



PEOPLE AGAINST POVERTY

(A company limited by guarantee)

Financial Statements

Year Ended: 31st March 2017

Charity No: 1097858
Company No: 04727350



C O N T E N T S

	Page
Reference and administrative information	2
Trustees & Officers Report	3 to 17
Financial Report	18
Statement of Financial Activities	18
Balance Sheet	21
Notes to the Accounts	22 to 28
Independent Examiner's Report	29



Reference and administrative information

Charity Name: People against Poverty

Charity Number: 1097858

Company Number: 04727350

Registered Office and Operational Address:

Suite G1, Kingsbury House
Kingsbury Square
Melksham
Wiltshire
SN12 6HL

Directors and trustees:

The directors of the charitable company (the charity) are its trustees for the purpose of charity law. The trustees and officers serving during the year and since the year end were as follows:

Mr William Huxley (Chair)
Mr Wayne McMaster
Dr Harvey Maylor
Mr Colin Scull
Mr Iain Robertson
Mrs Imogen Woodford
Mr Stuart Brown

Company Secretary: Mr S Holliday – resigned 29 September 2016
Ms Karen Ramirez appointed 12 January 2017

Chief Executive Officer: Mrs Valerie Huxley

Bankers: (1) CAF Bank Limited, 25 Kings Hill Avenue, Kings Hill, West Malling, Kent ME19 4JQ Account closed 2017 (2) and The Cooperative Bank, P.O.Box 250, Skelmersdale, WN8 6WT,(3) Lloyds Bank, Trowbridge Branch, Trowbridge, Wiltshire – Account closed July 2017

Independent Examiner: Mr Richard HW Beath BSc FCCA, Ashlar House, 58a Combe Road, Combe Down, Bath BA2 5HZ.



Trustees' Report

For the year ended 31st March 2017

Secretary Report

The Trustees have pleasure in presenting their annual directors' report together with the financial statements of the Charity for the year ended 31 March 2017 which are also prepared to meet the requirements for a directors' report and accounts for Companies Act purposes. The financial statements 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 for Smaller Entities.

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing Document

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 8 April 2003, and registered as a Charity on 6 June 2003 with the Charity Commission. The company was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association. Anyone over the age of 18 can become a member of the Company and there are currently 7 members, each of whom agrees to contribute £1 in the event of the Charity winding up.

Appointment of trustees

The Trustees, who are also directors of the Charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, have the power to recommend/appoint new or additional trustees and to remove any trustee provided the number of Trustees does not fall below a minimum of three. Trustees are selected to have a wide range of business and charity experience and are required to gain an understanding of all aspects of the charities work. Ideally Trustees will visit where possible one of our International projects. Trustee vacancies are advertised through our website and all social media where applicable.

Trustee induction and training

New trustees are invited to attend a Trustee Education Day with the Chief Executive Officer and other key members of staff to learn more about the Charity and its overseas projects. They are briefed on their legal obligations under charity and company law, the Charity Commission guidance on public benefit, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Board and decision making processes, the budget and recent financial statements. Trustees are encouraged to attend appropriate external training events where these will facilitate the undertaking of their role.



Organisation

The Board of trustees administers the charity. Trustee meetings are held quarterly and trustees are provided with a variety of reports to update them on all key activities of the Charity and to provide up to date financial information.

The daily running of the Charity is undertaken by the Chief Executive Officer (appointed by the trustees) together with a team of staff and volunteers who provide a range of skills and experience. To facilitate effective operations, the Chief Executive Officer has delegated authority, within terms of delegation approved by the trustees, for operational matters including finance, employment and project related activity. Future strategy is developed in agreement between the Chief Executive Officer and the Chair of Trustees. Strategy is reviewed and agreed by the Board of Trustees to ensure the Charity continues to work towards its stated objectives and there is appropriate mitigation of all major risks identified.

Related parties and co-operation with other organisations

None of our trustees receive remuneration or other benefit from their work with the charity. Any connection between a trustee or officer of the charity with a supplier must be disclosed to the full board of trustees in the same way as any other contractual relationship with a related party. In the current year no such related party transactions were reported.

In 2016 we entered into a new informal relationship with the charity Unseen, a Bristol based anti-trafficking charity. More detailed information can be found further in the report under Romania.

Pay policy for senior staff

The board of directors (who are the trustees) appoint the CEO. The management team comprise of the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis led by the CEO. All directors' give of their time freely and no director received remuneration in the year. Details of directors' expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in notes 17 & 18 to the accounts.

The pay of senior staff is reviewed annually and normally increased in line with inflation. The CEO salary is on a performance related bonus scheme which can go down as well as up dependant on annual income achieved. This is capped at a figure which the trustees think is suitable for the CEO role.

Risk management

The trustees have a risk management strategy which comprises:

- An annual review of the principal risks and uncertainties that the charity faces;
- The establishment of policies, systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the annual review and
- The implementation of procedures designed to minimise or manage any potential impact on the charity should those risks materialise.

The work has identified that financial sustainability is a major financial risk for the charity. A key element in the management of financial risk is a regular review of available unrestricted liquid funds.



Trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

The charity trustees are responsible for preparing a trustees' annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK GAAP).

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

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

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

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charity's website.

Statement as to disclosure to our independent examiner

In so far as the trustees are aware at the time of approving our trustees' annual report:

- There is no relevant information, being information needed by the examiner in connection with preparing their report, of which the examiner is unaware, and
- The trustees, having made enquiries of fellow directors and the examiner that they ought to have individually taken, have each taken all steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant information and to establish that the examiner is aware of that information.

Objectives and Activities

People Against Poverty's objects, as per the Charity's memorandum and articles of association are:

Relief of poverty deprivation and distress of all people throughout the world with particular reference to third world countries, by providing practical expertise, equipment, tools, machinery, transport, appliances, building and other materials, medical supplies, seeds, fertilisers, water supply and drainage equipment, clothing, shelter, money and other necessities.

To advance the Christian religion in any part of the world.



For such other charitable objects as the trustees shall from time to time in their absolute discretion determine.

The staff and trustees of the Charity continue to be motivated by the words of Isaiah 58:7

*“Is it not to share your food with the hungry
and to provide the poor wanderer with shelter –
When you see the naked, to clothe him,
and not to turn away from your own flesh and blood?”*

Under these objects the Charity has three main aims:

- To help break the cycle of poverty for the deprived world, by empowering them to become self sufficient
- To partner with UK businesses so that they can support poverty reduction and improve their own organisation at the same time
- To raise awareness of poverty so that individuals and businesses in the UK understand better the situation of the world's poor.

Through these activities People against Poverty wants to see lives being changed. In the overseas projects, the Charity wants to see individual testimonies of people who through the support from People against Poverty's project partners, are able to support themselves and their families, who are able to seek employment, have a family, run a home and live life with dignity and hope. Things that are so often taken for granted in the UK.

In shaping our objectives for the year and planning our activities, the trustees have considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit, including the guidance 'public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

Karen Ramirez: Charity Secretary



Chair of Trustees Report

As in previous years I am delighted to report that the charity continues to develop in its giving and in the development of its fundamental core offering in a way that is sustainable for future growth. The increasing impact People against Poverty has on lives across the world is heart warming and humbling. Our small team continue to work tirelessly to support those in absolute poverty.

Our finances and reserves remain strong. The gross income for the year end was **£313k** compared to the previous **year £322k** a fall over the previous year of £9k. This was mainly due to the decrease in appeals.

Resources expended to our projects in charitable giving were similar to last year's level of £191k at £183k.

Focus on Business against Poverty as a driver to fund our charitable objectives remains a core strategic aim. In the period revenue from this source increased by **£7k** to **£54k**. Next year growth is expected to be challenging as I, as the director of BaP step down from the operational involvement to peruse my business and vocational interest as a Counsellor and Psychotherapist. As I come at no cost replacement is a big challenge.

At a business level we were faced with the challenge of our bank CAF, withdrawing their services and closing our account. They closed a number of charity accounts with little notice and without reason. We were assured that there were absolutely no irregularities the decision seemed to have been made on the basis of operating accounts such as ours. This caused severe operational disruption and cost us many months of negotiating a new account with Co-Op banking and setting up new standing orders, inevitably not all standing orders were renewed.

Our charitable offering, the projects performed outstandingly. We made a brave decision to pull away from much of the child sponsorship programme in Romania and replace it with the New Family Partnership programme. We did this understanding that it would hit income in the short-term and impact some children but in the longer-term would be a more effective way of supporting families and breaking the cycle of poverty.

We progressed rapidly on our strategy of building micro-farms to develop a sustainable route out of poverty for the communities we work with. The board have been delighted with the progress. This has required substantial investment with the funding being met from within the schools work and the support of our Business against Poverty.

The education sector and young people was further strategically developed as part of our mission. Our educational partnership programme led superbly by Jon Williams achieved some outstanding developmental work as we focused on new agricultural projects to employ and skill local people in our Romanian communities. We are very proud of the many young students who have self-financed their educational visits and project work in Romania.



Our Governance remains sound and at the forefront of our charity. In the period we said goodbye to Sam Holliday our Charity Secretary who served us well and cheerfully, he will be sadly missed. On the other hand we said a welcome hello to Karen Ramirez a previous trustee who took up the mantle as Charity Secretary.

The Board of Trustees continue to be delighted with the 2016-17 performance of the charity and acknowledge the selfless contribution of the CEO, staff, volunteers and donors.

Many wonderful developments occurred in our international projects and lives have been changed. We look forward to 2017-18 with much expectation.

Bill Huxley
Chair of Trustees



Achievements and performance

Project Work Romania

Micro Farm-Unceste:

2016 was another successful year for the Micro Farm. It produced a healthy stock of vegetables and livestock which have been used by the project to feed approximately 50 of the children of Unceste with their weekly hot meal. Crops are also used as a payment for the adult farm workers. This has provided a host of families with fresh vegetables and meat which they have been able to feed to their own families. The project leader has also been able to store vegetables in a cooked format for the winter period when the growing season will slow down ensuring that there is enough food to feed the children throughout the cold winter months.

