



iF charity

**Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended**

**31 December 2021**

**Charity No: 1095626**

**IF CHARITY (Registered Charity No. 1095626):**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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## **Legal and Administrative Information**

### **Trustees**

Mr Abdessamed El Haouari  
Mr Ibrahim Sayam (retired 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2021)  
Mr Hachmi Bannani (retired 19<sup>th</sup> January 2021)  
Miss Summereen Khan (joined 15<sup>th</sup> January 2021)  
Mr Sohedul Choudhury (joined 15<sup>th</sup> January 2021)

### **Chairman**

Mr Abdessamed El Haouari

### **Correspondence address**

Unit 1, 29 Henley Street  
Birmingham  
B11 1JB

### **Independent Auditors**

M Akram & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
413 Lea Bridge Road  
London  
E10 7EA

### **Field Auditors**

Talal Abu Gazaleh & Co International (TAGI)  
Al Quds Street  
Alqwqaf Building  
P.O Box 505  
Gaza, Palestine

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The trustees present their report along with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2021. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on page 18-20 and fully comply with the charity's trust deed and applicable law.

### Trustees' Statement

The rising cost of living that is affecting people all around the world has made the humanitarian crisis in Gaza worse. According to the World Food Program, the population of Gaza is unable to afford basic dietary needs due to rising commodity and food costs around the world; on top of the ongoing siege. Lentils cost 22.3% more in Gaza in October 2021 compared to October 2020. In the same time frame, the price of salt has climbed by 12.5%, spices and flour have increased by 19.3%, and the price of gasoline has increased by 17.1%.

The Israeli Shekel's value reached a 26-year high, making imports into the beleaguered strip more expensive, further exacerbating the crisis in Gaza. Israel had historically purchased foreign currency to keep the value of the shekel relative to the dollar stable, but due to a change in policy, this did not happen during 2020–2021. The high prices have left local people in a very dangerous situation; most families do not have the means to live.

In response to this crisis the trustees spent more than £3.1 million on charitable endeavours in 2021, providing financial assistance, food assistance, and medical help to thousands of households. The trustees continued to prioritise the efficient delivery of aid to the Gaza Strip. Despite the difficulties on the ground, particularly during the Covid-19 outbreak and the ongoing siege, our Gaza representatives made sure recipients didn't miss out on critical aid.

In 2021 the charity continued its development goals by recruiting staff and consolidating its local area representatives in many towns and cities in the UK. Throughout the reporting period the charity had successful seasonal campaigns as well as an emergency campaign in Aug 2022.

The humanitarian situation in Gaza is grave, and the charity is well aware that the vulnerability of those who live there is only growing. The attack in August 2022 only made matters worse, and IF Charity has continued to act as needed. The charity has continued to expand and flourish, and the trustees are optimistic about the development and confident in the governance of the organisation and its capacity to be a major charity providing help for Gaza.



## **Organisation and Objectives**

### **Organisation**

'IF' is a British charity (Registered Charity No. 1095626) constituted under a trust deed dated 20 February 2002, as amended by a supplemental deed dated 20 December 2002.

The trustees who have served during the year are set out on page 3. Trustees are appointed by a resolution of the trustees at a special meeting. The trustees meet as and when required to discuss the business of the charity.

### **Objectives of the Charity**

The objects of the charity are the provision of general charitable welfare services such as poverty relief, promotion of education, empowerment of the local community and support for medical aid.

Since 2009, the charity's main area of activity has been the Gaza Strip; this followed the 2008-2009 military assault on Gaza that resulted in the ongoing humanitarian crisis.

### **Areas of Work**

IF Charity has a robust system of aid delivery set up to ensure the following humanitarian programmes could be safely and successfully implemented in the field:

- **Gaza Relief Programme:** This programme aims to address poverty alleviation and includes the provision of food aid, shelter, financial support and emergency aid. It also includes all projects related to seasonal Ramadan and Eid Al Adha programmes.
- **Gaza Medical Fund:** With the health sector in Gaza struggling to cope, this fund works to support better healthcare and ensure access to medical care for the vulnerable.
- **Gaza Education Projects:** With the majority of Gaza's population under the age of 18 years old, this section of IF Charity's work relates to addressing educational needs and improving educational institutions.
- **Community Support Programme:** This category addresses long-term support for the community in Gaza, including empowerment and capacity building. Projects include job creation, providing access to clean water for those in need and supporting local NGOs.

