



Report and Audited Financial Statements

31 December 2022

Company no. 01872538
Charity no. 290836



APT Action on Poverty

Reference and administrative details

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Company number	01872538
Charity number	290836
Registered office and operational address	111 Gloucester Road Bishopston Bristol BS7 8AT
Trustees	Trustees, who are also directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows: Helen Altshul Jake Bharier Brian Capper Benjamin Cumming appointed 1 November 2022 David Elliott Amber Honey Louise Locke resigned 10 May 2022 Justine Williams resigned 10 May 2022
Chief executive	Alex Daniels
Bankers	Barclays Bank plc Virgin Money plc 128 High Street Jubilee House Cheltenham Gosforth GL50 1EL NE3 4PL CAF Bank Limited 25 Kings Hill Avenue Kings Hill West Malling Kent ME19 4JQ
Auditors	Godfrey Wilson Limited Chartered accountants and statutory auditors 5th Floor Mariner House 62 Prince Street Bristol BS1 4QD

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Report of the Trustees

For the year ended 31 December 2022

The trustees are pleased to present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2022 which are also prepared to meet the requirements for a directors' report and accounts for Companies Act purposes. The accounts comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Structure, governance and management

The company is limited by guarantee, was registered as a charity in 1985 and is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the company's aims and objectives and in planning future activities and are therefore confident that APT Action on Poverty ('Action on Poverty') meets the public benefit requirements.

When considering the appointment of trustees the board give regard to the skills audit of existing trustees, the requirement for any specialist skills and ability to contribute to the charity's governance and objectives. The key element of the trustee's induction is to ensure sound understanding of the charity's mission, principles and strategy as well as the legal obligations of trustees. The induction process for new trustees involves a combination of provision of key documents plus communications and face to face discussions with the Chair of the trustees and the Chief Executive. New trustees are required to comply with company law requirements and declare any interests.

In the latter part of 2022 extensive specific advertising was undertaken to improve the diversity of the Board. Twelve different specific networks were approached, and a number promoted our recruitment information, including the Young Trustee Movement, Girl Dreamer, Beyond Suffrage, Women on Boards and Trustees Unlimited. We received 25 applications from a much wider diversity of applicants; one new Trustee was appointed and this process will be taken forward in 2023.

The Chief Executive of Action on Poverty, Alex Daniels, is appointed by the trustees to manage the day to day operations of the charity and ensure the overall implementation of the organisational strategy as agreed by the trustees. The Chief Executive and the Chair of the trustees communicate on a regular basis.

To save costs and promote sustainable, flexible ways of working the decision was made to be a team that works remotely. The process was finalised with the move from our office being completed in the latter part of 2022. The team still meet up approximately one day a month with some interim meetings between different staff members.

Objectives and activities for the public benefit

Our Vision:

A world where everyone can work with pride for a better future.

Our Mission:

To work with people in East and West Africa to address barriers to safe and lasting work, hunger and injustice.

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We aim to achieve our objectives through delivering programmes targeting specific sectors, communities and/or marginalised people. These programmes all have a livelihood focus (such as accessing employment, incomes through enterprise and/or increased food production) together with addressing inequalities and exclusion to secure sustainable and transformational change. We deliver this through working together with partners and communities to design programmes and activities in the countries in which we operate, supporting and promoting local leadership. Through accessing the vital skills and resources people need to earn a living and address the root causes of their poverty, they can act as changemakers in their communities and countries to achieve equality for all.

Our key strengths are our experience with:

- Promoting livelihoods, including enterprise, decent work and food security;
- Reaching people who are marginalised by society (such as women, young people, people with disabilities (PWD), and those in a fragile environment); and
- Supporting the development and leadership of organisations – including our partners, CBOs (Community based Organisations) and other stakeholders.

Achievements and performance

The cost of living crisis and impact of the conflict in Ukraine has been felt globally and even more so in the poorest communities where we work, with economic and social impact and progress against Sustainable Development Goals affected. This includes those goals which Action on Poverty is focused on: 1 (End Poverty), 2 (Zero Hunger), 5 (Gender Equality) and 8 (Decent work). Despite the increased needs, many funding sources have been cut or continue in a reduced state.

Despite the poor outlook for all International Non-Government Organisations the year has been a very positive one for Action on Poverty. We have started three new projects during 2022: working with market vendors in Uganda, one working on child labour in Sierra Leone and a small one on women changemakers in Sierra Leone. All of these indicate a significant increase in the diversity of our funding – both in accessing new (European) institutional donors and supporter fundraising. Three programmes were also completed – finalising the programme with people with disabilities ending in December 2021 in Kenya and Uganda, a programme on disability inclusion in Tanzania, and a programme strengthening inclusive governance and livelihoods in Sierra Leone. Schools reopened early in 2022 in Uganda where some of the strongest Covid restrictions had been in place, and during the year mandates have been removed and travelling has been possible for Programme Managers, enabling face to face interaction whilst also continuing with cost saving online inputs.

We have worked with over 30,000 beneficiaries directly during 2022 and over 21,000 have obtained the skills for sustainable livelihoods so that they can secure enough food, medicines and education for themselves and their children and a life with more respect and dignity. Over 314,000 people have been supported through being better informed, empowered and/or as dependants of the direct beneficiaries. To extend the impact and to build for the future our work has also strengthened over 50 grassroots organisations to become more effective in helping their members collaborate for increased incomes, obtain better services and/or to influence other stakeholders to ensure their needs are not excluded in the future. Considerable learning from our work on livelihoods with people with disabilities (PWD) has been consolidated, documented and shared through a specific webpage and fed into new programmes.

We consider that poverty and gender inequality are inextricably linked and this continues to be reflected in our work – the majority of people directly reached are women and as we move forward with a new programme in Sierra Leone in 2023 this area of work continues to be strengthened, building on what has been learnt in interventions in 2022.

