

2023 ANNUAL REPORT



Annual report and financial statements for Reaching the Unreached
for the year ending March 2023

Registered charity no: 1091295
Company Registration No 04217700

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ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

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Independent Examiner	Jeremy Kitson, Prime Accountants, Corner Oak, 1 Homer Road, Solihull, B91 3QG
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Bankers	Unity Trust Bank, 9 Brindley Place, Birmingham, B1 2HB
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DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Reaching the Unreached in the UK (RTU-UK) is a company limited by guarantee (No 4217700) and has adopted the Memorandum and Articles of Association Model of the Charity Law Foundation. It was incorporated on 16th May 2001 and obtained charitable status on 21st March 2002 (Charity No 1091295). In 2002 it took over all of the operations of the unincorporated Charity of the same name established in 1983. The directors of the Charitable Company (the Charity) are its trustees for the purpose of charity law and throughout this report are collectively referred to as the trustees. The trustees during the year and since the year end are as follows:

Amy Anderson	
Ian Brady	Chair and Executive Group Member
Kenneth Brackenridge	
Margaret Davies	Executive Group Member
John Deeney	
Sean Henry	Treasurer and Executive Group Member
Andrew Moore	
Max Philbrick	
James Playfair	Executive Group Member
Scott Preston	Safeguarding Lead and Executive Group Member
Thomas Williams	Vice Chair and Executive Group Member

CHAIR'S INTRODUCTION



Reaching the Unreached in India (RTU) has served the poorest rural communities in Theni and Dindigul Districts, north-west of the city of Madurai, in Tamil Nadu, South India for 45 years.

Since the charity was founded in 1978, RTU has provided safe, loving homes for thousands of orphaned and abandoned children. Many of the children RTU look after need expert support to help them recover from the trauma and distress of their early lives. The Covid-19 pandemic, which destroyed the stability of countless impoverished families in India through illness, hardship, and death, only served to exacerbate and highlight this issue. With the help of highly trained counsellors, loving foster mothers and committed teachers, many children whose lives have been disrupted by devastating social upheaval are now thriving in the secure environment of RTU's Children's Villages.

The pandemic also profoundly affected children's longer-term life chances when they were unable to attend school during the prolonged lockdown closures. RTU worked as hard as possible to maintain pupils' engagement via remote learning, but after the schools reopened last year, it quickly recognised that a number of children were struggling to return to their studies. Younger pupils in particular, had lost the basic literacy, numeracy, and social skills they had learned before the schools closed, while some of the older children, especially girls, had taken on domestic duties or paid work in the interim, to help support their families. Many of these students were slow to return to regular school attendance - others dropped out altogether.

RTU provides extra tuition and specialised one-to-one teaching for these vulnerable pupils, both at its own schools and at local Government schools. This extra support helps to ensure as many children as possible stay in full-time education and do not risk becoming trapped in a further cycle of poverty in adulthood.

Alongside its core work with children, last year RTU's rural development programmes continued to deliver the prospect of a better life for local families and communities. During the prolonged lockdowns, the organisation carried out a full-scale review of its strategic priorities and ways of working. It was therefore well-placed to restart its housebuilding and water programmes, and resume its outreach work, with improved focus and efficiency.

Our founder, Brother James Kimpton, knew the importance of alleviating the immediate suffering of the people he served. However, he also profoundly understood the complex long-term challenges they face. RTU's ethos of combining immediate practical solutions with robust planning for the future remains deeply rooted in his knowledge and wisdom.

The trustees of the charity in the UK would like to place on record our sincere thanks to the Director of RTU in India, Father Antony Paulsamy, all the staff, and those in our other partner NGOs, for their diligence, energy, and unswerving commitment to their work.

We would also like to thank our supporters, especially the UK-based individuals, church groups and organisations on whom we rely for donations. None of our activities would be possible without them, or you.

Ian Brady
Chair

The trustees are pleased to present their report for the year ended 31st March 2023.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

Charitable aims and objectives

The purpose of the Charity, as laid out in the Memorandum and Articles of Association, is to relieve poverty, advance education and protect health amongst people living in under-developed countries, particularly in respect of refugees and those living in rural areas.

The key objectives of the Charity are:

- to provide funding and other practical support to relieve poverty through working with NGOs in South India where the trustees have confidence in the ethos and capabilities of the local management team, and where structures, policies and procedures are in place to ensure a high standard of service to beneficiaries.
- to raise funds, and maximise the funds available for beneficiaries, by ensuring that fundraising, management and administration costs are kept under control and provide value for money.
- to stimulate continuing, secure and long-term support for poverty relief through channels in South India, the international community and from UK supporters and institutions.



How RTU achieves its objectives

The Charity achieves its objectives primarily through the funding and support of a wide range of services at Reaching the Unreached in India (RTU), a fully independent sister organisation located under the Palani Hills in the state of Tamil Nadu, South India, which was registered as a Society in 1978. It also provides support to other organisations undertaking similar work in South India in consultation with RTU, namely Jeevan Jyothi Hospice and the Rural Area Development Trust (RUADT).

RTU is a highly successful and far-reaching grassroots organisation, providing a range of services in south India to empower some of the most marginalised and disadvantaged people from scheduled castes, and particularly focusing its services on children. It is a secular charity founded on Christian principles and it is fully inclusive, providing support to those in need irrespective of their background and faith.

RTU obtains direct funding from international grant-making organisations, together with donations from individuals, foundations, and corporates in India and overseas. It uses the money raised by the Charity in the UK to fund new initiatives and the ongoing provision of services not covered by other funding sources. The UK trustees work closely with RTU and have an in-depth knowledge of its work.

Achieving public benefit is a fundamental driver of the way the trustees approach their work. The trustees have due regard to guidance published by the Charity Commission on this and recognise that, as the actions to improve the lives of beneficiaries take place in India, they are required to adopt a particular approach to ensure that the funds devoted to achieving the Charity's objectives are used effectively.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in Section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 with due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Organisational structure

The trustees work closely with RTU to provide strategic and fiduciary oversight and guidance. They have appointed an Executive Group of trustees responsible for the management of the Charity and the approval of unbudgeted expenditure up to an agreed limit. They also oversee communication between RTU and other partner NGOs in India.

The Executive Group holds meetings several times a year and reports to the trustees. Full trustee meetings are held three times a year. Day-to-day work is subcontracted to the UK Co-ordinator, Mo Houlden, with help from specialist freelancers as and when needed.

Recruitment, appointment and induction of trustees

The trustees regularly scrutinise the range of skills and experience the trustee board is able to offer. New trustees are appointed with this in mind to ensure the board has the appropriate range of expertise to meet the needs of RTU and its strategic aims.

