



# Report and Audited Financial Statements

31 December 2024



Company no. 01872538

Charity no. 290836

	Page
Reference and administrative information	1
Report of the Trustees	2
Auditor's report	17
Statement of financial activities	21
Balance Sheet	22
Cash flow statement	23
Notes to the financial statements	24

APT ACTION ON POVERTY

(Company limited by guarantee no. 01872538, registered charity no. 290836)

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REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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**Board of 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 BSc MSc  
Jake Bharier  
Brian Capper BSc MA PhD Solicitor  
Benjamin Cumming  
David Elliot BSc MSc  
Amber Honey  
Yvonne Sanni (appointed 28 November 2024)  
Enitan Sawyer (appointed 23 May 2024)  
Carol Sherman (appointed 23 May 2024)

**Chief Executive** Alex Daniels BSc MSc

**Company reg. no.** 01872538

**Charity reg. no.** 290836

**Registered Office** 111 Gloucester Road  
Bishopston  
Bristol  
BS7 8AT

**Auditor** Knox Cropper LLP  
65 Leadenhall Street  
London  
EC3A 2AD

**Bankers** Barclays Bank plc  
128 High Street  
Cheltenham  
GL50 1EL

CAF Bank Limited  
25 Kings Hill Avenue  
Kings Hill  
West Maling  
Kent ME19 4JQ

Virgin Money plc  
Jubilee House  
Gosforth  
NE3 4PL

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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The trustees are pleased to present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2024 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 considered 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 advertises openly for vacancies, and gives regard to the skills audit of existing trustees, the requirement for any specialist skills and an 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 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.

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. The team has continued to work remotely during 2024, meeting up one day a month as a team with some interim meetings between different staff members, which minimises overhead costs and enables work flexibility.

### **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.*

We work to link, engage and strengthen actors in different programmes which deliver results on decent, inclusive work. This enables people to address their poverty and exclusion, sustainably. We build understanding and knowledge amongst stakeholders so that people who are poor and marginalised are effectively included and our work is driven by those it impacts.

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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We target specific sectors, communities and/or marginalised people, with a livelihood focus on matters such as accessing employment, incomes through enterprise and/or increased food production.

Key to our approach is that we are led by partners and communities to embed sustainable and transformational change, addressing inequalities 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; strengthening the connections between formal and informal networks and systems;
- Reaching people who are marginalised by society (such as women, young people, people with disabilities (PWD), and those in a fragile environment); and embedding their rights for sustainable impact
- Strengthening organisations and businesses to work sustainably and more ethically— including our partners, community groups, and service providers and other businesses, and a range of other stakeholders.

### **Achievements and performance**

The global development context for 2024 has not improved from 2023. According to the Sustainable Development Goals Report 2024 “the COVID-19 pandemic, escalating conflicts, geopolitical tensions, and growing climate chaos have severely hindered SDG progress”. This includes more people being pushed into extreme poverty, 7 in 10 children worldwide still lacking social protection coverage (SDG1) and 1 in 10 people globally facing hunger (SDG 2). Positive progress includes 134 countries have met their targets of reducing Under 5 mortality (59 will need faster progress), stunting of young children has slightly reduced, and girls are achieving parity with boys in school completion in most regions. In the some of the poorest communities where we work, inflation has soared – in Sierra Leone for example reports vary from 40% at the beginning of the year dropping to 16% at the end. This hits vulnerable and marginalised people the hardest. Meanwhile, a number of governments have made significant cuts to their development assistance funding.

Whilst in recent years we have diversified our funding to a great extent – with new large Trusts and Foundations funding our programmes in addition to the European Union, and a corporate partnership addressing child labour. At the end of this year and into the beginning of 2025 we recognise the challenging context with respect to grant funding, with the greatest impact on those with whom we work – poor and marginalised people. Funding sources for civil society have been drastically cut. Supporter fundraising remains a critical component to unlock and leverage funding across all sectors and we are extremely grateful to all who support us – individuals, trusts, foundations, corporates and institutions.

Despite this, Action on Poverty has had some really positive achievements in 2024.

The three new projects started during the previous year have made good progress:

- Working with PLA (Platform for Labour Action) on child labour in sugarcane and rice value chains in Uganda, building on lessons from previous work and extending to a new area.

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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- Working with communities to strengthen livelihoods and inclusive governance in Sierra Leone. This is led by our partner MAPCO (Movement for Assistance and Promotion of Rural Communities) while Action on Poverty provides technical, monitoring and reporting support.
- Working with VEDCO (Volunteer Efforts for Development Concerns) on climate sensitive livelihoods with vegetable growing with refugee and host communities in Northern Uganda

The work on child labour in different value chains in Sierra Leone and Uganda has enabled us to build deeper understanding of, and make more impact on, the complex issue of child labour, together with our partners and private sector stakeholders. The project in Uganda builds on the completed project there on child labour, funded by NORAD, which received a very complimentary external evaluation.

We are also proud of the impact we and our partners have achieved in the projects – Women Changemakers in Sierra Leone, a phase of the Camel Milk Project in Kenya, and the project with women market Vendors in Uganda – which were successfully completed and evaluated during 2024.

In total, with our partners we have worked with around 31,000 beneficiaries directly during 2024 and more than 10,800 have obtained the skills for sustainable livelihoods to secure enough food, medicines and education for themselves and their children, and a life with more respect and dignity. Over 80% of these were women. Over 120,000 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 68 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.

As can be seen in the programme information below we also continue to target inequalities inextricably linked with poverty – including those relating to gender, disability and young people.

