

DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION OF RURAL SICHUAN

England & Wales · Charity number 1061133

Details

Other names D O R S

Status Registered

Legal form Other

Registered 1997-03-06

Register [View on the Charity Commission register](#)

Contact

Address 8 Regent Street
Stonehouse
Gloucestershire
GL10 2AD

Phone 01453 822338

Email rose@ocean.myzen.co.uk

Website www.dors.org.uk

Activities

Objects: TO RELIEVE POVERTY IN RURAL CHINA BY IMPLEMENTING SMALL SCALE VILLAGE BASED PROJECTS PROMOTING DEVELOPMENT THROUGH EDUCATION, SMALL CREDIT SCHEMES, SERVICE PROVISION, ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT, FOCUSING ON WOMEN AND THE POOREST IN SICHUAN PROVINCE.

Activities: Poverty alleviation in particularly poor rural counties of Sichuan Province, China.

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Individuals, Makes Grants To Organisations, Provides Services, Other Charitable Activities
- **What:** Education/training, The Prevention Or Relief Of Poverty, Overseas Aid/famine Relief, Environment/conservation/heritage, Economic/community Development/employment
- **Who:** Children/young People, People Of A Particular Ethnic Or Racial Origin, Other Defined Groups

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** RURAL CHINA
- China

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-12-31		-	-	-
2023-12-31	£202,688	£373,390	-	-
2022-12-31	£318,890	£286,656	-	-
2021-12-31	£238,885	£207,058	-	-
2020-12-31	£101,751	£126,954	-	-
2019-12-31	£202,886	£152,300	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
MS ROSE ACOCK	Chair	
BARBARA ELIZABETH ACOCK		
DEREK ACOCK BSc		
Dr EMMA STONE		
RICHARD VEAL		1997-03-12
Richard Anderson		2021-10-17

Accounts

DORS

Development Organisation of Rural Sichuan
四川农村发展组织

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the 1st January 2023-31st
December 2023

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

UK CHARITY NUMBER: 1061133

FINANCIAL PERIOD: 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023

TRUSTEES: Rose Acock MBE
 Dr Emma Stone
 Richard Veal
 Barbara Acock
 Richard Anderson

REGISTERED ADDRESS: 8 Regent Street,
 Stonehouse
 Gloucestershire
 GL10 2AD

BANK: Lloyds,
 Tewkesbury
 Gloucestershire

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER: Mr Paul Stafford
 APS Accounting
 7 Grasmere Road
 Longlevens
 Gloucester
 GL2 0NQ

TRUSTEES REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2023

DORS is governed by a constitution adopted on the 3 January 1997, and amended in 2004.

The objective of the Charity is to facilitate the development of rural communities in poor regions of Sichuan in an integrated manner that targets those most in need for long-term sustainable development.

DORS has a legally recognized representative office in Hanyuan County, Sichuan Province. UK support is provided by the Trustees who work on a voluntary basis. There are 6 staff in Sichuan, Vice Director, Finance Manager, 3 programme staff, and driver.

The charity supports community development projects in disadvantaged areas of rural Sichuan. DORS Representative Office in Sichuan presents its work plan and expected income from foreign sources to the Public Security Bureau for approval each January. Financial regulations include preparing annual accounts which are audited by a Chinese auditor. This was completed for the period 1st January 2023-31st December 2023.

In addition to DORS Representative Office in Sichuan, DORS also has a small local registered Chinese NGO, which will be able to receive Chinese funding from Chinese foundations (the representative office cannot). This Chinese NGO is currently dormant.

There is no financial arrangement with the local government and project expenditure goes directly from DORS to the project villages.

PROJECT PROGRESS SUMMARY

During the year, DORS continued with the implementation of two large funded projects, both of which were extended to finish at the end of December 2023 as a result of the impact of covid restrictions. There was one smaller project, and some education support.

1. Well-being and Resilience of Rural Women in Pianma Township, Hanyuan County.

This two-year project was due to end on May 2023, and was extended to December 2023. It has now been completed, with reporting to be completed during 2024. The total budget for the project is £592,174 (681,000 euro) with a contribution from Misereor of up to £413,913 (476,000 euro).

The project objectives have been broadly met, and in some areas exceeded. 600 women and elderly people from the more remote areas of Pianma Township, have been assisted to set up and run local support networks for women and elderly people, activities have improved livelihoods and as a result women and the elderly have improved mental health and resilience.

The livelihoods activities of women have continued, agriculture has been made less strenuous, with the support of mowers and rotary tillers replacing hours of back-breaking labour. It has reduced the costs of farming. Water storage barrels have also increased the convenience for 119 households and reduced the drought risk at certain times of the year, these are now used for irrigation water and for livestock. The

community group with assistance from the project have purchased an oil press to press walnut oil in the village, this is now managed by the village collective, and was part paid for by the community members. As a walnut producing area, they can now press and market oil directly, without needing to walk to the nearest town.

The original 22 rabbit breeding demonstration households have continued to breed rabbits successfully and have together supported a further 4 households to start up rabbit breeding. They are working together as a group for mutual support.

The goat/sheep breeding has expanded from the original 12 demonstration households to now include a further 10 households supported through the same 'send the love' method as the rabbits, whereby existing farmers donate young livestock to new households for breeding.

As part of the agricultural improvements, 65 women in Ranmo Village were assisted to develop grass crops for fodder, through provision of grass seed. Some vegetable crop planting was also supported.

Training in livestock development was also carried out with 112 households on chicken and goat breeding. This included some door-to-door visits for elderly chicken farmers who could not easily get to the training sessions. An expert in raising rabbits, known as the 'Rabbit Queen' provided training on sales of rabbits and rabbit meat. The village's rabbit sales representatives visited several cities to connect with rabbit meat markets and seek business opportunities. Previously, villagers were used to sales agents coming to the village to purchase produce with no control over prices, through the project, we are encouraging the farmers to be more active in promoting their agricultural produce more widely, including through online sales.

The project continued to promote health and well-being. 50 health volunteers have been trained to promote health and disease prevention to their neighbors and other women in the villages.

As mental health awareness is not very widespread, sessions for women were set up to help them learn about the importance of good mental health and how to deal with negative feelings and communication problems. Two training sessions were carried out for women and the elderly in each of 4 village locations, a total of over 100 women and elderly participated in these popular sessions.

Personal hygiene and sanitation awareness training continued with sessions held by the local Pianma Township Health Centre doctors. Basic awareness about common colds, dangers of smoking, recognizing symptoms of high cholesterol and blood pressure were covered, and topics related to back and leg pain which is common among women. Women were encouraged to get health checks and visit hospitals where necessary, and to avoid indiscriminate use of over-the-counter medicines and methods related to superstitious beliefs. The elderly were advised on common problems such as osteoporosis, and how to prevent and treat it. As some elderly people were experiencing distress, separate sessions with a counselor were set up for 8 people.

Women's group activities continued during the year. During May a trip was organized for 32 women from Pianma and Ranmo Villages to visit Chengdu City for 5 days for a study visit. The visit included visits to elderly care centers and talks from professional teachers. Activities also included encouraging the women to broaden their horizons

and open up their perspectives. Many of the women had not previously had the opportunity to visit a city. They returned home with renewed vigour and enthusiasm. A further trip for 31 women's group members was made to Xichang for a four-day summary and exchange meeting. It focused on women learning from each other, supporting one another and not neglecting their own needs, hopes and expectations.

A group of elderly song and dance artists were invited to the communities to perform, and provide guidance to the elderly song and dance groups in the two communities. This encouraged the groups to further develop and grow. The elderly groups of Fuyin Village were also supported with traditional music instruments to facilitate the formation of their music group. In addition, the music and dance troupes were provided with part of the uniforms, providing part themselves. These music and dance groups are popular, and a good way for elderly people and women to socialize, keep fit and maintain good mental health into old age.

For elderly people to remain in contact with family and friends outside the village, training was provided on mobile phone use and popular apps. 45 women and the elderly were introduced to useful internet sites such as child care encyclopedia, and were shown how to use phones to check their child's homework. They were helped to use the phones for social media use WeChat, take photos and send voice messages, listen to radio, used QR codes, make emergency calls etc.

Various community activities were organized by the women's and elderly groups, such as celebrating the mid-autumn festival, and National Day. Over 70 people attended each of the 4 events. A talent show was organized with 300 attending and participating. These community activities promote community cohesion, particularly among the target groups.

Further support was provided to elderly in the communities with the provision of 22 wheelchairs, 119 mobile commodes. These in addition to the items provided last year will be retained in the villages for the use of future residents.

To maintain the community activities in the longer term, the project has trained social workers in each community, who will continue to support the groups and their activities and support the health and well-being of community members. They are assisting with health monitoring and encouraging the elderly to seek treatment in a timely manner.

A final evaluation was carried out in December 2023, the report will be available in 2024.

2. Xide Yi Women's Livelihoods and Well-being Project

This project was started in March 2020 in Xide County of Liangshan Yi Minority Autonomous Prefecture. The total budget for the project is £543,266, which includes a grant from Kadoorie Charitable Foundations of £448,370, and local and government contributions. The project is to improve the livelihoods and well-being of Yi people in 2 villages, particularly women.

Specific Objectives:

- To increase and diversify household income
- To build the capacity of women to engage in livelihoods activities and community affairs

- To improve health and sanitation situation particularly to benefit women and children
- To develop and promote a model for Yi community development.
- Model prepared and shared with over 20 organisations/departments.

Livelihood project development continued over the year. By the end of the year, 327 women in Machang and Siguoju Villages had received livelihood grants to support their farming and other businesses. Some households were assisted to construct livestock shelters to further expand their livestock, and diversify their income. Machang Hamlet 3 was assisted to set up a shop for daily goods for the convenience of the people of Machang Hamlet 3 and also a nearby village. The village shop is saving women from having to make the long walk to the nearest shop for daily necessities. By the project end, 238 households have developed livestock, 31 agriculture, 54 constructed or improved animal enclosures, 3 set-up shops, and 1 planted grass seed for fodder.

During the year learning visits were made. One was for 26 women to visit Chengdu to learn about setting up businesses, organic agriculture, waste sorting, volunteer associations etc. As well as learning from the examples seen, the women got to experience a trip to the city, and some were able to generate new ideas and start up projects on their return. A second trip was made to the Yi county of Butuo, where 15 villagers learned about animal husbandry, where they were exposed to more technical and modern methods boosting productivity. In particular, the use of improved breeding stock, disease control and fodder development, producing at scale etc. On return several of the farmers were able to expand their production, and the project was able to fund grass cutter and bailer equipment.