The induction process for new trustees includes an information pack and briefings covering the Charity's history, finances, long-term strategies and governance arrangements, as well as the roles and responsibilities of trustees. New trustees are encouraged to make a visit to RTU within a year of their appointment.

Trustees serve an initial 10-year term on their first appointment, and then 5-year terms on any subsequent re-appointment(s). The Chair and other office-bearers are appointed for 5-year terms, which take precedence over (i.e. allow an extension of) a term as trustee.

Risk review

Each year the trustees review and update the Charity's risk register, which identifies all the key perceived risks to the organisation and notes the actions required to mitigate these risks. The last review took place in October 2022. The trustees are satisfied that the Charity has addressed the major risks it faces within the UK, and those of partner NGOs it funds, and that adequate operating systems and procedures are in place.

The trustees are confident that the financial procedures and accountancy standards of the Charity's partners are of the highest standard, and that anti-fraud and corruption measures are strictly adhered to. The Treasurer reports on invested reserves, cashflow and exchange rate movements at each trustee meeting and makes recommendations as appropriate.

During the coronavirus pandemic, the trustees reviewed the financial risks to the Charity and believed that the Charity had sufficient funds to operate as normal. Trustees were flexible in allowing RTU and other partner NGOs to use unrestricted funds to adapt their services to meet the needs of beneficiaries. Many of the programmes, particularly the housebuilding and well-drilling programmes and health and educational outreach work, were put on hold for long periods.

The Charity kept funds in restricted and designated reserves for when these services resumed and also established a Covid Recovery Fund which enabled services to be adapted and developed in the aftermath of the pandemic. This Fund was spent during the year, mainly focusing on supporting the educational attainment of children whose learning had been severely disrupted when the schools in Tamil Nadu were closed by lockdowns for almost two years.

Post-pandemic, the Charity, in line with many other charities, has seen a downturn in the number and value of donations it receives. There are various factors contributing to this financial challenge: the continuing effects of the coronavirus pandemic; global instability; high inflation rates; the cost-of-living crisis in the UK; and, highly specific to RTU, volatile currency exchange rates that sometimes affect its pound/rupee transactions. It is also widely acknowledged in the charitable sector that donors are currently experiencing many other demands on their generosity, as political unrest, war, and natural disasters disrupt societies and communities across the world. The trustees work to ensure the Charity maintains its focus on fundraising in the UK as a core objective.

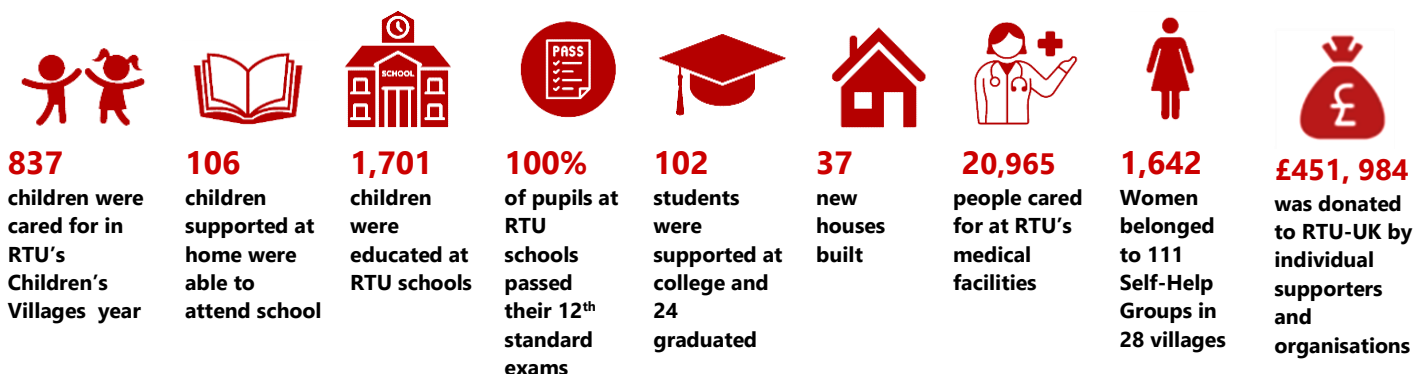
Other risks are mitigated by matching the Charity's vision and objectives to those of RTU in India and the need of the people it serves; reviewing its governance and structure to ensure the board of trustees continues to be effective; ensuring RTU's safeguarding and anti-bribery policies and procedures, and those of the other organisations it funds in India remain fit for purpose.

The trustees are in close contact with RTU. The Director in India, Father Antony Paulsamy, regularly attends online meetings and the trustees visit India to monitor RTU's projects. There were three visits by trustees during the year, the first since 2020.

Related Parties

Transactions involving trustees are detailed in note 5. There were no other dealings with related parties during the year that are required to be disclosed in these accounts.

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS, ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS



RTU's work in India

RTU works tirelessly to improve the lives of disadvantaged people, especially children, living in the poorest rural areas of South India. Many of the people it helps are from scheduled castes (sometimes known as Dalits or untouchables) and tribal communities living in remote rural areas, reliant on daily wage agricultural work. The low social status of these people means they are often marginalised, discriminated against and are excluded from Government and other support.

Children's Villages

Rooted in its origins in the late 1970s, when Brother James Kimpton established the first Children's Village for orphaned and abandoned children, RTU now has four Children's Villages. Younger children live in small family houses with 'foster' mothers, while teenagers have hostel-style accommodation that offers them more independence as they grow up.



837 children and teenagers had a safe, loving home at RTU

Education



Schools

The children who live at RTU receive an excellent education at RTU's schools. There are eight balwadies (pre-schools), three primary and middle schools and a higher secondary school. Over 750 local children from disadvantaged families also attend, and receive free uniforms, school books and nutritious school meals.

Pupils aspire to high academic standards leading to qualifications that enable them to enter further education and secure well-paid employment. The schools further enrich the children's lives with a wide range of extra-curricular activities including school parliaments, trips, sports days, exhibitions and competitions, and participation in district and state sports and dance events.

After completing the State 10th, 11th and 12th standard exams, students are funded to attend college and gain academic and professional qualifications, until they are able to support themselves and live independently. A scholarship scheme additionally helps the most able local children to enter further education.



1,701 children attended RTU's schools and 102 were supported to study at college

Educational outreach

Evening study centres

RTU runs nine evening study centres in rural villages to lift the educational attainment of the most disadvantaged children who attend poor, rural Government schools. They are a quiet place to study, with teachers on hand to provide extra tuition and encouragement where needed. The pupils who use the centres also receive a nourishing snack and are given school materials when they attend.