During the year we have acquired 200 birds; chickens, goose, turkey and quail. 10 rabbits and 10 pigs who have during the month of February 2017 given birth to 6 piglets. Vegetables grown were onions, parsley, tomatoes, aubergine, peppers, potatoes and lettuce. January 2017 was the walnut season and 1000's of walnuts have been picked, cleaned ready for sale.

Approvals were sought from City Hall for the management of the farm and all were sanctioned. Money was spent on vaccinations, vitamins, antibiotics and water detoxification tablets for the animals throughout 2016.

The long term plan was to build a Mill where locals could bring their corn to be milled which would in turn provide food for the animals on the farm. This would reduce the huge cost of buying in animal feed. We are delighted to say that the Mill is already now fully functional and is producing 3 types of grain (i) for cooking i.e. bread (ii) for cereal and (iii) animal feed. It isn't entirely producing enough to cover the full needs of the animals but it is helping which is keeping the cost lower than last year. We are extremely grateful to the individual sponsor who donated £4k to provide the Grinding Machine for the Mill, bringing this much needed addition to the farm to reality.

Through our UK schools programme we were able to build the Hay Shelter, increase the poly tunnel, insulate the exterior of the house and build roofs, ceilings and floors in the main house. More details of the school work will come under the Education Section

Our next main appeal is for a Tractor for the community. This will bring a new dimension to the farming providing supporting the families and the whole community into becoming self-sustaining.



New Family Partnership programme:

During our monthly management meetings one of the main topics is around the child sponsorship programme in Romania. Although it has served a great purpose in supporting the poorest children we work with meeting their basic needs – it wasn't fulfilling the needs to help the children get "off the ongoing circle of poverty". After lengthy discussions with the project leaders and considering options, it was decided that to help the children further we needed to educate the parents too and so after many months of planning, holding in-depth discussions with the families themselves, we decided to trial the new project Family Partnership Programme in the Iasi region of Romania.

The cost of running the project would increase from the standard £22.00 per month for child sponsorship but we would look at co-sponsorship of up to 4 per family at a cost of £25.00 each. Through the discussions we found that some of the families actually didn't want to comply with the programme and just wanted the food parcels. We had to make the difficult decision to remove them from the scheme and work with families that really did want to help themselves.

We have promoted the scheme very lightly through social media and our website and have been working with Triangle Design on a marketing plan to promote the scheme to existing sponsors and new supporters. As some of the children had to come off the scheme we in fact lost some of the sponsors too. This made a large dent in the income for child sponsorship and the charity is picking up the cost of those families who have lost sponsors from the reserve fund. It is intended once the new marketing leaflet is produced we will be able to recoup some new sponsorship for the new families.

We are excited about this new project as our ultimate aim is through the teaching that we will supply the families with, they will then go on themselves to teaching what they have learnt to others in the community and thus become a sustainable future for most families. We will give the programme a good run before we launch it into other areas in Romania.

Back to work & Legal Programme

The legal programme commenced the year with good news. In that we were able to get a mother and her 5 children into her own flat to rent. She had been living under the railway bridge for the last 6 years. Working with the authorities, Lenuta was put to the top of the list for help and within 3 weeks she was given the keys to her flat. I visited her at her flat shortly after she moved in and she was extremely happy. It was light, warm and big. They do however have to share beds but it is a haven as opposed to the concrete block which they lived in under the railway.

Work and employment is encouraged for all the families we work with. If further training/mentoring is needed we will attempt to supply this. Ideally we would like all parents to become good mentors to their children developing a strong work attitude to develop the child's future prospects. We will be as encouraging as we can to help these people out of their poverty trap.



Feed a Child Programme

The new Family Partnership programme has changed the dynamics of the project based at the Way of Joy Centre. The families no longer come to take cooked food for their families but instead have food parcels given to them with enough food for them to cook for the whole family.

Running now in 3 areas, over 100 children are now being fed regular healthy hot meals rather than having to look into trash bins for their next meal. This programme has provided jobs for cooks, cleaners and helpers. Although not paid by salary, they can expect to be given their own fresh food supplies from the Micro Farm and others just wish to volunteer their time knowing that their children are eating well.

It is lovely to see children who once, didn't even know how to use a knife and fork now sitting down at a table to eat a cooked meal with knife, fork and spoon, even to the point of sharing and feeding their own siblings. Throughout the Feed a Child programme many have learned new social skills e.g. sharing and manners

Back to Work Project

This year was a good period of mediation between employers and potential new employees. The project leader Adrian works with employers to see if they can find work to help teach and find new opportunities for the people we work for. Unfortunately not many organisations were able to help. In the city, there were only 9 jobs available and only 6 Romanian people were able to get one of those jobs.

In the latter part of the year we were able to find labour contracts for 7 people but a further 7 people refused jobs because the work was too far away from the city. We continue to find new opportunities for work or courses to obtain qualifications for 14 people.

Legal Project

The services provided in this project have been significant this year.

