Costs of raising income	Management and administration costs	Total expenses 2024	Total budget 2024	Total expenses 2023
	Subtotal Programmes	Information and awareness	Subtotal Objectives					
Programme expenses								
- third parties	13,705,209	-	13,705,209	-	-	13,705,209	13,325,900	5,872,499
Programme expenses								
- own expenses	5,644,853	-	5,644,853	-	-	5,644,853	5,748,198	4,884,288
	19,350,062	-	9,350,062	-	-	19,350,062	19,074,098	10,756,787
Communication expenses	-	185,847	185,847	479,634	-	665,481	719,230	696,881
Staff expenses	1,201,443	629,309	1,830,751	1,025,806	442,542	3,299,100	3,145,690	2,728,189
Travel and lodging expenses	16,715	6,546	23,261	9,298	19,942	52,501	53,950	56,296
Housing expenses	23,642	13,363	37,006	19,531	46,257	102,793	99,332	60,373
Office and network expenses	74,792	42,274	117,065	61,784	146,332	325,182	412,177	277,565
General expenses	77,093	9,974	87,067	14,577	49,386	151,030	139,000	158,950
Depreciation	39,394	22,267	61,661	32,542	77,076	171,278	149,243	77,998
	1,433,079	909,579	2,342,658	1,643,172	781,535	4,767,365	4,718,622	4,056,252
Total	20,783,141	909,579	21,692,720	1,643,172	781,535	24,117,427	23,792,720	14,813,039

Allocation of costs

Operational costs are allocated to the purposes according to the following principles:

- Communication expenses are allocated to 'Information and awareness' and to 'Raising income' in proportion to the estimated percentage that these costs contribute to either 'Information and awareness' or 'Raising income'.
- Staff expenses, travel and lodging expenses, housing expenses, office and network expenses, general expenses, and depreciation are allocated in proportion to the time expenditure of these staff taking into account the relative expenses of each department
- All expenses of our country office are allocated to the line 'Programme expenses – own expenses'.

Ratio of costs of raising income

Help a Child spent € 1,643,227 on raising income in 2024. As a result, the ratio of costs of raising income as a percentage of total raised income amounted to 6.9% in 2024; a ratio of 7.0% was budgeted for 2024 and the actual ratio of 2023 amounted to 10.2%.

Number of FTEs and allocation

The table below shows the FTE breakdown by department and its distribution across objectives, raising income, and management and administration:

DEPARTMENT	Objectives (programmes)	Objectives (information and awareness)	Raising income	Management and administration	Total	Total FTE 2024	Total FTE 2023
Board of Directors (incl. Executive Assistant)	23.0%	13.0%	19.0%	45.0%	100.0%	1.6	1.8
Fundraising & Awareness	7.8%	30.2%	62.0%	0.0%	100.0%	19.1	18.9
Programmes & Partners	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	4.7	2.8
Expertise & Innovation	78.4%	21.6%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	4.4	3.6
Finance & Operations	36.3%	10.0%	14.6%	39.2%	100.0%	6.3	5.7
Human Resources	23.0%	13.0%	19.0%	45.0%	100.0%	1.7	1.4
Total for the Netherlands						37.8	34.2
Country directors	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	6.0	5.0
Sponsorship	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	1.8	1.8
Programme staff and experts	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	66.3	85.9
Other staff	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	13.0	10.0
Total country offices *)						87.1	102.7
Total FTE						124.9	136.9

*) Country offices include those offices that are consolidated in the financial statements. Hence they exclude the staff of our sister organization Help a Child of India.

Expenditure on objectives

Programme expenses almost doubled in 2024 compared to actual figures for 2023 mainly due to the increased number of projects funded by institutional donors. The increase of expenses third parties is caused by the lead position in South Sudan Joint Response, which caused an increase of € 6.4 million in 2024. Own implementation expenses also increased due to the fact that we increased funding in both South Sudan and the DRC which has a relatively high percentage of own implementation in their projects.

During 2024 we decided to add a number of positions to the team in the Netherlands, both permanently and temporarily. As a result staff expenses are higher than budgeted. Because we did not budget for the temporary replacement of staff within staff expenses, especially the other staff expenses -which include temporary staff and consultancy- exceeds budget 2024 significantly.