## **Operations**

In line with IF Charity's objectives the trustees continued to utilise the expertise of the charity to deliver aid whilst also realigning its operations to reflect a new way of working. Robust due diligence and governance remain a key focus for the trustees and the projects cycle is governed by the charity's regularly updated Operations Manual.

In order to facilitate effective project delivery, funds are transferred on a regular basis to the trust partners in Gaza. Once received, the implementation of projects begins in line with the projects cycle

outlined in the Operations Manual. Throughout the process, IF Charity's representatives are directly in control of every stage of implementation.

### **Public Benefit**

The trustees confirm they have given due consideration to public benefit and have complied with the Charities Act 2011 in this regard.

### **Risk Management**

The trustees are aware of the risks associated with working in a politically sensitive area. As such, the charity has adopted the stringent due diligence and risk management processes that ensure robust compliance processes are in place. The trustees are confident these satisfy all regulatory authorities and their legal duties. The trustees also adhere to safeguarding practices, and ensure partner organisations have safeguarding policies in place. Regulations related to GDPR, anti-theft & money laundering and data protection are also followed by the charity in line with good governance.

### **Review of Activities and Achievements in 2021**

The people of Gaza are trying to build lives in an 'unliveable' place. Gaza has been under siege for over 13 years, faced four large scale bombardments as well as dealing with the impact of Covid-19. Now it faces even higher inflation on basic food and commodities. 2 million people are trying to live with a broken economy, inadequate and damaged infrastructure and a severely limited health sector. With almost 80% of the population depending on international aid for survival and unemployment as high as 49%, poverty rates have significantly grown. Many persons who are entrapped in poverty have complicated needs and vulnerabilities related to housing, education, disability, and physical and mental wellbeing.

On its charitable endeavours in the Gaza Strip, IF Charity was successful in spending £3,131,802 of its total funds for the year. The majority of this money was used to support the Gaza Relief Program and alleviate the immediate effects of hunger and poverty. Additionally, the charity's income was £4,111,218 and thus significantly increasing its revenue, and building donor confidence in its brand.

During the May 2021 attack on Gaza, our charity workers were able to make immediate impact on the ground. 160 injured beneficiaries received wheelchairs, crutches, diapers, nebulizers, urine bags, bed air mattresses, walkers and blood pressure monitors. Our rapid response included 245 families receiving food items, such as sugar, tea, rice, oil, olive oil, pasta, tomato paste, cans, and different kinds of cheese. During the conflict many buildings were totally or partially destroyed. IF Charity immediately distributed £10,400 for affected families and injured people to help them buy their basic needs and pay rent for their temporary accommodation. 97% of water is not potable in Gaza so during the attack the charity was able to help 18 affected families with fresh and clean water for a month. The families' water tanks were refilled with water 3 to 4 times with 18,000 litres of water.

Children make up nearly 50% of Gaza's population but are often unable to obtain adequate medical care because of restrictions on movement and the siege. In 2021 IF Charity worked to help 103



children from poor families: 83 disabled children received 2 months' worth of diapers, 8 children had their surgeries paid for, 6 children received prescription glasses alongside their medical check-up and 6 children unable to be treated in Gaza received help with transportation to hospitals.

The charity places a high priority on working with children, especially given Gaza's youthful population. Nevertheless, the charity is conscious of the challenges faced by the elderly in Gaza and has supported aged support programmes, elder financial aid, and maintaining their dignity by providing food aid, mobility aid, and personal hygiene items. Elderly nursing homes received 6-month worth of medications for 50 residents. Alongside 4 medical beds and cabinets. 45 elders received hot meals and food packs.