- 30 birth certificates and 4 marriage certificates sourced/obtained.
- Documents prepared and fees paid for have been supplied for the following:
 - -welfare (4 cases), notarial (10 cases), social-housing (3 cases). ID permanently or temporarily fixing grade (24 cases), Disability (1 case) medical or pension file (1 case)
- Supported with Legal assistance and representation before the authorities when rights were violated and the people could not support themselves credibly (2 cases)
- Family counselling under legislative laws on how people can get out of a crisis.
- 9 cases of representing the interests of the family in front of the local authorities, institutions, schools, hospitals, or in relation with other NGO's
- advice and support for families who have children with disabilities (2 cases)
- Applied for adult Literacy classes (2 cases)
- Counselling and support to families where there is domestic violence and the risk of divorce and abandonment (4 cases)



The biggest achievement when after almost 2 years of trials with deadlines on a monthly basis, we fought in court to appeal around child protection on 3 children from the same family in Iasi and the Botasani counties. We were able to:

- fund the lawyer.
- fund the monthly trips to visit the children in temporary care at their grandparent's home, 80km from Iasi City.
- Preparing and collecting evidence for the records.
- Applying for Notary Deeds

The authorities wanted to place the children in separate foster families, but we offered support to the grandparents who wanted to keep the children and we won on their behalf. The biological parents lost their rights over the children due to neglect and sending the children begging on the streets. The children are now very happy living with their paternal grandparents in a house in the countryside.

One thing that was also on our side was that 2 of the children were attending school through our family partnership programme, so it demonstrates how each of the individual projects work together and play an important part in supporting the families out of poverty.

NEPAL

Since the Earthquake in 2015 the decision was taken that we would concentrate more on education for the children rather than them attend the project which was no longer available. 28 young children have been given the opportunity to continue and begin school through the programme and some of the older children are going into further education. The majority of children we work with are coming out with Grades A, B and C's which could only have ever been a dream for them and their families. Two children are currently looking at their options prior to gaining further education aiming to eventually attend university. The cost of an education in Nepal is different for each child depending on their school choice, their personal needs and development. Therefore, the cost of running the programme differs as the children's school invoices are paid. Without the support of the charity, these 28 children would be unable to attend school as parents do not have the funds available to support them.

As the programme has freed up time, Krishna the project leader has taken on paid work to support his own family, but continues to support the children regularly and ensures he travels to Pokhara area every quarter to obtain the children's reports for their sponsors.



The Child Sponsorship Programme

We began the year with 215 children sponsored across the 6 countries, but knew that this would decrease as we rolled out the new Family Partnership programme in Romania. We finished the year with 133 children sponsored across the 6 countries.

Under the new scheme we have 122 individuals supported through Family Partnership (made up of 71 sponsorships) which brings the total number of people reached through Child sponsorship and family Partnerships to 255 across all countries.

The number of children in sponsorship reduced due to the Family Partnership programme starting in Romania which we expected to happen. But although individual sponsorship numbers have dwindled, more children are being reached through the family programme. We have begun to receive our first reports on the families and their development and we can already see that Family Partnership is having a big impact. Though we have lost some sponsors through the changeover, we feel confident that once supporters see the impact the Family Partnership is having we will be able to ensure more sponsors get involved. We also made the decision during the year to continue with Child Sponsorship in the Negresti area of Romania, due to there not being the infrastructure to support the goals of Family Partnership. We feel that this is also a good option as we then have a choice for people who are wishing to sponsor in Romania between children and families.

The child sponsorship programme is producing really great stories of achievement this year. This can only lead to a better future for the children and their families. We have received many school reports from the Nepal children in particular and we can see that many of them are achieving high grades and look set to continue into higher education.

Though we do still face issues within the countries with internet problems and insecure power supply, this year the communication between project and ourselves have generally been much easier and quicker. This could be due to the fact that smart phones are being used, using apps such as Viber, Skype etc. Therefore, we are hearing much more quickly should any problems arise which need dealing with quickly. We do still struggle with communications with Haven Home in India, but after a frank conversation with the project leader, he now understands more fully what we require and is getting back to us more quickly.

We have had a few requests from our projects based in India and Tanzania for more support of which we had to decline for a short while but in 2017 we did increase those in India due to a young family losing their parents to both committing suicide. We quickly found sponsors for 3 of the children but 2 more are needed urgently.

We will continue to steadily increase the programme as children come on board for support but as the Family Partnership programme in Romania grows we feel that individual support for some of the children will decrease yet again in favour of taking on more family work. This does benefit the whole family rather than one child and enables siblings to enjoy the prospects that their brother/sister gets.



Bridging the Gap UK Project

As reported in 2015/16, we mentioned that we would be considering the feasibility of continuing the Bridging the Gap project. As referrals lessened from outside agencies it became apparent that the project was no longer financially viable. With just 15 referrals from January 2016 to May 2016 the outgoing costs of renting storage for the secondhand wares, it was financially costing the charity more than the project was ever able to bring in and so the decision was taken that the project would cease. The last referral was in July 2016. We were able to sell the van for the same price as we paid for it the year before thereby losing no money and obtained the tax back for the few months remaining.

We set up an exit plan and the project closed fully in September 2016.