The prolonged Covid-19 lockdown school closures severely undermined many younger pupils' literacy and numeracy skills and, after the long absence from their daily routine, some also lacked confidence among their peers when the schools reopened. Using play, songs and Tamil and English word games in their lessons, RTU's experienced teachers engaged the children in enjoyable activities that helped them to feel secure and happy. The pupils also received regular reading, writing and arithmetic tuition to help them catch up on their missed schooling.



242 children attended RTU's study centres

Mobile science laboratories

RTU's three mobile laboratories, run by six highly qualified science teachers, regularly visit rural Government schools to provide pupils with invaluable hands-on experience of science and technical experiments. All the laboratory-based teaching uses the latest innovative materials and methods.



6,861 children at 105 Government schools received lessons from RTU's three mobile science laboratories

Home Support scheme

RTU's Home Support scheme provides monetary assistance to some of the most disadvantaged local families, to help feed and clothe their children and send them to school.

In the most recent academic year, nearly all the children in families receiving Home Support and attending school passed their 10th standard exams (equivalent to GCSEs) and 12th standard exams (equivalent to A-levels).



106 families received assistance from RTU's Home Support scheme and were able to send their children to school

House building



Ashokan, his wife Seethalakshmi and their son Madahavan, 17, who is disabled, in front of their new home.

In rural communities in South India, many poor families live in dangerous sub-standard housing, often at risk of fire, prone to vermin and easily damaged by monsoon rains. RTU's house building programme provides families living in low quality accommodation, or who have lost their homes altogether, with safe, secure housing.

All the doors, frames, windows, and roofs are concrete and are made at RTU's block construction plant. The houses are weather-proof to withstand the monsoon rains and also have a shady veranda for shelter from the extreme heat. Each house has a living room, kitchen area, and a toilet/washing area. Where possible, the homes also have an electricity supply. RTU has built over 9,000 homes.



37 families in 13 villages moved into a new home built by RTU

Borewell drilling



Clean water is vital to protect community health and limit the incidence of water-borne diseases that can lead to illness and fatalities amongst young children. RTU's well-drilling programme provides people living in rural villages with reliable supplies of safe, clean water.



RTU drilled four new borewells and equipped them with electric pumps and water tanks

Health

Without RTU's clinics, services, and health outreach, many families and vulnerable individuals, especially children, those who are affected by HIV/AIDS, people with a disability, and many others with common but often devastating illnesses, would have no free access to the treatment and care they need.

RTU's Pushparani Medical Centre, Mobile Clinics and Physiotherapy Unit all provide access to medical treatment and ongoing care for vulnerable local people who cannot afford healthcare, even in remote rural areas.

In partnership with hospital doctors and the local Primary Healthcare Centre, RTU carries out regular general medical tests, dental check-ups and eye tests. It also runs 'health camps' in the Children's Villages, hostels, and schools, identifying common diseases and conditions and making referrals for further investigation and treatment.



Ongoing immunisation programmes and other activities further help to protect schools and the wider community against outbreaks of serious and contagious diseases.



20,965 people were treated in RTU's medical facilities

Women's empowerment

Self-Help Groups

RTU's women's empowerment programme provides services and resources for women in rural villages so that they can start their own Self-Help Groups. They are encouraged within the group structure to build economic independence and self-reliance, supported to set up their own income generating initiatives and micro-finance schemes and to work collectively to bring about positive change in their communities.



RTU also provides regular training for women on issues such as health awareness, enterprise, domestic violence, access to Government schemes and legal aid entitlement.



1,642 women were members of 111 RTU's Women's Self-Help Groups in 28 villages

Mobile tailoring training

RTU has three mobile training centres delivering accredited six-month tailoring courses to women living in rural villages. Once qualified, they are well-placed to earn a regular income and set up their own businesses so that they can become self-reliant and support their families independently.



201 women from five villages completed one of RTU's training courses

Support for the elderly

RTU provides regular, nutritious food from its kitchen, and a pension for a number of older people living locally. Some have chronic, long-term illnesses such as TB or are cured leprosy patients who have been ostracised by their communities. RTU's practical support helps them to maintain their dignity and independence for as long as possible in later life.



91 vulnerable older people received direct support from RTU to help them retain their independence

In the last financial year, all the services at RTU were provided on a revenue budget of just INR 950 lakhs which, at year end exchange rates, is approximately equal to £950,000. Further information about the work carried out, together with the RTU Annual Review and Financial Statements are available on our website at www.rtu.org.uk.

WORKING WITH OTHER ORGANISATIONS

Last year, the trustees were also delighted to be able to provide grants to two 'partner' NGOs who have close links with RTU:

Jeevan Jyothi Hospice provides in-patient care for HIV+ people including children in RTU's care if they become ill or face a negative reaction to ART drug therapy. The Hospice is 25km from RTU and has 40 beds. Children stay at Jeevan Jyothi until they are well enough to return to their home in the Children's Villages. As well as providing a service for children and adults at the hospice, Jeevan Jyothi meets the needs of people with HIV in the surrounding villages and has an extensive outreach programme, ensuring that people with HIV/AIDS maintain the drug therapy they need and receive good nutrition.

It also runs a programme for vulnerable children and provides the national 'Childline' service in the Theni District of Tamil Nadu where it is based, mainly dealing with issues of child marriage, drug addiction and children who have dropped out of school.

The Rural Area Development Trust (RUADT)

supports children and young people with disabilities and their families, providing a range of services including special schools and rehabilitation centres. The trustees award RUADT the funding it required to run its vocational training programme, giving young adults with learning difficulties vital skills to enable them to earn a living, and also to continue two of its village rehabilitation programmes, providing physiotherapy and support to people of all ages.

We also backed a new project to set up Self-Help Groups with the aim of improving the economic wellbeing of the parents of RUADT's beneficiaries.



WORKING WITH RTU IN INDIA



Governance

The trustees prioritise the provision of sufficient funding and support for RTU's work in India. RTU is an independent organisation registered as a 'Society' in Tamil Nadu, and we have procedures here in the UK to ensure that formal arrangements are in place, particularly in respect of funding requests and their evaluation. Long historical links between the two organisations, together with the personal involvement of the trustees over the years, have led us being particularly proactive.

There is frequent communication and liaison between trustees and RTU online and through visits made to India. These trips are funded at the trustees' own expense and timed to coincide with RTU's Board Meetings and AGM, which we attend as an observer. This style of co-operation works well and ensures the trustees in the UK remain well-informed about developments and issues at RTU, and are able to assure that its funding achieves the desired public benefit.