We were able to continue our successful growth in income from supporter fundraising in 2021 by developing successful relationships with individual donors, trusts and foundations, and a first-of-its-kind

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corporate partnership. We were able to recruit a Fundraising and Communications Assistant to build on these successes and begin to develop exciting new income streams for 2023, and we closed the year with our Christmas Big Give appeal raising funds for our work on child labour.

Performance of Programmes

Sierra Leone

Empowering Local Communities in Pujehun District (November 2019 - October 2022)

We completed this three-year project, funded by European Union, Turing Foundation and other donors. This involved supporting our partner MAPCO to be the lead for the first time in an EU project, with Action on Poverty providing technical assistance. The project aimed 'To enhance the capacity of community structures (Community Based Organisations (CBOs), Village Development Committees (VDCs) and Ward Development Committees (WDCs) and others) across nine rural chiefdoms in Pujehun District to improve integrated governance and deliver services on poverty reduction to 5,700 vulnerable families (30,000 people)'. In total, we were able to exceed these targets and 7,053 vulnerable families have benefited from services delivered by the 19 rural CBOs, with support from VDCs, WDCs and others. Of these 7,053 household representatives, 4,959 (70%) are women; 826 (12%) are people with disabilities; 3,494 (50%) are young people aged 18-35; and 257 are teenage mothers. 380 young people, across the 19 communities completed a variety of locally based apprenticeships, accessed loans, and went on to earn their own income. Overall, CBO membership of these households benefits a total of 40,202 household members and dependents. This has had a significant impact on the lives of people in poverty in Pujehun, directly reducing the poverty that they faced through sustainable services offered by CBOs, such as revolving loan scheme, apprenticeship schemes, awareness raising campaigns seed banks, which will remain in the community long after the end of the project. It is an approach which has been widely recognised by key stakeholders (MPs, councillors, Ministry and District representatives) as highly effective and having achieved an impact unrealised by other NGOs. The capacity of local structures to deliver integrated governance has undoubtedly been strengthened. The impact is all the more notable given the implementation period being during the Covid pandemic.

'The intervention of the project encompasses a broad range of components that are extremely relevant and well designed that responds directly to most of the priority needs of disadvantaged adult women, young people, teenage mothers and PWD:

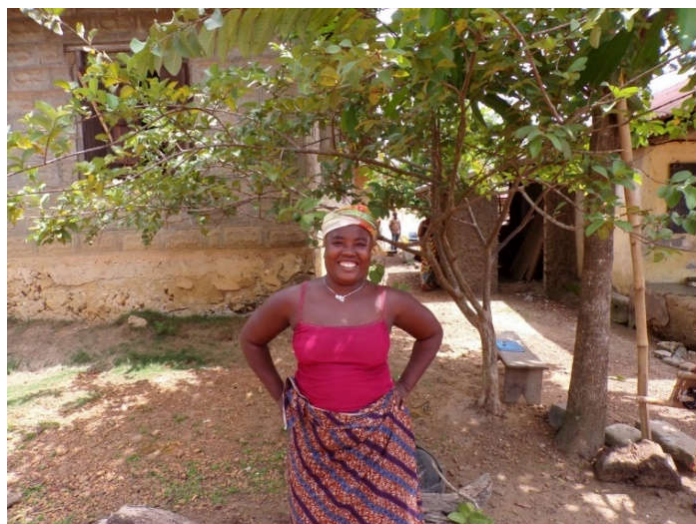
- *Strengthening CBOs to provide services (revolving loans, agricultural support/seeds, vocational skills, literacy training, etc.)*
- *Empowering women and other vulnerable groups to claim their rights and participate in decision making (right-based awareness, literacy training, mediation and conflict resolution trainings, etc.)*
- *Strengthening duty bearers and local authorities (capacity building of duty bearers, advocacy to address barriers, etc.)*
- *Building linkages and partnerships (establish linkages between community structures and other service providers, liaise and network, sensitization and dissemination of good practice)*

- External evaluator

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Case study:

Yattu is a young woman with three children. Yattu has completed a weaving apprenticeship in her community through the project's CBO vocational training scheme. Alongside this, she also now runs a business selling bananas, plantain and other fruits. She said that as a result of these experiences:

“Now my family treat me differently. I am now recognised proper in the community and in the family too. I am consulted on decisions, I can contribute to finance”.

“I have received a certificate, I am proud to go anywhere and I am proud to present myself to the community. It helps me present myself well”.

Her plan is to continue to work and start to save, then open a bank account to put savings towards her children's future. Yattu said her advice to the younger generation would be to look for a trade and join them in weaving as it will help to create new opportunities in the near future.

Women Changemakers (February 2022-January 2024)

This project, funded by private donors, trusts and the Big Give Challenge, is being implemented with our partner MAPCO, is empowering women in 8 communities of Pujehun District to make change and overcome poverty, including the most marginalised groups like young women, women with disabilities and widows. Women Changemakers are accessing skills and support to lead on tackling these issues in their communities. By the end of the first year, 190 women have increased earning capacity through group and individual vegetable growing and soap making, and 106 have accessed credit through the revolving loan scheme set up in 8 communities, 290 women are attending literacy and numeracy classes and 332 have attended business skills sessions. Already 303 families are reporting to have improved nutrition and food security.

These Women Changemakers will go on to catalyse further change. When women earn an income it improves their status within the household and community, the health and well-being of their children, and lessens their vulnerability to gender based violence. This project supports women to act as role models, passing on their entrepreneurial successes and nutritional improvements to other young women.

Building Resilient Community Ecosystems in the Fight Against Child Labour (January 2022-February 2025)

Action on Poverty is partnering with Planting Naturals of the Netherlands (the lead partner), Goldtree Ltd Sierra Leone, and MAPCO to reduce the use of child labour by smallholder farmers of palm oil plots in Kailahun District. It is funded by the Netherlands Enterprise Agency, Child Labour Fund. The first phase was to conduct an assessment of the extent of children working on household plots, whether it constituted child labour and plan how to reduce this. The analysis showed that most children were indeed engaging in child labour in that it was either affecting the education attendance of children, could cause harm especially through carrying heavy palm fruit, and/or being engaged for longer hours than appropriate. The main underlying causes were lack of understanding of the harm, and economic

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necessity. The second phase began in late 2022 with plans to improve understanding of the harm caused by child labour within the communities and stakeholders, providing clarity on what is allowable in terms of tasks and work hours; reducing the poverty status by strengthening livelihoods activities particularly for women, including access to credit; and improving monitoring of school attendance and children working. The project is working in 40 scattered communities of two Chiefdoms, with 1,440 farming families.