Further training sessions were carried out for farmers in the two villages. Over the course of the project, 19 different livelihoods development training session were carried out for the 2 villages. Communities were assisted to expand their sales channels through improved marketing of Xide Pepper, with packaging boxes designed and made to increase the awareness of the brand of pepper, and increasing the price per kg. In addition, a buckwheat flour mill and rice grinder were purchased with half the funds provided by the cooperative in Siguoju Village, this is improving the sales of buckwheat as a local specialty product.

The project has elevated the status of women leaders in the communities through various activities. A rural revitalization project summary meeting was held bringing together women, men and leaders from the villages, autumn harvest self-help activities and other skills training such as cake-making and ethnic costume making. The autumn festival activity developed self-help among the group, and concern for the elderly and disabled people in the community. It presented opportunities for younger people to develop friendships with some of the elderly more isolated community members, and foster mutual help.

The women's groups have various activities, including dance troupes, and for these the project provided towards the costs of costumes for the groups, which enhanced a feeling of community among the group members.

Sessions were held to share the experience of taking part in the project between Siguoju and Machang communities. Participants including local leaders were able to

share their experiences and learn from each other, and to express gratitude to the DORS team for their support.

Health and sanitation training continued, with over 70 women in attendance. Women have more interest in the messages provided, and are adopting more hygienic habits both in personal hygiene and in keeping their houses clean and free of health hazards. Waste disposal sites are now in use around the village, and rubbish is less apparent. Houses are kept cleaner and people were washing clothes more frequently and buying wardrobes, cupboards and using shoe racks to keep houses free of mud. Drainage ditches were dug where standing water was an issue, and efforts made to keep courtyards free of mud and waste. Sessions relating to mental health were also well received, and women learnt about communication within the family. Households in particular need were assisted to purchase items for their houses for sanitation purposes such as replacement beds and bedding, to prevent people having to sleep on the floor or broken old beds. 31 households were assisted to surface their courtyards to keep the areas free of mud and animal waste. 19 households were provided with energy saving stoves, 23 had oven heaters and 90 had solar lights. These are improving the indoor atmosphere, and warmth for those in need.

During the health and sanitation training sessions, women were alerted to common gynecological conditions, and helped to seek medical treatment when needed. Other sessions were held on health issues, with a contest afterwards to see how much they had retained from the various sessions held. Results were good with many women now understanding the importance of basic hygiene such as hand washing. Further health knowledge was transferred through the selected health volunteers, reaching more people in the community.

26 community members visited Chengdu for a study tour, they visited livelihoods projects and volunteer associations and other institutions, as well as a Chengdu model community. This broadened their outlook and strengthened their resolve to make improvements for themselves and their communities.

The project was completed at the end of December. A final external evaluation was carried out at the end of the year, and the report will be available in 2024.

3. Stoves and Renewable Energy Project

A continuing project (March 22-December 2023) enabled us to provide part costs towards solar street lighting in Pianma Village. Four households were assisted to construct solar water heater and toilet block in Machang Village, Xide County. In addition, 9 fuel efficient stoves were provided in Siguoju Village in Xide County.

4. Education Projects

DORS provided £1056 towards school/college fees and living expenses for particularly disadvantaged children in 2023: One senior middle school and four primary school students from project villages in Xide County, and two junior high school students in Hanyuan County.

FINANCE

DORS received donations and grant income of £199,648 (last year £311,257). The total incoming funds were £202,688 (last year £318,889). The main donors this year were Kadoorie Foundation, Misereor and a private donor.

Of this year's total income, £199,460, was restricted for specific projects and the remainder is unrestricted funds.

In total, the Charity expended £373,390 during the year (last year £286,656).

Of the total expenditure, project expenditure was £369,712 (last year £282,885). The admin costs were £717 as most staff and office running costs are covered by project expenditure.

At the end of December 2023 DORS had total net assets amounting to £207,338 of which £2450 were fixed assets. The net assets are available for financing the current projects.

DORS has two Sterling bank accounts with Lloyds, and a Euro account for the Misereor projects. We have one bank account in China in line with the International NGO law. Some cash is kept in a higher interest short term bond with the same bank. All accounts and cash are balanced on a monthly basis.

Payment to trustees. There were no payments to trustees during this period.

Reserves

DORS has revised its reserves policy to take into account employment law in China. The minimum reserve will cover the costs of closing down the programme and related staff redundancy costs. The required sum will be kept under review by the Director to account for varying circumstances. At the present time, it is set at £70,000. The actual unrestricted funds available are currently not sufficient to cover this as funds are due in to DORS from the two main donors. These were received in early 2024.

Rose Acock
On behalf of Trustees
11 March 2025



Development Organisation Of Rural Sichuan

Statement of Financial Activities for the Period 1st January 2023 to 31st December 2023

Exchange rate 1 GBP = 9 RMB

1 GBP = 1.15 Euro

Income and Expenditure

	Restricted GBP	CNY	Unrestricted GBP	CNY	Total Funds GBP	CNY	2022 GBP
1 Incoming resources							
1.1 Charitable donations 2	198,958	1,790,625	690	6,210	199,648	1,796,835	311,257
1.2 Other Income	502	4,520	2,538	22,839	3,040	27,359	7,633
Bank Interest CN	0		1,940	17,456	1,940	17,456	
Bank Interest EN	0	0	598	5,383	598	5,383	
Loan management fee	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exchange rate gain		0		0	0	0	
DORS admin income	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Assets 3	502	4,520	0	0	502	4,520	
Total Income	199,460	1,795,145	3,228	29,049	202,688	1,824,194	318,890
2 Resources expended							
2.1 Charitable Expenditure 4	369,712	3,327,404	0	-	369,712	3,327,404	282,885
2.2 Admin Expenditure: 5	0	0	1,067	9,460	1,067	9,460	2,561
Audit fee (UK)	0	0	350	3,150	350	3,150	
Audit fee (China)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DORS project admin China	0	0	717	6,310	717	6,310	
of which fundraising	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2.3 Other Expenditure	2,384	21,458	227	2,041	2,611	23,499	1,210
Loan management	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Asset depreciation	1,027	9,245	0		1,027	9,245	
Exchange rate loss 6	1357	12213	0	0	1,357	12,213	
Bank fees CN	0	0	173	1,555	173	1,555	
Bank fees EN	0	0	54	486	54	486	
Total Expenditure	372,096	3,348,862	1,294	11,501	373,390	3,360,363	286,656
3 Gross transfer between funds 7	69,494	625,446	-69,494	-625,446			
Net Incoming Resources	-103,142	-928,271	-67,560	-607,898	-170,702	-1,536,169	32,234
Total Funds Brought Forward (at ex rate of 8.8)	266,488	2,343,126	111,552	981,283	378,040	3,324,409	345,807
Total Funds Carried Forward (at ex rate of 9)	163,346	1,414,855	43,992	373,385	207,338	1,788,240	378,040

Development Organisation Of Rural Sichuan

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2023

Exchange rate 1 GBP: 9 RMB

Total GBP

Fixed Assets			2,450
Restricted Vehicle	1,344		
Unrestricted Furniture and equipment	1,106		
Current Assets			
Account balances	GBP	CNY	205,563
Hanyuan CNY Account 1811	135,060	1,215,551	
Hanyuan CNY Acc 1811 6 month bond	0		
UK Account 9580	1,291		
UK Account 4774	68,849		
UK Euro account (ex 1.15 Euro 198.55)	173		
Cash balances			
Cash CNY	190	1,714	
Debtors (amount falling due within the year)			27,712
Prepayments, deposits and overdue loans	961	8,646	
Project donations due in	26,751	240,759	
Total Current Assets			233,275
Creditors (amounts falling due within the year)			-28,387
Payments due	(28,387)	(255,486)	
Total assets less liabilities			204,888
Net Assets			207,338
Net Assets Represented by:			
	GBP	CNY	
1. Restricted Funds:			163,346
Xide Yi Women Well-being (Kadoorie)	0	0	
Stoves Project (Hong Kong donor)	14,235	124,710	
Education Project	432	3,584	
Well-being and Resilience Sichuan (Misereor)	0	0	
Former loan scheme capital	148,679	1,338,109	
2. Unrestricted Income Funds			43,992
Unrestricted funds	43,992	395,924	
Reserve funds	0	0	
			207,338

Development Organisation of Rural Sichuan

Notes to the Accounts for the Period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

1. General

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 1 January 2019

As a condition of the Registration of a Representative Office in China, DORS Representative office in Sichuan has annual audits in China of all Chinese related transactions. Therefore, the UK accounts were prepared using the information in the audited accounts for the same period, with the addition of UK income and expenditure.

At the balance sheet date, the exchange rates are as follows:

1 Pound Sterling (GBP) = 9 Renminbi (RMB) / Chinese Yuan (CYN)
1 Pound Sterling (GBP) = 1.15 Euro

2. Income

Restricted Donations

Xide Yi Women's Livelihood and Well-being Project (Kadoorie Charitable Foundations)	£65,315
Well-being and Resilience of Rural Women in Sichuan (Pianma) (Misereor)	£133,043
Education (Private donors)	£600

Unrestricted Donations

Misc. donors	£690
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Most of the donations received by the charity are for use on specific projects. Each project has a restricted fund. The fund title refers to the project name and major donor. Some of the project's income comes from local contributions, so the amounts do not always exactly match that which is donated by the donor.

Villager contributions are included in project accounts along with the donor donations.

3. Assets

A printer was purchased in 2023.

4. Charitable Expenditure

Restricted:

Xide Yi Women's Livelihood and Well-being Project (Kadoorie)	£159,391
Stoves and Renewables Project (private donor)	£2,777
Well-being and Resilience of Rural Women in Sichuan (Misereor)	£206,488
Education	£1056

5. Admin expenditure:

The project office running costs are mostly covered as part of the charitable expenditure above. The Sichuan Representative Office is audited by a Chinese Auditor in China in compliance with the INGO law, and by a UK Independent Examination.

6. Exchange rate loss/gain

The exchange rate loss of £1357 is due to the change in exchange rate from £1:CNY 8.8 to £1:CNY9 gains are due to fluctuations in the exchange rate over the year.

7. Gross transfer between funds

There was a transfer of £69,494, from unrestricted to restricted as funds due in have not yet been received. Restricted project expenditure was recorded as restricted expenditure despite not all the relevant funds having been received.

