

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION

England & Wales · Charity number 1111709

Details

Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	05493590
Registered	2005-10-17
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	Flat 56 5 Central St. Giles Piazza London WC2H 8AB
Phone	07834044609
Email	peta@effint.org
Website	www.effint.org

Activities

Objects: THE RELIEF OF SUFFERING, HARDSHIP AND DISTRESS, IN PARTICULAR BY:-(A) PROMOTING EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND INTERVENTION PROGRAMMES AIMED AT REDUCING CHILD MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY IN AFRICA, ASIA AND LATIN AMERICA; AND(B) PROMOTING EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND INTERVENTION PROGRAMMES WITH THE GOAL OF REDUCING POVERTY IN AFRICA, ASIA AND LATIN AMERICA

Activities: Design and implement projects to reduce maternal and child mortality, and improve children's numeracy and literacy.

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Individuals, Makes Grants To Organisations, Provides Human Resources, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research
- **What:** Education/training, The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives, The Prevention Or Relief Of Poverty, Overseas Aid/famine Relief, Economic/community Development/employment
- **Who:** Children/young People, Elderly/old People, Other Charities Or Voluntary Bodies, Other Defined Groups

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** AFRICA, ASIA AND LATIN AMERICA
- Guinea-bissau
- India
- The Gambia

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-10-31	£971,353	£1,218,578	£-855,746	102
2023-10-31	£921,547	£1,873,958	£-608,521	210
2022-10-31	£633,320	£2,280,398	£343,890	373
2021-10-31	£4,067,221	£2,478,274	£1,990,968	378
2020-10-31	£1,394,544	£1,748,510	£402,021	216

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
AMY JO BOONE		
Dr PETER DAVID BOONE		
PROFESSOR BRIGITTE EVELYNE GRANVILLE		

Accounts

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

UNAUDITED
TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
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**REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024**

Trustees	Peter Boone, Chair Amy Boone Brigitte Granville
Company registered number	05493590
Charity registered number	1111709
Registered office	5 Central St. Giles Piazza Flat 56 London WC2H 8AB
West Africa - Chief Executive	Fatou Bin Jobe
Independent Examiner	MHA 6th Floor 2 London Wall Place London United Kingdom EC2Y 5AU
Bankers	Barclays 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP Ecobank Av Amilcar Cabral C.P. 126 Bissau Guinea-Bissau Ecobank P.O Box 3466 42 Kairaba Avenue Serrekunda The Gambia UBS Switzerland AG Financial Intermediaries GEM Bahnhofstrasse 45 8001 Zurich Switzerland
Solicitors	Farrer & Co 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 October 2024. Effective Intervention is a charitable company limited by guarantee and the group includes its subsidiary charity Effective Intervention which is incorporated in The Gambia.

The Trustees confirm that the Annual Report and Financial Statements of the charitable company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the company's governing document and the provisions of the Charities Act 2011, Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102 SORP).

Since the company qualifies as small under section 383 under The Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Director's Report) Regulations 2013, the strategic report required of medium and large companies is not required.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Effective Intervention ('the Group') is a company limited by guarantee (registered number 5493590) and a registered charity (registered number 1111709). The charitable company's memorandum and articles of association are the primary governing documents of Effective Intervention (EI). The Trustees of EI are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law.

Details of the Trustees who served during the year are included in the Reference and Administrative Details on page 1.

On 17 February 2014 the Charity incorporated a new fully controlled subsidiary charitable company in The Gambia, also called Effective Intervention (company number 2014/C180). The results of the subsidiary are consolidated into the group accounts on a line-by-line basis and the company is hereafter referred to as 'the subsidiary'.

Trustees

Trustees are recruited when considered necessary. The current Trustees have long established links to the international development sector and have a strong network from which to recruit potential Trustees. New Trustees are inducted into the charity by the Executive Chair and given an overview of the Charity's operations and their responsibilities as Trustees. EI supports training as needed for its Trustees. At least one third of Trustees must resign each year and can then be re-appointed according to the company articles of association.

The Trustees are considering a reorganisation of Effective Intervention which would permit the Gambian fully owned subsidiary to become independent, although no decision has been made on timing. This would reduce the operating role, and the scope of activities, conducted by Effective Intervention (UK), and it would give the Gambian subsidiary an opportunity to independently seek funding and projects. In the event that any such separation does occur, the Trustees will carefully monitor any transfer of assets or resources to the Gambian entity and ensure they are in keeping with the goals and purpose of Effective Intervention (UK).

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TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

Organisational structure

Effective Intervention currently operates in three countries namely: India, Guinea Bissau and The Gambia. Operations in The Gambia started with effect from 1st November 2014.

Ms Fatou Bin Jobe is the CEO of Effective Intervention responsible for day-to-day management of all activities, as well as strategy and project design in West Africa. She replaced Baboucarr Bouy who resigned on November 1, 2022 after being asked by the President of Gambia to join his government as Minister of Public Services. Minister Bouy has subsequently accepted appointment as a Trustee for EI Gambia. Dr. Peter Boone, the Executive Chair and a Trustee, is actively involved in project design, including plans to ensure accurate and independent measurement of outcomes as well as coordinating the activities in India. Ms. Amy Boone and Professor Brigitte Granville are the other Trustees and provide advice and oversight for all major activities, as well as regularly travelling to project sites. Ms. Amy Boone oversees payments and expenditures from the UK accounts.

Key Management Personnel

The Key Management Personnel of the Group consist of the Trustees and Chief Executive. EI has surveyed the salaries of top management at NGOs in the regions we work in. The Trustees have set top management salaries in line with the salaries of these other NGOs, taking into account the professional qualifications and experience of the individual candidates and their opportunities elsewhere.

Related party transaction

Related party transactions have been disclosed in notes to the accounts.

Trustees' Indemnities

The Charity does not have Trustee indemnity insurance as the Trustees determined the cost of insurance outweighed the benefits to the charity.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Trustees have assessed the major risks that the Charity faces, in particular in relation to its operations and finances, and are satisfied that the Charity is taking the action necessary to mitigate its exposure to these risks. A risk assessment has been conducted by Trustees in 2024 and this will be updated regularly.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the charity relate to the sometimes-volatile political environment in the countries and regions we work in. EI has a policy of avoiding any association with political parties or groups. We try to maintain good relations with the community and local officials in the regions we work in, and to demonstrate our determination to achieve our goals of helping mothers and children, such that if political change does occur, the new leaders are willing to continue partnerships with us. As necessary, we employ lawyers to ensure we are in strict accordance with labour laws, and all other relevant legal conditions when we employ and operate in recipient nations. We monitor the political situation where we work carefully, and we have evacuation plans for employees in case these are needed.

We also face risks from the need for key personnel to supervise projects we implement directly. We have a network of connections in The Gambia which permitted us to quickly find a very strong replacement for the CEO when Baboucarr Bouy was invited by the President to join his Cabinet in 2022, and we were able to replace the head of the Guinea-Bissau project in 2023.

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

Given that the projects EI is managing are either ending in the near future, or have ended, all these risks will be substantially reduced in the future.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The objects of the Group are the relief of suffering, hardship and distress, in particular by:

- Promoting education, research and intervention programmes aimed at reducing child mortality and morbidity in Africa, Asia and Latin America.
- Promoting education, research and intervention programmes aimed at reducing poverty in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

Effective Intervention (EI) implements and supports projects, as well as research, aimed at rapidly improving children's' education and health outcomes in some of the poorest regions of the world. EI ensures that all projects are carefully monitored, and their outcomes are measured in a highly rigorous and objective manner.

Grant activity

EI projects are developed with local partners and international experts. Statisticians are involved at an early stage to design monitoring and outcome measurement. In the initial phase of projects, EI often implements projects as randomised controlled trials to carefully measure impact and cost effectiveness. If the initial project proves successful, EI expands the project to control regions for several additional years, when feasible. The outcomes of these projects are published as academic articles in peer-reviewed journals, as well as working papers and dedicated reports.

When EI works with local partners, and medical statisticians at London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, we provide grants to finance the activities we support. We only provide grants to entities who are directly involved in projects we are working on such as the NICE Foundation and Pratham Foundation. We supervise their activities, budgets, and actual spending activities throughout the project. Local partners are selected according to their professional ability to carry out required components of projects we are working on, and their willingness to work closely with us throughout the implementation and conclusion of the work.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

The projects in the 2023-2024 were implemented as planned, with very minor changes.