Kenya

Improved Livelihoods and Resilience through Camel Milk (1 April 2021- 31 March 2024)

Camili III, a three-year project which began in April 2021, and is funded by the Medicor Foundation and other trusts including the Dulverton Trust and the Charles Hayward Foundation. It is being run by SITE Enterprise Promotion (SITE) and Action on Poverty in the vast stretches of North Eastern Kenya between Garissa and Wajir: a culturally Somali part of the country that is arid, underserved, and is still reckoning with the shadow of Al Shabaab. Being a traditionally pastoralist region, camels and other livestock – goats and a few cattle – are the backbone of the economy and livelihoods, and play a significant role in food security.

Camili III seeks to build on the achievements of earlier work which achieved an average 45% increase in incomes for 3,060 camel milk traders (94% women), and greater food and income security for 38,000 households, and to expand the activities to Wajir County, which is within the same cultural, ecological and climatic context. The primary aim of the project is to improve the area's Camel Milk value chain, including increasing the quantity and quality of camel milk, secure markets and develop sustainable livelihoods, increasing and stabilising financial incomes (particularly women's) and food security. SITE chose 16 activity nodes to focus on: 6 in Wajir South, 7 in Garissa County, and 3 Tana River. These are nodes of pastoralist activity which contain over 12,000 client group households, as well as camel milking areas, watering sources, and milk markets.

The drought over East Africa that started in 2020 remains the project's key challenge throughout 2022. Since water is "Step Zero" in the camel milk value chain, and the key limiting factor for the effectiveness of other downstream elements of the value chain (such as milk handling, veterinary access, market vending), this necessarily means much of the project's focus has turned to improving dry season water access for 12 beneficiary communities who lack it. This has included training water committees on how to maintain generators, how to track herders' water access purchased on credit, and renovating inoperative water troughs and tanks. This has been very successful, with all communities reporting better water availability and water resource management – within the limits of their available hardware. To overcome the hardware limitations of boreholes and generators, Action on Poverty and SITE have started exploring the renovation and better management of rainwater reservoirs and river dams, which collect water during the rainy season and store it into the dry season.

Key to the Camili project are the Primary Traders of camel milk, who are almost all women. Improving their capacities and incomes has a positive impact on the overall livelihoods and nutrition of their communities. So far, the project has reached 2,439 traders with income increases, and has improved the diets of 9,346 people. Other ongoing activities include training of camel owners and herders on animal husbandry and herd management, promoting access to veterinary services, and working on milk handling sanitation at endpoint markets in Garissa and Wajir.

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Uganda

Eradicating Child Labour in Uganda (April 2021 – December 2023)

This project is funded by the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad). Working with our partner Platform for Labour Action (PLA), the project will contribute to eradicating child labour in Uganda, focusing on two regions where child labour is very common: Busoga sub-region and Greater Kampala Metropolitan Area. The project will enable over 12,000 families to be more resilient in the face of recruitment to child labour through increasing understanding on preventing child labour – with community taskforces, sensitised duty bearers, and awareness-raising in the media. It will strengthen the social protection of targeted families, improving incomes and access to skills, and establish public/private partnerships including a child-free zone in key industrial parks; thus improving the implementation of International Labour Organisation (ILO) conventions on child labour.

The project has progressed well. 6,688 households have been reached and supported to date by 200 community champions to prevent the worst forms of child labour. 2,826 families have begun taking positive steps to withdraw their children from labour. There has also been a shift towards community members monitoring and holding each other accountable on issues of child labour: 408 incidences of child labour or exploitation were reported and handled by trained champions and local leaders; of which 277 cases were resolved and the remainder were referred to the appropriate institutions and duty bearers for redress. Meanwhile, 8,412 people have acquired livelihood skills to increase their resilience in the face of recruitment to child labour through skills shared by community champions and parent groups trained. This has led to many people starting small businesses individually or in groups, e.g. to make liquid soap, baking, as well as participating in savings groups to raise the capital needed to start a new business. Older children who were enrolled in vocational training courses have now completed their three-month work placements at local businesses.

More widely, following PLA's many engagements with District Labour Officers and the private sector, a checklist for child labour inspections of workshops by labour officers has been developed with the Child Labour Secretariat under the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development. This will be rolled out at national level, which will impact on approaches to tackle child labour at workplaces far beyond the target districts.

In the final quarter of the year, the project avoided large gatherings and awareness sessions as a precaution to mitigate risks of Ebola transmission and focussed on wider awareness raising through radio talkshows and TV programmes.



***Nahia** is from Bulamagi sub-county, Iganga district. She was forced to sell vegetables on the streets to cater for the family needs. The money was not enough to pay for school fees and other materials, it was hard to cover medical bills, buy food, and eventually she dropped out of school.*

A community champion found Nahia selling in Bulamagi trading centre and introduced her to the project. She was enrolled at Nile vocational training institute for a mechanics course, during which she learnt how to repair motor vehicles and assemble parts. Nahia says she chose this

course because she wanted to be unique; to prove to her people and the community at large that mechanics is not only for men and boys. Nahia is very happy with the decision she took: she says she

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now gains respect from the community and her communication skills have improved. The garage owner has promised to retain Nahia after her internship. Nahia is also committed to fighting child labour in her community by reaching out to those in child labour, raising awareness amongst other young people.