The relationship between the two organisations is formalised in a Memorandum of Understanding which sets out the framework of the working relationship between the Charity in the UK and RTU in India and ensures clarity of roles and responsibilities on both sides.

The trustees also provide management and strategic support where appropriate and have been involved in developing policies at RTU, including safeguarding, discrimination in the workplace and other governance issues.

Safeguarding

The trustees take the issue of safeguarding extremely seriously and are committed to promoting the rights of children and vulnerable adults, including their right to be protected from harmful influences, abuse and exploitation. We have a safeguarding policy that is subject to frequent review and there are procedures in place to ensure that the same is true of the organisations we work with.

It is the responsibility of everyone to protect the spirit of this policy, including the trustees, as well as volunteers, consultants, and visitors.

At RTU, a Home Management Committee operates involving senior RTU staff, the District Children Protection Officer, the President of the District Child Welfare Committee, the Government Medical Officer and other local officials, to oversee safeguarding issues in the Children's Villages and schools. This committee meets quarterly. Regular training is used to increase awareness of the importance of safeguarding for both beneficiaries and staff, and to ensure any breaches of best practice are reported and addressed. In the forthcoming year, we are supporting RTU to conduct a wide-ranging review of safeguarding.

Fundraising in India

We in the UK and RTU have been working together for some years to build fundraising capacity at RTU, to implement a fundraising strategy and to increase donations from within India. With the assistance of a Tamil-speaking consultant based in Chennai who is funded by the Charity and following a successful pilot, RTU is now in the fourth year of a project to target Indian foundations and corporate social responsibility (CSR) opportunities. New grants have been secured for capital projects and revenue funding has been obtained for RTU's schools.

We secured funding to collaborate with the consultant to carry out a vulnerability needs assessment in the rural villages where RTU works. Designed to inform future service provision in the aftermath of the pandemic, the project undertook interviews with women in 200 villages, as well as focus groups amongst existing beneficiaries, and has provided a valuable data set for strategic planning purposes.

BUILDING SUPPORT IN THE UK

The trustees are very grateful to all our loyal and highly-engaged supporters – individuals, churches, schools, and other organisations – who have made donations, organised fundraising events in their areas and acted as ambassadors in their churches, schools and communities to maintain awareness of RTU's work.

The majority of income received by the Charity last year was thanks to those who made regular donations or supported the child and student sponsorship schemes.

Many donors also fundraise collectively through community initiatives and in memoriam contributions. These activities often succeed in raising enough money to pay for new houses and wells in their entirety.

Our supporters tend to be long-standing and loyal, reassured by our very strong links with RTU in India that their contributions are making a significant, direct difference on the ground.

Last year, world events beyond our control caused total donation values from individual givers to decrease in comparison to the previous year, a trend that was replicated across the third sector, as discussed in the 'Risk review' section of this report (see pages 5-6). However, our income as a whole increased slightly year on year thanks to grants from new charitable trusts, and two unexpected large legacies. The increase is unlikely to be sustained in the current year as support for our partners in India to enable them to run and develop their services is likely to exceed our voluntary income considerably.

PLANS FOR THE FUTURE



Although there has been economic growth in India in recent years and greater investment in infrastructure, health and education by the Tamil Nadu State Government, there is little evidence of this in the remote rural villages where RTU works, and large numbers of the rapidly increasing population continue to live in severe poverty. The economic impact of the coronavirus pandemic and subsequent long lockdowns in Tamil Nadu was particularly damaging in the region and the situation persists.

RTU is the largest and most wide-reaching registered NGO in the area, and few of the well-recognised larger development agencies or overseas agencies were on the ground in the region to provide immediate help. RTU has formed links with smaller NGOs and other stakeholders in the area, and there is huge potential to have a greater impact in collaboration with these and other organisations.

The main priorities for the Charity in the UK in the forthcoming year are:

- To make further progress in developing fundraising in the UK so that work with beneficiaries in India can continue and develop. An individual giving strategy is being rolled out and reviewed regularly, and the website continues to increase engagement and online giving. Looking to the future, there are opportunities to increase income from grant-makers and develop a deeper engagement with church and other community groups.
- To work with RTU to enable them to build and consolidate their own local fundraising capacity and become less reliant on income from overseas.
- To maintain and develop working relations with RTU and other NGOs we fund in India and to offer support in any ways that can add value to their work.

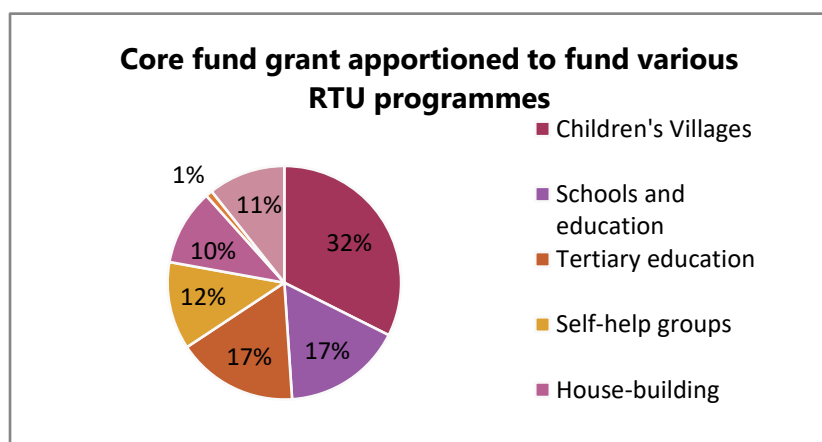
FINANCES, INVESTMENTS, AND RESERVES POLICY

Results for the year

Day-to-day grants, donations and regular giving from supporters to the Charity in the UK have decreased by a small amount compared with the previous financial year, and at year end stood at £452,014. However, donations from individuals and community groups have decreased from £439,160 to £383,232. Thankfully our reserves will help provide a cushion as we grow our voluntary income to match the likely increased demand for our funds in India.

RTU-UK has a Legacy Fund and has adopted a policy whereby, on receipt, a legacy is placed in the Fund with a planned but flexible drawdown depending on the nature and size of the legacy. We have had considerable legacies in the past two years which have unexpectedly increased our reserves. Legacies received this year were to the value of £128,630 (2022: £105,254). The Legacy Fund brought forward was £194,722, and the carried forward balance is £273,351. In 2023/24, we expect that a large proportion of this will be utilised for our partners in India for their education and health programmes.