The health project in India, which had the goal of reducing neonatal mortality, was completed in December 2023 and the statistical team at LSHTM is currently analysing the findings. Once the results are available, the team plans to disseminate the findings through academic journals and appropriate liaisons with government agencies.

The work in the health sector proceeded as planned. In West Africa, our after-school project in The Gambia ran smoothly. The Guinea-Bissau schools project, where we provide approximately 3,000 children with quality schooling, proceeded well.

TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

India

Our project in Madhya Pradesh aimed to reduce neonatal deaths, and raise children's literacy and numeracy, in approximately 200 of the poorest rural villages of this Indian state. We received ethics approvals from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, as well as from the L.V. Prasad Institute in Hyderabad, India, to conduct these interventions as a randomised controlled trial. The initial goal of this work is to understand to what extent it is possible to rapidly reduce deaths, and increase children's literacy and numeracy, at reasonably low cost, over a three-year period of interventions.

Based on our work with statisticians at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, we completed the protocol for the trial as well as the strategy for enumerating villages, women and children throughout the intervention region. GH Consultancy completed the research work, enumerating these approximately 100,000 women and 6,000 children in 196 villages, as well as seeking relevant consents for the trial. We formed a trial steering committee and data monitoring committee to manage the trial and provide oversight on safety.

Our partner, the NICE Foundation (Hyderabad, India) received approval from the Madhya Pradesh government to embark on the health interventions. They hired and trained nurse midwives to operate mobile clinics which provided antenatal and neonatal care to pregnant women. These teams also managed participatory discussion groups for pregnant women and their birthing partners.

Most of the intervention activities for this project were suspended from April until July 2020 due to the pandemic. The partners in this project worked closely with ethics committees in India and London, as well as local and regional governments, in order to introduce measures that would reduce risk of disease transmission, and gain approval to restart the project. The regional government in India was particularly keen to see the health project restart as they believed the mobile clinics would permit pregnant women to receive good healthcare without risking public transport and crowded clinics. From July 2020 NICE managed the project as planned after modifying some components to reduce risks of COVID-19 transmission, as well as adding an education component on COVID-19. By November 2021 the low level of COVID-19 infections in the region allowed activities to return to normal.

The Pratham Foundation, one of India's leading education providers, hired local teachers and taught after-school classes to eligible children in 96 intervention villages. These children, who were all entering grade 2 at the start of the project, received after school classes, five days per week.

This project was suspended in April 2020 when schools in India were closed due to the pandemic. Schools in this region remained closed through November 2021. While initially it was expected that schools would reopen by summer 2020, it gradually became apparent that the government did not intend to restart schools. There is no alternative schooling in the villages where we operate, so children were not learning.

The Pratham Foundation devised a plan to offer learning by smart phone, which they initiated in autumn 2020 using the teachers employed by the project. They also worked on plans to have small group classes for children which could be held outdoors, or in facilities where risk of COVID-19 transmission can be reduced through distancing. The project returned to its designed plan in July 2021, with a one-year extension agreed due to the school closures, and the intervention was completed in June 2022. An independent testing group then tested all enrolled children in the intervention and control villages to learn the extent of any differences in reading and numeracy skills across these villages.

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The statistical analysis was completed in September 2023 and showed that children in the intervention arm scored 0.55 SD (standard deviation) higher on a composite reading and math exam than those in the control arm. This result implies that the intervention, approximately, raised the outcome of a child by 18 percentiles. As an example, a child that scored at the median would then reach the top third of students after the intervention.

The team is currently writing up these results and will submit them to an academic journal for peer review and publication. At the same time, Pratham, the agency in India that implemented the programme, plans to use the results, together with the government in Satna region and more broadly, to promote a state-wide programme that would buttress children's education based on the lessons from this intervention.

The health trial was successfully completed in 2023 and fully wound down by December 2023. The results from this intervention are currently being analysed by medical statisticians at LSHTM. A general discussion of the results was presented to participants in villages in India in 2024. The team aims to publish the results in a peer-reviewed journal as well as disseminating results to local and state governments where relevant. The team has submitted findings to a well-known academic journal and will release findings after peer review upon publication.

Guinea Bissau

In Guinea Bissau, the outcomes of the past education project provided to 21 villages were published in the Journal of Public Economics in 2021, and there has been considerable interest in the outcomes since then. The results demonstrated a very large improvement in education outcomes for children in these villages when compared to control villages. The end-line tests revealed children receiving the intervention scored 58.1 percentage points better than controls on early grade reading and math tests, demonstrating that the intervention taught children to read and perform basic arithmetic, from a counterfactual (pre- and non-intervention) condition of very high illiteracy. The results have been presented in Guinea-Bissau to policy makers and other donors, and at the Centre for Global Development in Washington D.C.

At the start of that project, EI committed to expand the project to controls if it proved effective. Given the success of this project, the team has implemented this expansion. This project began operating in September 2020 and provides approximately 3,000 children from control and intervention villages with schooling for five years. The Trustees believe this is particularly worthwhile as state schools continue to barely function in these rural regions, so the children would receive very little education without these schools.

This project has been running smoothly since 2020 and the feedback from communities is very positive. The project is scheduled to end in 2025.

TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

The Gambia

In The Gambia, EI implemented the after-school project for approximately 8,000 children. This project reflects the success of the previous randomised controlled trial. In that trial, the children's learning outcomes in control and intervention villages were compared using the internationally standardised reading and math tests: EGRA and EGMA. After three academic years, Gambian children allocated to the intervention scored 46 percentage points (3.2 SD) better on a combined literacy and numeracy test than control children. Our results demonstrate that, in this type of area, aggressive interventions can yield far greater learning gains than previously shown. We presented the results in a press conference in Banjul, Gambia and at a conference in Washington D.C. The results have been published in 2021 in the Journal of Development Economics, as well as described in "Learning" a World Bank group publication. The findings have been presented in numerous academic seminars.

The Government of Gambia was impressed with these results and raised financing from the World Bank in order to provide 3,000 children with the after-school programme. EI committed to provide a further 5,000 children with schooling. These classes began in January 2020 and were completed in 2023.

With the successful completion of The Gambia interventions, the government has asked EI to help design and implement a program to introduce key aspects of these interventions into the national school system. This work will start in 2024 and is likely to be financed by the World Bank.

The education projects in Guinea-Bissau and The Gambia offer a unique opportunity to follow children through their lifetimes, to better learn the long-term benefits of improved primary school education. EI, together with external consultants, has worked on a strategy to plan and implement the first such study in 2024-2025. EI will fund the Gambia study, and the Poverty Action Lab has offered financing for The Gambia study. Professor Alex Eble at Colombia University, and Ila Fazzio from Effective Intervention, are coordinating the study. The study will be difficult given we need to track down children in both control and intervention villages, and design relevant surveys to learn any differences in outcomes (or not) which may have resulted from the interventions.

The most important component to achieving our objectives is a motivated, capable team along with reliable, expert partners. During the last few years we have worked closely with excellent partners in India and Africa, including the NICE Foundation, Pratham Foundation, and the Ministries of Education in Gambia and Guinea-Bissau. We have continued close collaboration with medical statisticians at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, and we have worked with education experts on EGRA and EGMA testing, and economists at the London School of Economics and Columbia University. We monitor the work of our partners regularly and closely. We continue to hire, support and train the best staff we can find in our project regions.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Group aims to keep expenditures as low as feasible while implementing projects. The expenditures on activities in the year ending October 2024 primarily reflect the costs of implementing projects providing schooling and health interventions in India and Africa. These projects have provided education to approximately 3,000 children in Guinea-Bissau, and healthcare to women and neonates in roughly 100 villages in India. We aim to continue to disseminate the learnings from these projects through top academic journals as well as meetings and presentations.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

PUBLIC BENEFIT

In setting our programme each year we have regard to both the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit and specific guidance for charities engaged in the prevention and relief of poverty. The Trustees always ensure that the programmes we undertake are in line with our charitable objects and aims.