Civic and Political Participation of Women Market Vendors in Kaliro and Lira Districts, Uganda (1 February 2022 – 31 January 2024)

Working together with our partner PLA (Platform for Labour Action), and funded by the Belgian Development Cooperation, this project will directly target 4,000 market vendors (90% women). It will build their civic and political participation for improved management and administration of markets, to better meet their needs and access their rights – including reducing financial and physical abuse. By including women's needs and perspectives in ongoing legislation development for markets, the impact is expected to reach many other women market vendors in the long term. Its aims are that market women will be empowered through transformative leadership skills and civic participation; with agency active and meaningfully influencing decision-making at national, district and local levels; together with increased economic empowerment and resilience. Expected results by the end of the project include 3,200 women having knowledge about gender power relations and democratic processes within their markets, 70% of women's market groups will demonstrate increased engagement and influence with decision makers (local government, MPs) and 1,200 women will be running more effective businesses due to their new skills and connections.

The project has had an impressive impact in its first year with 72% of the supported market agencies/associations demonstrating increased and proactive engagement and influence on decision making at district and local levels. Following training of women leaders of market groups/associations in transformative leadership skills they developed action plans on challenges on market administration and management, to enhance their economic empowerment, and how to cascade the knowledge to their group members. The leaders of groups in Kaliro Central Market were motivated to contest for elected positions on the Market Executive committee (main management structure of the market) and nine women were elected out of the 15 positions. The market groups also fed back on the Market Bill 2021, building understanding the current market administration and legal frameworks governing the management of markets, and to articulate issues such as taxes being collected daily instead of monthly, rubbish collection and disposal; improvements to market structures and access to Parish Development Model funding. In Namwiwa market, this has already led to the district council arranging for the market abattoir to be moved away from the stalls of the vendors and a new pit latrine constructed.

Two more market associations have also been recently formed – their leaders reported that they have been inspired to come together after observing the benefits of project involvement for other market vendors and their groups, such as new friendships, sharing skills, gaining confidence in public speaking and engaging with market leaders. Additionally, many women vendors have reported improved business functionality due to training and skills developed in business diversification, record keeping and cash flow management.

Tanzania

Disability Inclusion in Village Community Banking (DI-VICOBA) (July 2018 – June 2022)

In November 2020 we took over the management of this project, funded by the National Lottery Community Fund, from African Initiatives. The project was completed in June 2022. It was delivered in partnership with Tusonge CDO in Njia Panda ward in the Kilimanjaro region of Tanzania, and had the overall objective of mainstreaming people with disabilities (PWDs) into village community banking groups (known as VICOBA) for stronger livelihoods and social participation.

The project reached 540 direct beneficiaries with economic empowerment activities, 105 of whom were PWDs. 62% of all beneficiaries were women. The project had a significant, positive, quantifiable impact

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on the livelihoods of PWDs, especially women with physical disabilities. It also had a transformational effect on the awareness of PWDs' rights and needs of non-PWD participants, stakeholders and duty-bearers. Overall, the project has created a model for disability livelihoods and inclusion at the grassroots community level, by combining transformative financial outcomes for PWDs with wide-reaching rights awareness and stakeholder engagement.

Due to the project, monthly incomes for PWD participants quadrupled on average – with the greatest increases seen for women with physical disabilities, who increased their incomes sixfold. Similar increases were seen in savings. 78% of PWD participants were able to start a business as a result of the project, and 84% of PWDs reported gaining new assets. 53% of participants reported having no savings before the project started, but just 1.2% at the end. Every single project participant also reported that they were able to access cheaper basic needs through the VICOBA “mobile shop” mechanism, through which participants can pool their funds and purchase goods at bulk prices.

Part of this project was to share our learning on disability-inclusive livelihoods. Our [website page on disability learning](#) was completed during the year and promoted both in social media and BOND (British Overseas NGOs for Development) networks and includes: a review of four of Action on Poverty supported projects [Rapid Learning Review on Disability-Inclusive Livelihoods](#) which documents and shares lessons; and specific learning on [Strategies for County Implementation of the CRPD](#) (Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities) from the project we supported in Kenya and Uganda, as well as a checklist and other documentation.

Plans for the future

The global context continues to add an additional layer of challenges and need for our work; we need more than ever to deliver sustainable, cost effective and transformative impact on livelihoods targeting people in East and West Africa who are marginalised in different ways. We will work to catalyse change in this area of work by proactively pushing a cross-cutting agenda of inclusive livelihoods amongst different stakeholders. This includes developing collaborations with new stakeholders.

We will continue to work to further develop our approaches to support the leadership and development of our partners. Action on Poverty has been working with a community and partner-led approach for most of its existence, providing or sourcing skills which our partners seek, organising monitoring exchange visits between partners, and supporting our partners as they take on the lead partner roles with large institutional donors. Despite this, we acknowledge that we need to continue to go further and seek new ways in which we can contribute to the decolonisation of development aid. We will continue to build on discussions on this both with our partners and as a team.

We will also continue to diversify our range of income sources and sustainably build our fundraising income so that Action on Poverty not only covers its costs but can thrive and invest in strategic areas and programmes. Our fundraising and communications will aim to grow supporter fundraising year-on-year so that Action on Poverty can fully fund its work and begin to invest in other areas too whilst being led by our values. We will particularly focus on sustaining our success with Trusts and Foundations; deepening relationships with individuals; growing a corporate partnership programme; testing fundraising events as a means to raise funds and grow our audience; and enabling supporters to fundraise for us through unique challenges.

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Specific objectives

In line with our vision and mission we will:

1. Deliver sustainable, cost effective and transformative economic and social impact through:
 - Targeting people who are marginalised or vulnerable to extreme poverty and discrimination; and
 - Supporting the development and leadership of local organisations.
2. Develop a sound financial platform by:
 - Securing funding from institutions and trusts to follow up earlier success; and
 - Building our supporter fundraising by strengthening individual relationships and testing out raising funds from new sources.
3. Undertake focussed promotion, sharing and exchange of learning.
 - Improve the narrative and sharing of what we do in livelihoods work in specific areas.

Specific targets and activities have been set for the above and are monitored on a quarterly basis.