### **Performance of Programmes:**

#### **SIERRA LEONE**

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

Action on Poverty continues to work in close partnership with MAPCO, Planting Naturals and Goldtree (a sustainable palm oil company) to combat child labour among smallholder palm oil farmers in Kailahun District, Sierra Leone. Funded by the Netherlands Enterprise Agency through the Child Labour Fund, the project has achieved notable progress in building community resilience and reducing child labour, taking a holistic approach to addressing child labour, with poverty a key driving factor. The second full year of implementation saw intensified efforts to create sustainable, community-led solutions that ensure children remain in school and out of exploitative labour. Awareness campaigns, livelihood support, food production initiatives, and a well-managed revolving loan fund all contributed to meaningful change.

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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**1. Raising Awareness and Reducing Child Labour:** In 2024, child labour reduced by over 70% across 40 target communities. Community awareness efforts reached 1,873 people across 40 villages, significantly improving understanding of child rights and eliminating child labour gangs entirely, reducing children's household labour. Local volunteers helped enforce bylaws, leading to a rise in school attendance from 67% to 93%. Monitoring systems have improved across all 32 schools, and only 2% of children now miss school due to farm work.

**2. Improving Food Security:** Green gardening initiatives now involve 2,944 women improving family income and nutrition. Food insecurity dropped from 97% to 36%, with no families reporting eating fewer than two meals a day. These gains, achieved despite inflation, have improved household nutrition and freed up more time for children to attend school.

**3. Boosting Economic Empowerment:** A total of 10,365 loans were issued to 3,156 CBO members with a 100% repayment rate, and the loan fund grew by 73%. This financial support helped families develop alternative economic activities, pay school fees, pay for healthcare, and hire adult labour, reducing child labour dependency. Additionally, 875 smallholder farmers received business skills training, and 1,050 adults enrolled in literacy and numeracy programmes. Women-led enterprises flourished - 40 women launched bread-making businesses, while 40 continued expanding soap-making, significantly raising their household incomes (e.g., soap-making incomes rose from 37.6 Le to 1305 Le/month). The palm oil company reported stronger collaboration and productivity among project farmers, noting better conditions for auditing, better communication, and improved business outcomes.

### Comments from participants:

#### Yebeh Vendi Story



*Yebeh Vendi – Local Rights Volunteer, Koranko Community*

*Local rights volunteers have been instrumental in advocating for child rights since the project's inception. Their role includes ensuring children attend school and upholding community bylaws. Yebeh shared his experience:*

*"I remind people of the importance of sending their children to school. With my megaphone, I travel across the village every morning to spread the message. I have seen remarkable changes—children no longer miss school, and we don't see them working on palm plantations or carrying heavy loads. Families can now afford uniforms and school supplies."*

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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### Shekou Bockarie Story

Loan Officer, Babahun

*Shekou manages loan records, collects applications, and ensures timely repayment. He shared his experience:*

*“With the committee, we review and approve loans during our monthly sittings on the 27th. I have also benefited from the loans, which have greatly helped me. I can now pay for my children’s school uniforms and supplies, hire workers for my plantation, and avoid using child labour. I repay the loan after harvest.”*



## Strengthening CSOs as inclusive actors of good governance and development in Sierra Leone

(February 2023 – January 2026)

This second year of the project marks a significant step forward in strengthening civil society structures across Pujehun and Kenema Districts. The initiative, which targets 30 Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) including 20 Community Based Organisations (CBOs) and 10 larger CSOs, is successfully enhancing their capacities in governance, service delivery, and policy advocacy. Despite economic challenges, the project is firmly on track to meet its final objectives by January 2026.

**1. Strengthening Organisational Capacity and Service Delivery:** The project has significantly improved the governance, financial management, and operational capabilities of 30 CSOs. All organisations now operate with clear bylaws, elected leadership, and renewed legal registration. A CSO capacity assessment found that 100% of CBOs and 50% of larger CSOs demonstrate strong capacity in governance, with inclusive leadership involving women, youth, and PWDs.

This year, CSOs delivered critical services to 3,480 households (approximately 20,532 people), achieving 87% of the overall project target. Services included cash and seed loans, vocational training, and literacy support. Notably, 707 new members accessed cash loans, while 576 received seed loans. A revolving loan scheme with a 100% repayment rate and capital increased by 20 - 25% has enhanced financial sustainability. Household incomes rose by 70% on average (from NLe 379.30 to NLe 644.31/month), and food security significantly improved: 95% of households now eat two or more meals per day, compared to just 32% before the project.

**2. Promoting Inclusive Participation and Gender Equality:** CSOs have actively promoted leadership among marginalised groups. Women now hold 60% of governance roles in CBOs, and 80% of leadership roles in Women’s Rights Organisations. Youth and PWD participation has also increased, supported by targeted mentorship and inclusion training. Over 16,000 people were reached with messages on gender, disability, and civic rights. Eight Chiefdom Gender Committees were established and are now operational, resolving over 90 cases of rights abuses and engaging in proactive community sensitisation. CSOs were supported with advocacy and negotiation skills training (143 women, 47 men trained), enabling successful lobbying for

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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services, such as soap-making training for disabled parents and office equipment for women's groups.

**3. Enhancing Governance and Policy Dialogue:** The project facilitated four structured dialogue platforms connecting CSOs with district authorities and community leaders, resulting in 22 advocacy recommendations being submitted and acted upon. Outcomes include the establishment of Disability Desks, expansion of seed banks, and inclusion of PWDs in grassroots governance structures.

CSOs have increased engagement in local planning through 9 operational fora with Ward Development Committees and coordination with the District Development Coordination Committee (DDCC). These efforts have strengthened policy responsiveness and improved local service delivery.

**4. Laying the Foundation for Long-term Policy Engagement:** Year 2 focused on setting the stage for sustainable policy dialogue through monitoring and exchange mechanisms. Regular feedback sessions, exchange visits, and stakeholder engagement have deepened collaboration between CSOs, local councils, and MDAs. Documentation of best practices and lessons learned throughout the year will inform Year 3 activities and future programming. Early engagement with CDCs, clear financial planning, and efforts to challenge social norms have emerged as key enablers of success.