Office and networking expenses were lower than budgeted. Many IT related expenses were part of the Salesforce CRM implementation, which is presented as an intangible fixed asset in our balance sheet. As a result the IT expenses were lower than budgeted, however it caused an increase in depreciation in 2024.

Expenditure on objectives - programmes

Help a Child works in several countries on both development and disaster response. The following table shows the expenditures in 2024 on the different themes in the countries in which Help a Child works.

	Child Development & Protection	Youth & Work	Community Resilience	Food Security and Livelihoods	Health, WASH, and Nutrition	Contribution to consortium members	Total 2024	Total 2023
	€	€	€	€	€		€	€
Development								
Kenya	349,082	155,425	188,817	67,437	140,222	-	900,984	641,179
Malawi	341,722	157,194	167,791	54,947	-	-	721,654	722,010
Rwanda	836,253	245,171	314,280	126,274	-	-	1,521,977	1,201,343
Burundi	314,219	139,903	169,960	60,702	-	-	684,784	966,373
India	530,700	159,495	258,349	46,135	85,251	-	1,079,931	727,310
Uganda	421,824	187,813	228,163	81,490	-	-	919,290	906,979
	2,793,800	1,045,003	1,327,360	436,985	225,474	-	5,828,622	5,165,195
Disaster response								
Burundi	203,985	-	96,577	175,030	-	-	475,593	456,508
the Democratic Republic of Congo	1,735,588	-	736,581	457,994	411,631	-	3,341,794	2,256,861
South Sudan	1,440,696	-1,377	154,992	1,562,084	34,949	6,421,781	9,613,125	1,660,024
Somalia	229,246	-	79,251	-	1,174,070	-	1,482,566	1,932,418
India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,684
Lebanon	4,005	-	-	37,438	-	-	41,442	-
Syria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	172,415
	3,613,519	-1,377	1,067,401	2,232,545	1,620,650	6,421,781	14,954,519	6,541,909
Total expenditures on objectives - programme								
	6,407,319	1,043,626	2,394,761	2,669,530	1,846,124	6,421,781	20,783,141	11,707,104

Control over expenditures

Help a Child controls operational risks by devoting a great deal of attention to the quality of the internal organization and internal controls.

In recent years, we have implemented organizational changes, giving the country offices in Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya, Malawi, Rwanda, and South Sudan a clear mandate to oversee the quality of the programmes and to control their expenditures. Help a Child in the Netherlands monitors the quality of the supervision in the countries. Operations in the countries where there is no country office are supervised directly from Help a Child the Netherlands, whereas operations in Uganda are supervised by the team of Help a Child in Kenya.

In India, we formed a Field Coordination Office that plays a central role in the supervision of the projects in India.

Each partner organization is audited by an internal audit team once every three years. Each partner organization and all Help a Child country offices are annually audited by external auditors.

The country offices provide direct support to partners where necessary in order to ensure that they are able to meet the requirements of back donors. For programmes in the countries without country offices, we have coordinators in the Netherlands to handle the contracting with partners and to oversee compliance with contract conditions and specific donor requirements.

Programme expenses – third parties	2024	budget 2024	2023
	€	€	€
Consortium members South Sudan	6,421,781	6,050,000	-
Implementing partners India	892,991	1,030,400	587,412
Implementing partners Kenya	591,568	625,000	384,155
Implementing partners Rwanda	871,228	893,500	537,217
Implementing partners Malawi	401,990	343,000	405,038
Implementing partners Burundi	484,519	434,000	456,979
Implementing partners Uganda	678,152	665,000	558,906
Implementing partners the Democratic Republic of Congo	863,978	640,000	435,325
Implementing partners South Sudan	1,115,499	1,295,000	494,181
Implementing partners Somalia	1,347,504	1,350,000	1,849,303
Implementing partners Syria	-	-	163,983
Implementing partners Lebanon	36,000	-	-
	13,705,209	13,325,900	5,872,499

Programme expenses – own expenses	2024	budget 2024	2023
	€	€	€
Own expenses Kenya	295,436	402,852	338,012
Own expenses Rwanda	475,398	637,644	463,815
Own expenses Malawi	236,255	291,712	186,751
Own expenses Burundi	541,073	340,024	742,232
Own expenses the Democratic Republic of Congo	2,116,460	2,020,007	1,483,863
Own expenses South Sudan	1,649,158	1,704,929	931,653
Other own programme expenses Help a Child	331,074	351,030	737,962
	5,644,853	5,748,198	4,884,288