8. Current Assets & Liabilities

Debtors

Project donation due	£26,751 (CNY240,759)
Loan fund outstanding	£694 (CNY6,250)
Deposit	£111 (CNY1,000)
Prepaid road tolls	£122 (CNY1096)
Electricity	£34 (CNY300)

Payables

Staff salaries due	£28,230 (CNY 254,077)
Tax due	£157 (CNY1,409)

Loan Scheme Funds/Project 4:

DORS ran a loan project where business loans are made to beneficiaries in project villages to develop their businesses. This loan fund consisted of CNY100,000 from Sichuan Poverty Alleviation Association (PAA) and CNY1,252,000 from Mercy Corps both received in previous years. No loans were made since 2018 due to unclear regulations about INGOs operating loan schemes. These funds are being used for other projects.

The loan fund total £148,679 (CNY1,338,109) (incl. balance of management fees (unrestricted)) £5,113 (CNY 46,019.) Management fees are no longer designated for use to support the loan scheme,

Report to the trustees of DORS

I report on the accounts of DORS for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

As the charity's trustees, you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ("the Act").

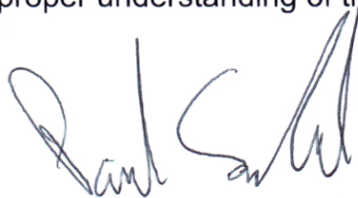
I report in respect of my examination of the Trust's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination, I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

An independent examination does not involve gathering all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently does not cover all the matters that an auditor considers in giving their opinion on the accounts. The planning and conduct of an audit go beyond the limited assurance that an independent examination can provide. Consequently, I express no opinion as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair' view and my report is limited to those specific matters set out in the independent examiner's statement.

Independent Examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination which gives me cause to believe that in, any material respect:

- the accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act; or
- the accounts did not accord with the accounting records; or
- the accounts did not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair' view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination. I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.



Name: Paul Stafford FCCA

Address: 7 Grasmere Road, Longlevens, Gloucester

Date:

4/4/25

Accounts

DORS

Development Organisation of Rural Sichuan

四川农村发展组织

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the 1st January 2022-31st
December 2022

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

UK CHARITY NUMBER: 1061133

FINANCIAL PERIOD: 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022

TRUSTEES: Rose Acock MBE
 Dr Emma Stone
 Richard Veal
 Derek Acock (retired)
 Barbara Acock
 Richard Anderson (appointed)

REGISTERED ADDRESS: Apt 45, Llanthony Priory,
 St Ann Way
 Gloucester GL2 5GQ
 UK

BANK: Lloyds,
 Tewkesbury
 Gloucestershire

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER: Mr Paul Stafford
 APS Accounting
 7 Grasmere Road
 Longlevens
 Gloucester
 GL2 0NQ

TRUSTEES REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2022

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The charity supports village development projects in poor areas of rural Sichuan. DORS Representative Office in Sichuan presents its work plan and expected income from foreign sources to the Public Security Bureau for approval each January. Financial regulations include preparing annual accounts which are audited by a Chinese auditor. This was completed for the period 1st January 2022-31st December 2022.

In addition to DORS Representative Office in Sichuan, DORS also has a small local registered Chinese NGO, which will be able to receive Chinese funding from Chinese foundations (the representative office cannot). This Chinese NGO is currently dormant.

There is no financial arrangement with the local government and project expenditure goes directly from DORS to the project villages.

PROJECT PROGRESS SUMMARY

For the third year in a row, progress was again hindered by the Covid restrictions which resulted in no community visits being allowed during several months of the year. There is heightened security and reluctance by local officials to allow DORS staff visits to rural communities and visits between counties. Project donors have not been able to visit as a result.

During this year, DORS had three major projects.

1. Well-being and Resilience of Rural Women in Pianma Township, Hanyuan County.

This project started in May 2021 and will run for two years. The total budget for the project is £592,174 (681,000 euro) with a contribution from Misereor of up to £413,913 (476,000 euro).

The project targets 500 women and 150 elderly people from the more remote areas of Pianma Township, and help them to develop local support networks, improve livelihoods and improve mental health and resilience.

The main objectives for this project are:

- Increase the personal development and livelihood opportunities of 400 women, enhancing resilience to shocks and stresses, and impacting 2000 people including family members.

- 500 women and 150 elderly people take more care of their physical and mental health, understand how to keep themselves healthy through diet lifestyle and when to seek medical advice and treatment for themselves and their families.
- 500 women and 150 elderly are engaged in mutual support through groups and social activities enhancing their welfare and mental health, have access to and safe use of social media for access to useful information and entertainment, and on-going support from within the community.

The livelihoods activities of women have continued, with a focus on rabbit breeding in Pianma Village. During the year, 22 women set up as rabbit breeder demonstration households, and by October, 305 litters were born, with the sale of young rabbits already bringing in an income. Visits to Chengdu and Leshan City were organised for women to meet rabbit breeders, and a renowned rabbit breeder visited the community several times over the year to offer training on all aspects of rabbit raising.

Meetings were held to develop goat breeding for Ranmo Village, and cattle breeding in Daying Village. For elderly and vulnerable households in Ranmo and Pianma Village, who do not have the labour needed for some livestock, a feasibility study was carried out into chicken raising.

Apart from livestock development, DORS also assisted the 4 villages in Pianma, along with the Pianma Township, in marketing activities to sell their huajiao and walnuts. This included working together on design and production of suitable packaging to increase sales. Farmers provided part of the costs for the packaging. The boxes for walnuts are suitable for sending by mail, making good use of the online sales avenues.

Agricultural equipment was discussed to further develop income generating, and as the area produces walnuts, a priority was shears for cutting high branches. 129 sets were purchased (50% contributing from the household), and distributed.

Promoting health and well-being was carried out by selecting 25 women from across the villages, to be trained as health volunteers for their communities. Through these women, more elderly people and people living in remote parts of the village can benefit from health related activities.

To improve the mental well-being, various training sessions were carried out by a visiting psychologist. Women in the women's groups, were able to share their difficulties, and get advice on how to manage them. Parents were particularly interested in issues around child raising. In addition, separate visits were made to women who were experiencing particular difficulties and they were to find solutions. There was much interest in the content of this training, and women were eager to have more sessions. After the initial visits, women were able to put forward their key areas of interest, and during subsequent visits, the psychologist was able to address these in separate groups of women.

Doctors from the local health centres were organised to visit the different parts of the participating villages, to carry out basic health checks and provide advice to women on common ailments. Hygiene and sanitation activities were carried out, including training on household hygiene, safe food habits, etc.

For international women's day, women's groups members and members of the mutual

support groups visited elderly and disadvantaged women in their communities to deliver small gifts such as blankets and quilts, in total 517 elderly and disadvantaged people received gifts and visits. Through these efforts, we are building up mutual support for elderly in the communities.

Women's groups are meeting regularly to engage in group activities, which include singing, dancing and sports. The mutual support groups are set up in each village, and there are groups specifically for elderly people also established. These groups have had a number of training sessions and group activities, such as cake baking, which now they do every month to celebrate elderly group members birthdays.

The project is also building pavillions as places for elderly and womens groups to meet up and socialise, carry out their dancing and other exercises. One pavillion was completed in Pianma Village in November and can accommodate 40 people. Women are meeting there daily and the pavillion has already been used for celebrations. To further support to elderly people, we have been liaising with relevant government departments and civil society organisations such as the Red Cross.

Towards the end of the year, due to the relaxation of the strict covid policies, covid spread rapidly throughout the project communities, delaying project activities.

2. Xide Yi Women's Livelihoods and Well-being Project

This project was started in March 2020 in Xide County of Liangshan Yi Minority Autonomous Prefecture. The total budget for the project is £543,266, which includes a grant from Kadoorie Charitable Foundations of £448,370, and local and government contributions. The project aims to improve the livelihoods and well-being of Yi people in 2 villages, particularly women.

Specific Objectives:

- To increase and diversify household income
- To build the capacity of women to engage in livelihoods activities and community affairs
- To improve health and sanitation situation particularly to benefit women and children
- To develop and promote a model for Yi community development.
- Model prepared and shared with over 20 organisations/departments.

Livestock projects were developed over the year involving 117 households in Machang and 70 households in Siguoju. The livestock included sheep, cattle and pigs. As part of the project, farming families who had livestock earlier were then passing on young to further households for free. This included passing on livestock to households of only elderly people who would struggle to contribute financially, so that they could also be included in the project. It also fosters the idea of providing ongoing support to elderly villagers. Women were the main recipient of income from the livelihoods projects.

To further develop livestock, support is also being provided to renovate or rebuild the livestock pens and sties, as this is currently a limiting factor for some households. Further plans are in place to develop more fodder crops.

Since the easing of covid travel regulations, a group of Pianma women were taken to various locations including to successful cooperatives and to an Agriculture Incubation Park. The farmers have also been able to expand their network of contacts and increased sales channels for their goods.

To date 4 women's management groups have been established and training provided. All 4 groups, with membership of 155, are now actively involved in organizing activities for themselves and vulnerable groups in their communities. More and more people are getting involved in the village activities. One of the activities of the groups is caring for vulnerable people such as widows, disabled or elderly people in their communities.

Through these activities, women are more open to discussing their emotions, are gaining confidence to speak out for themselves, and are finding inspiration and strength in sharing their stories. Women also feel that the activities they are engaged in are bringing them happiness and a sense of belonging in the group.

The project has carried out activities relating to improving health and sanitation. Since the start of the project basic sanitation and health training sessions have been held 21 times in Siguoju and 17 in Machang. Kitchen hygiene has significantly improved, and so have personal hygiene habits. Microscopes were used to show women the germs they couldn't see with the naked eye. Covid prevention and rehabilitation were also covered in the training. Due to the covid epidemic affecting travel, some of the activities were carried out online and with mobile phones. Training was given on the use of phones and apps such as Wechat, and women were then able to use these apps, for example, sending photos of their clean kitchens etc.

As part of this component to improve health and sanitation, solar water heaters for hot showers, and sanitary toilet renovations have been carried out with the households contributing part of the materials. As some households were unable to build their own bathrooms, a public bathroom has been constructed in Siguoju. with funding from another party.

To prevent the spread of covid when family members returned for Spring Festival, the project also provided face masks and hand sanitizer from alternative sources.

After a fire in the village destroying one house, DORS provided some funds, this spurred the community to develop their own disaster relief fund, and they have already put some money aside using remaining project guarantee funds that they had available.

3. Fuel efficient stoves Project

The two-year project (May 2020-April 2022) for £63,919 was to build 420 fuel efficient stoves in rural households. Part of the costs and materials are provided by the household. 119 stoves were completed in two villages of Xide County and three villages in Pianma Township in Hanyuan County. Since then, the project has changed and installed a total of 350 ovens, 297 solar lights, benefiting a total of 3,030 people, including families in need.