A total of £442,325 (2021: £327,446) was transferred to RTU in the year, which represents 46% of their total expenditure. Of the grant to RTU for core revenue funding, 17% (2022: 12%) was spent on schools and education; 32% (2022: 43%) on childcare and the Children's Villages; 17% (2022: 16%) on tertiary education to support children through college; 11% (2022: 4%) on healthcare and HIV/AIDS prevention and support; 12% on community development and women's Self-Help Groups (2022: 14%); and 11% (2022: 16%) on housing and well-drilling. In addition, capital funding of £14,875 was given for the refurbishment of one of the hostels, the building of a new Children's Village house, and the refurbishment of the Evening Study centres.



In addition to the funding for RTU, a further £44,522 (2022: £31,201) was sent to India including £23,193 (2022: £18,848) to Jeevan Jyothi Hospice and £21,329 (2022: £12,353) to RUADT.

The Statement of Financial Activities shows the operating results of the Charity for the year and the Balance Sheet shows its state of affairs at 31 March 2023. The trustees consider this to be satisfactory a position from which to meet the Charity's commitments for the foreseeable future.

Currency fluctuations

The trustees follow the policy of committing funds each year to partner NGOs in Indian rupees (INR). This has simplified financial planning for our partners but has meant that we take the full exchange rate risk. As the

strength of both sterling and INR has fluctuated, in some years our commitments have cost less than anticipated at the start of the year while in other years expenditure has been higher than planned. The continuing fluctuation of the value of sterling and the costs associated with this have meant that it has cost the Charity considerably more in recent years to meet its INR commitments. The trustees have mitigated the situation by transferring funds at the best exchange rates, forward purchasing currency and taking regular advice. The trustees wish to maintain the practice of committing in INR to our partners, and do not currently see the need for any change.

Reserves

The Charity's Reserves Policy is set to protect the work in India from the risk of disruption at short notice due to a lack of funds, whilst at the same time ensuring that we do not retain income for longer than required.

The Reserves Policy has been set to cover between six to twelve months of projected expenditure and is reviewed on a regular basis and adjusted as risk perceptions and other factors change. Central to the trustees' considerations in setting the policy is the responsibility to ensure that when a child enters the Children's Villages at RTU there is a safe, supportive, and stable environment that will allow the child to grow to maturity and lead an independent life. As this will need to be maintained for a significant number of years, the trustees have used nine years as the average period of commitment. The trustees have therefore set aside a designated fund for this called the New Generation Fund which is currently set at £350,000.

The trustees also want to maintain sufficient reserves to respond to any emergency needs in India, to help provide vital new services to the beneficiaries and to help our partners with capacity building.

The charity's unrestricted reserves not including the designated New Generation Fund at 31st March 2023 were £342,998 which equates to 6 months running costs, based on our 2023/24 projected expenditure (see note below). Our reserves increased during the pandemic because many of our partners were unable to deliver projects due to lockdown restrictions, and we were extremely fortunate to receive additional donations from our committed individual supporters. Our reserves also increased this financial year due to significant, unexpected legacies of £128,630, which were designated in our Legacy Fund.

This year we have sent additional funds to our partners in India and our reserves have decreased by £76,263. In 2023/24 we plan to considerably spend down our Legacy Fund by giving additional funding to education and healthcare projects in India.

Free reserves at 31 March 2023 were £53,201 (2022: £57,915). The total funds held by the Charity were £752,748 (2022: £829,012).

Investment Powers

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the trustees have the power to make any investment they see fit subject to taking advice from a specialist in the field. The reserves are invested with a view to maintaining their capital value in real terms and, if possible, to generate a return. Funds are invested in interest yielding accounts pending their being sent to India or put into special reserve.

In April 2010, trustees placed £150,000 on term deposits and £200,000 was placed with Brewin Dolphin for investment in bonds and equities. A further £50,000 was placed with Brewin Dolphin within the year. The portfolio is managed on a diversified risk basis and this year its value decreased from £292,398 at 31 March 2022 to £291,828 at 31 March 2023. In addition, it generated income of £8,690 (2022: £5,231). As these investments are held against long-term needs, fluctuations are to be expected and the trustees do not intend to vary their policy in light of short-term fluctuations.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TRUSTEES

The trustees (who are also directors of Reaching the Unreached for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

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

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Registered office:
16 Glasshouse Studios
Fryern Court Road
Fordingbridge, Hants
SP6 1QX

Signed on behalf of the trustees:



Ian Brady - Chair

Approved by the trustees on 16th September 2023

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES

I report on the accounts for the year ended 31st March 2023, which are set out on pages 19 to 33.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity trustees of the company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your company's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Since the company's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, which is one of the listed bodies.

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

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the company as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act 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; or
4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities [applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

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.



Jeremy Kitson FCA
Prime Chartered Accountants
Corner Oak
1 Homer Road
Solihull
West Midlands
B91 3QG

Date 16th September 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Note	Year to 31.03.2023			Year to 31.03.2022		
	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total £	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total £
Income from:						
Donations	198,369	184,863	383,232	212,448	226,712	439,160
Trusts and foundations	6,000	62,782	68,782	45,500	-	45,500
Legacies	128,630	-	128,630	105,254	-	105,254
Income from trading activities	12,084	-	12,084	4,568	-	4,568
Investments:						
Interest receivable	2 3,140	-	3,140	888	-	888
Investment income	2 8,690	-	8,690	5,231	-	5,231
Total income	<u>356,913</u>	<u>247,645</u>	<u>604,558</u>	<u>373,889</u>	<u>226,712</u>	<u>600,601</u>
Expenditure on:	3					
Raising funds						
Raising donations and legacies	8,896	-	8,896	11,852	-	11,852
Costs of trading activities	8,719	-	8,719	2,655	-	2,655
Investment management costs	2,777	-	2,777	2,750	-	2,750
Charitable activities	144,709	486,846	631,555	132,171	350,773	482,944
Total expenditure	<u>165,101</u>	<u>486,846</u>	<u>651,947</u>	<u>149,428</u>	<u>350,773</u>	<u>500,201</u>
Net (losses)/gains on investment assets	(28,874)	-	(28,874)	5,708	-	5,708
Net (expenditure)/income for the year	4 162,938	(239,201)	(76,263)	230,168	(124,061)	106,108
Transfers between funds	(174,685)	174,685	-	(115,028)	115,028	-
Net movement in funds	(11,747)	(64,516)	(76,263)	115,141	(9,033)	106,108
Reconciliation of funds						
Funds brought forward	704,745	124,267	829,012	589,604	133,300	722,904
Funds carried forward	<u>692,998</u>	<u>59,751</u>	<u>752,749</u>	<u>704,745</u>	<u>124,267</u>	<u>829,012</u>

All activities are of a continuing nature.