Communication expenses	2024	budget 2024	2023
	€	€	€
Sponsorship management	53,160	57,750	41,808
Private fundraising	302,693	381,950	325,642
Disaster response and Emergency fund campaigns	55,231	55,000	28,943
Relationship management	55,388	47,000	40,072
Communication constituency	96,784	119,480	179,783
Online communication and fundraising	22,663	8,550	14,559
Events	6,820	16,000	495
Charity shops	3,229	5,000	3,786
Other expenses	69,512	28,500	61,794
	665,481	719,230	696,881

During 2024 we faced some delays in the campaigns amongst private donors due to the implementation of a new CRM software which had more impact on our campaign planning than expected.

Under other expenses we included an investment in Help a Child USA to improve our positioning in the US donor market.

Staff expenses	2024	budget 2024	2023
	€	€	€
Salary expenses for staff in the Netherlands *)	2,265,799	2,349,571	1,817,309
Social charges for staff in the Netherlands	402,821	379,627	316,845
Pension contributions for staff in the Netherlands	218,784	229,922	172,710
Other staff expenses in the Netherlands	411,696	186,570	421,325
Staff expenses the Netherlands	3,299,100	3,145,690	2,728,189
Staff expenses Kenya	201,458	188,583	180,681
Staff expenses Rwanda	227,672	266,770	234,810
Staff expenses Malawi	122,947	129,644	125,662
Staff expenses Burundi	196,921	188,983	230,169
Staff expenses the Democratic Republic of Congo	393,514	366,472	532,325
Staff expenses South Sudan	227,331	223,814	415,463
Staff expenses country offices	1,369,842	1,364,266	1,719,111
Total staff expenses (gross)	4,668,942	4,509,956	4,447,300
Programme staff directly allocated to implementation expenses**)	-1,369,842	-1,364,266	-1,719,111
Total staff expenses (net)	3,299,100	3,145,690	2,728,189

*) Salary expenses of staff in the Netherlands include gross salary, holiday allowance, 13th month allowance and gratuity expenses. Compensation from the insurance company for sick leave or from a benefits agency for maternity leave is deducted from these expenses.

**) The staff expenses only include expenses of operational staff of Help a Child. This includes all staff

based in the Netherlands; in the case of country offices, the staff expenses include 40% of those of the country programme director, 52.5% of those of local finance and operational staff and 10% of those of local sponsorship coordinators. The remaining staff expenses in the country offices are considered to be programme expenses and are included under 'Programme expenses - own expenses'.

Remuneration of Help a Child employees

The salaries of Help a Child employees in the Netherlands are based on the Collective Labour Agreement for Welfare & Social Services. We are also grateful to have the services of volunteers (one of whom was a permanent office volunteers as at December 31, 2024). The conditions of employment in the country offices are largely based on the conditions of employment for comparable non-governmental organizations in the relevant countries. Help a Child bases the salaries on the average for comparable organizations less 10%.

Remuneration of Board of Directors

The Supervisory Board adopted the remuneration policy for the Board of Directors, including the level of remuneration and other remuneration components. This policy is updated from time to time. The last evaluation was on November 27, 2017.

Help a Child adheres to the Directors’ Remuneration Regulation for Charitable Organizations of Goede Doelen Nederland (sector organization for the Dutch charitable sector; see www.goededoelennederland.nl). Based on criteria for assessing the scope and responsibility of the position, the regulation sets a maximum for the annual income. The Supervisory Board has assessed the position of the CEO. This led to a ‘BSD’ score of 435 points with a maximum annual income of € 144,154 (for full-time employment, latest update as at July 1, 2024). Help a Child has decided to cap this remuneration at 80% of the maximum annual income based on the BSD score (€ 115,323 for 1 FTE).

The remuneration of the director of Help a Child was as follows in 2024:

Name	A.M. Schuttinga	
Position	CEO	
Employment details		
Nature (term)	indefinite	
Hours	32	
Contract	Part-time (88.9%)	
Period	1/1-31/12	
Remuneration	2024	
	€	€
Gross salary	84,776	
Holiday allowance	6,589	
13th month allowance	7,651	
Total annual income		99,016
Taxable reimbursements	225	
Pension expenses (employer's share)	11,073	
		11,298
Total remuneration of Board of Directors 2024 (incl. employer's costs)		110,314
Remuneration	2023	
Total remuneration of Board of Directors 2023 (incl. employer's costs)		€ 104,628

In 2024, the full-time equivalent of the actual annual income of CEO Andries Schuttinga was € 111,253, based on one FTE. This remuneration is within the maximum set by the Supervisory Board (€ 115,323) and well within the maximum agreed within the sector.