During the internal evaluation, the five village committees and the participating households gave high marks to both the stoves and the solar light project, saying that the project was the most suitable for the elderly and villagers in high mountain areas, and the most suitable for the actual needs of the elderly in spring and winter.

4. Loan Scheme

The loan project remains suspended due to unclear regulations around NGO authorization to conduct loan schemes. The original donors no longer require follow up reports on the use of the funds. These funds can be designated for use as small business development grants when needed.

5. Education Projects

DORS provided £2557 (22,500 CNY) towards school/college fees and living expenses for particularly disadvantaged children in 2022.

FINANCE

DORS received donations and grant income of £311,257 (last year £230,274). The total incoming funds were £318,889 (last year £238,886). The main donors this year were Kadoorie Foundation, Misereor and a private donor.

Of this year's total income, £310,535, was restricted for specific projects and the remainder is unrestricted funds.

In total, the Charity expended £286,656 during the year (last year £207,058).

Of the total expenditure, project expenditure was £282,809 (last year £198,943). The admin costs were £2561 as most staff and office running costs are covered by project expenditure.

At the end of December 2022 DORS had total net assets amounting to £378,040 of which £3377 were fixed assets. The net assets are available for financing the two current projects, the temporarily suspended loan scheme, further projects and as a reserve. This is particularly high as we have a loan fund of £152,926 that we are not currently loaning as our legal status relating to loans is unlikely to be clarified in the near future, and the project progress has been slow due to Covid restrictions.

DORS has two Sterling bank accounts with Lloyds, and a Euro account for the Misereor projects. We have one bank account in China in line with the International NGO law. Some cash is kept in a higher interest short term bond with the same bank. All accounts and cash are balanced on a monthly basis.

Payment to trustees. There were no payments to trustees during this period.

Reserves

DORS has revised its reserves policy to take into account employment law in China. The minimum reserve will cover the costs of closing down the programme and related staff redundancy costs, and the costs of international staff repatriation in case of an emergency. The required sum will be kept under review by the Director to account for varying circumstances. At the present time, it is set at £51,136. The actual unrestricted funds available are sufficient to cover this.



Rose Acock
On behalf of Trustees
11 October 2023

Development Organisation Of Rural Sichuan

Statement of Financial Activities for the Period 1st January 2022 to 31st December 2022

Exchange rate 1 GBP = 8.8 RMB

1 GBP = 1.15 Euro

Income and Expenditure

	Restricted		Unrestricted		Total Funds		2021
	GBP	CNY	GBP	CNY	GBP	CNY	GBP
1 Incoming resources							
1.1 Charitable donations 2	310,535	2,732,708	722	6,352	311,257	2,739,060	230,274
1.2 Other Income	0	0	7,633	67,168	7,633	67,168	8,612
Bank Interest CN	0		2,561	22,540	2,561	22,540	
Bank Interest EN	0	0	34	303	34	303	
Loan management fee	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exchange rate gain		0	2,806	24,693	2,806	24,693	
DORS admin income	0	0	2,231	19,633	2,231	19,633	
Assets 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Income	310,535	2,732,708	8,355	73,520	318,890	2,806,228	238,886
2 Resources expended							
2.1 Charitable Expenditure 4	281,765	2,479,535	1,120	9,854	282,885	2,489,389	198,943
2.2 Admin Expenditure: 5	0	0	2,561	22,537	2,561	22,537	1,154
Audit fee (UK)	0	0	330	2,904	330	2,904	
Audit fee (China)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DORS project admin China	0	0	2,231	19,633	2,231	19,633	
of which fundraising	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2.3 Other Expenditure	1,044	9,186	166	1,462	1,210	10,649	6,961
Loan management			0	0	0	0	
Asset depreciation	1,044	9,186	0	0	1,044	9,186	
Exchange rate loss 6	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Bank fees CN	0	0	97	855	97	855	
Bank fees EN	0	0	69	607	69	607	
Total Expenditure	282,809	2,488,722	3,847	33,853	286,656	2,522,574	207,058
3 Gross transfer between funds 7	6,432	56,602	-6,432	-56,602			
Net Incoming Resources	34,158	300,589	-1,924	-16,934	32,234	283,654	31,828
Total Funds Brought Forward (at ex rate of 8.8)	232,330	2,042,537	113,476	998,217	345,807	3,040,754	
Total Funds Carried Forward (at ex rate of 8.8)	266,488	2,343,126	111,552	981,283	378,040	3,324,408	

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022

Exchange rate 1 GBP: 8.8 RMB

Total GBP

Fixed Assets

3,377

Restricted Vehicle	1,520	
Unrestricted Furniture and equipment	1,857	

Current Assets

Account balances	GBP	CNY	368,837
Hanyuan CNY Account 1811	147,657	1299378	
Hanyuan CNY Acc 1811 6 month bond	100,846	887447	
UK Account 9580	52,108		
UK Account 4774	67,561		
UK Euro account (ex 1.15 31 Dec 2022)Euro 222.	194		

Cash balances

Cash CNY	471	4147.36	
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Debtors (amount falling due within the year)

20,954

Loan funds outstanding loans	710	6,250	
Other	1,680	14797	
Misereor donation due in	18,564	212268	

Total Current Assets

389,791

Creditors (amounts falling due within the year)

-15,128

Payments due	-11,178	-98370	
Project liabilities	-3,950	-34759	

Total assets less liabilities

0

374,663

Net Assets

378,040

Net Assets Represented by:

	GBP	CNY	
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1. Restricted Funds:**266,488**

Xide Yi Women Well-being (Kadoorie)	95,662	841,828	
Stoves Project (Hong Kong donor)	17,012	149,703	
Education Project	888	7,804	
Well-being and Resilience Sichuan (Misereor)	0	-	
Loan scheme capital (MC and PAA)	152,926	1,345,749	

2. Unrestricted Income Funds**111,552**

Unrestricted funds	52,378	460,924	
Reserve funds	51,136	449,997	
Designated funds:			
Loan scheme management	8,038	70,734	

378,040

Development Organisation of Rural Sichuan

Notes to the Accounts for the Period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022

1. General

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 1 January 2019

As a condition of the Registration of a Representative Office in China, DORS Representative office in Sichuan has annual audits in China of all Chinese related transactions. Therefore, the UK accounts were prepared using the information in the audited accounts for the same period, with the addition of UK income and expenditure.

At the balance sheet date, the exchange rates are as follows:

1 Pound Sterling (GBP) = 8.8 Renminbi (RMB) / Chinese Yuan (CYN)
1 Pound Sterling (GBP) = 1.15 Euro

2. Income

Restricted Donations

Xide Yi Women's Livelihood and Well-being Project (Kadoorie Charitable Foundations)	£201,338
Well-being and Resilience of Rural Women in Sichuan (Pianma) (Misereor)	£59,739
Education (Private donors various)	£600
Stoves and solar Project	£48,858

Unrestricted Donations

Misc. donors	£722
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Most of the donations received by the charity are for use on specific projects. Each project has a restricted fund. The fund title refers to the project name and major donor. Some of the project's income comes from local contributions, so the amounts do not always exactly match that which is donated by the donor.

Villager contributions are included in project accounts along with the donor donations.

3. Assets

No assets were purchased in 2022.

4. Charitable Expenditure

Restricted:

Xide Yi Women's Livelihood and Well-being Project (Kadoorie)	£133,800
Private Donor Stoves Project	£43,758
Well-being and Resilience of Rural Women in Sichuan (Misereor)	£101,651
Education	£2556

Unrestricted:

Small projects	£1120
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5. Admin expenditure:

The project office running costs are mostly covered as part of the charitable expenditure above. The Sichuan Representative Office is audited by a Chinese Auditor in China in compliance with the INGO law, and by a UK Independent Examination.

6. Exchange rate loss/gain

These gains are due to fluctuations in the exchange rate over the year.

7. Gross transfer between funds

There was a transfer of £6,432 from unrestricted to restricted.

8. Current Assets & Liabilities**Debtors**

Loan fund outstanding £710
 Deposit £140
 Xide Apartment advance rent and road tolls £1540
 Project payment due from donor £18564

Payables

Staff salaries due £11,980 (CNY 97,670)
 Tax due £80 (CNY700)
 Project 010 £3270 (CNY28,780) project funds
 Project 011 £465 (CNY4095) 5% balance payment for 75 stoves
 Project 012 £21 (CNY184) produce packaging
 Project activity deposits (guarantees) from farmers £194 (CNY1700), to be returned on completion.

Loan Scheme Funds:

DORS runs a loan project where business loans are made to beneficiaries in project villages to develop their businesses. This loan fund consists of CNY100,000 from Sichuan Poverty Alleviation Association (PAA) and CNY1,252,000 from Mercy Corps both received in previous years. No loans were made in 2022.

The loan fund total £152,926 CNY 1,345,749

	GBP	CNY
During the year loans made were	0	0
Loan capital repayments were	0	0
Balance of loan fund:	£152,926	1,345,749
Balance of management fees (unrestricted)	£8,038	70,734

Report to the trustees of DORS

I report on the accounts of DORS for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

As the charity's trustees, you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ("the Act").

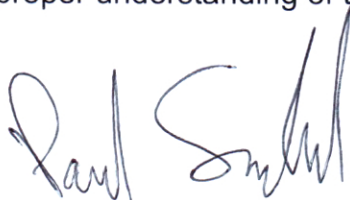
I report in respect of my examination of the Trust's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination, I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

An independent examination does not involve gathering all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently does not cover all the matters that an auditor considers in giving their opinion on the accounts. The planning and conduct of an audit go beyond the limited assurance that an independent examination can provide. Consequently, I express no opinion as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair' view and my report is limited to those specific matters set out in the independent examiner's statement.

Independent Examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination which gives me cause to believe that in, any material respect:

- the accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act; or
- the accounts did not accord with the accounting records; or
- the accounts did not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair' view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination. I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.



Name: Paul Stafford FCCA

Address: 7 Grasmere Road, Longlevens, Gloucester

Date:

Accounts

DORS

Development Organisation of Rural Sichuan
四川农村发展组织

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the 1st January 2021-31st
December 2021

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

UK CHARITY NUMBER: 1061133

FINANCIAL PERIOD: 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021

TRUSTEES: Rose Acock MBE
 Dr Emma Stone
 Richard Veal
 Derek Acock (retired)
 Barbara Acock
 Richard Anderson (appointed)

REGISTERED ADDRESS: Apt 45, Llanthony Priory,
 St Ann Way
 Gloucester GL2 5GQ
 UK

BANK: Lloyds,
 Tewkesbury
 Gloucestershire

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER: Mr Paul Stafford
 APS Accounting
 7 Grasmere Road^[L]_[SEP]
 Longlevens^[L]_[SEP]
 Gloucester^[L]_[SEP]
 GL2 0NQ

TRUSTEES REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2021

DORS is governed by a constitution adopted on the 3 January 1997, and amended in 2004.