In our health projects we offer health services to all pregnant women and children enumerated in the project intervention area, regardless of their socioeconomic background. We offer education services to all enumerated children in the respective intervention villages. The recipients are typically the poorest and most impoverished population in the regions. The design of each of our randomised controlled trials has been reviewed and approved by ethics committees in the countries where we are working, and at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine when they partner in the projects. We work closely with regional governments and communities to ensure that the services we provide are helpful to the government and communities.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

For the year ended 31 October 2024, the Charity had income of £971,353 which was higher than the 2023 income of £921,547. The Charity is dependent upon donations from Trustees in order to help the Charity expand its operations. Total expenditure for the year was £1,218,578 against expenditure of £1,873,958 in 2023. This resulted in a net deficit of £247,225 (2023 - £952,411). Grants payable reduced from £527,295 in 2023 to £104,635, further details of which can be found in Note 7 to the accounts. Net assets of the Group amounted to £(855,746) (2023 - £(608,521)).

Reserves

The Group has a committed donor who ensures that funding is received as needed for the projects, so reserves reflect the amount of funds required on hand at any particular time. The Board has agreed that the Group, in addition to any restricted reserves (if they exist) and commitments to, and investment in, tangible fixed assets, should have unrestricted or free reserves equal to approximately three to six months of current total expenditure so that the Group's activities could continue in the short-term event of any significant funding shortfalls.

Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

TREASURY POLICY AND PERFORMANCE

EI's activities are supported by one major donor and this donor is committed to providing funds needed to complete all ongoing projects, so EI has not required a reserve management policy. We plan to invest funds in short-dated, safe, term deposits if we do have significant excess funds in the future beyond immediate cash needs.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

FUTURE PLANS

EI is winding down its major projects and anticipates activities will be substantially reduced in the future. The projects in India were largely completed by end 2023, and the Gambian education project was finished in March 2023. The project in Guinea-Bissau comes to an end in 2025. EI will be designing and implementing a large research project, during 2024-2025, tracking children who participated in the early education interventions in Guinea-Bissau and The Gambia.

Disclosure of Information to Auditors

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- So far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware, and
- That Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditors are aware of that information.

Preparation of the Report

This report of the Board has been prepared taking advantage of the small company's exemption of section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved and authorised for issue by the Board and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Peter Boone
Chair

Date: 31/10/2025

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STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

The Trustees (who are also the Directors of the Charity for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law, the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Charity and of their incoming resources and application of resources, including their income and expenditure, 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 of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) 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 Group will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group and the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and the Charity 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 Group and the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by order of the Members of the Board of Trustees and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Peter Boone

Trustee

Date: 31/10/2025

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INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of Effective Intervention ('the Group')

I report to the charity Trustees on my examination of the consolidated accounts of the Group comprising the Effective Intervention ('the parent Charity') and its subsidiary undertakings for the year ended 31 October 2024.

Responsibilities and Basis of Report

As the Trustees of the parent Charity (and its Directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated accounts of the Group in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act') and you have chosen to prepare consolidated accounts for the Group. You are satisfied that the accounts of both parent Charity and the Group are not required by either company or charity law to be audited and have chosen instead to have an independent examination.

Having satisfied myself that the consolidated accounts 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 the Group's accounts carried out under section 152 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 152(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

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

Independent Examiner's Statement

Since the Trustees have opted to prepare consolidated accounts for the Group 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 a member of 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:

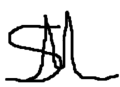
1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the parent Charity and its subsidiaries as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement 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.

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INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

This report is made solely to the Charity's Trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. My work has been undertaken so that I might state to the Charity's Trustees those matters I am required to state to them in an Independent Examiner's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the parent Charity and the Charity's Trustees as a body, for my work or for this report.

Signed: 

Dated: 31/10/2025

Stuart McKay BSc FCA DChA

MHA Audit Services LLP
6th Floor
2 London Wall Place
London
United Kingdom
EC2Y 5AU

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £	Total funds 2023 £
Income from:				
Donations	4	971,353	971,353	921,547
		<u>971,353</u>	<u>971,353</u>	<u>921,547</u>
Total income				
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	6	1,215,770	1,215,770	1,914,177
Other expenditure	5	2,808	2,808	(40,219)
		<u>1,218,578</u>	<u>1,218,578</u>	<u>1,873,958</u>
Total expenditure				
		<u>(247,225)</u>	<u>(247,225)</u>	<u>(952,411)</u>
Net movement in funds				
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		(608,521)	(608,521)	343,890
Net movement in funds		(247,225)	(247,225)	(952,411)
		<u>(855,746)</u>	<u>(855,746)</u>	<u>(608,521)</u>
Total funds carried forward				

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 18 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

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REGISTERED NUMBER: 05493590

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2024

	Note	2024 £	2024 £	2023 £	2023 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		51,508		10,070
			51,508		10,070
Current assets					
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	9,165		9,842	
Cash at bank and in hand		168,841		432,190	
		178,006		442,032	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(85,260)		(60,623)	
Net current assets			92,746		381,409
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)
Total net assets			(855,746)		(608,521)
Charity funds					
Unrestricted funds			(855,746)		(608,521)
Total funds			(855,746)		(608,521)

The Charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

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



Peter Boone

Trustee

Date: 31/10/2025

The notes on pages 18 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05493590

CHARITY BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2024

	Note	2024 £	2024 £	2023 £	2023 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		845		7,324
			845		7,324
Current assets					
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	3,604		3,735	
Cash at bank and in hand		120,826		405,554	
		124,430		409,289	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(59,742)		(59,883)	
Net current assets			64,688		349,406
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)
Total net assets			(934,467)		(643,270)
Charity funds					
Unrestricted funds			(934,467)		(643,270)
Total funds			(934,467)		(643,270)

The Group has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Financial Activities in these financial statements.

The Charity's net movement in funds for the year was a loss of £291,197 (2023 - £910,691).

The Charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05493590

CHARITY BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2024

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



.....
Peter Boone

Trustee

Date: 31/10/2025

The notes on pages 18 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operating activities	15	(209,800)	352,515
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	11	(53,549)	(1,127)
Net cash used in investing activities		(53,549)	(1,127)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(263,349)	351,388
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		432,190	80,802
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	16	168,841	432,190

The notes on pages 18 to 32 form part of these financial statements

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

1. General information

Effective Intervention is a private charitable company limited by guarantee and is registered with the Charity Commission (Charity Registered Number 1111709) and the Registrar of Companies (Company Registered Number 05493590) in England and Wales.

The address of the registered office is given in the Group information on page 1 of these Financial Statements. The nature of the Group's operations and principal activities are detailed in the Trustees Report.

The Members of the Group are the Trustees named on page 1. In the event of the Group being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the Group.

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.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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 UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Effective Intervention constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements are presented in Great British Pounds and are rounded to the nearest pound. The functional currencies of the Group are Great British Pounds, Gambian Dalasi and CFA Francs.

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) and Consolidated Balance Sheet consolidate the financial statements of the Charity and its subsidiary undertaking.

The results of the subsidiary are consolidated on a line by line basis.

2.2 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Group and which have not been designated for other purposes.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Income

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

For donations to be recognised the Group 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 fulfillment of those conditions is within the control of the Group and it is probable that they will be fulfilled.

Volunteer time - no amount is recognised in the financial statements.

2.4 Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accrual basis. Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Group's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is made except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end are noted as a commitment, but not accrued as expenditure.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing £500 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Plant and machinery	- 4 years
Motor vehicles	- 4 years straight line
Office equipment & furniture	- 5 years straight line
Computer equipment	- 5 years straight line

2.6 Debtors

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

2.7 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance Sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Group anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities as a finance cost.

2.8 Concessionary loans

Concessionary loans include those receivable and payable to a third party which are interest free or below market interest rates and are made to advance charitable purposes. Where the loan is repayable on demand within one year, the loan is measured at cost, less impairment. Where the loan is repayable more than one year, the loan is initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment.

For the loan recognised in 2023, it has not been discounted as the effect will be immaterial.

2.9 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Great British Pounds at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Great British Pounds at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and 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.

2.11 Financial instruments

The Group holds basic financial instruments. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group are as follows:

Debtors - trade and other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost as detailed in Note 12. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

Cash at bank - is classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.

Liabilities - trade creditors, accruals and other creditors will be classified as financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost as detailed in Note 13. Taxation and social security is not a financial instruments.