### Comments from participants:



#### **Djakati – Magereh Community**

*Djakati, a 15-year-old from Magereh community, cares for her 1-year-old daughter, Maima.*

*She never attended school and was previously unaware of her rights.*

*Through the project, she now participates in adult literacy training and EMAP (Engaging Men in Accountable Practice) sessions. She has learned to speak English, write her name, and count, and she is proud of her progress. Djakati is now more aware of her rights and feels empowered. She is also training in tailoring and is excited to acquire new skills. She shared that this kind of support was missing before, and she now feels more supported as a*

*mother and as a young girl under 18.*

#### **Titty Kamara – Gbanahun Community**

*Titty Kamara had never been to school but was eager to join the adult literacy training.*

*Previously, her petty trading in the village was not very profitable, but with the business training and new calculation skills she acquired, she can now make more informed decisions and has increased her profits. The project has also helped her understand her rights, enabling her to stand up for herself. As she put it, "Nobody can tell me what to do."*



## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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*She also benefits from loans provided by the CBO and uses her profits to support her children.*

*Titty shared that she feels happier now than ever before.*

### **Women Changemakers** (February 2022-January 2024)

Funded by private donors, trusts and the Big Give Challenge, it was implemented with our partner MAPCO, empowering women in eight communities of Pujehun District to make change and overcome poverty, including the most marginalised groups such as young women, women with disabilities and widows. Women Changemakers accessed skills and support to lead on tackling these issues in their communities. The project was completed at the end of January 2024 and an internal evaluation carried out during February/March.

The women are working well together in groups for income generating and also in managing their revolving loans. Women expressed how well they are now doing with vegetable growing and seeing this as an income generating business, as well as for improved nutrition. Group plots as well as individuals are in use. Women soap makers interviewed explained how they could now earn sufficient to support their households; they are making the soap frequently and are able to sell it all at local weekly markets.

*'One important thing is income diversification. I am a trainee in soap making, and also do vegetable gardening so can secure food. There is no food shortage at home, I sell my soap and get money, and get money from the vegetable garden. I also borrow money to do petty trading. Anywhere I go I can identify my name on paper. The other area I am proud of is my children are in Pujehun and in Sahn and I can transfer money to them and call them on the phone now.'*

*Hawa Foray Sahn Community*

More than 700 households had improved food security and nutrition, 500 women had increased earning capacity, 568 women had access to credit, and 737 women were empowered to claim their rights and be included in household decision making. In addition, 330 women from the communities improved their literacy and numeracy through attending classes. Eighty women were trained in soap making, and this resulted in their earned income nearly trebling since the project began. These and other business skills have significantly improved their quality of life for themselves and their families and improved their social standing in the community. In terms of community decision making, by the end of the project there were 39 women leaders in the 8 communities compared with 18 at the start. It is also clear that the projects have benefited more than the original women beneficiaries: the loan groups have grown and more women are engaged in agriculture and petty trading.

When asked 'Do you give the proceeds to your husbands, the women laughed and said 'No, we keep it for ourselves. Before the project the only access to earned income for women in the community was joining a labour gang, they don't do this anymore. Women also gave examples where they were able to provide funds to their husbands to meet household needs such as for paying labourers. This has also raised their status in the household and wider community. The men also expressed support, and recognised the benefits to the households and community. Signs for sustainability are good, with women having management over their funds, and the way they are adapting the project to their own need.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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**KENYA**

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

This is a three-year project which began in April 2021, was funded by the Medicor Foundation and other trusts including the Dulverton Trust and the Charles Hayward Foundation. It was run by SITE Enterprise Promotion (SITE) and Action on Poverty in the vast stretches of North Eastern Kenya between Garissa and Wajir: culturally a Somali part of the country that is underserved, and is still affected by the potential activity of Al Shabaab, a militant insurgent organisation based in Somalia. 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.

The primary aim of the project was to improve the area's camel milk value chain, including increasing the quantity and quality of camel milk produced and traded, securing markets and developing sustainable livelihoods and food security. A particular focus were the primary and secondary traders of camel milk, who are mostly women. Other actors – herders, owners, transporters, and community water committees – were also reached with trainings and service provision. SITE chose 16 activity nodes to focus on: six in Wajir South, seven in Garissa County, and three in Tana River area. These are nodes of pastoralist activity which contain more than 12,000 client group households, camel milking areas, watering sources, and milk markets.

2024 saw the final three months of the project. APT's programme manager made a visit to the project in March 2024; he was able to visit communities on the Garissa milk route including Dujis, Ohio, and Kasha. The regional climate situation had improved significantly and milk production was at the highest levels it had ever been. Furthermore, the reservoir that the project renovated at Dujis had held its water since the October rains the previous year and was providing another water access strategy (and therefore greater water security) to the surrounding communities. Another interesting takeaway was the role of new entrants to the growing camel milk sector, most importantly transporters using motorbikes. These actors were providing a net benefit to the traditional female primary traders of camel milk, since the women often sell to them, while the money the new traders pay for the milk provides additional income for the herding communities.

A final evaluation was carried out by an external consultant in March 2024. He found that people involved in the camel milk industry, from owners to transporters, had seen significant income increases over the years of the project, with key beneficiaries experiencing a 900% rise in their average monthly income during the wet season. Additionally, households reported eating a wider variety of foods compared to before the project began: 29,869 people across 4267 households were impacted with quantitative and qualitative improvements to their diets. 61% of camel herders and owners reported improved veterinary services, which led to a decrease in common camel diseases while 12 community water points were renovated, which contributed to improved camel health and led to more efficient water use. Working conditions for women camel milk traders, especially in Garissa market, improved significantly. Importantly, the volume of camel milk being handled across both counties increased dramatically, with dry season increases of 295% in Garissa and 1906% in Wajir. New jobs were also created, with 862 new entrants engaged with the sector.