Financial review

As always the vast majority of our total expenditure of £950,099 has been on charitable activities in the year and sent out to our local project partner organisations who lead our projects from within the communities they are designed to help. Similarly, of the costs incurred in the UK, the vast majority was spent on programme management, with our staff overseeing and adding value to the projects and reporting back to our UK donors.

During 2022 our unrestricted activities resulted in a small surplus of £296. This leaves free reserves of £284,694 at the year-end which were in excess of our 6-12 month target range and this will ensure we are able to continue operating as a going concern throughout 2023. Part of these reserves (£70,000) are designated to forward fund programmes when donor funding is paid in arrears. Restricted reserves at the end of 2022 were £143,034.

Reserves policy

Action on Poverty's stated policy is to maintain a level of unrestricted reserves equivalent to 6-12 months' running costs. The trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. In addition to this, due consideration needs to be given to the need for forward funding as indicated above.

Investment policy

The trustees have the power to invest in such assets as they see fit but to date surplus unrestricted funds are held on low risk deposit to ensure ready availability.

Risk management

Action on Poverty takes very seriously the management of risk to which the charity is exposed particularly cash flow, recruitment, safeguarding and safety and security of staff travelling overseas. The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to those risks.

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The risk register is an agenda item at each trustees' meeting and policies and practices are reviewed on a regular basis to manage the safety and security of staff, develop best practice in safeguarding including continuing to work with partners to improve policies and procedures, financial management and other management risks.

Our approach to fundraising

Our supporters are key to everything we do. We are fully committed to being transparent and accountable about how our supporters' donations are used. At Action on Poverty we are hugely grateful to all our donors and focus on building long-lasting relationships based on trust and respect. We follow the Fundraising Regulator's Code of Fundraising Practice.

During the financial period ending December 2022 we did not use any professional fundraising organisations. Our fundraising is carried out by our small team of staff, with one person having fundraising and communications as their main role, supervised by the Chief Executive and one additional person recruited in the later part of the year with Charity Works, a graduate trainee programme which recruits and trains motivated individuals early in their non-profit sector career. This has meant we have full control of and confidence in our fundraising practices.

We did not receive any complaints about our fundraising activities during the 2022 financial year. We keep up to date with changes to regulation, respond to consultations on this and update processes and practice as necessary to comply. We welcome feedback from supporters and proactively use it to improve and enhance our fundraising campaigns.

Asset cover for funds

The trustees are satisfied that the charitable company's assets and cash balances attributable to each of its individual funds are available and adequate to fulfil its obligations in relation to those funds.

Trustees' consideration of going concern basis of accounting

The consequences of the conflict in Ukraine, particularly on energy prices, and post COVID-19 pandemic supply issues and working patterns have resulted in high inflation levels. These are likely to continue to impact the global economy and hence the charity through higher operating costs and expenses. The trustees have considered the impact of this on the charity's current and future financial position.

Whilst some donors have been obliged by economic circumstances to cut their commitments, we have been able to start new projects this year due to grants from governments of the Netherlands and Belgium. Given the environment, this is very positive. During the COVID-19 pandemic company dividends were in many instances reduced or suspended affecting the ability of some individuals and trusts to donate. Income from such investments has generally been restored to pre-pandemic levels but the uncertainty created, together with continuing higher inflation, has understandably made donors rather more cautious. The financial support provided by the government during the pandemic, assistance with energy costs and increased military expenditure associated with the Ukraine conflict are all likely to influence decisions regarding expenditure on aid and development. We continue to be concerned about the impact not only on livelihoods, but on all Sustainable Development Goals in both the short and the long term in all the countries in which we work. The greatest impact is likely to be on those who are already vulnerable and in the depth of poverty.

No material uncertainties, apart from those mentioned above, that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern have been identified by the trustees. The trustees consider that the charity has sufficient unrestricted reserves and cash flow to continue as a going

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concern for a period of at least 12 months from the date on which these financial statements are approved for the following reasons:

- The charity holds unrestricted reserves (excluding designated funds) of £214,694; and
- The charity's current funders are continuing to fund the programmes in hand.

The trustees therefore consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis for the preparation of the accounts as detailed in note 1(b) to the financial statements.

Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

The trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of company law are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the income and expenditure of the charity for that period. In preparing those financial statements the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

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

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

Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 to the assets of the charity in the event of winding up. The trustees are members of the charity but this entitles them only to voting rights. The trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.

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Auditors

Godfrey Wilson Limited were re-appointed as auditors to the charitable company during the year and have expressed their willingness to continue in that capacity.

Approved by the trustees on 10 May 2023 and signed on their behalf by

BS Capper

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Brian S. Capper BSc MA PhD
Chair of Trustees
10 May 2023

Independent auditors' report

To the members of

APT Action on Poverty

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of APT Action on Poverty (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

Independent auditors' report

To the members of

APT Action on Poverty

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us;
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns;
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not obtained all the information and explanations necessary for the purposes of our audit.

Responsibilities of the trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out in the trustees' report, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Independent auditors' report

To the members of

APT Action on Poverty

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The procedures we carried out and the extent to which they are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, are detailed below:

(1) We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the charity operates in, and assessed the risk of non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Throughout the audit, we remained alert to possible indications of non-compliance.

(2) We reviewed the charity's policies and procedures in relation to:

- Identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations, and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
- Detecting and responding to the risk of fraud, and whether they were aware of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
- Designing and implementing internal controls to mitigate the risk of non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud.

(3) We inspected the minutes of trustee meetings.

(4) We enquired about any non-routine communication with regulators and reviewed any reports made to them.

(5) We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and assessed their compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

(6) We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected transactions or balances that may indicate a risk of material fraud or error.