Education UK School Programme

Education v Poverty is not just about using students to fund charity projects. It is providing hands on experience whereby young compassionate and energetic youngsters can experience first-hand what is, from a global perspective, the lifestyle and hardships that many in our world experience. Through this they can wrestle with the harsh and complex issues that life for many is unjust, grinding poverty. To meet people face to face, to work together, play games together and to compete at football just emphasises the fact that we are all very similar; Different language, different location and different economic environment but with the same needs and aspirations.

A key objective is personal development. Students who understand the issues should become the future generation who help to resolve the problems, create businesses with ethical cultures, support humanitarian causes, become advocates for the voiceless and retain the memory of that personal experience. The experience that reminds each of us that "It could be me living in this hopeless situation, with illiterate parents, no education and little hope."

This year we continued with the development focus and most of our energy and finance was spent developing the farm project at Unceste. This we hope will grow into an important social enterprise that will benefit the whole community.

The key building developments were:

The Farm Managers House. This was developed to include a first floor and a roof. The house is now weather proof and has new PVC windows and doors. In addition, the students attached insulation to the exterior of the house and finished it with wooden boarding, chalet style. Internally it now has plasterboard and insulation although there is still work to be done



The Community Mill. This was a major new development and the farm now has a small business that allows the community to mill their own maize and the farm to take a percentage for their own animals. This is significant as it will encourage the locals to grow more maize because the previous costs of transporting it 10 km by car are now no longer necessary.

The Mill is made to industrial standard and has an upgraded electrical supply able to cope with the higher voltages.

Polytunnel Extension. The poly tunnels have been the most costs effective of all the developments and provide two big crops a year. Our original one of 25 metres has now been extended to 52 metres.

Hay Barn. The hay barn has been a new design for us and allows for the dry storage of all the hay and straw necessary to keep the pigs warm in winter. It is an effective construction and fitted neatly into one of the final spaces remaining on the Micro farm.

The aspiration has always been to make the farm self-sufficient and we have one more key resource to provide to achieve this; A Community Tractor with trailer, plough and seeder. It's hard to believe that a rural farming community would have no functioning tractor but that it the case in Unceste. Providing this resource will allow the residents to work their own land productively as opposed to renting it to the corporations who pay 20-30 percent of what they could make.

So, in conclusion all is progressing as planned and the animals are expanding in numbers, crops growing well and the community increasing in morale.

Jonathan Williams: (Education Partner)

Operational

In the period we were able to offer our Apprentice a full time post within the charity. Unfortunately, in February 2017 she decided to leave the role for a better paid job and be closer to her home. This did put a little pressure back on the staff for a while but we were able to advertise for a new apprentice and a new apprentice (liz) joined us in June 2017. Liz has a background of work in social enterprises and therefore is a good fit for the charity.

Claire Anello came on board contracted for a few hours per week as Lead Ambassador for the charity, concentrating on other ambassadors and Business against Poverty members. Relationship is part of the role and Claire supports this role well including attending our management meetings which brings in an outside view of what we are trying to achieve.

With the loss of child sponsors, this of course has an implication on the general finances of the charity and various new ways of raising money has been and continues to be sourced. Business against Poverty is the main income stream for the charity (see



individual report below) along with the educational programme with UK Schools (See individual report below).

Our Trustees remained the same with the exception of Sam Holliday, our Company Secretary of 4 years who stepped down and was replaced by Karen Ramirez, ex-trustee. Karen comes with a wealth of knowledge and her support to the charity has never floundered over the years.

We continue to run two Awareness trips per year to the project in Romania. This is good exposure for the charity to introduce child sponsors/ business against poverty members/others to see the work in action. The small team of approx 10 people are welcomed to visit the families and meet the children whom they sponsor building up the relationship between family and sponsor. It's always very moving when a sponsor meets their child for the first time. Child Protection is very high on our agenda and everyone who attends an awareness trip are DBS checked.

We also ran a one-off/prototype trip which purpose was to drive the Defender vehicle over to Romania ready for the UK schools programme to run. This particular trip included 4 other passengers (Including our Chair of Trustees, Bill Huxley) who helped financially support the running costs of taking the trip but also received a 5-day tour through Europe to reach Iasi. Everyone involved thoroughly enjoyed the experience and we are envisaging many other trips like this for the future. It enables us to also get much needed good quality secondhand clothing to the project for distribution.

In conclusion

It appears to be getting tougher for charities overall to raise funds for their much needed work and we are no exception. But we are grateful to all our supporters and donors who help to create the communities that we are developing in relieving poverty of those less fortunate than ourselves. We will continue to develop our programmes, giving much needed support to the people in our projects, with new fresh ideas with the main ultimate purpose of taking them out of their poverty and giving them a new start to a new life.

Val Huxley: CEO



Business against Poverty Report

Business against Poverty remains a key factor to the composition of the charity both as a project and as a financial resource. BaP financial income grew slightly and continues to grow albeit at a lesser rate. The support that membership provides, allows the charity to fund not only project work but also support the running of the charity generally and so it is an essential enterprise that we wish to grow.