2.12 Pensions

When employees have rendered service to the Group, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

2.13 Taxation

The Group is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the Group is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. In forming this view, the trustees have considered the charity's current financial position, future plans, and forecast cash flows for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

As the operations of the charity continue to wind down, the trustees are undertaking a strategic review to assess the most appropriate means of divesting the charity's remaining operations and assets. The trustees are actively exploring options, including the transfer of activities to other suitable charitable organisations or an orderly wind-down of activities, to ensure the charity's objectives continue to be achieved.

The trustees have reviewed budgets and forecasts which indicate that the charity has sufficient resources, including cash reserves, to meet its obligations as they fall due during this period. Based on this review and the plans in place, the trustees consider that the charity has adequate financial resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Should the ongoing strategic review result in a decision to cease operations or to transfer all activities to another charity, the trustees will reconsider the appropriateness of this basis in future financial statements.

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have been made in the process of applying the above accounting policies that have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

- Depreciation rates for tangible fixed assets
- Allocation of support costs
- Use of foreign exchange rates

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

4. Income from donations

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Donations	971,353	971,353
Under accrual of prior year Gift Aid	-	-
Total 2024	971,353	971,353
	<i>Unrestricted funds 2023 £</i>	<i>Total funds 2023 £</i>
Donations	904,750	904,750
Under accrual of prior year Gift Aid	16,797	16,797
	921,547	921,547

5. Other expenditure

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Loss on foreign currencies	2,808	2,808
	<i>Unrestricted funds 2023 £</i>	<i>Total funds 2023 £</i>
Gain on foreign currencies	(40,219)	(40,219)

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

6. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities - by type

	Activities undertaken directly 2024 £	Grant funding of activities 2024 £	Support costs 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
The Gambia	282,125	-	127,059	409,184
Guinea-Bissau	456,034	-	205,235	661,269
India	40,682	104,635	-	145,317
Total 2024	778,841	104,635	332,294	1,215,770

	Activities undertaken directly 2023 £	Grant funding of activities 2023 £	Support costs 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
The Gambia	301,945	-	38,871	340,816
Guinea-Bissau	463,847	-	169,485	633,332
India	412,734	527,295	-	940,029
Total 2023	1,178,526	527,295	208,356	1,914,177

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

6. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities - by type (continued)

Analysis of support costs

	Total funds 2024 £	<i>Total funds 2023 £</i>
Staff costs	41,288	64,487
Depreciation	9,528	13,096
Rent	18,149	15,159
Utilities	527	1,035
Bank charges	4,622	4,440
Office costs	26,568	28,137
Professional fees and consultancy	5,818	5,473
Repairs and maintenance	8,838	6,545
Training	91,842	11,538
Sundry expenses	-	(2,918)
Governance costs	36,869	35,495
Travel and subsistence	8,696	7,431
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	(538)
Teaching and learning costs	79,549	18,976
	332,294	208,356

7. Grants payable

	2024 £	<i>2023 £</i>
London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (India)	104,635	180,000
NICE (India)	-	347,295
	104,635	527,295

In the current and previous year, all grants were payable to institutions.

Please see Note 13 for further information on grants payable as at the year-end.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

8. Governance costs

	2024 £	<i>2023</i> £
Independent Examiner's remuneration - Independent Examination	20,100	19,800
Independent Examiner's remuneration - Accountancy services and bookkeeping	11,700	11,400
Independent Examiner's remuneration - Taxation services	2,760	2,640
Other professional fees	2,309	1,655
	36,869	35,495

9. Staff costs

	Group 2024 £	<i>Group</i> <i>2023</i> £	Charity 2024 £	<i>Charity</i> <i>2023</i> £
Wages and salaries	547,915	659,554	501,679	543,109
Social security costs	85,429	80,625	82,333	71,640
Pension costs	5,497	5,459	5,497	5,459
	638,841	745,638	589,509	620,208

The average number of persons employed by the Charity during the year was as follows:

	Group 2024 No.	<i>Group</i> <i>2023</i> <i>No.</i>
Project staff - The Gambia	19	122
Project staff - Guinea-Bissau	74	79
Project staff - India	1	1
Support staff	8	8
	102	210

Staff numbers fluctuate from year to year depending upon the activities of each project within each jurisdiction. This figure above includes part time workers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

9. Staff costs (continued)

The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:

	Group 2024 No.	Group 2023 No.
In the band £80,001 - £90,000	1	-
In the band £90,001 - £100,000	-	1

10. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2023 - £NIL).

The total amount of employee benefits (including employers national insurance contributions and employers pension contributions) received by Key Management Personnel is £86,600 (2023 - £107,654).

The Group considers its Key Management Personnel comprise:

- Trustees
- Chief Executive Officer

During the year ended 31 October 2024, no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2023 - £NIL).

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

11. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 November 2023	7,602	153,702	1,339	15,770	178,413
Additions	-	40,066	-	13,483	53,549
Foreign exchange movement	(776)	(12,566)	(160)	(2,491)	(15,993)
At 31 October 2024	6,826	181,202	1,179	26,762	215,969
Depreciation					
At 1 November 2023	4,935	146,554	1,339	15,515	168,343
Charge for the year	1,701	7,488	-	339	9,528
Foreign exchange movement	(654)	(10,722)	(160)	(1,874)	(13,410)
At 31 October 2024	5,982	143,320	1,179	13,980	164,461
Net book value					
At 31 October 2024	844	37,882	-	12,782	51,508
At 31 October 2023	2,667	7,148	-	255	10,070

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

11. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Charity

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 November 2023	1,127	63,719	64,846
At 31 October 2024	1,127	63,719	64,846
Depreciation			
At 1 November 2023	-	57,522	57,522
Charge for the year	282	6,197	6,479
At 31 October 2024	282	63,719	64,001
Net book value			
At 31 October 2024	845	-	845
At 31 October 2023	1,127	6,197	7,324

12. Debtors

	Group 2024 £	Group 2023 £	Charity 2024 £	Charity 2023 £
Due within one year				
Trade debtors	6	7	6	7
Prepayments	9,159	9,835	3,598	3,728
	9,165	9,842	3,604	3,735

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2024 £	Group 2023 £	Charity 2024 £	Charity 2023 £
Trade creditors	19,139	-	-	-
Other taxation and social security	4,603	4,603	4,603	4,603
Other creditors	29,188	27,080	22,809	26,340
Accruals	32,330	28,940	32,330	28,940
	85,260	60,623	59,742	59,883

Other creditors include grants payable by the Charity as at the year-end of £NIL (2023 - £NIL).

During the year, grants of £104,635 (2023 - £527,295) were committed, of which £104,635 had been paid as at 31st October 2024 (2023 - £527,295 was paid). Grants payable as at the year-end include £NIL (2023 - £NIL) of unpaid grants committed in the current year, and £NIL (2023 - £NIL) of grants committed in the previous financial reporting period.

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2024 £	Group 2023 £	Charity 2024 £	Charity 2023 £
Other loans	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

In the year 31 October 2024, the Charity was given an unsecured loan of £NIL (2023 - £1,000,000) which is interest free and repayable in two years by 31 October 2026. It is considered a concessionary loan. The amount outstanding as at the year ended 31 October 2024 is £1,000,000 (2023 - £1,000,000).

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

15. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

		Group 2024 £	Group 2023 £
Net expenditure for the period (as per Statement of Financial Activities)		(247,225)	(952,411)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation charges	11	9,528	13,096
Decrease in debtors	12	677	841,047
Increase in creditors	13	24,637	450,130
Foreign exchange movement on fixed assets	11	2,583	653
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		(209,800)	352,515

16. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2024 £	Group 2023 £
Cash in hand	168,841	432,190
Total cash and cash equivalents	168,841	432,190

17. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 November 2023 £	Cash flows £	At 31 October 2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	432,190	(263,349)	168,841
Debt due after 1 year	(1,000,000)	-	(1,000,000)
	(567,810)	(263,349)	(831,159)

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

18. Related party transactions

Unrestricted donations in aggregate received from Trustees in 2024 were £708,458 (2023 - £904,750).

In the year 31 October 2024, Peter Boone had also lent the Charity £NIL (2023 - £1,000,000), which was given in order to facilitate the payment of a grant and for supporting the future plans as the Charity is undergoing a strategic review. The unsecured loan was interest free and repayable in two years by 31 October 2026. The amount outstanding as at the year ended 31 October 2024 is £1,000,000 (2023 - £1,000,000).