(7) We assessed the risk of fraud through management override of controls and carried out procedures to address this risk. Our procedures included:

- Testing the appropriateness of journal entries;
- Assessing judgements and accounting estimates for potential bias;
- Reviewing related party transactions; and
- Testing transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. Irregularities that arise due to fraud can be even harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

Independent auditors' report

To the members of

APT Action on Poverty

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

Use of our report

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

Alison Godfrey

Date: 10 May 2023

Alison Godfrey FCA
(Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of:

GODFREY WILSON LIMITED

Chartered accountants and statutory auditors

5th Floor Mariner House

62 Prince Street

Bristol

BS1 4QD

APT Action on Poverty

Statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2022 Total £	2021 Total £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	3	78,419	55,842	134,261	74,127
Charitable activities	4	635,523	35,833	671,356	866,641
Investments		-	2,150	2,150	86
Total income		<u>713,942</u>	<u>93,825</u>	807,767	<u>940,854</u>
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds		7,160	74,084	81,244	60,179
Charitable activities		849,410	19,445	868,855	723,593
Total expenditure	6	<u>856,570</u>	<u>93,529</u>	950,099	<u>783,772</u>
Net income / (expenditure)		(142,628)	296	(142,332)	157,082
Transfers between funds		6,362	(6,362)	-	-
Net movement in funds	7	(136,266)	(6,066)	(142,332)	157,082
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		<u>279,300</u>	<u>290,760</u>	570,060	412,978
Total funds carried forward		<u>143,034</u>	<u>284,694</u>	427,728	<u>570,060</u>

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in note 16 to the accounts.

APT Action on Poverty

Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2022

	Note	£	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	11		210	682
Current assets				
Debtors	12	119,344		51,482
Current asset investments	13	64,885		64,885
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>258,693</u>		<u>468,658</u>
		442,922		585,025
Liabilities				
Creditors: amounts falling due within 1 year	14	<u>(15,404)</u>		<u>(15,647)</u>
Net current assets			<u>427,518</u>	<u>569,378</u>
Net assets	15		<u><u>427,728</u></u>	<u><u>570,060</u></u>
Funds	16			
Restricted funds			143,034	279,300
Unrestricted funds				
Designated funds			70,000	70,000
General funds			<u>214,694</u>	<u>220,760</u>
Total charity funds			<u><u>427,728</u></u>	<u><u>570,060</u></u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Approved by the trustees on 10 May 2023 and signed on their behalf by

B S Capper

Brian S Capper BSc MA PhD
Chair of Trustees

APT Action on Poverty

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash used in operating activities:		
Net movement in funds	(142,332)	157,082
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation charge	472	724
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	(2,150)	(86)
Decrease / (increase) in debtors	(67,862)	(50,634)
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	(243)	3,897
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	<u>(212,115)</u>	<u>110,983</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	<u>2,150</u>	<u>86</u>
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities	<u>2,150</u>	<u>86</u>
Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year	(209,965)	111,069
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	<u>533,543</u>	<u>422,474</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>323,578</u>	<u>533,543</u>
This is represented as:		
Current asset investments	64,885	64,885
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>258,693</u>	<u>468,658</u>
	<u>323,578</u>	<u>533,543</u>

Analysis of changes in net debt

The charity has not provided an analysis of changes in net debt as it does not have any long term financing arrangements.

APT Action on Poverty

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities in preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

APT Action on Poverty meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note.

b) Going concern basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared on the assumption that the charity is able to continue as a going concern, which the trustees consider appropriate having regard to the current level of unrestricted reserves. There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

c) Income

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

Income from the government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

d) Interest receivable

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

e) Funds accounting

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of the charity. Designated funds are unrestricted funds of the charity which the trustees have decided at their discretion to set aside to use for a specific purpose. Restricted funds are donations which the donor has specified are to be solely used for particular areas of the charity's work or for specific projects being undertaken by the charity.

f) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

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

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

APT Action on Poverty

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

g) Allocation of support and governance costs

Support and governance costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Governance costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity, including the costs of complying with constitutional and statutory requirements and any costs associated with the strategic management of the charity's activities. These costs have been allocated between cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities on the following basis, which is an estimate of staff time spent on each activity:

	2022	2021
Raising funds	32.7%	27.6%
Charitable activities	67.3%	72.4%

h) Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life. The depreciation rates in use are as follows:

Plant and machinery	20% straight line basis
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	20 - 33% straight line basis

i) Debtors

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

j) Current asset investments

Current asset investments consist of cash held on short term deposit.

k) Cash at bank and in hand

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

l) Creditors

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

m) Financial instruments

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

n) Pension costs

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees. There are no further liabilities other than that already recognised in the statement of financial activities.

APT Action on Poverty

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

o) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the year end.

p) Accounting estimates and key judgements

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

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

There are no sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

2. Prior period comparatives

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2021 Total £
Income from:			
Donations and legacies	50,136	23,991	74,127
Charitable activities	814,204	52,437	866,641
Investments	-	86	86
Total income	864,340	76,514	940,854
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	30,763	29,416	60,179
Charitable activities	704,438	19,155	723,593
Total expenditure	735,201	48,571	783,772
Net income	129,139	27,943	157,082
Transfers between funds	10,111	(10,111)	-
Net movement in funds	139,250	17,832	157,082

APT Action on Poverty

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. Income from donations and legacies

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2022 Total £
Trusts and foundations	4,500	9,200	13,700
Donations and other fundraising	73,919	43,629	117,548
Gift aid	-	3,013	3,013
	<u>78,419</u>	<u>55,842</u>	<u>134,261</u>
Prior year comparative	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2021 Total £
Trusts and foundations	18,900	5,350	24,250
Donations and other fundraising	31,236	13,721	44,957
Gift aid	-	4,920	4,920
	<u>50,136</u>	<u>23,991</u>	<u>74,127</u>

4. Income from charitable activities

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2022 Total £
<i>Project grants from institutional donors:</i>			
Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation	265,428	-	265,428
Belgian Government	222,729	-	222,729
Medicor Foundation	80,000	-	80,000
National Lottery Community Fund	49,708	-	49,708
Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office	10,000	-	10,000
Turing Foundation	7,658	-	7,658
<i>Consultancy fees</i>	-	35,833	35,833
	<u>635,523</u>	<u>35,833</u>	<u>671,356</u>