The charity continued its support for disabled patients with a safe transport bus for hospitals appointments, schools and rehabilitation centres. In 2021, 316 disabled persons were helped by our 11 drivers. 320 people with special needs and 120 dialysis patients were supported. During the year the charity was proud to introduce a new vehicle with increased capacity alongside new partnerships with local petrol station for provision of fuel.

In 2021 IF Charity conducted successful Ramadan and Qurbani campaigns. Over 3000 families received fresh meat and food packages for Qurbani. During Ramadan, over 1700 families received food parcels, 650 members of staff at Al-Shifa hospital received iftar meals, over 200 families received food items for Eid and over 500 families were supported financially. Financial aid is a vital lifeline for many, including female headed households and families coping with long term sickness or disability. Throughout the year, IF Charity continued its supported for over 4000 families with regular financial aid as part of its sponsorships programme.

The Gaza Strip's dire financial position has an impact on education as well; hundreds of university students are unable to enrol in new study semesters because they lack the funds to cover the cost of tuition. These include prospective university students whose financial status prevents them from taking on this additional burden, as well as current university students who, if they had the option, would forgo their studies to preserve money for their most basic needs if they could. Furthermore, because of the accrued tuition debt, many senior graduates are unable to receive their diplomas after graduating. In 2021 over 100 families were supported by clearing tuition fee debt in phase 1, and an additional 200 students were also supported in phase 2, of this project.

#### **External Factors Affecting Achievement**

The siege and humanitarian crises present extra challenges and complexity for humanitarian relief workers in Gaza, which continues to be a politically sensitive region. For those attempting to provide aid in Gaza, as well as for those on the ground, the Covid-19 Pandemic created a new set of challenges. The rising cost of imports and the degree of inflation continue to impede and limit the purchasing power of the charity for necessities.

Although donor support rises at periods of severe and public crises in Gaza, so too does the politicisation of aid and scrutiny on charities, which continues to be a problem for those who serve there. Anti-Palestinian organisations are waging a disturbing campaign of intimidation against NGOs operating in the occupied territories, which has detrimental effect on their offerings and reputation. As a result, the trustees are still dedicated to working with the necessary authorities and professionals, as well as to maintaining a high standard of governance and due diligence to safeguard the charity.

### **Plans for the Future:**

The trustees have engaged in a development plan that continues to adapt and secure the growth of the charity and as such the organisation underwent numerous significant changes during the reporting year.

The charity's strategic goals are as follows:

1. Recruitment of staff to fill resource requirements and skill gaps in the organisation
2. Continue to strengthen and expand charity's banking facilities
3. Update and rejuvenate charity's internal processes
4. Increase engagement with donors and supporters
5. Develop governance policies and processes

### **Financial review**

During the year, the charity received a total income of £4,111,218 (2020: £2,198,280). Of the total funds received, £1,445,708 of the funds was restricted and £2,665,510 was received as unrestricted funds. All funds were allocated to the charity's specific aid programmes in Gaza. The increase in funding highlights the growth of the charity as a trusted expert working in Gaza for donors.

The total funds expended amounted to £3,371,731 (2020: £1,658,111). This includes the sum of £3,131,802 (2020: £1,622,326) expended on charitable activities, representing 93% of the total expenditure. A total amount of £2,463,896 was expended for the Gaza Relief Programme (which is 79% of charitable spending); £86,095 for Medical Aid (3% of charitable spending), £46,666 (1% of charitable spending) for the Education Aid Projects and £535,145 (17% of total charitable spending) for the Community Support Programme.

The cost of raising funds amounted to £239,929 (2020: £35,785), which is 7% of the total expenditure. The total amount carried forward to be expended in the following year as part of the restricted funds amounted to £563,382. The unrestricted amount carried forward amounted to £1,335,354.

The trustees have reviewed the financial position and are committed to continuing the positive growth of the charity.



## **Reserves Policy**

The trustees have established a policy whereby the unrestricted funds not committed or invested are maintained at a level that allows the charity to operate as a going concern for at least one year. The actual unrestricted reserves carried forward for the year amounted to £1,335,354, which is sufficient for the purpose of covering operational costs and planned charitable expenditure.