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 2023

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2023</u> £	<u>2022</u> £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets	7	-	-
Investments	8	291,828	292,398
		<u>291,828</u>	<u>292,398</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	9	87,975	27,750
Cash at bank and in hand		412,225	519,998
		<u>500,200</u>	<u>547,748</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(39,279)	(11,134)
		<u>460,921</u>	<u>536,614</u>
Net Current Assets			
		<u>752,749</u>	<u>829,012</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>752,749</u>	<u>829,012</u>
CHARITY FUNDS	12 & 13		
Restricted Funds		59,751	124,267
Unrestricted Funds			
Designated			
Brother James Tribute Fund		16,446	17,108
New Generation Fund		350,000	350,000
Covid Recovery Fund		-	85,000
Legacy Fund		273,351	194,722
General		53,201	57,915
TOTAL CHARITY FUNDS		<u>752,749</u>	<u>829,012</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act.

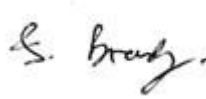
The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act; and
- (ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company as at the end of each financial year and of its surplus or deficit for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the charitable company.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies, subject to the small companies' regime. This report was approved and authorised for issue by the trustees on and signed on their behalf by:



Sean Henry - Treasurer



Ian Brady - Chair

The notes on pages 22 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	<u>2023</u> £	<u>2022</u> £
Cash flow from operating activities	(88,449) =====	80,558 =====
Cash flow from investing activities		
Interest received	3,140	888
Investment income received	8,690	5,231
Purchase of investments	(52,716)	(46,065)
Sale of investments	24,339	28,659
Investment management fees	(2,777)	(2,750)
Fixed asset additions	-	-
Net cash flow from investing activities	(19,324) =====	(14,032) =====
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	(107,773)	66,521
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	519,998	453,477
Total cash equivalents at the end of the year	412,225 =====	519,998 =====
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Cash at bank and in hand	412,225 =====	519,998 =====
Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow from operating activities		
Net movement in funds	(76,263)	106,108
Interest receivable	(3,140)	(888)
Investment income	(8,690)	(5,231)
Investment management fees	2,777	2,750
Losses/(gains) on investment assets	28,947	(6,411)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	(60,225)	(8,384)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	28,145	(7,386)
Depreciation	-	-
Net cash from operating activities	(88,449) =====	80,558 =====

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS TO 31 MARCH 2023

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Accounting

Reaching the Unreached (RTU-UK) is a registered charity in the United Kingdom, limited by guarantee and registered in England and Wales. The address of its principal office is given in the charity information on page 2 of these financial statements. The nature of the charity's operations and principal activities are given on pages 7-11 of these financial statements.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice as it applies from 1 January 2019.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

The accounts have been prepared in sterling (£) which is also the functional currency of the entity.

(b) Going Concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the trustees believe that no material uncertainties exist. The trustees have considered the level of funds held and the expected level of income and expenditure for twelve months from authorising these financial statements. The budgeted income and expenditure are sufficient with the level of reserves for the charity to be able to continue as a going concern.

(c) Incoming Resources

Income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount can be measured reliably. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- For donations to be recognised the charity will have been notified of the amounts and the settlement date in writing. If there are conditions attached to the donation and this requires a level of performance before entitlement can be obtained, then income is deferred until those conditions are fully met or the fulfilment of those conditions is within the control of the charity and it is probable that they will be fulfilled in the reporting period.
- Legacy gifts are recognised on a case-by-case basis following the granting of probate when the administrator/executor for the estate has communicated in writing both the amount and settlement date. In the event that the gift is in the form of an asset other than cash or a financial asset traded on a recognised stock exchange, recognition is subject to the value of the gift being reliably measurable with a degree of reasonable accuracy and the title to the asset having been transferred to the charity.

- Donated facilities and donated professional services are recognised as income at their fair value when their economic benefit is probable, it can be measured reliably, and the charity has control over the item. Fair value is determined on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity, for example the amount the charity would be willing to pay in the open market for such facilities and services. A corresponding amount is recognised in expenditure.
- Investment income is earned through holding assets for investment purposes such as shares and term deposit accounts. It includes interest income which is recognised as it accrues, and dividend income which is recognised as the charity's right to receive payment is established.
- Income from grants is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grant have been met, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

(d) Expenditure recognition

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under activities that aggregate all costs related to any particular activity. Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties; it is probable that the settlement will be required, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. It is categorised under the following headings:

- Costs of raising funds comprise costs incurred by the charity in the generation of donations and fundraising income.
- Expenditure on charitable activities include those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries.
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into the categories above.
- All categories of costs include both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as an expense against the activity for which expenditure arose.

(e) Support costs

Support costs are those that assist the work of the charity but do not directly represent charitable activities and include premises costs, office costs, governance costs and administrative costs. They are incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity. Where support costs cannot be directly attributed to particular activities, they have been allocated to expenditure on a basis which may be based on activity as represented by direct costs expended on that activity or based on a proportion of staff costs. The analysis of these costs is included in Note 3.

(f) Fund accounting

Funds held by the Charity are either:

- Unrestricted general funds – these are funds without specified purpose and are available as general funds.
- Designated funds – these are funds set aside by the trustees out of unrestricted general funds for specific future purposes or projects.

- (iii) Restricted funds – these are funds which can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the Charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Transfers between funds are made to cover deficits on individual restricted funds and to recognise fixed assets acquired with restricted income, but with no further restriction on use, within unrestricted funds.

(g) Legacy Fund

The trustees have established a Legacy Fund into which any legacy received by the Charity will be placed on receipt. Transfers out of the fund to general funds are at the discretion of the trustees and will be made having regard to the charity's general policy on reserves.

(h) Investment Income

Material amounts of income arising from investments earmarked against any particular fund are added to that fund. Otherwise, income from investments is allocated to the general fund.

(i) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Office equipment - 33% straight line basis

Fixed assets are not capitalised unless their cost is more than £200.

(j) Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are initially translated into sterling at the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated into sterling at the exchange rates ruling at the year end. Foreign exchange differences are dealt with in the income and expenditure account and allocated directly to activities where appropriate to do so.

(k) Fixed Asset Investments

Fixed asset investments are recognised initially at fair value which is normally the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with changes recognised in 'net gains/(losses) on investments' in the SOFA if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably. Other investments are measured at cost less impairment.

(l) Debtors

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

(m) Cash at bank and in hand

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

(n) Creditors and provisions

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

(o) Impairment

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

(p) Financial Instruments

The charity has only financial assets and liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. These basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

2 INVESTMENT INCOME

	<u>2023</u> £	<u>2022</u> £
Income from investments listed on a recognised stock exchange	8,690	5,231
Interest receivable	3,140	888
	-----	-----
	11,830	6,119
	=====	=====

3 TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED

See appendix A

4 NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR

	<u>2023</u> £	<u>2022</u> £
This is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	-	-
Independent examiner's remuneration	2,500	2,250
	====	====

5 TRUSTEES REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

There were no employees during the year, nor the previous year.