Business against Poverty membership revenues were **£34k** compared to **£32k** last year and associated revenues through business fund raising at **£20k** (2016: **£15k**). Combined revenue **of £54k** plus a further **£5k** of contra deals such as IT compared to the 2016 revenue of **£47k**).

Bill Huxley – Founder BaP



FINANCIAL REPORT

In this financial year the charity has seen a fall in its incoming resources and the overall costs have reduced in line.

The gross income for the year end was **£313k** compared to the previous year **£322k** a fall over the previous year of £9k. This was mainly due to the decrease in appeals. Resources expended to our projects in charitable giving were similar to last year's level of £191k at £183k.

The principal funding sources of income were:

Voluntary income was **£124k** compared to **£127k** in the previous year. Fundraising was **£67k** compared to **£77k**.

Business against Poverty membership revenues were **£34k** compared to **£32k** last year and associated revenues through business fund raising at **£20k** (2016: **£15k**). A combined revenue of **£54k** (2016: **£47k**). This is a critical source of income as 100% is unrestricted and therefore we are able to distribute some to projects and some to overhead as we see appropriate

Other principal funding sources for the year were donations from individuals and associated gift aid, forming **48.5%** (2016: **43%**), school trips to Romania **30%** (2016: **30.5%**), and Other events 10% (2016: 10%).

The costs associated with generating voluntary income was 19% (2016: 20%) of income. Salaries were (22%) of income compared to the previous (20%).

Other trustee payments were meeting costs of £170 (2016: £105).

Investment powers and policy

The trustees, having regard to the liquidity requirements of operating the charity, have kept available funds in a CAF / CO-OP Bank deposit account to obtain some interest.

Reserves policy and going concern

Reserves are needed to bridge the gap between the spending and receiving of income and to cover unplanned emergency costs.

The charity is currently dependent upon the following sources of income:

- Voluntary donations
- Fundraising
- Child sponsorship
- Educational trips
- Business Against Poverty donations and events.

These sustain its charitable activities and allow the charity to continue to operate.

To protect the charity from the risk of income fluctuations and to avoid closure if funding difficulties were to happen the trustees have agreed to keep a certain level of financial reserves to ensure that operations can continue for a period of at least two months.



Expenditure is reviewed regularly and the level of financial reserves is monitored to ensure it covers staff salaries, National Insurance, pensions, rent and basic office running costs.

The main concerns of the trustees are to ensure:

- That staff can continue working – primarily to secure new funding
- And to continue operations at a minimal level.

The reserves should be built from the Unrestricted income.

The reserves policy will be reviewed annually and whenever there are significant changes in staff hours or numbers.

Unrestricted funds at the end of this year was £21,307 which equates to three months.

Plans for future periods

The Budget for 2017/18 is forecast to produce a surplus.

Colin Scull: Finance Trustee

Date of Report: 21st August 2017

By order of the board of trustees

Signed: W L Huxley, Chair of Trustees, People against Poverty



**People against Poverty
Year Ended 31st March 2017
Statement of Financial Activities**

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Year ended 31 st March 2017 £	Year ended 31 st March 2016 £
Incoming Resources					
Incoming Resources from Generated Funds					
Voluntary Income	1	75,140	77,304	152,444	155,370
Activities for Generating Funds	2	60,890	6,424	67,314	77,199
Investment Income	3	67	-	67	115
Incoming Resources from Charitable Activities	4	7,882	85,539	93,421	89,789
Other Incoming Resources		-	-	-	-
Total Incoming Resources		143,979	169,267	313,246	322,473
Resources Expended					
Costs of Generating Funds					
Costs of Generating Voluntary Income	5	59,933	-	59,933	65,131
Charitable Activities	6	73,084	178,267	251,351	254,247
Governance Costs	7	2,796	-	2,796	2,801
Total Resources Expended		135,813	178,267	314,080	322,179
<i>Net incoming resources/outgoing expenses for the year before transfers</i>		8,166	(9,000)	(834)	294
Transfers					
Gross transfers between funds	8	(9,996)	9,996	-	-
Net incoming resources for the year before other recognised gains and losses		(1,830)	996	(834)	294
Gains/Losses on revaluation of fixed assets for the Charity's own use		(23)	-	(23)	(30)
Net movement in Funds		(1,853)	1,683	264	264
Reconciliation of Funds					
Total Funds Brought Forward (restated)		23,160	52,105	75,265	75,001
Total Funds Carried Forward		21,307	53,101	74,408	75,265

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses in the year.
All incoming resources and expenditure derive from continuing activities.



**People Against Poverty
Balance Sheet at 31st March 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	9	311	361
Current Assets			
Debtors	10	7,335	4,530
Cash at bank and in hand	11	70,593	74,402
<i>Total Current Assets</i>		77,928	78,932
Liabilities			
Creditors: < 1 year	12	(3,831)	(4,028)
<i>Net Current Assets</i>		74,097	74,904
<i>Total Net Assets</i>		74,408	75,265

Represented By

Unrestricted Funds			
General Purpose Fund		21,240	23,070
Capital Reserve		67	90
Restricted Funds	13	53,101	52,105
<i>Total Funds</i>		74,408	75,265

Directors' statements required by Section 475 for the period ended 31st March 2017

In approving these financial statements as Directors of the Company, we hereby confirm:

- (a) that for the period stated above, the Company was entitled to the exemption conferred by Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006;
- (b) that no notice has been deposited at the registered office of the Company pursuant to Section 476 requesting that an audit be conducted for the period ended 31st March 2017; and
- (c) that we acknowledge our responsibilities for:
 - (1) ensuring that the Company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386, and
 - (2) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial period and of its profit and loss for the period then ended in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 relating to the financial statements, so far as applicable to the charitable company.