## **Going Concern**

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. This assessment has been made on the basis of the review of the financial position and the operational risks. The trustees are satisfied that the financial position of the charity is sound with the appropriate safeguards in place.

## **Statement of trustees' responsibilities in relation to financial statements**

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the income and expenditure of the charity for that period. In preparing 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

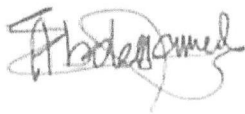
The trustees are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

**Disclosure of Information to Auditors**

The trustees confirm that as far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware. Each of the trustees has confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as trustees in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditors.

Approved by the trustees and signed on its behalf by:



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**Abdessamed El Haouari**  
Trustee

**Date: 31/10/2022**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF IF CHARITY**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of IF Charity (the "Charity") for the year ended 31st December 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Charity's affairs as at 31st December 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

### **Basis for opinion**

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

### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the trust's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

### **Other information**

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



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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not obtained all the information and explanations necessary for the purposes of our audit.

#### **Responsibilities of trustees**

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 9, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

We have been appointed as auditor under Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee

that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

*The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud*

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- We enquired of the management, which included obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the Charity's policies and procedures relating to:
  - Identifying, evaluating, and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
  - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
  - The internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the Charity through discussions with the management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the Charity sector, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a material effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of the Charity.
- We ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- We inspected the minutes of meetings of the Board of Trustees.
- We reviewed any reports made to the Charity Commission.
- We inquired of management of any complaints raised by donors, beneficiaries, representatives in the UK and in the areas of operation abroad.
- We agreed the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation.
- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments to identify unusual transactions and investigated significant transactions that are unusual or those outside the normal course of business.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. There is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to

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enquiry of the management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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

### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and the regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



M Akram & Co  
Statutory Auditor  
Chartered Accountants  
413 Lea Bridge Road  
London  
E10 7EA

Date: 31-10-2022



**Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	2021 Total Funds £	2020 Total Funds £
<b>Income from:</b>					
Donations and grants	3	2,665,510	1,445,708	4,111,218	2,198,280
<b>Total income</b>		<b>2,665,510</b>	<b>1,445,708</b>	<b>4,111,218</b>	<b>2,198,280</b>
<b>Expenditure on:</b>					
Charitable activities	4	1,929,025	1,202,777	3,131,802	1,622,326
Raising funds	5	239,929	-	239,929	35,785
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>2,168,954</b>	<b>1,202,777</b>	<b>3,371,731</b>	<b>1,658,111</b>
Net income		496,556	242,931	739,487	540,169
<b>Reconciliation of funds:</b>					
Total funds brought forward		838,798	320,451	1,159,249	619,080
<b>Total funds carried forward</b>		<b>1,335,354</b>	<b>563,382</b>	<b>1,898,736</b>	<b>1,159,249</b>

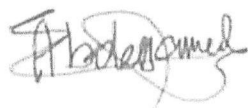
There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the Statement of Financial Activities. All income and expenditure is derived from continuing activities. The notes on pages 18 -27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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**Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2021**

	Notes	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
<b>Fixed Assets</b>					
Tangible Assets	7		474		172
<b>Current Assets</b>					
Debtors	8	1,082,083		1,040,252	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>857,403</u>		<u>137,005</u>	
		1,939,486		1,177,257	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	<u>(41,224)</u>		<u>(18,180)</u>	
<b>Net Current Assets</b>			<u>1,898,262</u>		<u>1,159,077</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>			<u><b>1,898,736</b></u>		<u><b>1,159,249</b></u>
<b>Funds</b>					
Restricted	10		563,382		320,451
Unrestricted	11		<u>1,335,354</u>		<u>838,798</u>
<b>Total Funds</b>			<u><b>1,898,736</b></u>		<u><b>1,159,249</b></u>

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by:



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**Abdessamed El Haouari**  
Trustee

**Date: 31/10/2022**

**Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Net cash provided by operating activities	13	720,858	132,360
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>			
Purchase of fixed assets		(460)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(460)	-
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		720,398	132,360
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward		137,005	4,645
<b>Cash and cash equivalents carried forward</b>	14	<b>857,403</b>	<b>137,005</b>

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

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### 1. Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies, all of which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below.