The objective of the Charity is to facilitate the development of rural communities in poor regions of Sichuan in an integrated manner that targets those most in need for long-term sustainable development.

DORS has a legally recognized representative office in Hanyuan County, Sichuan Province. UK support is provided by the Trustees who work on a voluntary basis. There are 7 staff in Sichuan, Vice Director, Finance Manager, 4 programme staff, and driver.

The charity supports village development projects in poor areas of rural Sichuan. DORS Representative Office in Sichuan presents its work plan and expected income from foreign sources to the Public Security Bureau for approval each January. Financial regulations include preparing annual accounts which are audited by a Chinese auditor. This was completed for the period 1st January 2021-31st December 2021 after some delays.

In addition to DORS Representative Office in Sichuan, DORS also has a small local registered Chinese NGO, which will be able to receive Chinese funding from Chinese foundations (the representative office cannot). This Chinese NGO is currently dormant.

There is no financial arrangement with the local government and project expenditure goes directly from DORS to the project villages.

PROJECT PROGRESS SUMMARY

Progress was again hindered by the Covid restrictions which resulted in no community visits being allowed during several months of the year. There is heightened security and reluctance by local officials to allow DORS staff visits to rural communities and visits between counties. Project donors have not been able to visit as a result.

During this year, one project was completed and a new one started up.

1. Livelihood for Yi Communities Project

This project improved livelihoods in 6 villages in Pianma Township Hanyuan County and two villages in Xide County. It was a three-year project November 2016 – October 2019, which was extended until March 2021, funded partly by Misereor (donation 605,000 Euro), and the total project cost were 810,000 Euros.

This project was successfully completed in March 2021 after some delays in implementation as a result of the covid restrictions.

The three specific objectives and outline results were:

- To increase villagers income in the communities through application of new agricultural methods, organization and cooperation, and improved marketing.

By the project end there were functioning cooperatives in all 6 villages. Of the 25% of households which had low income, all had moved out of the low income bracket, exceeding our expectations. This included increased livestock income for 2 villages in Xide, and the household per capita income in Pianma 6 villages increased by 74%. At least 6 villages also had a better understanding and access to market for their key produce.

- Communities are better able to support the most vulnerable members

By the end of the project women had diversified household income, and those with low incomes had increased them significantly. Yi women were increasingly participating in decision making at community level, and two meeting and activity areas were completed and used regularly for women's events.

- To improve sanitation and general living conditions

305 fuel efficient stoves were built, 50 new toilets/showers and kitchens were in use, and there was improved hygiene in houses/courtyards and increased understanding of health protection. Handwashing habits were put in place and waste collection facilities were in use.

The following is a more detailed summary of the project achievements.

Objective 1 Through the application of new agricultural methods, organizational and cooperation forms as well as through improved marketing, the villagers' income has increased.

The cooperative in Daying ,Jianying Cooperative' is well established with 41 members and functioning with drying machines and cold storage for maximising income through selling outside the peak season. The sales of walnuts had increased and the income also grew significantly in the community. Several tens of tonnes of Pianma walnuts were sold through the e-commerce shop, Youle platform, Chengdu local promotion, improved packaging, marketing training, and resource links from various sources, all as a result of the project. The Jianping Cooperative was supported to gain trademark registration for their produce HeJiHe (核吉核), which is a significant step. An oil press for making walnut/huajiao oil is in use, adding value to the produce. A cold store has been purchased where fresh walnuts can be stored until prices increase, this is now in use. The cooperative was involved in the production of box packaging and labels for the produce. The cooperative and individuals in the communities have gained significant experience in expanding sales channels such as by postal distribution, using e-commerce and setting up an e-commerce shop, through social media and through increased contacts of family and friends, all experiences gained and supported through the project.

Whilst e-commerce was challenging for Pianma people who had little experience of using a computer before, their skills have improved dramatically and their mindsets have changed. Training sessions were held on e-commerce platforms, and the on-line store was opened, and run by trained cooperative members, resulting in sales of 8290kg walnuts. The number of e-commerce sellers in Pianma Township has begun to increase. From the first few households to the present, **almost everyone has sold agricultural products, especially walnuts, on the Internet. This is an amazing achievement of the project.**

In particular, there are 10 villagers who have developed regular customers and sales channels in the e-commerce circle. The produce is also now sold in two national online

platforms Lugu.com and Yimutian (绿谷网 and 一亩田). As the larger online stores do not have competitive prices, the main focus has been on developing postal orders through contacts, and increasing sales through contacts met during a variety of promotional events. They have learnt more about the market and what customers are looking for during sales and marketing trips to cities (Chengdu, Yibin) and trade fairs (Agric Expo in Chengdu), wholesale markets were visited in Chengdu but prices were too low due to Xinjiang walnut variety taking up the limited market. Pianma and Jianping cooperative members are now much clearer of the market, and the competition. A marketing advert film was produced to further brand recognition and posted on online platforms. A further 14 cooperatives in Pianma were supported during the project, most existed in name only, so were far from functioning coops, the representatives were trained and visited other cooperatives to increase their understanding of how a cooperative should be run – with visits to Shimian County Mandarin Coop, and cooperatives in Chongqing, - these cooperatives were then challenged to come up with their development plans for DORS to support through this project, only one plan was received and was not suitable for support, so DORS decided to focus on Jianping cooperative in Daying until later in the project when 10 cooperative groups were set up by the project in three villages in Pianma, each focusing on a different crop and two existing cooperatives were supported in marketing and agricultural machinery. These are progressing well. This press release posted on Hanyuan Gov website describes the development and success of the Jianping Cooperative and walnut business and refers to many of this projects achievements <http://www.hanyuan.gov.cn/gongkai/show/20200306174101-27680-00-000.html> During the final year of the project, Covid 19 negatively impacted the price of walnuts and huajiao and DORS was unable to visit the community the harvest season coincided with heavy rains washing out the road to Pianma. As they couldn't transport the walnuts out, many households made the decision to sell their walnuts at lower prices to traders who came to the village, rather than selling through the cooperative. However, sales through e-commerce continued. It is expected the market for walnut and huajiao will recover once overproduction price decrease due to covid impact on hospitality sector recovers. The Pianma walnuts have gained wider recognition, through the marketing work of the project the e-commerce platforms and the promotional film that has had 16,000 views.

The income of individual households has increased through the community work at village level. The overall income for households in the project areas have increased significantly over the project period. The income from livestock has increased significantly. Livestock has expanded significantly for approx. 290 households in the Xide Villages particularly pig raising due to the favorable pork prices in the last years, the project has supported the increased raising of livestock with training, and support to purchase breeding sows, training in keeping sties clean. Women were keen to expand their pig production by building larger standardized and healthy and more sanitary sties, this was part supported with a cash award after completion to compensate for part of the investment, 41 households were involved. This method ensures high levels of participation by the households to manage the construction according to the agreed standards, this has increased their capacity, and supports the idea of self-reliance by including significant inputs and labour, and project management by the household. Households raising a sow can generate at least 5000 RMB per year at current prices. This activity has also been welcomed by the village committee and county partners (Xide

Count Poverty Alleviation and Development Bureau, Xide County Animal Husbandry Bureau etc. The impact on household income from this has yet to be felt.

In Xide 2 villages, four people have generated income through stove building and associated skills, others have opened small shops, grain mill etc. Trials of pumpkin and 'bingfen' in Siguojie and Machang were carried out, with technical training has led to some households continuing to grow pumpkin for sale in Machang where the climate is more suited. Through the process of trialling new crops the community have been introduced to the idea of experimenting on a small scale, learning about local markets and also a changing attitude to experimenting with new income generation activities. Konjac (a medicinal plant), which is a high value crop, but leads to soil toxicity, the experiments on Pianma led to improved soil and better opportunities for increasing production. The experience also has encouraged the local communities to try new methods. The average per capita income in Pianma communities showed an increase of 74% on the baseline. Not all this increase can be attributed to the project, labouring and livestock are also main sources of income, but the walnut, huajiao management and sales expertise is certainly a very significant factor. In addition, In Pianma the competitive entrepreneurship scheme for youth business development was successful with 120 youth trained in business development, and 26 people selected to follow their business plans to set up their successful businesses. The selection process also included people who would support others to develop and provide job opportunities and this has been an important part of the entrepreneurship programme, expanding the project impact further. For example, YGG of Wanping Village has planted over 100mu of achyranthes (medicinal plant), promoted the economic development of the village and provided job opportunities for others in the same village to increase their income. The QC family explored and developed in different products, and achieved a good demonstration and leading role. They planted and sold crisp red plums and sold for more than 10,000 yuan. One entrepreneur is producing honey and has 20,000 RMB of pre-orders, and over 100,000 followers on their sales platform (快手 Kuai shou and 抖音 Douyin). These schemes are encouraging young people to stay in the village rather than seek labouring work elsewhere.

Objective 2: Through increases cohesion in the communities, they are better able to support the most vulnerable groups.

Indicator At the end of the funding period, there is a 20-30% increase of women's participation in village life and income generating measures, compared to the start of the funding period. Through the implementation of the project activities, there has been a progressive increase women's participation in community public affairs and decision-making and in the management of family affairs, which has effectively promoted the implementation of the project activities and the independent development of the community. The women's group established by the project has independent project implementation ability and successfully completed the construction of the activity area.

The project organized two visiting and learning activities, with a total of 26 women participating. Through the sharing meeting, more than 100 women indirectly learned the inspection experience, and turned the inspection experience into practical action. They carried out livelihood activities such as breeding industry, canteen and mill. According to the activities, they increased family income, and participated in community management through public services. The women's group formed by the project

enriching the activities of women's day, Torch Festival and year of Yi people in the village.

Women's self-generated incomes increased. Having your own income significantly increases the capacity of women to improve their status in the community. The project has led to 100% of women in Xide 2 villages with incomes increasing.

Before the implementation of the project, the main income source of the women in the two project villages was the crops they planted, and they waited in the village for people to come to buy them. Through the project activities, 80% of the women (310 women) participated in the project activities. A large number of women used their experience and specialty to develop breeding industry. By raising cattle, pigs and sheep, the per capita income increased. A small number of women began to try to open canteens and mills to increase income and improve public services in the village.