APT Action on Poverty

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. Income from charitable activities (continued)

Prior year comparative

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2021 Total £
<i>Project grants from institutional donors:</i>			
Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation	368,678	-	368,678
Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office	157,157	-	157,157
National Lottery Community Fund	103,348	-	103,348
Medicor Foundation	90,000	-	90,000
European Commission	43,478	-	43,478
Turing Foundation	21,543	-	21,543
Charles Hayward Foundation	15,000	-	15,000
The Allan & Nesta Ferguson Charitable Trust	15,000	-	15,000
<i>Consultancy fees</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,437</u>	<u>52,437</u>
	<u>814,204</u>	<u>52,437</u>	<u>866,641</u>

5. Government grants

The charitable company receives government grants, defined as funding from the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office, European Commission, National Lottery Community Fund, the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation and the Belgian Government to fund charitable activities. The total value of such grants in the period ending 31 December 2022 was £547,865 (2021: £672,661). There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attaching to these grants.

APT Action on Poverty

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

6. Total expenditure

	Raising funds £	Charitable activities £	Support and governance costs £	2022 Total £
Staff costs (note 9)	56,737	116,630	23,907	197,274
Other costs	-	19,878	39,899	59,777
Audit and accountancy fees	-	-	5,441	5,441
Depreciation	-	-	472	472
Grants payable to partners (note 8)	-	685,272	-	685,272
Publicity and fundraising costs	1,690	173	-	1,863
Sub-total	58,427	821,953	69,719	950,099
Allocation of support and governance costs	22,817	46,902	(69,719)	-
Total expenditure	81,244	868,855	-	950,099

Total governance costs were £6,360 (2021: £9,600).

Prior year comparative

	Raising funds £	Charitable activities £	Support and governance costs £	2021 Total £
Staff costs (note 9)	40,714	106,778	21,691	169,183
Other costs	-	20,962	29,460	50,422
Audit and accountancy fees	-	-	9,600	9,600
Depreciation	-	-	724	724
Grants payable to partners (note 8)	-	550,970	-	550,970
Publicity and fundraising costs	2,495	378	-	2,873
Sub-total	43,209	679,088	61,475	783,772
Allocation of support and governance costs	16,970	44,505	(61,475)	-
Total expenditure	60,179	723,593	-	783,772

APT Action on Poverty

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

7. Net movement in funds

This is stated after charging:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Depreciation	472	724
Trustees' remuneration	Nil	Nil
Trustees' reimbursed expenses	Nil	Nil
Trustees' donations	1,432	904
Auditors' remuneration:		
▪ Statutory audit (including VAT)	6,360	5,640
▪ Other services (grant audits)	-	3,960
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8. Grants payable

	2022	2021
	£	£
<i>Grants paid to partner organisations:</i>		
Platform for Labour Action	456,625	212,273
SITE Enterprise Promotion	107,994	69,704
Movement for Assistance and Promotion of Rural Communities	84,476	73,215
Tusonge Community Development Organization	35,280	64,033
Community Action for Rural Development	897	60,222
Volunteers' Effort for Development Concern	-	71,523
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>685,272</u>	<u>550,970</u>

Grants payable are to institutions in Sierra Leone, Uganda, Kenya and Tanzania. All grants are paid to fund charitable activities, including funding to support community resilience through camel milk production, tackle child labour, and support women market vendors. The grants shown above do not include any contribution to core costs.

9. Staff costs and numbers

Staff costs were as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Salaries and wages	176,463	151,594
Social security costs	10,574	8,367
Pension costs	10,237	9,222
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>197,274</u>	<u>169,183</u>

APT Action on Poverty

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

9. Staff costs and numbers (continued)

No employee earned more than £60,000 during the year.

The key management personnel of the charitable company comprise the trustees and chief executive. The total employee benefits of the key management personnel were £52,677 (2021: £51,107). This is made up of salary costs of £44,823 (2021: £43,677) and employer NI and pension costs of £7,854 (2021: £7,430).

	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Average head count	<u>6.42</u>	<u>6.17</u>

10. Taxation

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

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2021	1,299	6,228	7,527
Additions in year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>1,299</u>	<u>6,228</u>	<u>7,527</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2021	1,299	5,546	6,845
Charge for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>472</u>	<u>472</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>1,299</u>	<u>6,018</u>	<u>7,317</u>
Net book value			
At 31 December 2022	<u>-</u>	<u>210</u>	<u>210</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>682</u>	<u>682</u>

APT Action on Poverty

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

12. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Prepayments and accrued income	10,317	51,482
Other debtors	<u>109,027</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>119,344</u>	<u>51,482</u>

13. Current asset investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash held on deposit	<u>64,885</u>	<u>64,885</u>

14. Creditors : amounts due within 1 year

	2022 £	2021 £
Accruals	9,205	10,697
Other taxation and social security	4,157	3,186
Other creditors	<u>2,042</u>	<u>1,764</u>
	<u>15,404</u>	<u>15,647</u>

15. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Restricted funds £	Designated funds £	General funds £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	-	-	210	210
Net current assets	<u>143,034</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>214,484</u>	<u>427,518</u>
Net assets at 31 December 2022	<u>143,034</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>214,694</u>	<u>427,728</u>
	Restricted funds £	Designated funds £	General funds £	Total funds £
Prior year comparative				
Tangible fixed assets	-	-	682	682
Net current assets	<u>279,300</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>220,078</u>	<u>569,378</u>
Net assets at 31 December 2021	<u>279,300</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>220,760</u>	<u>570,060</u>