#### a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and 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) - (Charities SORP FRS 102) (as updated through second edition – October 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

#### b) Public benefit entity

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

#### c) Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### d) Fund accounting

Funds held by the Charity are:

Unrestricted funds - These are funds which can be used in accordance with charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds – These are funds that can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objectives of the Charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular purposes.

#### e) Income recognition

All income is recognised once the charity has an entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Donations and grants are recognised in the period in which the charity is entitled to receipts where the amount can be measured reliably. The income from charitable and fundraising activities are shown gross with the associated costs included in the expenditure.

Gifts in kind such as fixed assets donated to the charity are included as donations at the value to the charity where this can be quantified. Donated facilities and services are included at value to the charity where it can be quantified and a third party is bearing the cost.



## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (cont.)

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Investment profits on funds held on deposits are included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon the notification of the profit paid by the bank.

Government Grants in relation to Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) are recognised when the grant proceeds are received or receivable.

### **f) Volunteers**

The value of the time and services provided by volunteers is not incorporated into these financial statements in accordance with the Charities SORP FRS 102.

### **g) Expenditure recognition**

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

All expenditure is accounted for on accrual basis. Funds expended are allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity. However, the indirect and overhead costs of the central function including the operational and support costs have been apportioned to the charitable and fundraising activities in proportion to the direct expenditure incurred. Expenditure incurred on raising funds relates to the costs expended on attracting donations and other fundraising costs including printing, mailing and donation processing charges. Charitable expenditure comprises of those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its aid programme for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

### **h) Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £100 are capitalised and included at cost, including any incidental expenses of acquisition. Depreciation is provided, after taking account of any grants receivable, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of each asset to its estimated residual value on a reducing balance basis over the expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 25% per annum on reducing balance basis
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**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (cont.)**

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**i) Taxation**

As a registered charity there is no liability to tax. Irrecoverable VAT is not separately analysed and is charged to the statement of financial activities when the expenditure to which it related is incurred and is allocated as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

**j) Foreign currencies**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the time of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange prevailing at the Balance Sheet date. All differences are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities.

**k) Debtors**

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

**l) Cash at bank and in hand**

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

**m) 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.

**n) Financial instruments**

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

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (cont.)

**2. Key judgements and estimation uncertainty**

The Trustees do not consider that there are any significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date.

**3. Income from donations and grants**

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Donations	2,606,471	1,445,708	4,052,179	2,198,280
Donated Goods & Services	59,039	-	59,039	-
	<b>2,665,510</b>	<b>1,445,708</b>	<b>4,111,218</b>	<b>2,198,280</b>

**4. Expenditure on charitable activities**

The amount payable in the year comprises:

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Gaza Relief Programme	1,421,838	1,042,058	2,463,896	1,013,435
Gaza Medical Fund	55,616	30,479	86,095	57,751
Gaza Education Projects	-	46,666	46,666	12,014
Community Support Programme	451,571	83,574	535,145	539,126
	<b>1,929,025</b>	<b>1,202,777</b>	<b>3,131,802</b>	<b>1,622,326</b>

The charity has developed its specific aid delivery mechanism, which includes working with a number of partner organisations in the field. Delivery to the end beneficiaries is carried out under the direct control of the charity and monitored by professional representatives in line with the charity's policies and due diligence procedures.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (cont.)

5. Expenditure on raising funds

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Donation processing charges	28,890	-	28,890	5,163
Fundraising and events	4,407	-	4,407	-
Printing and advertising	141,165	-	141,165	31,016
Operational and support cost allocation	65,467	-	65,467	(394)
	<b>239,929</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>239,929</b>	<b>35,785</b>

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (cont.)