The annual income, taxed benefits, employer’s pension contribution, pension compensation, and any other forms of deferred remuneration also remained well within the maximum amount of € 187,861 per annum as set in the regulation. Moreover, the taxed benefits, employer’s pension contribution, and the other deferred benefits were in reasonable proportion to the annual income.

- Notes
- The taxable reimbursement is the mileage allowance for business travel insofar as this must be taxed according to the tax regulations.
 - The pension expense is the employer’s share of the contribution payable to the pension fund.
 - The CEO has one remunerated position outside Help a Child (see page 14).

Remuneration of Supervisory Board

Members of our Supervisory Board receive no remuneration. In 2024, they also did not claim for reimbursements concerning mileage allowances (2023: € 374).
No loans, advances, and/or guarantees were extended to members of the Supervisory Board or the CEO.

Financial income and expenses	2024	budget 2024	2023
	€	€	€
Financial income			
Interest income	44,335	40,000	18,083
Exchange rate differences	65,688	-	28,935
Net financial income and expenses	110,023	40,000	47,018

Exchange rate differences are an important risk factor in the financing of programmes. We receive donations and sponsor contributions mostly in euros, while the programme expenditures are in different currencies.

Help a Child allows partner contracts to be signed in local currencies with partners implementing community programmes. In the chain of partner organizations, we believe Help a Child is in a much better position to bear the risks of exchange rate fluctuations, as most of our implementing partner organizations have less means and financial capacity to manage the risks of exchange rate fluctuations.

Related parties

The accounting guidelines for annual reports include specific requirements for organizations that cooperate on a structural basis. The reason for this is that related parties can enter into certain transactions which affect the financial position and results as well as the current and future opportunities and risks of the parties concerned.
In previous years, we treated our sister organization Help a Child of India as a related party. We largely finance the activities of this organization. Events at this party can have a direct impact on the balance of income and expenses and thus also on the financial position of Help a Child.



Other information

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: the Supervisory Board and the Management of Stichting Red een Kind.

A. Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements 2024 included in the annual report.

Our opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements 2024 of Stichting Red een Kind, based in Zwolle, the Netherlands.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Stichting Red een Kind at 31 December 2024 and of its result for 2024 in accordance with the 'RJ-Richtlijn 650 Fondsenwervende organisaties' (Guideline for annual reporting 650 'Fundraising Organisations') of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board).

The consolidated financial statements comprise:

1. the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2024;
2. the consolidated statement of income and expenditure for 2024; and
3. the notes comprising of a summary of the accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for our opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Our responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements' section of our report.

We are independent of Stichting Red een Kind in accordance with the Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten (ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence) and other relevant independence regulations in the Netherlands. Furthermore we have complied with the Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics).

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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B. Report on the other information included in the annual report.

The annual report contains other information, in addition to the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

The other information consists of:

- the Director's report
- other information.

Based on the following procedures performed, we conclude that the other information is consistent with the consolidated financial statements and does not contain material misstatements.

We have read the other information. Based on our knowledge and understanding obtained through our audit of the financial statements or otherwise, we have considered whether the other information contains material misstatements.

By performing these procedures, we comply with the requirements of the Dutch Standard 720. The scope of the procedures performed is substantially less than the scope of those performed in our audit of the consolidated financial statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation of the other information, including the Director's report, in accordance with Guideline for annual reporting 'RJ-Richtlijn 650 Fondsenwervende organisaties' (Guideline for annual reporting 650 'Fundraising Organisations').

C. Description of responsibilities regarding the consolidated financial statements

Responsibilities of the Supervisory Board and the Management for the consolidated financial statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Guideline for annual reporting 'RJ-Richtlijn 650 Fondsenwervende organisaties' (Guideline for annual reporting 650 'Fundraising Organisations'). Furthermore, management is responsible for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

As part of the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the organisation's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the financial reporting framework mentioned, management should prepare the consolidated financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting, unless management either intends to liquidate the organisation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Management should disclose events and circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the organisation's ability to continue as a going concern in the consolidated financial statements.