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities. They constitute the annual accounts required by the Companies Act 2006 and are for circulation to members of the company.

The notes on pages 16 to 21 form part of these accounts.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 31 August 2017 and signed on behalf of the board by

Signed **W L Huxley**

Chair of trustees on behalf of the trustees



People Against Poverty
Year Ended 31st March 2017
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows. The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and in the preceding year.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015) and the Companies Act 2006.

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

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Income recognition

Incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the Charity becomes entitled to the resources, any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met or are fully within the control of the charity, the trustees are virtually certain they will receive the resources and the monetary value can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Incoming resources are all reported gross and the Statement of Financial Activities recognises all incoming resources becoming available to the Charity during the year. The value of services provided by volunteers has not been included in the financial statements.

Donated services and facilities are included at the value to the Charity where this can be quantified. They are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. On receipt, donated services and facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

Incoming resources from charitable activities are accounted for when earned.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity.

Legacy income is accounted for on a receivable basis. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

Grants receivable are normally accounted for when received, except where they relate to a specified future period, in which case they are treated as deferred income.

Grants where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the Charity are recognised when the Charity becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.

Fund accounting

Restricted funds are funds subject to specific conditions imposed by the funders and relate to specific projects. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the funds.

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of the charity.

Unrestricted funds comprise accumulated surpluses and deficits on general funds and are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the object of the charitable company.

Unrestricted funds include a capital reserve representing the fixed assets.

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.



Interest earned on restricted income is not applied to the restricted fund unless specifically requested by the donor. Such interest will be treated as unrestricted income.

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the Charity to pay out resources, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably..

Resources expended are shown gross and accruals are included in creditors for all known liabilities relating to the year.

Cost of generating funds costs relate to the costs incurred by the charitable company in inducing others to make voluntary contributions to it and the costs for fund raising.

Governance costs of the charitable company comprise of costs of the management of its assets and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements and include fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the Charity.

Fixed assets

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets bought in the UK costing more than £100 at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset over its expected useful life. The depreciation rates in use are as follows:

Motor Vehicle	- 10% reducing balance
Computer Equipment	- 33% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	- 25% reducing balance
Office equipment	- 25% reducing balance

Debtors

Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and monies on deposit.

Creditors

Creditors 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.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (continued)

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Year ended 31 st March 2017	Year ended 31 st March 2016
	£	£	£	£
Note 1: Voluntary Income				
Donations	21,367	77,304	98,671	107,658
Donated services	28,793	-	28,793	28,430
Gift Aid	24,980	-	24,980	19,282
	<u>75,140</u>	<u>77,304</u>	<u>152,444</u>	<u>155,370</u>

The charity is grateful to the businesses who donated their services and an estimated value of these services is recognised within incoming resources as a donation, and an equivalent charge in expenses.

The charity benefits greatly from the involvement and enthusiastic support of its many volunteers. In accordance with accounting standards, the economic contribution of general volunteers is not measured in the accounts.

Note 2: Activities for Generating Funds

Business against Poverty (BAP)	34,311	-	34,311	32,184
Marathon	1,636	-	1,636	3,373
BAP Events: incl. Black & White Ball	19,745	-	19,745	15,399
Other fundraising Events	5,198	6,424	11,622	26,243
Total	<u>60,890</u>	<u>6,424</u>	<u>67,314</u>	<u>77,199</u>

Note 3: Investment Income

Interest on Deposit Account	<u>67</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>115</u>
-----------------------------	-----------	----------	------------------	------------

Note 4: Incoming Resources from Charitable Activities

Income for Trips	7,882	85,539	93,421	89,789
Total	<u>7,882</u>	<u>85,539</u>	<u>93,421</u>	<u>89,789</u>

Note 5: Costs of Generating Voluntary Income

Business against Poverty	1,200		1,200	-
Marathon	427		427	496
Donation refund	60		60	-
BAP Events: incl. Black & White Ball	7,213		7,213	5,076
Other fundraising Events	1,962		1,962	1,759
Marketing costs	17,522		17,522	20,920
Consultancy	1,216		1,216	6,432
Office & admin. Costs	29,373		29,373	29,151
Networking	960		960	1,297
Total	<u>59,933</u>		<u>59,933</u>	<u>65,131</u>

Note 6: Charitable Activities

Child Sponsorship		42,752	42,752	57,346
Way of Joy Romania		31,283	31,283	36,665
Family Partnership		9,422	9,422	-
Nepal		2,843	2,843	1,700
Tanzania Projects		60	60	846