Women engaged in community affairs Women were initially reluctant to engage with DORS as they expected the men to have the interactions and project discussions. By starting with the stoves project, this involved the women and health training also encouraged them to meet in groups and be involved in the project decisions. This was a new experience for them, and slowly they gained the confidence and experience to become more active in community life. Women from 2 Xide villages visited Yingjing County previous DORS project site to learn from strength of the women's' groups there, income generation and diversified incomes, and hygiene and sanitation works. The women gained a lot of confidence and insight from the visit. In earlier visits to Pianma, the women were initially reluctant to sign up to join, by the second opportunity, many more women wanted to gain such experience. In selection of the beneficiaries of the income generation projects, women were prioritized and 80% of the household support went directly to women. Pig raising is primarily a women's occupation, so the results of their involvement can be seen in the previous section.

Financial literacy training – sessions for women were held in each village, where women learnt some basic Han Chinese, reading writing and numeracy, including basics of understanding of insurance, savings and financial management. Sessions were well received and women gained confidence by being able to sign their names, use a calculator for business and purchases and have better understanding of household finances. This also significantly contributed to increased income generation of women. In total 4 classes were held for a total of 120 sessions, and 93 5 person times in Sigujue and 26 sessions 245 person times in Machang. Building of an activity area for and by women was achieved in Machang, the women learnt a lot from the venture, and meet regularly to socialize and dance after the days work. An activity area was also completed in Daying by the local government so it is achieved although the project did not fund it.

In the project some particularly vulnerable households were also targeted with tailored support. These were the elderly in 5 guarantee household (who receive living allowance from the social services) and 30 households in distress. The elderly households were supported with bedding and shoes, and 30 households were able to engage in specific project according to their individual situations.

Objective 3 Sanitation and general living conditions of villagers have improved.
The villagers have access to toilets and are able to store their food hygienically
305 fuel efficient stoves were completed, exceeding the planned number of 228. Health

impact of smoky kitchens and rooms has drastically reduced, as has time spent collecting fuel wood, with additional environmental benefits. 4 local people were trained as stove technicians to build the stoves and significant incomes in doing so (contributing to objective 1b). Toilets and kitchens were constructed as part of match funding for 50 households, food can be stored hygienically in cupboards and not left on the floor in sacks, preventing infestation, and enabling food preparation on clean tiled surfaces.

The spread of infectious diseases has for the most part been contained. Health and sanitation training in 2 Xide Villages – the sessions were well received and villages waste collection bins are in use. There is also a certain understanding of the impact of wastewater discharge on the environment, although a demonstration to improve waste water run off was not accepted by the selected household; women's awareness of hygiene and health has improved, but it does take a long process to change from not having any awareness of hygiene to having a certain level of awareness and then changing lifetime habits. The main changes observed are develop a good habit of not drinking unboiled water and not eating spoiled food.

2. Well-being and Resilience of Rural Women in Pianma, Hanyuan County.

This project was started in May 2021 and will run for two years. The total budget for the project is £592,174 (681,000 euro) with a contribution from Misereor of up to £413,913 (476,000 euro).

The project will target 500 women and 150 elderly people from the more remote areas of Pianma Township, and help them to develop local support networks, improve livelihoods and improve mental health and resilience.

The main objectives for this project are:

- Increase the personal development and livelihood opportunities of 400 women, enhancing resilience to shocks and stresses, and impacting 2000 people including family members.
- 500 women and 150 elderly people take more care of their physical and mental health, understand how to keep themselves healthy through diet lifestyle and when to seek medical advice and treatment for themselves and their families.
- 500 women and 150 elderly are engaged in mutual support through groups and social activities enhancing their welfare and mental health, have access to and safe use of social media for access to useful information and entertainment, and on-going support from within the community.

During the first half year of the project baseline surveys were completed. Livelihood seminars were conducted to develop ideas on the best opportunities. One area of particular interest was rabbit breeding which can be carried out without the need for hard physical labour. Training in rabbit breeding was provided to help think through the processes. The participants were also introduced to e-commerce, and representatives visited Chegndu to participate in a 3 day training on live broadcasting skills for e-commerce development.

Health experts provided health checks and medical advice in the communities for elderly people who rarely have the opportunity to visit health professionals.

The women's and elderly people's mutual aid groups have been established and various activities carried out to promote the ideas of mutual support and self-help. Celebrations were held for local festivals.

This is the first project DORS has done that focuses on the welfare and well-being of elderly people.

3. Xide Yi Women's Livelihoods and Well-being Project

This project was started in March 2020 in Xide County of Liangshan Yi Minority Autonomous Prefecture. The total budget for the project is £543,266, which includes grant from Kadoorie Charitable Foundations of £448,370, and local and government contributions. The project aims to Improve the livelihoods and well-being of Yi people in 2 villages, particularly women.

Specific Objectives:

- To increase and diversify household income
- To build the capacity of women to engage in livelihoods activities and community affairs
- To improve health and sanitation situation particularly to benefit women and children
- To develop and promote a model for Yi community development. Indicator: Model prepared and shared with over 20 organisations/departments

During the covid restrictions, the project start-up period was affected, and implementation has been slow during the first year. In addition, one of the communities originally selected was found to be not appropriate for DORS to work in, so an alternative was found, baseline surveys conducted and plans amended.

During the year, the household livelihoods activities were developed. Some planting of Chinese herbal medicine was trialed, and plans were made for livestock development. Technical training on goat breeding was provided to women to develop livestock. Groups of villagers also visited cooperatives nearby.

Women's management groups were established and training provided, in addition, activities for women were supported so they could organize keep fit classes, and for Yi traditional singing and dancing.

Women's health training sessions were carried out as the covid restrictions allowed, with a focus on personal hygiene and health awareness, and treatment of common ailments, and training sessions on diet and nutrition. 25 households have completed construction of toilet and shower blocks at their houses, with installation of solar water heaters.

The community water supply was rebuilt for a groups of 20 households, and a further area is having a new system designed. Kitchen improvements including sinks and work surfaces were completed for some demonstration households for future replication.

29 fuel efficient stoves have been constructed in houses with significant local contribution. Solar lights have also been demonstrated in 10 households, and there is significant further interest. These were funded as part of the project below.

4. Fuel efficient stoves Project

The two-year project (May 2020-April 2022) for £63,919 was to build 420 fuel efficient stoves in rural households. Part of the costs and materials are provided by the household.

Fuel efficient stoves were offered to all households in the villages where DORS is operating other projects. To date, 119 stoves have been built (Xide County 2 villages and Pianma Township). As it became clear that all the current project villages residents that wanted to upgrade to a fuel efficient stove had already done so, we were able to renegotiate the contract with the funder to change to other energy saving devices. These include solar lamps and enclosed stoves which are used for space heating and cooking. So far, the project has completed the distribution of 125 solar lamps for all 72

households in Siguoju Village, and the distribution of 10 solar lamps for 10 households Machang Hamlet 3. Ovens have been distributed to 20 households.

5. Loan Scheme

The loan project remains suspended due to unclear regulations around NGO authorization to conduct loan schemes. The original donors no longer require follow up reports on the use of the funds. These funds can be designated for use as small business development grants when needed.

6. Education Projects

DORS provided 2000CNY towards school/college fees in 2021.

FINANCE

DORS received donations and grant income of £230,274 (last year £99,023). The total incoming funds were £238,886 (last year £101,751). The main donors this year were Kadoorie Foundation and Misereor.

Of this year's total income, £236,101 was restricted for specific projects and the remainder is unrestricted funds.

In total, the Charity expended £207,058 during the year (last year £126,954).

Of the total expenditure, project expenditure was £198,943 (last year £116,377). The admin costs were £1154 as most staff and office running costs are covered by project expenditure.

At the end of December 2021 DORS had total net assets amounting to £345,807 of which £4,265 were fixed assets (vehicle £1,519 purchased in 2017). The net assets are available for financing the two current projects, the temporarily suspended loan scheme, further projects and as a reserve. This is particularly high as we have a loan fund of £152,926 that we are not currently loaning as our legal status relating to loans is unlikely to be clarified in the near future, and the project progress has been slow due to ongoing Covid restrictions.

DORS has two Sterling bank accounts with Lloyds, and a Euro account for the Misereor projects.

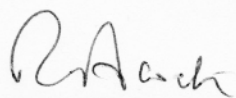
We have one bank account in China in line with the International NGO law. Some cash is kept in a higher interest short term bond with the same bank. All accounts and cash are balanced on a monthly basis.

Trustees – Payment to trustees. There were no payments to trustees during this period.

Reserves

DORS has revised its reserves policy to take into account employment law in China. The minimum reserve will cover the costs of closing down the programme and related staff redundancy costs, and the costs of international staff repatriation in case on an emergency. The required sum will be kept under review by the Director to account for

varying circumstances. At the present time, it is set at £51,136. The actual unrestricted funds available are sufficient to cover this.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R Acock'.

Rose Acock
On behalf of Trustees
13 October 2022

Development Organisation Of Rural Sichuan

Statement of Financial Activities for the Period 1st January 2021 to 31st December 2021

Exchange rate 1 GBP = 8.8 RMB

1 GBP = 1.15 Euro

Income and Expenditure

	Restricted GBP	CNY	Unrestricted GBP	CNY	Total Funds GBP	CNY	2020 GBP
1 Incoming resources							
1.1 Charitable donations	229,614	2,020,601	660	5,808	230,274	2,026,409	99,023
1.2 Other Income	6,487	57,084	2,125	18,704	8,612	75,788	2,728
Bank Interest CN	0	0	2,119	18,645	2,119	18,645	
Bank Interest EN	0	0	6	59	6	59	
Loan management fee	0	0	0		0	0	
Exchange rate gain	3,821	33,625	0	0	3,821	33,625	
DORS admin income	0	0	0		0	0	
Assets 3	2,666	23,459	0	0	2,666	23,459	
Total Income	236,101	2,077,685	2,785	24,512	238,885	2,102,197	101,751
2 Resources expended							
2.1 Charitable Expenditure 4	198,550	1,747,238	393	3,461	198,943	1,750,698	116,377
2.2 Admin Expenditure: 5	0	0	1,154	10,156	1,154	10,156	1,587
Audit fee (UK)	0	0	815	7,172	815	7,172	
Audit fee (China)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DORS project admin China	0	0	339	2,984	339	2,984	
of which fundraising	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2.3 Other Expenditure	4,895	43,078	2,066	18,181	6,961	61,259	8,990
Loan management			1,466	12,904	1,466	12,904	
Asset depreciation	4,895	43,078	473	4,161	5,368	47,239	
Exchange rate loss 6				0	0	0	
Bank fees CN	0	0	103	905	103	905	
Bank fees EN	0	0	24	211	24	211	
Total Expenditure	203,445	1,790,316	3,613	31,797	207,058	1,822,113	126,954
3 Gross transfer between funds 7	-16,548	-145,622	16,548	145,622			
Net Incoming Resources	16,108	141,747	15,719	138,338	31,828	280,084	-25,203
Total Funds Brought Forward (at ex rate of 8.8)	216,222	1,900,790	97,757	859,879	313,979	2,760,669	
Total Funds Carried Forward (at ex rate of 8.8)	232,330	2,042,537	113,476	998,217	345,807	3,040,753	