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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The final evaluation also recommended scaling up this work to other locations in the region, as well as providing better access to water through improvements to physical infrastructure and management of water sources. Funding is now being sought to extend the work into unreached areas of Tana River and if possible Wajir.

### **UGANDA**

#### **Civic and Political Participation of Women Market Vendors in Kaliro and Lira Districts, Uganda**

(1<sup>st</sup> February 2022 – 31<sup>st</sup> January 2024)

Working together with our partner PLA (Platform for Labour Action), and funded by the Belgian Development Cooperation, this project directly targeted 4,000 market vendors (90% women) building their civic and political participation for improved management and administration of markets. It ensured that market women are empowered through transformative leadership skills, with the agency to influence decision-making at national, district and local levels; together with gaining increased economic empowerment and resilience.

The project was successfully completed at the end of February 2024, after a short extension to allow for the production of a video showcasing its achievements which was aired on Ugandan television. The project had a transformative effect on promoting the civic and political participation of market vendors. This was seen in the increasing numbers of women elected to leadership positions, the successful lobbying of the market agencies for improvements to the working environment, and the increased incomes and security of the women who have participated in this project. The independent evaluator of the project commented 'This is one of the few projects we've come across where the desired change is actualized and visible to all stakeholders involved.'

The project succeeded in training a core group of women market vendors in leadership skills and brokered a working relationship between market vendors and local government leaders. Over the life of the project, the women saw improved conditions in their markets due to their lobbying and advocacy work (for example better toilets, sun shelters and security). In addition, women in all markets worked together to empower themselves with practical skills to diversify their income and learn new business skills to improve the efficiency of their ventures. The peer to peer support encouraged by the project led to increased access to capital for business development and improved incomes for 70% of market vendors.

#### **Business and Community Actions to Eliminate Child Labour in the Sugar and Rice Supply Chains in Uganda**

(October 2023 - March 2026)

This project is funded by the EU and implemented in cooperation with Platform for Labour Action (PLA). The overall objective of the project is to reduce child labour in Eastern Uganda through strengthened civil society action. PLA is working with grassroots CSOs to build their capacity to hold businesses and duty bearers accountable in the sugar and rice supply chains. The project is strengthening the capacity of government officials and supporting them to develop ordinances at district level and to build constructive partnerships with businesses enabling them to adopt

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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child rights principles. The project is also working with vulnerable families to raise awareness of the dangers of child labour and develop alternative livelihoods strategies.

The project has made excellent progress since its inception in October 2023, meeting the majority of targets for Year 1. It has been successful in changing attitudes to child labour and building the capacity of government duty bearers, private sector actors and CSOs to take action to prevent the exploitation of children. In 2024, the PLA team focused on the training and mentoring of key actors in the area of child labour, including community champions, Secretaries of Children's Affairs, government officials and private sector employers; these trainings have been essential for building a consensus around the unacceptability of employing children. Over 720 key actors have been trained in child rights, labour laws and their role in child labour prevention: the impact of the capacity building of these actors has been observed with clear examples of different duty bearers now actively working towards the elimination of child labour. Awareness raising in the community by the different actors has reached over a thousand people through face to face dialogues, and over 8,000 people through television and radio broadcasts. The capacity building of 3 district CBOs has allowed them to take the lead in awareness raising and dealing with child labour cases, and to be in a position to work sustainably post project.

Actions to improve the legal framework around child labour are also well underway. Following a consultation exercise with private sector actors to establish current attitudes and practices, 88 key business representatives have worked together to develop self-regulation business guidelines which were launched in November. The guidelines are being translated into the local language, posters will be developed for local mills and plantations and selected business representatives will be trained to share the information with other employers. In addition, the child protection ordinance for Iganga district has now been passed, with the support of the project, and PLA continue to work with Bugiri and Kaliro districts to develop similar by-laws. District government actors have been helped to develop action plans which are now being implemented including stricter penalties for parents removing their children from school.

Actions focused on of improving the resilience of vulnerable families through livelihood development and schooling support/ skills training are underway. The mapping and identification of 600 young people trapped in child labour has been undertaken, and plans made for these children to either return to school or be supported to obtain vocational skills.

151 community champions were trained on entrepreneurship and livelihood skills including liquid soap making, bar soap making, confectionery, book making, candle making, and chalk making. The trained community champions have so far been able to conduct 30 livelihood peer to peer skilling sessions, reaching 479 vulnerable household heads with skills training.



*Picture shows chalk making session in Bugiri*

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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### **Improved livelihoods, climate resilience and natural resource protection for refugee and host farming communities, Northern Uganda**

(September 2023 – December 2025)

This project is being funded by Stiftung Drittes Millennium (Foundation for the Third Millennium), Guernsey OADC, EA Foundation, Peter Stebbings Memorial Charity, and other trusts. It is being implemented in cooperation with Volunteer Efforts for Development Concerns (VEDCO), a Ugandan NGO with specialist environmental and agricultural knowledge. The project has the overall objective of improved livelihoods and climate resilience for refugee and host community farmers in Palabek Refugee Settlement through sustainable vegetable production and natural resource protection. It is doing this by supporting farmer groups (70% women, 70% refugees, 5% people with disabilities) to set up sustainable and climate-resilient vegetable farming businesses.