19. Principal subsidiaries

Effective Intervention (The Gambia)

Subsidiary name:	Effective Intervention (The Gambia)
Company registration number:	2014/C180
Basis of control:	Fully owned subsidiary
Equity shareholdings %:	100%
Address:	Kerr Serign, P.O. Box 3325, Serrekunda, The Gambia
Total assets as at 31 October 2024:	£104,239
Total liabilities as at 31 October 2024:	£25,518
Total equity as at 31 October 2024:	£(9,223)
Turnover for the year ended 31 October 2024:	£322,349
Expenditure for the year ended 31 October 2024:	£278,377
Deficit for the year ended 31 October 2024:	£43,972

Accounts

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

UNAUDITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

**REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023**

Trustees	Peter Boone, Chair Amy Boone Brigitte Granville
Company registered number	05493590
Charity registered number	1111709
Registered office	5 Central St. Giles Piazza Flat 56 London WC2H 8AB
West Africa - Chief Executive	Baboucarr Bouy (resigned 1 November 2022) Fatou Bin Jobe (appointed 1 November 2022)
Independent Examiner	MHA 6th Floor 2 London Wall Place London United Kingdom EC2Y 5AU
Bankers	Barclays 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP Ecobank Av Amilcar Cabral C.P. 126 Bissau Guinea-Bissau Ecobank P.O Box 3466 42 Kairaba Avenue Serrekunda The Gambia UBS Switzerland AG Financial Intermediaries GEM Bahnhofstrasse 45 8001 Zurich Switzerland
Solicitors	Farrer & Co 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 October 2023. Effective Intervention is a charitable company limited by guarantee and the group includes its subsidiary charity Effective Intervention which is incorporated in The Gambia.

The Trustees confirm that the Annual Report and Financial Statements of the charitable company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the company's governing document and the provisions of the Charities Act 2011, Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102 SORP).

Since the company qualifies as small under section 383 under The Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Director's Report) Regulations 2013, the strategic report required of medium and large companies is not required.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Effective Intervention ('the Group') is a company limited by guarantee (registered number 5493590) and a registered charity (registered number 1111709). The charitable company's memorandum and articles of association are the primary governing documents of Effective Intervention (EI). The Trustees of EI are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law.

Details of the Trustees who served during the year are included in the Reference and Administrative Details on page 1.

On 17 February 2014 the Charity incorporated a new fully controlled subsidiary charitable company in The Gambia, also called Effective Intervention (company number 2014/C180). The results of the subsidiary are consolidated into the group accounts on a line-by-line basis and the company is hereafter referred to as 'the subsidiary'.

Trustees

Trustees are recruited when considered necessary. The current Trustees have long established links to the international development sector and have a strong network from which to recruit potential Trustees. New Trustees are inducted into the Charity by the Executive Chair and given an overview of the Charity's operations and their responsibilities as Trustees. EI supports training as needed for its Trustees. At least one third of Trustees must resign each year and can then be re-appointed according to the company articles of association.

The Trustees are considering a reorganisation of Effective Intervention which would permit the Gambian fully owned subsidiary to become independent, although no decision has been made on timing. This would reduce the operating role, and the scope of activities, conducted by Effective Intervention (UK), and it would give the Gambian subsidiary an opportunity to independently seek funding and projects. In the event that any such separation does occur, the Trustees will carefully monitor any transfer of assets or resources to the Gambian entity and ensure they are in keeping with the goals and purpose of Effective Intervention (UK).

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

Organisational structure

Effective Intervention currently operates in three countries namely: India, Guinea Bissau and The Gambia. Operations in The Gambia started with effect from 1st November 2014.

Ms Fatou Bin Jobe is the CEO of Effective Intervention responsible for day-to-day management of all activities, as well as strategy and project design in West Africa. She replaced Baboucarr Bouy who resigned on 1st November 2022 after being asked by the President of Gambia to join his government as Minister of Public Services. Minister Bouy has subsequently accepted appointment as a Trustee for EI Gambia. Dr. Peter Boone, the Executive Chair and a Trustee, is actively involved in project design, including plans to ensure accurate and independent measurement of outcomes as well as coordinating the activities in India. Ms. Amy Boone and Professor Brigitte Granville are the other Trustees and provide advice and oversight for all major activities, as well as regularly travelling to project sites. Ms. Amy Boone oversees payments and expenditures from the UK accounts.

Key Management Personnel

The Key Management Personnel of the Group consist of the Trustees and Chief Executive. EI has surveyed the salaries of top management at NGOs in the regions we work in. The Trustees have set top management salaries in line with the salaries of these other NGOs, taking into account the professional qualifications and experience of the individual candidates and their opportunities elsewhere.

Related party transaction

Related party transactions have been disclosed in notes to the accounts.

Trustees' Indemnities

The Charity does not have Trustee indemnity insurance as the Trustees determined the cost of insurance outweighed the benefits to the Charity.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Trustees have assessed the major risks that the Charity faces, in particular in relation to its operations and finances, and are satisfied that the Charity is taking the action necessary to mitigate its exposure to these risks. A risk assessment has been conducted by Trustees in 2024 and this will be updated regularly.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Charity relate to the sometimes-volatile political environment in the countries and regions we work in. EI has a policy of avoiding any association with political parties or groups. We try to maintain good relations with the community and local officials in the regions we work in, and to demonstrate our determination to achieve our goals of helping mothers and children, such that if political change does occur, the new leaders are willing to continue partnerships with us. As necessary, we employ lawyers to ensure we are in strict accordance with labour laws, and all other relevant legal conditions when we employ and operate in recipient nations. We monitor the political situation where we work carefully, and we have evacuation plans for employees in case these are needed.

TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

We also face risks from the need for key personnel to supervise projects we implement directly. We have a network of connections in The Gambia which permitted us to quickly find a very strong replacement for the CEO when Baboucarr Buoy was invited by the President to join his Cabinet in 2022, and we were able to replace the head of the Guinea-Bissau project in 2023.

Given that the projects EI is managing are either ending in the near future, or have ended, all these risks will be substantially reduced in the future.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The objects of the Group are the relief of suffering, hardship and distress, in particular by:

- Promoting education, research and intervention programmes aimed at reducing child mortality and morbidity in Africa, Asia and Latin America.
- Promoting education, research and intervention programmes aimed at reducing poverty in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

Effective Intervention (EI) implements and supports projects, as well as research, aimed at rapidly improving children's' education and health outcomes in some of the poorest regions of the world. EI ensures that all projects are carefully monitored, and their outcomes are measured in a highly rigorous and objective manner.

Grant activity

EI projects are developed with local partners and international experts. Statisticians are involved at an early stage to design monitoring and outcome measurement. In the initial phase of projects, EI often implements projects as randomised controlled trials to carefully measure impact and cost effectiveness. If the initial project proves successful, EI expands the project to control regions for several additional years, when feasible. The outcomes of these projects are published as academic articles in peer-reviewed journals, as well as working papers and dedicated reports.

When EI works with local partners, and medical statisticians at London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, we provide grants to finance the activities we support. We only provide grants to entities who are directly involved in projects we are working on such as the NICE Foundation and Pratham Foundation. We supervise their activities, budgets, and actual spending activities throughout the project. Local partners are selected according to their professional ability to carry out required components of projects we are working on, and their willingness to work closely with us throughout the implementation and conclusion of the work.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

The projects in the 2022-2023 were implemented as planned, with very minor changes.

The health project in India, which had the goal of reducing neonatal mortality, was completed in December 2023 and the statistical team at LSHTM is currently analysing the findings. Once the results are available, the team plans to disseminate the findings through academic journals and appropriate liaisons with government agencies.

The work in the health sector proceeded as planned. In West Africa, our after-school project in The Gambia ran smoothly. The Guinea-Bissau schools project, where we provide approximately 3,000 children with quality schooling, proceeded well.

TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

India

Our project in Madhya Pradesh aims to reduce neonatal deaths, and raise children's literacy and numeracy, in approximately 200 of the poorest rural villages of this Indian state. We received ethics approvals from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, as well as from the L.V. Prasad Institute in Hyderabad, India, to conduct these interventions as a randomised controlled trial. The initial goal of this work is to understand to what extent it is possible to rapidly reduce deaths, and increase children's literacy and numeracy, at reasonably low cost, over a three-year period of interventions.