6. Operational and support costs

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
IT and related services	13,866	-	13,866	6,725
Outsourced support services	27,364	-	27,364	20,153
Depreciation	158	-	158	57
Accountancy fees	12,020	-	12,020	6,700
Audit fees	9,250	-	9,250	4,500
Premises rent and other related costs	128,071	-	128,071	844
Telephone	7,176	-	7,176	945
Wages and Salaries	301,441	-	301,441	13,003
Employer NI	13,179	-	13,179	-
Pension costs	3,441	-	3,441	-
Project support costs	18,972	-	18,972	-
Motor and Travel expenses	6,005	-	6,005	-
Bank Charges	50,071	-	50,071	-
Other legal and professional fees	8,122	-	8,122	-
Exchange differences	(7,313)	-	(7,313)	(58,177)
	<b>591,823</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>591,823</b>	<b>(5,250)</b>

**Staff numbers**

The average number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Marketing and Fundraising	8	2
Management and Admin Support	4	-
	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>

During the year no employees had emoluments over £60,000 (2020 – None).



**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (cont.)**

Total employee benefits including remuneration and pension contributions costs payable to the key management personnel for the year were £25,937 (2020 – Nil). This represents costs payable for the Fundraising Department Manager.

**Allocation of Operational and Support Costs**

These charitable operations and support costs refer to funds expended to deliver aid programmes and fulfil the objectives of the charity. These include central function costs and have been apportioned to unrestricted charitable and fundraising activities in proportion to the direct unrestricted expenditure incurred.

**7. Tangible Fixed Assets**

	<b>Fixtures, fittings and equipment £</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2021	2,975
Additions	460
At 31 December 2021	<u>3,435</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 January 2021	2,803
Charge for the year	158
At 31 December 2021	<u>2,961</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 December 2021	<u>474</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>172</u>

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (cont.)

8. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Project Funds	857,250	454,533
Other debtors	224,833	585,719
	<u>1,082,083</u>	<u>1,040,252</u>

Project funds are funds which have been delivered to partners in our areas of operations in order to be expended as specified by the trustees in line with the process.

9. Creditors - amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Other creditors	4,724	-
Accruals	36,500	18,180
	<u>41,224</u>	<u>18,180</u>

10. Restricted Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2021 £	Incoming Funds £	Outgoing Funds £	Balance at 31 December 2021 £
Gaza Relief Programme	88,968	1,185,481	1,042,058	232,391
Gaza Medical Fund	35,160	-	30,479	4,681
Gaza Education Projects	105,210	231,313	46,666	289,857
Community Support Programme	91,113	28,914	83,574	36,453
	<u>320,451</u>	<u>1,445,708</u>	<u>1,202,777</u>	<u>563,382</u>



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (cont.)

11. Unrestricted Funds

	General Funds
	£
Balance at 1 January 2021	838,798
Net income	496,556
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>1,335,354</u>

12. Analysis of Net Assets between Funds

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Balance at 31 December 2021
	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 December 2021 are represented by:			
Fixed assets	474	-	474
Current assets	1,376,104	563,382	1,939,486
Current liabilities	(41,224)	-	(41,224)
Total net assets	<u>1,335,354</u>	<u>563,382</u>	<u>1,898,736</u>

13. Reconciliation of Net Expenditure to Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities

	2021	2020
	£	£
Net income for the reporting period	739,487	540,169
Depreciation	158	57
Increase in debtors	(41,831)	(414,711)
Increase in creditors	23,044	6,845
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>720,858</u>	<u>132,360</u>

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (cont.)

**14. Analysis of Cash and Cash Equivalents**

	At 1 January 2021	Cash flows	At 31 December 2021
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	137,005	720,398	857,403
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>137,005</b>	<b>720,398</b>	<b>857,403</b>

**15. Operating Lease commitments**

The Charity's total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follow:

	Office lease	
	2021 £	2020 £
Less than one year	26,000	-
One to five years	36,000	-
	<b>62,000</b>	<b>-</b>

**16. Related Party Transactions and Trustees Remuneration**

The trustees received no remuneration during 2021 (2020 - nil). During the year there were no other related party transactions.