The project has made great progress over this year, reaching or exceeding our impact targets for this point in time. The farmers groups we are working with are active in both collective and individual vegetable growing ventures, and this has led to increases in income, reduction in malnutrition and the growth of savings and loans associations which are providing start-up capital for other small businesses. The two seed producer groups have been particularly successful, providing a source of quality and drought resistant seed to the wider community: lack of access to seed for vegetable farming was a major concern for communities prior to this project, and the increase in availability of good quality seed has been greatly appreciated by both hosts and refugees. Work to combat environmental degradation has started well with ecological agriculture techniques being taken up by most farmers. Advocacy initiatives to discourage deforestation and charcoal burning, together with training in fuel efficient stove production is also leading to reductions in tree cutting in the refugee settlement and host community.

During the year, 40 marketing officers were trained so as to link farmer groups to the best buyers. Most of the harvested crops were sold within the project area during daily and weekly markets, but the seed was also sold to the regional markets in Lira, Kitgum and Gulu. One example of success was that the marketing officers, through different linkages, ensured sales of 18,359 kgs of cow peas seed worth approximately £18,000. The profit was mainly saved in the VSLAs, providing start-up capital for various individual enterprises.



*Refugee farmers' group harvesting cow peas*

The 40 farmers' groups (1200 beneficiaries) were also trained in post-harvest handling for indigenous vegetables. This ensured quality management and control of both leaves and seed and greatly reduced post-harvest losses from 82% to 30%. Solar drying facilities were constructed using affordable local materials. Farmers are using this technology to preserve local vegetables for sale and consumption during the dry season. Groups reported being very satisfied

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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with the solar driers as they protect crops from birds and wind and because the dried vegetables are gaining up to three times the price of fresh vegetables in local markets.

### Plans for the future

The global context continues to both add additional layers of challenges especially in terms of access to grant funding and also increase the need for our work; to deliver sustainable, cost effective and transformative impact on livelihoods targeting people in East and West Africa who are marginalised through inequality.

We will continue to catalyse change by proactively pushing a cross-cutting agenda of inclusive decent work amongst different stakeholders. We also continue 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, supporting our partners as they take on the lead partner roles with large institutional donors, and reaching out to our partners to feed into our strategy.

We will use the coming year to develop wider partnerships to meet our goals and to further diversify our range of income sources whilst being led by our values. We will also sustain and build on our success with Trusts and Foundations and matched appeals; and aim to steadily grow our supporter fundraising, deepening relationships with individuals and seeking to enable supporters to fundraise for us through unique challenges, so that Action on Poverty not only covers its costs but can invest in strategic areas and programmes

### Specific Objectives

In line with our vision and mission we will achieve impact through:

- i. Delivering sustainable, cost effective and transformative economic and social impact with marginalised groups
- ii. Supporting the development and leadership of local organisations.
- iii. Catalysing change in behaviour of private sector (including micro to formal) for better development impact; to be a 'mighty atom' in our work<sup>1</sup>

To do this, we will maintain a sound financial platform by:

- i. Securing funding from institutions and trusts to follow up earlier success and
- ii. Building our supporter fundraising by strengthening individual relationships, building on matched appeals and developing unique challenges.

We will also increase awareness of our approach and lessons learnt. Specific targets and activities set for the above are monitored on a quarterly basis.

### Financial Review

As always the vast majority of our total expenditure of £597,269 (2023: £811,523) has been on charitable activities in the year and sent out to our local project partner organisations who lead

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<sup>1</sup> including systemic change, attitude change, influencing supply chains/key players, private sector etc

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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our projects with 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 2024 our unrestricted activities resulted in a small deficit of £38,600, attributed to exchange rate losses and reduced new project income. We have designated £70,000 to forward fund programmes when donor funding is paid in arrears. This leaves free reserves of £184,944 at the year-end which were in excess of our 6-12 month target range for free reserves. This will ensure we are able to continue operating as a going concern throughout 2025. Restricted reserves at the end of 2024 were £3,552.

### **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. 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 2024 we did not use any professional fundraising organisations. Our fundraising is carried out by one person having fundraising and communications as their main role, supervised by the Chief Executive, and the support of an additional person on an under-graduate internship from Bristol University during 3 months of 2024. 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 2024 financial year. We keep up to date with changes to regulation, respond to consultations on this and update

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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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 trustees have considered the impact of global events and consequently the economy and sources of funding on the charity's current and future financial position. We continue to be concerned about the impact not only on our beneficiaries, 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. However, we have considerable experience in working on issues on rights of workers, especially children, which are increasingly being incorporated into the goals and contractual requirements of a wide range of stakeholders, including the private sector which we plan to build on in the coming year. We will also continue to leverage grants from other governments and from Trusts and Foundation.

No material uncertainties, apart from those mentioned above, that may cast significant doubt about the current 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 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 of £255,831
- 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;

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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- 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.

### **Auditors**

For the second year Knox Cropper were appointed to audit these accounts for 2025.

Approved by the trustees on 07 May 2025 and signed on their behalf by



.. Jake Bharier (May 13, 2025, 9:47am)

Jake Bharier

Chair of Trustees

07 May 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF APT ACTION ON POVERTY  
For the year ended 31 December 2024

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## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of APT Action on Poverty (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, cash flow and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Conclusions relating to going concern

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 charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

## Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF APT ACTION ON POVERTY  
For the year ended 31 December 2024

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Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF APT ACTION ON POVERTY  
For the year ended 31 December 2024

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### **Responsibilities of trustees**

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

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

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 extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- The Charitable Company is required to comply with both company law and charity law and, based on our knowledge of its activities, we identified that the legal requirement to accurately account for restricted funds was of key significance.
- We gained an understanding of how the charitable company complied with its legal and regulatory framework, including the requirement to properly account for restricted funds, through discussions with management and a review of the documented policies, procedures and controls.
- The audit team, which is experienced in the audit of charities, considered the charitable company's susceptibility to material misstatement and how fraud may occur. Our considerations included the risk of management override.
- Our approach was to check that all restricted income was properly identified and separately accounted for and to ensure that only valid and appropriate expenditure was charged to restricted funds. This included reviewing journal adjustments and unusual transactions.