APT Action on Poverty

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

16. Movements in funds

	At 1 January 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers between funds £	At 31 December 2022 £
Restricted funds					
<i>Sierra Leone</i> : Livelihoods and food security for vulnerable people	-	10,000	(10,000)	-	-
<i>Sierra Leone</i> : Enhancing CSO capacity	-	3,180	(5,232)	2,052	-
<i>Kenya and Uganda</i> : Strengthening the implementation of the CRPD with Women with Disabilities	207	-	(207)	-	-
<i>Sierra Leone</i> : Empowering local communities in Pujehun District	28,800	4,255	(22,877)	-	10,178
<i>Tanzania</i> : Disability inclusive VICOBA	12,277	49,708	(66,295)	4,310	-
<i>Kenya</i> : Camel milk project	65,153	115,000	(132,625)	-	47,528
<i>Uganda</i> : Eradication of child labour	131,968	275,803	(405,252)	-	2,519
<i>Sierra Leone</i> : Women make change	35,468	18,263	(24,007)	-	29,724
<i>Uganda</i> : Market Vendors	-	124,527	(128,177)	-	(3,650)
<i>Sierra Leone</i> : Fight Against Child Labour	-	105,206	(61,898)	-	43,308
<i>Uganda</i> : Vegetable Farming	-	6,000	-	-	6,000
Country-specific funding	<u>5,427</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,427</u>
Total restricted funds	<u>279,300</u>	<u>713,942</u>	<u>(856,570)</u>	<u>6,362</u>	<u>143,034</u>
Unrestricted funds					
<i>Designated funds:</i>					
Forward fund	<u>70,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>70,000</u>
<i>Total designated funds</i>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>70,000</u>
General funds	<u>220,760</u>	<u>93,825</u>	<u>(93,529)</u>	<u>(6,362)</u>	<u>214,694</u>
Total unrestricted funds	<u>290,760</u>	<u>93,825</u>	<u>(93,529)</u>	<u>(6,362)</u>	<u>284,694</u>
Total funds	<u><u>570,060</u></u>	<u><u>807,767</u></u>	<u><u>(950,099)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>427,728</u></u>

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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

16. Movements in funds (continued)

Purposes of restricted funds

Sierra Leone: Livelihoods and food security for vulnerable people Reducing the poverty and malnutrition of people in rural households through community organisations.

Sierra Leone: Enhancing CSO capacity Strengthening 45 civil society organisations to empower women, and provide gender, literacy, business skills and apprenticeship training.

Kenya and Uganda: Strengthening the implementation of the CRPD (Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities) with Women with Disabilities Supporting partner SITE in helping women with disabilities in Kenya and Uganda to understand and access their rights and to improve their inclusion in livelihoods.

Sierra Leone: Empowering local communities in Pujehun District Building the capacity of community structures, including 19 community based organisations to provide livelihoods services, rights awareness and income generation and improved governance.

Tanzania: Disability inclusive VICOBA Establishing community banking groups and providing financial management, business and vocational training to vulnerable women and people living with disabilities.

Kenya: Camel milk project Providing skills and hygiene training in new areas throughout the entire Camel Milk supply chain to improve productivity and produce standards.

Uganda: Eradication of child labour Enabling over 12,000 families to be more resilient to child labour, improving incomes and access to skills, and establishing a child-free zone in UMA Industrial Park.

Sierra Leone: Women make change Supporting the leadership of marginalised women including training on vegetable growing, soap production, functional literacy and community seed banks.

Uganda: Market Vendors Civic and political participation of Women Market Vendors in Kaliro and Lira Districts.

Sierra Leone: Fight Against Child Labour Building resilient community ecosystems in the Fight Against Child Labour.

Uganda: Vegetable Farming Improving incomes and climate resilience of 7,200 people in Lamwo District through vegetable farming businesses.

Country-specific funding Funds raised to provide help in Tanzania, Sri Lanka, Uganda and Sierra Leone on future project opportunities.

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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

16. Movements in funds (continued)

Purpose of designated funds

Forward fund To forward fund projects when necessary and carry expenditure in advance of receipt of donation income.

Restricted funds in deficit

Restricted funds in deficit represent on-going projects where additional funding is confirmed post year end.

Transfers between funds

Transfers between funds represent the use of general funds to complete the project at the conclusion of work.

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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

16. Movement in funds (continued)

Prior year comparative

	At 1 January 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers between funds £	At 31 December 2021 £
Restricted funds					
<i>Sierra Leone</i> : Livelihoods and food security for vulnerable people	11,798	68,316	(90,225)	10,111	-
<i>Sierra Leone</i> : Enhancing CSO capacity	54,988	43,477	(98,465)	-	-
<i>Kenya and Uganda</i> : Strengthening the implementation of the CRPD (Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities) with Women with Disabilities	-	207	-	-	207
<i>Uganda</i> : Skilling youth for sustainable livelihoods in refugee hosting communities	(811)	90,342	(89,531)	-	-
<i>Sierra Leone</i> : Empowering local communities in Pujehun District	29,414	33,258	(33,872)	-	28,800
<i>Tanzania</i> : Disability inclusive VICOBA	4,234	103,348	(95,305)	-	12,277
<i>Kenya</i> : Camel milk project	35,000	120,000	(89,847)	-	65,153
<i>Uganda</i> : Eradication of child labour	-	369,878	(237,910)	-	131,968
<i>Sierra Leone</i> : Women make change	-	35,514	(46)	-	35,468
Country-specific funding	5,427	-	-	-	5,427
Total restricted funds	140,050	864,340	(735,201)	10,111	279,300
Unrestricted funds					
<i>Designated funds:</i>					
Forward fund	-	-	-	70,000	70,000
<i>Total designated funds</i>	-	-	-	70,000	70,000
General funds	272,928	76,514	(48,571)	(80,111)	220,760
Total unrestricted funds	272,928	76,514	(48,571)	(10,111)	290,760
Total funds	412,978	940,854	(783,772)	-	570,060

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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

17. Operating lease commitments

The charity had operating leases at the year end with total future minimum lease payments as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Amount falling due:		
Within 1 year	-	702
Within 1 - 5 years	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>702</u>

The charity's rental lease is on a short term notice period; there is no lease commitment.

18. Related party transactions

There are no related party transactions to disclose in the current or previous reporting period.