Based on our work with statisticians at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, we completed the protocol for the trial as well as the strategy for enumerating villages, women and children throughout the intervention region. GH Consultancy completed the research work, enumerating these approximately 100,000 women and 6,000 children in 196 villages, as well as seeking relevant consents for the trial. We formed a trial steering committee and data monitoring committee to manage the trial and provide oversight on safety.

Our partner, the NICE Foundation (Hyderabad, India) received approval from the Madhya Pradesh government to embark on the health interventions. They hired and trained nurse midwives to operate mobile clinics which provided antenatal and neonatal care to pregnant women. These teams also managed participatory discussion groups for pregnant women and their birthing partners.

Most of the intervention activities for this project were suspended from April until July 2020 due to the pandemic. The partners in this project worked closely with ethics committees in India and London, as well as local and regional governments, in order to introduce measures that would reduce risk of disease transmission, and gain approval to restart the project. The regional government in India was particularly keen to see the health project restart as they believed the mobile clinics would permit pregnant women to receive good healthcare without risking public transport and crowded clinics. From July 2020 NICE managed the project as planned after modifying some components to reduce risks of COVID-19 transmission, as well as adding an education component on COVID-19. By November 2021 the low level of COVID-19 infections in the region allowed activities to return to normal.

The Pratham Foundation, one of India's leading education providers, hired local teachers and taught after-school classes to eligible children in 96 intervention villages. These children, who were all entering grade 2 at the start of the project, received after school classes, five days per week.

This project was suspended in April 2020 when schools in India were closed due to the pandemic. Schools in this region remained closed through November 2021. While initially it was expected that schools would reopen by summer 2020, it gradually became apparent that the government did not intend to restart schools. There is no alternative schooling in the villages where we operate, so children were not learning.

The Pratham Foundation devised a plan to offer learning by smart phone, which they initiated in autumn 2020 using the teachers employed by the project. They also worked on plans to have small group classes for children which could be held outdoors, or in facilities where risk of COVID-19 transmission can be reduced through distancing. The project returned to its designed plan in July 2021, with a one-year extension agreed due to the school closures, and the intervention was completed in June 2022. An independent testing group then tested all enrolled children in the intervention and control villages to learn the extent of any differences in reading and numeracy skills across these villages.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

The statistical analysis was completed in September 2023 and showed that children in the intervention arm scored 0.55 SD (standard deviation) higher on a composite reading and math exam than those in the control arm. This result implies that the intervention, approximately, raised the outcome of a child by 18 percentiles. As an example, a child that scored at the median would then reach the top third of students after the intervention.

The team is currently writing up these results and will submit them to an academic journal for peer review and publication. At the same time, Pratham, the agency in India that implemented the programme, plans to use the results, together with the government in Satna region and more broadly, to promote a state-wide programme that would buttress children's education based on the lessons from this intervention.

The health trial was successfully completed in 2023 and fully wound down by December 2023. The results from this intervention are currently being analysed by medical statisticians at LSHTM and will be made available in 2024. The team aims to publish the results in a peer-reviewed journal as well as disseminating results to local and state governments where relevant.

Guinea Bissau

In Guinea Bissau, the outcomes of the past education project provided to 21 villages were published in the Journal of Public Economics in 2021, and there has been considerable interest in the outcomes since then. The results demonstrated a very large improvement in education outcomes for children in these villages when compared to control villages. The end-line tests revealed children receiving the intervention scored 58.1 percentage points better than controls on early grade reading and math tests, demonstrating that the intervention taught children to read and perform basic arithmetic, from a counterfactual (pre- and non-intervention) condition of very high illiteracy. The results have been presented in Guinea-Bissau to policy makers and other donors, and at the Centre for Global Development in Washington D.C.

At the start of that project, EI committed to expand the project to controls if it proved effective. Given the success of this project, the team has implemented this expansion. This project began operating in September 2020 and provides approximately 3,000 children from control and intervention villages with schooling for five years. The Trustees believe this is particularly worthwhile as state schools continue to barely function in these rural regions, so the children would receive very little education without these schools.

This project has been running smoothly since 2020 and the feedback from communities is very positive. The project is scheduled to end in 2025.

The Gambia

In The Gambia, EI implemented the after-school project for approximately 8,000 children. This project reflects the success of the previous randomised controlled trial. In that trial, the children's learning outcomes in control and intervention villages were compared using the internationally standardised reading and math tests: EGRA and EGMA. After three academic years, Gambian children allocated to the intervention scored 46 percentage points (3.2 SD) better on a combined literacy and numeracy test than control children. Our results demonstrate that, in this type of area, aggressive interventions can yield far greater learning gains than previously shown. We presented the results in a press conference in Banjul, Gambia and at a conference in Washington D.C. The results have been published in 2021 in the Journal of Development Economics, as well as described in "Learning" a World Bank group publication. The findings have been presented in numerous academic seminars.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
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TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

The Government of Gambia was impressed with these results and raised financing from the World Bank in order to provide 3,000 children with the after-school programme. EI committed to provide a further 5,000 children with schooling. These classes began in January 2020 and were completed in 2023.

With the successful completion of The Gambia interventions, the government has asked EI to help design and implement a program to introduce key aspects of these interventions into the national school system. This work will start in 2024 and is likely to be financed by the World Bank.

The education projects in Guinea-Bissau and The Gambia offer a unique opportunity to follow children through their lifetimes, to better learn the long-term benefits of improved primary school education. EI, together with external consultants, has worked on a strategy to plan and implement the first such study in 2024. EI will fund the Gambia study, and the Poverty Action Lab has offered financing for The Gambia study. Professor Alex Eble at Colombia University, and Ila Fazzio from Effective Intervention, will be coordinating the study. The study will be difficult given we need to track down children in both control and intervention villages, and design relevant surveys to learn any differences in outcomes (or not) which may have resulted from the interventions.

The most important component to achieving our objectives is a motivated, capable team along with reliable, expert partners. During 2022-2023 we have worked closely with excellent partners in India and Africa, including the NICE Foundation, Pratham Foundation, and the Ministries of Education in Gambia and Guinea-Bissau. We have continued close collaboration with medical statisticians at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, and we have worked with education experts on EGRA and EGMA testing, and economists at the London School of Economics and Columbia University. We monitor the work of our partners regularly and closely. We continue to hire, support and train the best staff we can find in our project regions.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Group aims to keep expenditures as low as feasible while implementing projects. The expenditures on activities in the year ending October 2023 primarily reflect the costs of implementing projects providing schooling and health interventions in India and Africa. These projects have provided education to approximately 3,000 children in Guinea-Bissau, and healthcare to women and neonates in roughly 100 villages in India. We aim to continue to disseminate the learnings from these projects through top academic journals as well as meetings and presentations.

TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

PUBLIC BENEFIT

In setting our programme each year we have regard to both the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit and specific guidance for charities engaged in the prevention and relief of poverty. The Trustees always ensure that the programmes we undertake are in line with our charitable objects and aims.

In our health projects we offer health services to all pregnant women and children enumerated in the project intervention area, regardless of their socioeconomic background. We offer education services to all enumerated children in the respective intervention villages. The recipients are typically the poorest and most impoverished population in the regions. The design of each of our randomised controlled trials has been reviewed and approved by ethics committees in the countries where we are working, and at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine when they partner in the projects. We work closely with regional governments and communities to ensure that the services we provide are helpful to the government and communities.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

For the year ended 31 October 2023, the Group had income of £921,547 which was higher than the 2022 income of £633,320. The Group is dependent upon donations from Trustees in order to help the Group expand its operations. Expenditure amounted to £1,873,958 in the year which was a decrease on 2022 expenditure of £2,280,398 which represents the gradual decrease in activity as a number of projects complete as described above. This resulted in a net deficit of £952,411 (*2022 - deficit of £1,647,078*). At the year end the Group had deficit funds of £608,521 (*2022 - surplus funds £343,890*). The deficit at the year-end has resulted as a result of a short fall in external funding which did not materialise in the year as planned. As noted in the Trustees' report plans are in place to secure external funding which will return the charity to a surplus position in the following accounting period.