Project Appeals		10,551	10,551	16,121
Trips to Projects	5,440	80,040	85,480	73,690
UK Project		1,316	1,316	4,226
Staff Costs	67,644		67,644	63,653
Total	<u>73,084</u>	<u>178,267</u>	<u>251,351</u>	<u>254,247</u>



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (continued)

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Year ended 31 st March 2017 £	Year ended 31 st March 2016 £
Note 7: Governance Costs				
Accounting Fees Paid	100		100	100
AGM costs	500		500	572
Banking Costs	2,026		2,026	2,024
Trustees expenses	170		170	105
Total	2,796	-	2,796	2,801
Note 8: Gross Transfers between Funds				
Reserve	(9,996)	9,996	-	-
Note 9: Tangible Fixed Assets				
	Computers	Fixtures & Fittings	Vehicle	Total
Costs				
At 1 April 2016	6,164	1,600	300	8,064
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 st March 2017	6,164	1,600	300	8,064
Depreciation				
At 1 st April 2016	6,163	1,510	30	7,703
Charge this year	-	23	27	50
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 st March 2017	6,163	1,533	57	7,753
NBV at 31st March 2017	1	67	243	311
NBV at 31 st March 2016	1	90	270	361
Note 10: Debtors				
Prepayment			1,700	2,221
Gift Aid Debtor			5,635	2,309
			7,335	4,530
Note 11: Cash at Bank and in Hand				
Lloyds Bank			3,151	2,478
CAF Bank			-	71,893
CO-OP Bank			67,430	-
Petty Cash			12	31
Total			70,593	74,402
Note 12: Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year				
Taxation & social security			-	-
Other creditors & accruals			3,831	4,028
Total			3,831	4,028

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements (continued)

	Balance at 31 st March 2016 £	Incoming Resources £	Outgoing Resources £	Transfers Between Funds £	Balance at 31 st March 2017 £
Note 13: Restricted Fund					
Child / Family Sponsorship	4,476	58,096	(58,065)	4,095	15,445
Haiti	245	-	-	-	245
India	709	-	-	(709)	-
Nepal	3,197	3,051	(2,843)	12	3,281
Malawi	311	-	-	(311)	-
Tanzania Projects	826	554	(60)	-	1,639
Trips	13,387	85,538	(80,040)	2,612	16,274
UK Project	7,947	727	(1,316)	(7,358)	-
Romania	18,522	9,040	(31,283)	20,371	10,636
Appeals	1,923	6,424	(4,660)	138	3,824
Reserve Fund	562	5,837	-	(4,643)	1,757
Total	52,105	169,267	(178,267)	9,996	53,101

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Year ended 31 st March 2017 £
Note 14: Analysis of Net Assets between funds			
Tangible Fixed Assets	311	-	311
Current Assets	24,827	53,101	77,928
Current Liabilities	(3,831)	-	(3,831)
Net Assets at 31 March 2016	21,307	53,101	74,408

	31 st March 2017	31 st March 2016
Note 15: Fees for examination of the accounts		
	100	100

	31 st March 2017	31 st March 2016
Note 16: Staff costs		
Salaries	65,705	61,270
Social security costs	1,637	2,383
Pension costs	302	-
Total	67,644	63,653

The average number of employees during the year:

	31 st March 2017	31 st March 2016
Fundraising	0.00	0.00
Charitable activities	4.00	4.00

Note 17: Trustee expenses

	31 st March 2017	31 st March 2016
Number of Trustees who were paid expenses	0	0
Nature of expenses – Meeting costs		
Total Paid	£170	£105



**Note 18: Trustees remuneration
related party transactions**

No trustees received any remuneration or other benefits during the year or the preceding year.

No trustee received payment for professional or other services supplied to the charity during the year or the preceding year.

No trustee or other person related to the charity had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year or the preceding year, apart from Mr W Huxley who became a trustee in December 2009.

Note 20: Taxation

No tax charges have arisen for the Charity during the year.

Note 21: Legal status

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity.



Independent Examiner's Report to People against Poverty for financial year 2016-17

This report on the financial statements of People against Poverty for the year ended 31st March 2017, which are set out on pages 14 to 21, is in respect of an examination carried out in accordance with the Charities Act 2011 ("the Act")

Respective responsibilities of the Trustees and the examiner

As trustees of the People against Poverty Charity, you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. You consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and that an Independent Examination is needed. It is my responsibility to

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

Basis of Independent Examiner's Statement

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

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

1. Which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements
 - to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the Act; and
 - to prepare accounts, which accord with the accounting records and comply with the requirements of the Act have not been met: or
2. To which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached

In my opinion

3. The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records kept by the charitable company under **section 386 of the Companies Act 2006**
4. Having regard only to and on the basis of the information contained in those accounting records, the financial statements have been drawn up in a manner consistent with the accounting requirements specified in **Section 396** of the Companies Act 2006 and the charitable company satisfied the conditions for exemption from an audit of the financial statements for the year specified in the Companies Act 2006 and did not, at any time within that year, fall within any of the categories of companies not entitled to the exemption.

Richard HW Beath

Richard HW Beath BSc FCCA
Ashlar House
58a Combe Road, Combe Down, Bath BA2 5HZ