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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF APT ACTION ON POVERTY  
For the year ended 31 December 2024

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**Use of our report**

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

*Knox Cropper LLP*

Simon Goodridge (May 13, 2025,  
2:36 pm)

Simon Goodridge (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of:

**Knox Cropper LLP**

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

65 Leadenhall Street

London

EC3A 2AD

Date: 13 May 2025

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	Restricted Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Total Funds 2024 £	Total Funds 2023 £
<b>INCOME FROM:</b>					
Donations and legacies	2	26,294	31,737	58,031	114,557
Charitable activities	3	243,962	-	243,962	816,411
Investments		-	708	708	1,655
Other Income		-	1,459	1,459	3,664
<b>TOTAL</b>		<u>270,256</u>	<u>33,904</u>	<u>304,160</u>	<u>936,287</u>
<b>EXPENDITURE ON:</b>					
Raising funds		-	66,334	66,334	74,400
Charitable activities		501,125	29,810	530,935	737,123
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	5	<u>501,125</u>	<u>96,144</u>	<u>597,269</u>	<u>811,523</u>
Net income/(expenditure)		(230,869)	(62,240)	(293,109)	124,764
Transfer between funds	15	(23,640)	23,640	-	-
<b>NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS</b>		<u>(254,509)</u>	<u>(38,600)</u>	<u>(293,109)</u>	<u>124,764</u>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS</b>					
TOTAL FUNDS AT 1 JANUARY 2024		258,061	294,431	552,492	427,728
<b>TOTAL FUNDS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024</b>		<u><b>3,552</b></u>	<u><b>255,831</b></u>	<u><b>259,383</b></u>	<u><b>552,492</b></u>

All income and expenditure has arisen from continuing activities.

Pages 24 to 36 include the Notes to these accounts.

BALANCE SHEET

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Tangible fixed assets	10	887	547
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Debtors	11	16,626	4,423
Current asset investments	12	65,268	64,886
Cash at bank and in hand		197,337	497,905
		<u>279,231</u>	<u>567,214</u>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	13	(20,735)	(15,269)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>258,496</u>	<u>551,945</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>259,383</u>	<u>552,492</u>
<b>FUNDS</b>			
Unrestricted funds:			
Designated funds	15	70,000	70,000
General fund	15	185,831	224,431
Restricted funds	15	<u>3,552</u>	<u>258,061</u>
		<u>259,383</u>	<u>552,492</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and the Financial Reporting Standard 102.

Pages 24 to 36 include the Notes to these accounts.

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



Jake Bharier (May 13, 2025, 9:47am)

Chair of Trustees

Date 07 May 2025

Registered Company Number: 04046959

CASHFLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	(293,109)	124,764
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charge	259	242
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	(708)	(1,655)
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(12,203)	114,921
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	5,466	(135)
	<u>(300,295)</u>	<u>238,137</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	708	1,655
Purchase of fixed assets	(599)	(579)
	<u>109</u>	<u>1,076</u>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<u>(300,186)</u>	<u>239,213</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2024	<b>A</b> 562,791	323,578
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2024	<b>A</b> <u>262,605</u>	<u>562,791</u>
<b>A) Components of cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Current asset investments	65,268	64,886
Cash at bank and in hand	197,337	497,905
	<u>262,605</u>	<u>562,791</u>

**B) 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### *Basis of preparation of financial statements*

The financial statements of the charity, which is a public benefit entity under FRS102, have been prepared under the historical cost convention. They have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' (SORP FRS 102 second edition), in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

### *Going concern*

The trustees have considered the impact of global events and consequently the economy and sources of funding on the charity's current and future financial position. They have concluded that there are no material uncertainties about the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern and consider that the charity has sufficient unrestricted reserves and cash flow to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from the date on which these financial statements are approved.

### *Incoming resources*

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.

### *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.

### *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.

### *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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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*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:

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Raising funds	27.1%	28.0%
Charitable activities	72.9%	72.0%

*Fixed assets and depreciation*

Depreciation is provided on all fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost on a straight-line basis over their expected economic life as follows:

- Plant and machinery – 5 years
- Fixtures, fittings and equipment – 2 - 5 years

*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.

*Current asset investments*

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

*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.

*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.

*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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

*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.

*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.

*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. Income from donations and legacies**

	Restricted Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Total Funds 2024 £	Total Funds 2023 £
Trusts and foundations	11,680	6,885	18,565	30,940
Donations and other fundraising	14,614	23,168	37,782	80,672
Gift aid	-	1,684	1,684	2,945
Total 2024	<u>26,294</u>	<u>31,737</u>	<u>58,031</u>	<u>114,557</u>
Total 2023	<u>55,734</u>	<u>58,823</u>	<u>114,557</u>	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

**3. Income from charitable activities**

	Restricted Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Total Funds 2024 £	Total Funds 2023 £
<i>Project grants from institutional donors</i>				
Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation	-	-	-	191,584
Netherlands Enterprise Agency / Planting Naturals BV	70,997	-	70,997	117,865
Belgian Government	-	-	-	86,322
Medicor Foundation	58,960	-	58,960	131,986
European Commission	12,060	-	12,060	204,044
Dulverton Trust	-	-	-	35,000
States of Guernsey	46,197	-	46,197	23,028
EA Foundation	10,000	-	10,000	-
Sense Foundation	21,392	-	21,392	-
The Allen and Overy Foundation	24,356	-	24,356	-
<i>Consultancy fees</i>	-	-	-	26,582
Total 2024	<u>243,962</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>243,962</u>	<u>816,411</u>
Total 2023	<u>789,829</u>	<u>26,582</u>	<u>816,411</u>	