Reserves

The Group has a committed donor who ensures that funding is received as needed for the projects, so reserves reflect the amount of funds required on hand at any particular time. The Board has agreed that the Group, in addition to any restricted reserves (if they exist) and commitments to, and investment in, tangible fixed assets, should have unrestricted or free reserves equal to approximately three to six months of current total expenditure so that the Group's activities could continue in the short-term event of any significant funding shortfalls. At the year end the Group had deficit funds of £608,521. As noted above this was due to external funds not materialising. However, plans are in place in 2024 for such funding to be received and the trustees are considering the future of the subsidiary entity. Whilst EI undergoes this strategic review, a trustee has provided the Charity with a short term loan during the year in order to cover the deficit made in the year. The loan is interest free and not repayable until 2028.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
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TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

Going concern

The Trustees acknowledge that at the year end the Group had deficit funds of £608,521. However, at the year end the Group had positive cash balances of £432,190, this was due to a loan being made by a Trustee at the year end which is not repayable until 31 October 2028. As noted above and in plans for the future, the Group is undergoing a strategic review which is likely to see investment from 3rd parties. The loan is interest free and is expected to be repaid in accordance with the agreement. It should also be noted that the subsidiary in Gambia (also called Effective Intervention) has a material uncertainty over its future following the completion of its main project, this uncertainty involves its potential exit from the Group and does not affect the overall position of the charitable parent company.

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

TREASURY POLICY AND PERFORMANCE

EI's activities are supported by one major donor and this donor is committed to providing funds needed to complete all ongoing projects, so EI has not required a reserve management policy. We plan to invest funds in short-dated, safe, term deposits if we do have significant excess funds in the future beyond immediate cash needs.

FUTURE PLANS

EI is winding down its major projects and anticipates activities will be substantially reduced in the future. The projects in India were largely completed by end 2023, and the Gambian education project was finished in March 2023. The project in Guinea-Bissau comes to an end in 2025. EI will be designing and implementing a large research project, during 2024, tracking children who participated in the early education interventions in Guinea-Bissau and The Gambia.

Preparation of the Report

This report of the Board has been prepared taking advantage of the small company's exemption of section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved and authorised for issue by the Board and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Peter Boone
Chair

Date: **29/10/2024**

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION

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STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

The Trustees (who are also the Directors of the Charity for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law, the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Charity and of their incoming resources and application of resources, including their income and expenditure, 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 of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) 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 Group will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group and the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and the Charity 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 Group and the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by order of the Members of the Board of Trustees and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Peter Boone

Trustee

Date: 29/10/2024

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
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INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of Effective Intervention ('the Group')

I report to the charity Trustees on my examination of the consolidated accounts of the Group comprising the Effective Intervention ('the parent Charity') and its subsidiary undertakings for the year ended 31 October 2023.

Responsibilities and Basis of Report

As the Trustees of the parent Charity (and its Directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated accounts of the Group in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act') and you have chosen to prepare consolidated accounts for the Group. You are satisfied that the accounts of both parent Charity and the Group are not required by either company or charity law to be audited and have chosen instead to have an independent examination.

Having satisfied myself that the consolidated accounts 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 the Group's accounts carried out under section 152 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 152(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

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

Independent Examiner's Statement

Since the Trustees have opted to prepare consolidated accounts for the Group 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 a member of 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:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the parent Charity and its subsidiaries 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.

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INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

This report is made solely to the Charity's Trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. My work has been undertaken so that I might state to the Charity's Trustees those matters I am required to state to them in an Independent Examiner's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the parent Charity and the Charity's Trustees as a body, for my work or for this report.

Signed:



Dated: 30/10/2024

Stuart McKay BSc FCA

MHA

London, United Kingdom

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Income from:				
Donations	4	921,547	921,547	633,320
Total income		921,547	921,547	633,320
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	6	1,914,177	1,914,177	2,356,864
Other expenditure	5	(40,219)	(40,219)	(76,466)
Total expenditure		1,873,958	1,873,958	2,280,398
Net movement in funds		(952,411)	(952,411)	(1,647,078)
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		343,890	343,890	1,990,968
Net movement in funds		(952,411)	(952,411)	(1,647,078)
Total funds carried forward		(608,521)	(608,521)	343,890

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 19 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05493590

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2023

	Note	2023 £	2023 £	2022 £	2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		10,070		22,692
			10,070		22,692
Current assets					
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	9,842		850,889	
Cash at bank and in hand		432,190		80,802	
		442,032		931,691	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(60,623)		(610,493)	
Net current assets			381,409		321,198
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(1,000,000)		-
Net liabilities / assets excluding pension asset			(608,521)		343,890
Total net assets			(608,521)		343,890
Charity funds					
Unrestricted funds			(608,521)		343,890
Total funds			(608,521)		343,890

The Charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

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

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05493590

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2023



.....
Peter Boone

Trustee

Date: **29/10/2024**

The notes on pages 19 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05493590

CHARITY BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2023

	Note	2023 £	2023 £	2022 £	2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		7,324		16,397
			7,324		16,397
Current assets					
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	3,735		818,337	
Cash at bank and in hand	16	405,554		37,926	
		409,289		856,263	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(59,883)		(605,239)	
Net current assets			349,406		251,024
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(1,000,000)		-
Net liabilities / assets excluding pension asset			(643,270)		267,421
Total net assets			(643,270)		267,421
Charity funds					
Unrestricted funds			(643,270)		267,421
Total funds			(643,270)		267,421

The Group has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Financial Activities in these financial statements.

The Charity's net movement in funds for the year was a loss of £910,691 (2022 - £1,665,527).

The Charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

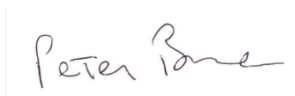
The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05493590

CHARITY BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2023

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



.....
Peter Boone

Trustee

Date: **29/10/2024**

The notes on pages 19 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operating activities	15	352,515	(1,068,976)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	11	(1,127)	(368)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,127)	(368)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		351,388	(1,069,344)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		80,802	1,150,146
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	16	432,190	80,802

The notes on pages 19 to 33 form part of these financial statements

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

1. General information

Effective Intervention is a private charitable company limited by guarantee and is registered with the Charity Commission (Charity Registered Number 1111709) and the Registrar of Companies (Company Registered Number 05493590) in England and Wales.

The address of the registered office is given in the Group information on page 1 of these Financial Statements. The nature of the Group's operations and principal activities are detailed in the Trustees Report.

The Members of the Group are the Trustees named on page 1. In the event of the Group being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the Group.

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.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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 UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Effective Intervention constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements are presented in Great British Pounds and are rounded to the nearest pound. The functional currencies of the Group are Great British Pounds, Gambian Dalasi and CFA Francs.

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) and Consolidated Balance Sheet consolidate the financial statements of the Charity and its subsidiary undertaking.

The results of the subsidiary are consolidated on a line by line basis.

2.2 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Group and which have not been designated for other purposes.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Income

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

For donations to be recognised the Group 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 fulfillment of those conditions is within the control of the Group and it is probable that they will be fulfilled.

Volunteer time - no amount is recognised in the financial statements.

2.4 Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accrual basis. Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Group's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is made except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end are noted as a commitment, but not accrued as expenditure.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing £500 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Plant and machinery	- 4 years
Motor vehicles	- 4 years straight line
Office equipment & furniture	- 5 years straight line
Computer equipment	- 5 years straight line

2.6 Debtors

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

2.7 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance Sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Group anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities as a finance cost.

2.8 Concessionary loans

Concessionary loans include those receivable and payable to a third party which are interest free or below market interest rates and are made to advance charitable purposes. Where the loan is repayable on demand within one year, the loan is measured at cost, less impairment. Where the loan is repayable more than one year, the loan is initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment.

For the loan recognised in 2023, it has not been discounted as the effect will be immaterial.

2.9 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Great British Pounds at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Great British Pounds at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and 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.

2.11 Financial instruments

The Group holds basic financial instruments. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group are as follows:

Debtors - trade and other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost as detailed in Note 12. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

Cash at bank - is classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.

Liabilities - trade creditors, accruals and other creditors will be classified as financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost as detailed in Note 13. Taxation and social security is not a financial instruments.