The constitution forbids any trustee to be remunerated.

In 2023 3 trustees (2022: 3) had travel expenses of £1,127 (2022: £602) paid to them.

6 TAXATION

The company is a registered Charity and it is considered that its operations are conducted such that no taxation liability will arise.

7 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Office Equipment

£

Cost

At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023

263

=====

Depreciation

At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023

(263)

=====

Net Book Value

At 31 March 2023

-

=====

At 31 March 2022

-

=====

8 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

£

Listed investments:

Market value at 1 April 2022

292,398

Sales in year at market value

(24,339)

Additions in year at cost

52,716

Net decrease on valuation at 31 March 2023

(28,947)

Carrying value (market value) at 31 March 2023

-

291,828

=====

Listed in the UK

Listed outside the UK

291,828

=====

These investments are held primarily for an investment return.

9 DEBTORS

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	£	£
Gift aid recoverable	26,710	26,882
Currency forward purchased	5,000	-
Prepayments	696	648
Accrued income	55,569	220
	-----	-----
	87,975	27,750
	=====	=====

10 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,454	2,498
Accruals	37,825	8,636
	-----	-----
	39,279	11,134
	=====	=====

11 CAPITAL

The company has no share capital being limited by guarantee. There are 11 members of the company each of whom has committed to contribute £1 in the event of the company being wound up. There is no one controlling party of the Charity.

12 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

For the year ended 31 March 2023

	<u>Unrestricted Funds</u>	<u>Restricted Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	-	-	-
Investments	291,828	-	291,828
Debtors	87,975	-	87,975
Bank balances	352,474	59,751	412,225
Creditors	(39,279)	-	(39,279)
	-----	-----	-----
	692,998	59,751	752,749
	=====	=====	=====

Comparative for the year ended 31 March 2022

	<u>Unrestricted Funds</u>	<u>Restricted Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	-	-	-
Investments	292,398	-	292,398
Debtors	27,750	-	27,750
Bank balances	395,731	124,267	519,998
Creditors	(11,134)	-	(11,134)
	-----	-----	-----
	704,745	124,267	829,012
	=====	=====	=====

13 MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

Movement in Funds – for the year ended 31 March 2023

	<u>At 1 Apr</u> <u>2022</u> £	<u>Incoming</u> <u>Resources</u> £	<u>Outgoing</u> <u>Resources</u> £	<u>Transfers</u> £	<u>At 31 Mar</u> <u>2023</u> £
Restricted funds					
Administration	-	1,125	-	(1,125)	-
Childcare	-	114,504	(147,267)	32,763	-
Community buildings	5,120	-	(14,875)	9,755	-
Community Outreach & Self-Help Groups	-	31,868	(55,174)	23,306	-
Disability	-	75	(17,507)	17,432	-
Education	-	6,339	(75,157)	68,818	-
Housing	50,929	33,248	(47,837)	-	36,340
Medical	-	40,326	(48,584)	8,258	-
Tertiary education	40,910	19,784	(76,172)	15,478	-
Water resources	27,308	376	(4,273)	-	23,411
Total restricted funds	124,267	247,645	(486,846)	174,685	59,751
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds					
Brother James Tribute Fund	17,108	-	-	(662)	16,446
New Generation Fund	350,000	-	-	-	350,000
Covid Recovery Fund	85,000	-	-	(85,000)	-
Legacy Fund	194,722	128,629	-	(50,000)	273,351
Total designated funds	646,830	128,629	-	(135,662)	639,797
General funds	57,915	228,284	(209,957)	(23,042)	53,200
Total unrestricted funds	707,745	356,913	(209,957)	(174,685)	677,016
Total funds	829,012	604,558	(696,803)		752,749
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

In the trustees' opinion, there were sufficient resources held to enable each fund to be applied in accordance with the restrictions imposed by donors.

Transfers of £174,685 (2022: £115,029) were made between unrestricted and restricted funds to cover deficits on restricted funds that cannot be recovered through future income on the projects concerned.

13 MOVEMENT IN FUNDS (continued)

Movement in Funds – comparative for the year ended 31 March 2022

	<u>At 1 Apr</u> <u>2021</u> £	<u>Incoming</u> <u>Resources</u> £	<u>Outgoing</u> <u>Resources</u> £	<u>Transfers</u> £	<u>At 31 Mar</u> <u>2022</u> £
Restricted funds					
Administration	-	1,125	-	(1,125)	-
Childcare	-	113,950	(133,261)	19,311	-
Community buildings	3,277	8,095	(6,252)	-	5,120
Community Outreach & Self-Help Groups	-	8,388	(30,368)	21,980	-
Disability	-	75	(12,353)	12,278	-
Education	-	7,092	(40,281)	33,189	-
Housing	61,015	29,609	(39,695)	-	50,929
Medical	-	2,157	(31,553)	29,396	-
Tertiary education	44,709	47,295	(51,094)	-	40,910
Water resources	24,299	8,926	(5,917)	-	27,308
Total restricted funds	133,300	226,712	(350,774)	115,029	124,267
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds					
Brother James Tribute Fund	17,058	50	-	-	17,108
New Generation Fund	300,000	-	-	50,000	350,000
Covid Recovery Fund	110,000	-	-	(25,000)	85,000
Legacy Fund	114,468	105,254	-	(25,000)	194,722
Total designated funds	541,526	105,304	-	-	646,830
General funds	48,078	274,294	(149,428)	(115,029)	57,915
Total unrestricted funds	589,604	379,598	(149,428)	(115,029)	704,745
Total funds	722,904	606,310	(500,202)	-	829,012

Purposes of Restricted Funds

Administration	To provide income to meet the Charity's UK running costs.
Childcare	To provide for orphaned and destitute children and young people in the Children's Villages.
Community buildings	To support the construction of school classrooms, nursery schools, hostels and other facilities.
Community Outreach	To provide assistance to destitute elderly or infirm people; to provide support for children in need in their home environment.
Self Help Groups	To support micro finance schemes to enable women to set up their own income generating initiatives.
Disability	To support services for disabled beneficiaries.
Education	To support the education of the poorest children and villagers, through the provision of schools and evening study centres including meeting the costs of teachers' salaries.