Development Organisation Of Rural Sichuan

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2021

Exchange rate 1 GBP: 8.8 RMB

			Total GBP
Fixed Assets			4,265
Restricted Vehicle	1,520		
Unrestricted Furniture and equipment	2,745		
Current Assets 7			
Account balances	GBP	CNY	355,865
Hanyuan CNY Account 1811	137,659	1211396	
Hanyuan CNY Acc 1811 6 month bond	117,200	1031362	
UK Account 9580	1,068		
UK Account 4774	66,805		
UK Euro account (ex 1.15 31 Dec 2021)	33,133	291,569	
Cash balances			1,148
Cash CNY	1,148	10098.58	
Debtors (amount falling due within the year)			1,255
Loan funds outstanding loans	710	6,250	
Staff advance	545	4800	
Total Current Assets			358,268
Creditors (amounts falling due within the year)			-16,726
Payments due	-6,428	-56575.5	
Project liabilities	-10,298	-90618	
Total assets less liabilities			341,543
Net Assets			345,807
Net Assets Represented by:			
	GBP	CNY	
1. Restricted Funds:			232,331
Xide Yi Women Well-being (Kadoorie)	41,299	363,434	
Stoves Project (Hong Kong donor)	11,912	104,826	
Education Project	2,845	25,024	
Well-being and Resilience Sichuan (Misereor)	23348	205,463	
Loan scheme capital (MC and PAA)	152,926	1,345,750	
2. Unrestricted Income Funds			113,477
Unrestricted funds	54,303	477,865	
Reserve funds	51,136	449,997	
Designated funds:			
Loan scheme management	8,038	70,732	
			345,807

Development Organisation of Rural Sichuan

Notes to the Accounts for the Period 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021

1. General

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014

As a condition of the Registration of a Representative Office in China, DORS Representative office in Sichuan has annual audits in China of all Chinese related transactions. Therefore, the UK accounts were prepared using the information in the audited accounts for the same period, with the addition of UK income and expenditure.

At the balance sheet date the exchange rates are as follows:

1 Pound Sterling (GBP) = 8.8 Renminbi (RMB) / Chinese Yuan (CYN)
1 Pound Sterling (GBP) = 1.15 Euro

2. Income

Restricted Donations

Xide Yi Women's Livelihood and Well-being Project (Kadoorie Charitable Foundations)	£77,293
Integrated Rural Development and Sustainable Livelihoods Project (Misereor)	£90,478
Well-being and Resilience of Rural Women in Sichuan (Pianma) (Misereor)	£61,243
Education (Private donors)	£600

Unrestricted Donations

Misc. donors	£660
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Most of the donations received by the charity are for use on specific projects. Each project has a restricted fund. The fund title refers to the project name and major donor. Some of the project's income comes from local contributions, so the amounts do not always exactly match that which is donated by the donor.

Villager contributions are included in project accounts along with the donor donations.

3. Assets

One computer was purchased. No other assets were purchased in 2021.

4. Charitable Expenditure

Restricted

Xide Yi Women's Livelihood and Well-being Project (Kadoorie) £70,890 CNY623,831

Private Donor Stoves Project £14,806 CNY130,292

Integrated Rural Development and Livelihoods Project (Misereor) £74,959 CNY659,640

Well-being and Resilience of Rural Women in Sichuan (Misereor) £37,895 CNY333,474

Unrestricted

Small projects £63 CNY555

Education £227 CNY2000

5. Admin expenditure:

The project office running costs are mostly covered as part of the charitable expenditure above. The Sichuan Representative Office is audited by a Chinese Auditor in China in compliance with the INGO law. Two years of UK Independent Examination fee was not paid during this 12-month period.

6. Exchange rate loss/gain

These gains are due to fluctuations in the exchange rate over the year, especially related to the transfer from Kadoorie Charitable Foundations.

7. Gross transfer between funds

There was a transfer of £16,548 from restricted to unrestricted to account for the late funds from Misereor project.

8. Current Assets & Liabilities

Creditors – DORS is holding £6,412 (CNY56,576) in staff salary as performance pay that is not yet due, these funds were reported as spent in project accounts.

DORS has made advance payments on two project £10,298 (CNY90,618)

Assets –

Loan funds outstanding £710 (CNY6,250)

Staff loans and deposit for apartment £545 (CNY4,800)

Loan Scheme Funds:

DORS runs a loan project where business loans are made to beneficiaries in project villages to develop their businesses. This loan fund consists of CNY100,000 from Sichuan Poverty Alleviation Association (PAA) and CNY1,252,000 from Mercy Corps both received in previous years. No loans were made in 2021 due to the unclear policy environment as to the legality of DORS making loans.

The loan fund total £152,926 CNY 1,345,749

	GBP	CNY
During the year loans made were	0	0
Loan capital repayments were	0	0
Balance of loan fund:	£152,926	1,345,750
Balance of management fees (unrestricted)	£8,038	70,732

Report to the trustees of DORS

I report on the accounts of DORS for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

As the charity's trustees, you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ("the Act").

I report in respect of my examination of the Trust's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination, I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

An independent examination does not involve gathering all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently does not cover all the matters that an auditor considers in giving their opinion on the accounts. The planning and conduct of an audit goes beyond the limited assurance that an independent examination can provide. Consequently I express no opinion as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair' view and my report is limited to those specific matters set out in the independent examiner's statement.

Independent Examiner's statement

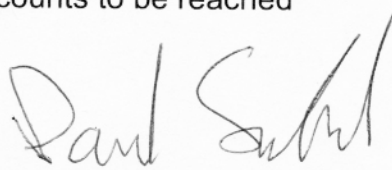
I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination which gives me cause to believe that in, any material respect:

- the accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act; or
- the accounts did not accord with the accounting records; or
- the accounts did not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair' view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination. I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached

Name: Paul Stafford FCCA

Address: 7 Grasmere Road, Longlevens, Gloucester

Date:



31/10/22

Accounts

DORS

Development Organisation of Rural Sichuan
四川农村发展组织

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the 1st January 2020-31st
December 2020

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

UK CHARITY NUMBER: 1061133

FINANCIAL PERIOD: 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020

TRUSTEES:	Rose Acock MBE Dr Emma Stone Richard Veal Derek Acock Barbara Acock
REGISTERED ADDRESS:	Apt 45, Llanthony Priory, St Ann Way Gloucester GL2 5GQ UK
BANK:	Lloyds, Tewkesbury Gloucestershire
INDEPENDENT EXAMINER:	Mr Paul Stafford APS Accounting 7 Grasmere Road Longlevens Gloucester GL2 0NQ

TRUSTEES REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2020

DORS is governed by a constitution adopted on the 3 January 1997, and amended in 2004.

The objective of the Charity is to facilitate the development of rural communities in poor regions of Sichuan in an integrated manner that targets those most in need for long-term sustainable development.

DORS has a legally recognized representative office in Hanyuan County, Sichuan Province. UK support is provided by the Trustees who work on a voluntary basis. There are 8 staff in Sichuan, Vice Director, Finance Manager, 5 programme staff, and driver.

The charity supports village development projects in poor areas of rural Sichuan. DORS Representative Office in Sichuan presents its work plan and expected income from foreign sources to the Public Security Bureau for approval each January. Financial regulations include preparing annual accounts which are audited by a Chinese auditor. This was successfully completed for the period 1st January 2020-31st December 2020.

In addition to DORS Representative Office in Sichuan, DORS also has a small local registered Chinese NGO, which will be able to receive Chinese funding from Chinese foundations (the representative office cannot). This Chinese NGO is currently dormant.

There is no financial arrangement with the local government and project expenditure goes directly from DORS to the project villages.

PROJECT PROGRESS SUMMARY

Progress was hindered by the Covid restrictions which resulted in no community visits being allowed between February and May, in addition, we were required to suspend one of our projects from February to mid August 2020. This was followed by a period of heavy rain, flooding and poor travel conditions which resulted in further delays. Due to the covid outbreak, there are heightened security and reluctance by local officials to allow DORS visits to rural communities and visits between counties.

Livelihood for Yi Communities Project

This project improves livelihoods in 6 villages in Pianma Township Hanyuan County and two villages in Xide County. It was a three-year project November 2016 – October 2019, which was extended until March 2021. It is funded partly by Misereor donation is 605,000 Euro, and total project cost 810,000 Euros.

There were significant difficulties in implementing the project after the outbreak of Covid 19. Despite this, the project continued to make progress during the year. DORS was able to secure an extension, from October 2020 to March 21, which would give us the opportunity to catch up on the delayed activities.

During the year we continued to develop the cooperatives and their capacities to produce and trade walnuts and huajiao in Pianma Township. Through the cooperatives and directly with villagers, the capacity to develop e-commerce has increased significantly. The villagers now have several different routes to market, they also have processing equipment in place which means they can sell produce at different time, maximizing the fluctuations in market price. And selling both fresh and dried products. The market for walnuts and huajiao have been adversely affected during the covid outbreak as there has been a down turn in the hospitality sector, which is the main purchaser of these products.

The youth enterprise grants have been successful with several businesses set up and flourishing, and these have created additional employment in the communities.

In Xide County, the two project villages, the income generating projects for women were continued and supported for 290 households, with training and grants. Literacy and financial skills training also contributed to the business successes. Women that have expanded their piglet breeding have benefited from the rise in pork prices, which is a result of widespread swine flu. Women continue to increase their household income and are more involved in community decision making.

The elderly people and those with special needs were assessed and some necessary items of blankets, food and clothing provided.

Xide Yi Women's Livelihoods and Well-being Project

A new project was started in March 2020 in Xide County of Liangshan Yi Minority Autonomous Prefecture. The total budget for the project is £543,266, which includes grant from Kadoorie Charitable Foundations of £448,370, and local and government contributions. The project aims to Improve the livelihoods and well-being of Yi people in 2 villages, particularly women.