The Supervisory Board is responsible for overseeing the organisation's financial reporting process.



Our responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objective is to plan and perform the audit engagement in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for our opinion.

Our audit has been performed with a high, but not absolute, level of assurance, which means we may not detect all material errors and fraud during our audit.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. The materiality affects the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and the evaluation of the effect of identified misstatements on our opinion.

We have exercised professional judgement and have maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit, in accordance with Dutch Standards on Auditing, ethical requirements and independence requirements.

Our audit included among others:

- identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designing and performing audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtaining 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;
- obtaining 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 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control;
- evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- concluding on the appropriateness of management's 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 organisation'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 consolidated 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 an organisation to cease to continue as a going concern;
- evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures; and
- evaluating whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We are responsible for planning and performing the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are also responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We bear the full responsibility for the auditor's report.



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

Amsterdam, 25 June 2025

Dubois & Co. Registeraccountants

 Digitaal ondertekend door M. Belkadi RA

M. Belkadi RA



Appendix

MULTI-ANNUAL BUDGET 2025-2028

	actual 2024	budget 2025	budget 2026	budget 2027	budget 2028
	€	€	€	€	€
INCOME					
Raised income					
Income from individuals	6,742,314	7,475,000	7,682,000	8,130,000	8,384,000
Income from businesses	732,973	927,000	952,000	990,000	1,022,000
Income from government subsidies	13,505,608	13,310,000	14,050,000	14,570,000	15,270,000
Income from related non-profit organizations	576,450	725,000	895,000	1,093,000	1,214,000
Income from other non-profit organizations	2,100,005	1,646,000	1,576,000	1,976,000	2,221,000
	23,657,350	24,083,000	25,155,000	26,759,000	28,111,000
Income from supplied products and services	3,962	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Other income	286,448	-	-	-	-
	23,947,760	24,088,000	25,160,000	26,764,000	28,116,000
EXPENDITURE					
Expenditure on objectives					
Programmes	20,783,141	20,540,911	21,273,501	22,437,841	23,629,381
Information and awareness	909,579	1,028,516	1,083,056	1,123,996	1,158,886
	21,692,720	21,569,427	22,356,557	23,561,837	24,788,267
Costs of raising income	1,643,172	1,771,877	1,848,497	1,910,917	1,965,187
Management and administration costs	781,535	836,696	897,946	953,246	981,546
	24,117,427	24,178,000	25,103,000	26,426,000	27,735,000
Balance before financial income and expenses	-169,667	-90,000	57,000	338,000	381,000
Net financial income and expenses	110,023	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Net income and expenses	-59,644	-50,000	97,000	378,000	421,000
Surplus/shortfall added to/withdrawn from					
- Continuity reserve	75,477	150,000	197,000	478,000	521,000
- Special-purpose reserves	-52,685	-	-	-	-
- Special-purpose funds	-82,436	-200,000	-100,000	-100,000	-100,000
	-59,644	-50,000	97,000	378,000	421,000

The multi-annual budget 2025–2028 of Help a Child was approved by the Supervisory Board in November 2024 as part of the strategic plan 2025–2028

During the previous strategic periode we invested significantly in both our marketing tools to raise funds in the private market in the Netherlands and in our institutional fundraising. Though we achieved a very large growth in income in 2024, we do not expect to achieve such high percentage of growth in the next years. Therefore we expect modest growth in all segments in the next four years.

The only segment where we expect to at least double our income is in income from charity shops which we believe can grow beyond € 1.2 million in 2028.

The expenditure will grow in the same pace as income. Due to inflation the expenses in the Netherlands will increase, which will result in an increase of costs of raising income and management and administration.

Based on the calculation we made on the preferred size of our continuity reserve, we want to prioritize the increase of the continuity reserve in this strategic period, because of the emerging risks due to the nature of our programmes, and also the rapid changes in the donor market require us to have more reserves to cushion the financial impact of possible worst case events.

Colophon

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Help a Child is certified according to the ISO 9001:2015 standard. The certificate number is K-0214907/1



'Help a Child' is the international name for Red een Kind, an NGO registered in the Netherlands with affiliates in Africa and India.

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