13 MOVEMENT IN FUNDS (continued)

Housing	To support the construction of low-cost village houses for homeless families.
Medical	To provide a medical clinic, including work with people who are HIV+ or have AIDS-related illnesses.
Tertiary education	To support young people through tertiary education or vocational training after completing school.
Water resources	To provide essential water supplies, especially through the drilling of borewells.

Purpose of Designated Funds:

Brother James Tribute Fund	This fund was previously called the Brother Lionel Fund and was established to provide a special fund available to James Kimpton, the founder of RTU in India, to allow him to exercise his discretion within the Objects of the charity to support initiatives of his choosing within RTU in India. On his death in October 2017, the trustees launched a Tribute Fund in his memory and transferred the existing funds from the Brother Lionel Fund into this new fund.
New Generation Fund	The New Generation Fund and other designated funds have been established in order to be able to commit to support any child brought into RTU's care for the full period of their dependency. The Fund has also been established to meet any emergency need in India and to invest in capacity building in our partner agencies and in the UK. That limit has currently been set at £350,000 by the trustees.
Covid Recovery Fund	This designated fund was agreed by the trustees during the previous year to earmark some funds over and above the usual designated funds, to allow for the development of RTU's programmes in the aftermath of the pandemic, to allow a quick response to ongoing challenges in India and to raise funds in the UK. This fund has now been spent.
Legacy Fund	The Legacy Fund has been established for legacies received to allow a controlled release of funds to RTU in India and for planned programme developments.

14 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no related party transactions during the year to 31 March 2023 nor during the year to 31 March 2022 requiring disclosure in these financial statements.

REACHING THE UNREACHED

APPENDIX A (NOTE 3) TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	<u>Basis of Allocation</u>	<u>Fundraising Costs</u> £	<u>Support for India</u> £	<u>Governance</u> £	<u>Total</u> £	<u>Year to 31.03.2022</u> £
Costs directly allocated to activities:						
Payments to project partners:						
(A) Reaching the Unreached of Village India (RTU):						
Core funding	Direct	-	-	-	-	7,873
Children	Direct	-	147,268	-	147,268	133,261
Community buildings	Direct	-	11,052	-	11,052	-
Community outreach	Direct	-	55,174	-	55,174	30,368
Educational programme	Direct	-	75,157	-	75,157	40,281
Housing	Direct	-	47,837	-	47,837	45,945
Medical programme	Direct	-	25,391	-	25,391	12,705
Tertiary education	Direct	-	76,173	-	76,173	51,094
Water resources	Direct	-	4,273	-	4,273	5,919
		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Gifts to Reaching the Unreached		-	442,325	-	442,235	327,446
		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
(B) Payment to Project Partner Jeevan Jyothi	Direct	-	23,193	-	23,193	18,848
(C) Payment to Project Partner RUADT	Direct	-	21,329	-	21,329	12,353
		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Grants Payable		-	486,846	-	486,846	358,647
		=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Outgoing resources:						
Costs met for RTU India	Direct	-	69,967	-	69,967	54,196
Cost of raising funds	Direct	8,896	-	-	8,896	11,852
Costs of goods sold	Direct	1,825	-	-	1,825	2,655
Costs of supporter trips to India	Direct	6,894	-	-	6,894	-
		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Outgoing Resources		17,615	69,967	-	87,582	68,703
Support costs:						
Salaries and administration fees	Staff time	6,250	28,149	9,456	43,855	39,740
Premises costs	Staff time	1,003	972	689	2,664	2,664
Office costs	Staff time/Direct	6,707	4,093	146	10,946	14,262
Miscellaneous costs	Direct	58	217	3	278	-
Professional costs	Staff time/Direct	88	37	26	151	141
Communications costs	Direct	6,242	3,608	-	9,850	8,938
Travel costs	Staff time/Direct	397	1,205	82	1,684	121
Finance costs	Staff time/Direct	460	267	168	895	897
Governance costs	Staff time/Direct	98	95	4,226	4,419	3,338
Investment management costs	Direct	2,777	-	-	2,777	2,750
		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Support Costs		24,080	38,643	14,796	77,519	72,851
Total Costs before Governance cost allocation						
		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Governance cost allocation	Usage	41,695	595,456	14,796	651,947	500,201
		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Costs		7,512	7,284	(14,796)	-	-
		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
		49,207	602,740	-	647,947	500,201
		=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

REACHING THE UNREACHED

APPENDIX A (NOTE 3) TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED COMPARATIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	<u>Basis of Allocation</u>	<u>Fundraising Costs</u> £	<u>Support for India</u> £	<u>Governance</u> £	<u>Total</u> £
Costs directly allocated to activities:					
Payments to project partners:					
(A) Reaching the Unreached of Village India (RTU):					
Core funding	Direct	-	7,873	-	7,873
Children	Direct	-	133,261	-	133,261
Community outreach	Direct	-	30,368	-	30,368
Educational programme	Direct	-	40,281	-	40,281
Housing and community buildings	Direct	-	45,945	-	45,945
Medical programme	Direct	-	12,705	-	12,705
Tertiary education	Direct	-	51,094	-	51,094
Water resources	Direct	-	5,919	-	5,919
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Gifts to Reaching the Unreached		-	327,446	-	327,446
		-----	-----	-----	-----
(B) Payment to Project Partner Jeevan Jyothi	Direct	-	18,848	-	18,848
(C) Payment to Project Partner RUADT	Direct	-	12,353	-	12,353
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Grants Payable		-	358,647	-	358,647
		=====	=====	=====	=====
Outgoing resources:					
Costs met for RTU India	Direct	-	54,196	-	54,196
Cost of raising funds	Direct	11,852	-	-	11,852
Costs of goods sold	Direct	2,655	-	-	2,655
Costs of supporter trips to India	Direct	-	-	-	-
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Outgoing Resources		14,507	54,196	-	68,703
Support costs:					
Salaries and administration fees	Staff time	6,003	25,187	8,551	39,740
Premises costs	Staff time	1,003	972	689	2,664
Office costs	Staff time/Direct	8,895	5,206	161	14,262
Miscellaneous costs	Direct	-	-	-	-
Professional costs	Staff time/Direct	34	33	74	141
Communications costs	Direct	6,493	2,426	19	8,938
Travel costs	Staff time/Direct	46	44	31	121
Finance costs	Staff time/Direct	472	248	176	897
Governance costs	Staff time/Direct	-	-	3,338	3,338
Investment management costs	Direct	2,750	-	-	2,750
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Support Costs		25,696	34,116	13,039	72,851
Total Costs before Governance cost allocation					
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Governance cost allocation	Usage	40,203	446,959	13,039	500,201
		6,620	6,419	(13,039)	-
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Costs		46,823	453,378	-	500,201
		=====	=====	=====	=====