**4. Government grants**

The charitable company receives government grants, defined as funding from the, European Commission, the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation, Netherlands Enterprise Agency, States of Guernsey and the Belgian Government to fund charitable activities. The total value of such grants in the period ending 31 December 2024 was £129,254 (2023: £622,843). There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attaching to these grants. There was a payment of 303,534 EUR (approx. £261,040) received from the EU in February 2025, which should have been received in the year but was delayed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

**5. Total expenditure**

	Raising funds	Charitable activities £	Support and governance costs £	Total 2024 £
Staff costs (note 8)	46,067	124,273	19,999	190,339
Other costs	-	1,269	34,459	35,728
Audit and accountancy fees	-	-	16,914	16,914
Depreciation	-	-	259	259
Grants payable to partners (note 7)	-	353,134	-	353,134
Publicity and fundraising costs	895	-	-	895
Sub-total	46,962	478,676	71,631	597,269
Allocation of support and governance costs	19,372	52,259	(71,631)	-
Total Expenditure 2024	66,334	530,935	-	597,269

Total governance costs were £10,524 (2023: £7,191).

**Total expenditure – comparative**

	Raising funds	Charitable activities £	Support and governance costs £	Total 2023 £
Staff costs (note 8)	57,925	148,742	14,177	220,844
Other costs	-	40,174	26,574	66,748
Audit and accountancy fees	-	-	7,191	7,191
Depreciation	-	-	241	241
Grants payable to partners (note 7)	-	513,528	-	513,528
Publicity and fundraising costs	2,971	-	-	2,971
Sub-total	60,895	702,445	48,183	811,523
Allocation of support and governance costs	13,505	34,678	(48,183)	-
Total Expenditure 2023	74,400	737,123	-	811,523

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

**6. Net movement in funds**

This is stated after charging:

	<b>2024</b>	2023
	£	£
Depreciation	<b>259</b>	242
Trustees' remuneration	-	-
Trustees' reimbursed expenses	-	-
Trustees' donations	<b>1,030</b>	1,010
Auditors' remuneration		
Statutory audit (including VAT)	<b>7,764</b>	6,780
Other services (grant audits)	<b>2,760</b>	411

**7. Grants payable**

	<b>2024</b>	2023
	£	£
<i>Grants paid to partner organisations</i>		
Platform for Labour Action	<b>173,593</b>	249,826
SITE Enterprise Promotion	<b>29,461</b>	88,328
Movement for Assistance and Promotion of Rural Communities	<b>121,101</b>	147,237
Volunteers' Effort for Development Concern	<b>28,979</b>	22,921
Other	-	5,216
	<b><u>353,134</u></b>	<b><u>513,528</u></b>

Grants payable are to institutions in Sierra Leone, Uganda and Kenya. All grants are paid to fund charitable activities, including funding to support strengthening of community-based organisations, livelihood development, food security and inclusion of women and people with disabilities and specific programmes in camel milk production and tackling child labour. The grants shown above do not include any contribution to core costs.

**8. Staff costs and numbers**

Staff costs were as follows:

	<b>Total</b>	Total
	<b>2024</b>	2023
	£	£
Wages and salaries	<b>170,902</b>	193,171
Social security costs	<b>10,243</b>	17,310
Pension costs	<b>9,194</b>	10,363
	<b><u>190,339</u></b>	<b><u>220,844</u></b>

No employee earned more than £60,000 during the year (2023: none) within the band £60,000 - £70,000.

The key management personnel of the charitable company comprise the trustees and Chief Executive. The total employee benefits of the key management personnel were £58,502 (2023: £56,706).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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The average weekly number of employees during the period was:

	<b>Number 2024</b>	Number 2023
Employees	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>

**9. Taxation**

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

**10. Tangible fixed assets**

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total 2024 £
<b>Cost</b>			
As at 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2024	-	2,754	2754
Additions	-	599	599
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2024	-	3,353	3,353
<b>Depreciation</b>			
As at 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2024	-	2,207	2,207
Charge for the year	-	259	259
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2024	-	2,466	2,466
<b>NBV as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024</b>	-	887	887
NBV as at 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2023	-	547	547

**11. Debtors**

	2024 £	2023 £
Prepayments and accrued income	16,626	4,423
Other debtors	-	-
	<u>16,626</u>	<u>4,423</u>

**12. Current asset investments**

	2024 £	2023 £
Cash held on deposit	65,268	64,886
	<u>65,268</u>	<u>64,886</u>

**13. Creditors: amounts due within 1 year**

	2024 £	2023 £
Accruals	9,030	10,846
Social security and other taxes	7,868	4,912
Other creditors	3,837	(489)
	<u>20,735</u>	<u>15,269</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

**14. Analysis of net assets between funds**

	Restricted Funds	Designated Funds	General Funds	Total Funds 2024
	£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	-	-	887	<b>887</b>
Net current assets	3,552	70,000	184,944	<b>258,496</b>
	<u>3,552</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>185,831</u>	<u><b>259,383</b></u>

**Analysis of net assets between funds - comparative**

	Restricted Funds	Designated Funds	General Funds	Total Funds 2023
	£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	-	-	547	<b>547</b>
Net current assets	258,061	70,000	223,884	<b>551,945</b>
	<u>258,061</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>224,431</u>	<u><b>552,492</b></u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Movement in funds