Specific Objectives:

1. To increase and diversify household income to reduce poverty.
2. To build the capacity of women to engage in livelihoods activities and community affairs.
3. To improve health and sanitation situation particularly to benefit women and children.
4. To develop and promote a model for Yi community development. Indicator: Model prepared and shared with over 20 organisations/departments.

Project start-up was delayed due to the covid 19 outbreak and related restrictions. During this time, there were also restrictions on travel to the project site, and we were unable to continue in one of the two villages. An alternative location was found and baseline study conducted later in the year.

Fuel efficient stoves Project

A new two-year project was started in May 2020 for £63,919 to build 420 fuel efficient stoves in rural households. Part of the costs and materials are provided by the household.

Loan Scheme

The loan project remains suspended due to unclear regulations around NGO authorization to conduct loan schemes. The original donors no longer require follow up reports on the use of the funds. These funds can be designated for use as small business development grants when needed.

Education Projects

DORS is not currently supporting any students. Although there are some funds available for 2021.

FINANCE

DORS received donations and grant income of £98,333 (last year £201,643). The total incoming funds were £101,751 (last year £202,886). The main donors this year were Kadoorie Foundation and the private donor for the stoves project.

Of this year's total income, £98,333 was restricted for specific projects and the remainder is unrestricted funds.

In total, the Charity expended £126,954 during the year (last year £152,300).

Of the total expenditure, project expenditure was £116,377 (last year £139,858). The admin costs were £1587 as most staff and office running costs are covered by project expenditure.

At the end of December 2020 DORS had total assets amounting to £313,979 of which £6,968 were fixed assets (vehicle £6,415 purchased in 2017). There is a balance of £307,111 carried forward and available for financing the two new projects, the temporarily suspended loan scheme, further projects and as a reserve. This is particularly high as we have a loan fund of £152,926 that we are not currently loaning as our legal status relating to loans is unlikely to be clarified in the near future, and the project progress has been slow due to Covid restrictions.

DORS has two Sterling bank accounts with Lloyds, and a Euro account for the Misereor project opened in Nov 2016.

We have one bank account in China in line with the new International NGO law. Some cash is kept in a higher interest short term bond with the same bank. All accounts and cash are balanced on a monthly basis.

Trustees – Payment to trustees. There were no payments to trustees during this period.

Reserves

DORS has revised its reserves policy to take into account employment law in China. The minimum reserve will cover the costs of closing down the programme and related staff redundancy costs, and the costs of international staff repatriation in case on an emergency. The required sum will be kept under review by the Director to account for varying circumstances. At the present time, it is set at £51,136. The actual unrestricted funds available are sufficient to cover this.



Rose Acock
On behalf of Trustees
6 October 2021

Development Organisation Of Rural Sichuan
Statement of Financial Activities for the Period 1st January 2020 to 31st December 2020
Exchange rate 1 GBP = 8.8 RMB
1 GBP = 1.15 Euro
Income and Expenditure

	Restricted GBP	CNY	Unrestricted GBP	CNY	Total Funds GBP	CNY	2019 GBP
1 Incoming resources							
1.1 Charitable donations	98,333	863,368	690	6,072	99,023	869,440	201,643
1.2 Other Income	0	0	2,728	24,005	2,728	24,005	1,243
Bank Interest CN	0	0	2,232	19,640	2,232	19,640	
Bank Interest EN	0	0	24	208	24	208	
Loan management fee	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exchange rate gain	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DORS admin income	0	0	6	57	6	57	
Assets 3	0	0	466	4,100	466	4,100	
Total Income	98,333	863,368	3,418	30,077	101,751	893,445	202,886
2 Resources expended							
2.1 Charitable Expenditure 4	116,377	1,024,119	0	-	116,377	1,024,119	139,858
2.2 Admin Expenditure: 5	0	0	1,587	13,964	1,587	13,964	3,301
Audit fee (UK)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Audit fee (China)	0	0	631	5,554	631	5,554	
DORS project admin China	0	0	956	8,410	956	8,410	
of which fundraising	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2.3 Other Expenditure	0	0	8,990	79,494	8,990	79,494	9,141
Loan management			405	3,567	405	3,567	
Asset depreciation	0	0	7,229	63,615	7,229	63,615	
Exchange rate loss 6	0	0	1,196	10,525	1,196	10,525	
Bank fees CN	0	0	95	835	95	835	
Bank fees EN	0	0	65	952	65	952	
Total Expenditure	116,377	1,024,119	10,577	93,458	126,954	1,117,577	152,300
3 Gross transfer between funds 7	15,187	133,646	-15,187	-133,646			
Net Incoming Resources	-2,857	-27,105	-22,346	-197,027	-25,203	-224,132	50,586
Total Funds Brought Forward (at ex rate of 8.8)	219,079	1,927,895	120,103	1,056,906	339,182	2,984,801	
Total Funds Carried Forward (at ex rate of 8.8)	216,222	1,900,790	97,757	859,879	313,979	2,760,669	

Development Organisation Of Rural Sichuan

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

Exchange rate 1 GBP: 8.8 RMB

Total GBP

Fixed Assets

6,968

Restricted Vehicle	5,749
Unrestricted Furniture and equipment	1,219

Current Assets 7

Account balances	GBP	CNY	305,699
Hanyuan CNY Account 1811	122,848	1081065	
Hanyuan CNY Acc 1811 6 month bond	115,405	1015560	
UK Account 9580	1,286		
UK Account 4774	66,158		
UK Euro account (ex 0.854 31 Dec 2019)	2	20	

Cash balances			457
Cash CNY	457	4017.24	

Debtors (amount falling due within the year) 7,421

Loan funds outstanding loans	710	6,250
Staff loans and deposit	463	4074
Staff costs owed for Project 003 Misereor	5,168	45477
Advance payment of rent	1,080	9500

Net Current Assets 313,576

Creditors (amounts falling due within the year)

-6,566

Payments due	-6,566	-57782.5
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Total assets less liabilities 313,979

Net Assets 313,979

Net Assets Represented by:

	GBP	CNY	216,222
1. Restricted Funds:			

Xide Yi Women Well-being (Kadoorie)	34,334	300,181
Stoves Project (Hong Kong donor)	26,718	235,118
Education Project	2,244	19,744
Loan scheme capital (MC and PAA)	152,926	1,345,750

2.Unrestricted Income Funds 97,757

Unrestricted funds	37,117	326,630
Reserve funds	51,136	449,997
Designated funds:		
Loan scheme management	9,504	83,636

313,979

Development Organisation of Rural Sichuan

Notes to the Accounts for the Period 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020

1. General

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014

As a condition of the Registration of a Representative Office in China, DORS Representative office in Sichuan has annual audits in China of all Chinese related transactions. Therefore, the UK accounts were prepared using the information in the audited accounts for the same period, with the addition of UK income and expenditure.

At the balance sheet date the exchange rates are as follows:

1 Pound Sterling (GBP) = 8.8 Renminbi (RMB) / Chinese Yuan (CYN)
1 Pound Sterling (GBP) = 1.15 Euro

2. Income

Restricted Donations

Xide Yi Women's Livelihood and Well-being Project (Kadoorie Charitable Foundations)	£65,773
Stoves Project (Private donor Hong Kong)	£31,960
Education (Private donors)	£600

Unrestricted Donations

Several donations were received from private donors	£690
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Most of the donations received by the charity are for use on specific projects. Each project has a restricted fund. The fund title refers to the project name and major donor. Some of the project's income comes from local contributions, so the amounts do not always exactly match that which is donated by the donor.

Villager contributions are included in project accounts along with the donor donations.

3. Assets

One laptop computer was purchased. No other assets were purchased in 2020.

4. Charitable Expenditure

Restricted

Xide Yi Women's Livelihood and Well-being Project (Kadoorie)	£31,438 CNY276,660
Earthquake Fund	£807 CNY7,098
Quaker Education Project	£28 CNY243
Private Donor Stoves Project	£5,242 CNY46,128
Integrated Rural Development and Livelihoods Project (Misereor)	£78,862 CNY693,990

Unrestricted

Loans Scheme management costs	£405 CNY3,567
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5. Admin expenditure:

The project office running costs are mostly covered as part of the charitable expenditure above. The Sichuan Representative Office is audited by a Chinese Auditor in China in compliance with the INGO law. UK Independent Examination fee was not paid during this 12-month period and will appear in 2021 accounts.

6. Exchange rate loss

These losses are due to fluctuations in the exchange rate over the year, especially related to the transfer from Kadoorie Charitable Foundations.

7. Gross transfer between funds

There was a transfer of £15,187 from unrestricted to restricted to account for the over expenditure in Misereor funded project.

8. Current Assets & Liabilities

Creditors – DORS is holding £6,566 (CNY57,782) in staff salary as performance pay that is not yet due, these funds were reported as spent in project accounts.

Assets –

Loan funds outstanding £710 (CNY6,250)

Staff loans and deposit for apartment £463 (CNY4,047)

Misereor funded Integrated Rural Development and Livelihood Project £5,168 (CNY 45,476) this is for staff salaries to cover the period when Misereor projects were suspended during 2020. Most has been repaid, but this part will be repaid to DORS during the next accounting year.

Advance payment of rent £1,080 (CNY4,070) for months not covered in this financial year.

Loan Scheme Funds:

DORS runs a loan project where business loans are made to beneficiaries in project villages to develop their businesses. This loan fund consists of CNY100,000 from Sichuan Poverty Alleviation Association (PAA) and CNY1,252,000 from Mercy Corps both received in previous years. No loans were made in 2020 due to the unclear policy environment as to the legality of DORS making loans.

The loan fund total £152,926 CNY 1,345,749

	GBP	CNY
During the year loans made were	0	0
Loan capital repayments were	0	0
Balance of loan fund:	£152,926	1,345,750
Balance of management fees (unrestricted)	£9,504	£83,636

Report to the trustees of DORS

I report on the accounts of DORS for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

As the charity's trustees, you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ("the Act").

I report in respect of my examination of the Trust's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination, I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

An independent examination does not involve gathering all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently does not cover all the matters that an auditor considers in giving their opinion on the accounts. The planning and conduct of an audit goes beyond the limited assurance that an independent examination can provide. Consequently I express no opinion as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair' view and my report is limited to those specific matters set out in the independent examiner's statement.

Independent Examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination which gives me cause to believe that in, any material respect:

- the accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act; or
- the accounts did not accord with the accounting records; or
- the accounts did not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair' view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination. I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached

Name: Paul Stafford FCCA

Address: 7 Grasmere Road, Longlevens, Gloucester

Date 25 October 2021

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Paul Stafford', written in a cursive style.