	At 1 January 2024 £	Incoming Resources £	Resources Expended £	Transfers between funds £	At 31 December 2024 £
<b>Restricted funds</b>					
<i>Kenya: Camel milk project</i>	47,214	7,956	(38,152)	-	17,018
<i>Uganda: Eradication of child labour</i>	(1,996)	-	(2,975)	(1,505)	(6,476)
<i>Sierra Leone: Women make change</i>	3,467	-	(3,475)	-	(8)
<i>Uganda: Market vendors</i>	(15,755)	-	(13,593)	-	(29,348)
<i>Sierra Leone: Fight against child labour</i>	(14,220)	70,997	(117,316)	-	(60,539)
<i>Sierra Leone: CSO Capacity Building</i>	49,207	58,960	(72,888)	(11,000)	24,279
<i>Uganda: Vegetable farming</i>	26,584	64,197	(71,957)	(2,250)	16,574
<i>Uganda: Child Labour</i>	153,133	58,808	(180,769)	(2,500)	28,672
<i>Country-specific funding</i>	10,427	9,338	-	(6,385)	13,380
<b>Total Restricted funds</b>	<b>258,061</b>	<b>270,256</b>	<b>501,125</b>	<b>(23,640)</b>	<b>3,552</b>
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>					
<i>Designated funds</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Forward fund</i>	70,000	-	-	-	70,000
<b>Total Designated funds</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>70,000</b>
<i>General Funds</i>	224,431	33,904	96,144	23,640	185,831
<b>Total General funds</b>	<b>224,431</b>	<b>33,904</b>	<b>96,144</b>	<b>23,640</b>	<b>185,831</b>
<b>Total Unrestricted funds</b>	<b>294,431</b>	<b>33,904</b>	<b>96,144</b>	<b>23,640</b>	<b>255,831</b>
<b>Total funds</b>	<b>552,492</b>	<b>304,160</b>	<b>597,269</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>259,383</b>

Purposes of restricted funds

<i>Sierra Leone: Empowering local communities in Pujehun District</i>	Building the capacity of community structures, including 19 community-based organisations to provide livelihoods services, rights awareness and income generation and improved governance.
<i>Kenya: Camel milk project</i>	Providing skills and hygiene training in new areas throughout the entire Camel Milk supply chain to improve productivity and produce standards.
<i>Uganda: Eradication of child labour</i>	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.
<i>Sierra Leone: Women make change</i>	Supporting the leadership of marginalised women including training on vegetable growing, soap production, functional literacy and community seed banks.
<i>Uganda: Market vendors</i>	Civic and political participation of Women Market Vendors in Kaliro and Lira Districts.
<i>Sierra Leone: Fight against child labour</i>	Building resilient community ecosystems in the Fight Against Child Labour.
<i>Sierra Leone: CSO Capacity Building</i>	Strengthening 30 CSOs as inclusive actors of good governance and poverty reduction reaching 4000 households in Sierra Leone
<i>Uganda: Vegetable farming</i>	Improving incomes and climate resilience of 7,200 people in Lamwo District through vegetable farming businesses.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

**Movement in funds - comparative**

	At 1 January 2023 £	Incoming Resources £	Resources Expended £	Transfers between funds £	At 31 December 2023 £
<b>Restricted funds</b>					
<i>Sierra Leone</i> : Empowering local communities in Pujehun District	10,178	-	-	(10,178)	-
	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Kenya</i> : Camel milk project	47,528	115,000	(115,314)	-	47,214
<i>Uganda</i> : Eradication of child labour	2,519	191,584	(196,099)	-	(1,996)
<i>Sierra Leone</i> : Women make change	29,724	1,833	(28,090)	-	3,467
<i>Uganda</i> : Market vendors	(3,650)	86,322	(98,427)	-	(15,755)
<i>Sierra Leone</i> : Fight against child labour	43,308	121,865	(179,393)	-	(14,220)
<i>Sierra Leone</i> : CSO Capacity Building	-	72,686	(23,479)	-	49,207
<i>Uganda</i> : Vegetable farming	6,000	48,229	(27,645)	-	26,584
<i>Uganda</i> : Child Labour	-	205,044	(51,911)	-	153,133
Country-specific funding	7,427	3,000	-	-	10,427
<b>Total Restricted funds</b>	<b>143,034</b>	<b>845,563</b>	<b>(720,358)</b>	<b>(10,178)</b>	<b>258,061</b>
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>					
<i>Designated funds</i>					
Forward fund	70,000	-	-	-	70,000
<b>Total Designated funds</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>70,000</b>
<i>General Funds</i>	214,694	90,724	(91,165)	10,178	224,431
<b>Total General funds</b>	<b>214,694</b>	<b>90,724</b>	<b>(91,165)</b>	<b>10,178</b>	<b>224,431</b>
<b>Total Unrestricted funds</b>	<b>284,694</b>	<b>90,724</b>	<b>(91,165)</b>	<b>10,178</b>	<b>294,431</b>
<b>Total funds</b>	<b>427,728</b>	<b>936,287</b>	<b>(811,523)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>552,492</b>

**16. Related party transactions**

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

17. COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

	Restricted Funds 2023 £	Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2023 £
<b>Income from:</b>			
Donations and legacies	55,734	58,823	114,557
Charitable activities	789,829	26,582	816,411
Other Income	-	1,655	1,655
Investments	-	3,664	3,644
<b>Total income</b>	<u>845,563</u>	<u>90,724</u>	<u>936,287</u>
<b>Expenditure on:</b>			
Raising funds	-	74,400	74,400
Charitable activities	720,358	16,765	737,123
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<u>720,358</u>	<u>91,165</u>	<u>811,523</u>
Net income/(expenditure)	125,205	(441)	124,764
Transfer between funds	(10,178)	10,178	-
<b>NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS</b>	<u>115,027</u>	<u>9,737</u>	<u>124,764</u>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS</b>			
TOTAL FUNDS AT 1 JANUARY 2023	143,034	284,694	427,728
<b>TOTAL FUNDS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023</b>	<u>258,061</u>	<u>294,431</u>	<u>552,492</u>



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Tue, 13th May 2025 9:39:36 BST	Envelope generated by Olivia Burrell (77.98.20.200)
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