2.12 Pensions

When employees have rendered service to the Group, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

2.13 Taxation

The Group is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the Group is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Going concern

The Trustees acknowledge that at the year end the Group had deficit funds of £643,270. However at the year end the Group had positive cash balances of £432,190, this was due to a loan being made by a Trustee at the year end which is not repayable until 31 October 2028. As noted in plans for the future in the Trustees' report, the Group is undergoing a strategic review which is likely to see investment from 3rd parties. The loan is interest free and is expected to be repaid in accordance with the agreement. It should also be noted that the subsidiary in Gambia (also called Effective Intervention) has a material uncertainty over its future following the completion of its main project, this uncertainty involves its potential exit from the Group and does not affect the overall position of the charitable parent company.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Trustees believe that no material uncertainties exists for the Group and the parent charitable company. The Trustees have considered the level of funds held and the expected level of income and expenditure for 12 months from authorising these financial statements. The budgeted income and expenditure is sufficient with the level of reserves for the Group and the parent charitable company to be able to continue as a going concern.

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have been made in the process of applying the above accounting policies that have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

- Depreciation rates for tangible fixed assets
- Allocation of support costs
- Use of foreign exchange rates

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

4. Income from donations

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Donations	904,750	904,750
Under accrual of prior year Gift Aid	16,797	16,797
Total 2023	<u>921,547</u>	<u>921,547</u>

	<i>Unrestricted funds 2022 £</i>	<i>Total funds 2022 £</i>
Donations	633,320	633,320

5. Other expenditure

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Gain on foreign currencies	(40,219)	(40,219)

	<i>Unrestricted funds 2022 £</i>	<i>Total funds 2022 £</i>
Gain on foreign currencies	(76,466)	(76,466)

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

6. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities - by type

	Activities undertaken directly 2023 £	Grant funding of activities 2023 £	Support costs 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
The Gambia	301,945	-	38,871	340,816
Guinea-Bissau	463,847	-	169,485	633,332
India	412,734	527,295	-	940,029
Total 2023	1,178,526	527,295	208,356	1,914,177

	Activities undertaken directly 2022 £	Grant funding of activities 2022 £	Support costs 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
The Gambia	540,731	-	70,423	611,154
Guinea-Bissau	449,852	-	193,913	643,765
India	296,826	805,119	-	1,101,945
Total 2022	1,287,409	805,119	264,336	2,356,864

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

6. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities - by type (continued)

Analysis of support costs

	Total funds 2023 £	<i>Total funds 2022 £</i>
Staff costs	64,487	37,974
Depreciation	13,096	13,407
Rent	15,159	17,101
Utilities	1,035	1,229
Bank charges	4,440	6,429
Office costs	28,137	16,090
Professional fees and consultancy	5,473	7,388
Repairs and maintenance	6,545	8,604
Training	11,538	63,143
Sundry expenses	(2,918)	4,558
Governance costs	35,495	35,921
Travel and subsistence	7,431	2,179
(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(538)	-
Teaching and learning costs	18,976	43,793
Delivery costs	-	6,520
	208,356	264,336

7. Grants payable

	2023 £	<i>2022 £</i>
London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (India)	180,000	266,477
NICE (India)	347,295	428,770
Pratham Education Foundation	-	109,872
	527,295	805,119

In the current and previous year, all grants were payable to institutions.

Please see Note 13 for further information on grants payable as at the year-end.

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(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

8. Governance costs

	2023 £	<i>2022</i> £
Independent Examiner's remuneration - Independent Examination /Audit of the financial statements	19,800	16,500
Independent Examiner's remuneration - Accountancy services and bookkeeping	11,400	10,950
Independent Examiner's remuneration - Taxation services	2,640	2,220
Independent Examiner's remuneration - Under-accrual of prior year fees	-	4,410
Other professional fees	1,655	1,841
	35,495	35,921

9. Staff costs

	Group 2023 £	<i>Group</i> <i>2022</i> £	Charity 2023 £	<i>Charity</i> <i>2022</i> £
Wages and salaries	659,554	786,175	543,109	496,714
Social security costs	80,625	85,809	71,640	64,352
Pension costs	5,459	5,005	5,459	5,005
	745,638	876,989	620,208	566,071

The average number of persons employed by the Charity during the year was as follows:

	Group 2023 No.	<i>Group</i> <i>2022</i> <i>No.</i>
Project staff - The Gambia	122	288
Project staff - Guinea-Bissau	79	76
Project staff - India	1	1
Support staff	8	8
	210	373

Staff numbers fluctuate from year to year depending upon the activities of each project within each jurisdiction. This figure above includes part time workers.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

9. Staff costs (continued)

The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:

	Group 2023 No.	<i>Group 2022 No.</i>
In the band £70,001 - £80,000	-	1
In the band £90,001 - £100,000	1	-

10. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2022 - £NIL).

The total amount of employee benefits (including employers national insurance contributions and employers pension contributions) received by Key Management Personnel is £107,654 (2022 - £76,414).

The Group considers its Key Management Personnel comprise:

- Trustees
- Chief Executive Officer

During the year ended 31 October 2023, no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2022 - £NIL).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

11. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 November 2022	7,729	170,546	1,599	18,825	198,699
Additions	1,127	-	-	-	1,127
Foreign exchange movement	(1,254)	(16,844)	(260)	(3,055)	(21,413)
At 31 October 2023	7,602	153,702	1,339	15,770	178,413
Depreciation					
At 1 November 2022	3,959	152,111	1,599	18,338	176,007
Charge for the year	1,710	11,225	-	161	13,096
Foreign exchange movement	(734)	(16,782)	(260)	(2,984)	(20,760)
At 31 October 2023	4,935	146,554	1,339	15,515	168,343
Net book value					
At 31 October 2023	2,667	7,148	-	255	10,070
At 31 October 2022	3,770	18,435	-	487	22,692

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

11. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Charity

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 November 2022	-	63,132	63,132
Additions	1,127	-	1,127
Foreign exchange movement	-	587	587
At 31 October 2023	1,127	63,719	64,846
Depreciation			
At 1 November 2022	-	46,735	46,735
Charge for the year	-	10,429	10,429
Foreign exchange movement	-	358	358
At 31 October 2023	-	57,522	57,522
Net book value			
At 31 October 2023	1,127	6,197	7,324
At 31 October 2022	-	16,397	16,397

12. Debtors

	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £	Charity 2023 £	Charity 2022 £
Due within one year				
Trade debtors	7	7	7	7
Other debtors	-	14,927	-	-
Prepayments	9,835	22,550	3,728	4,925
Gift aid receivable	-	813,405	-	813,405
	9,842	850,889	3,735	818,337

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £	Charity 2023 £	Charity 2022 £
Other taxation and social security	4,603	-	4,603	-
Other creditors	27,080	581,603	26,340	576,349
Accruals	28,940	28,890	28,940	28,890
	60,623	610,493	59,883	605,239

Other creditors include grants payable by the Charity as at the year-end of £NIL (2022 - £576,349).

During the year, grants of £527,295 (2022 - £805,119) were committed, of which £527,295 had been paid as at 31st October 2023 (2022 - £428,779 was paid). Grants payable as at the year-end include £NIL (2022 - £376,349) of unpaid grants committed in the current year, and £NIL (2022 - £200,000) of grants committed in the previous financial reporting period.

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £	Charity 2023 £	Charity 2022 £
Other loans	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-

In the year 31 October 2023, the Charity was given an unsecured loan of £1,000,000 (2022 - £NIL) which is interest free and repayable in three years by 31 October 2028. It is considered a concessionary loan. The amount outstanding as at the year ended 31 October 2023 is £1,000,000 (2022 - £NIL).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

15. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

		Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £
Net expenditure for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)		(952,411)	(1,647,078)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation charges	11	13,096	13,407
Decrease in debtors	12	841,047	491,654
Increase in creditors	13	450,130	73,869
Foreign exchange movement on fixed assets	11	653	(828)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		352,515	(1,068,976)

16. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £
Cash in hand	432,190	80,802
Total cash and cash equivalents	432,190	80,802

17. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 November 2022 £	Cash flows £	At 31 October 2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	80,802	351,388	432,190
Debt due after 1 year	-	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
	80,802	(648,612)	(567,810)

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

18. Related party transactions

Unrestricted donations in aggregate received from Trustees in 2023 were £904,750 (2022 - £633,320).

In the year 31 October 2023, Peter Boone had also lent the Charity £1,000,000 (2022 - £NIL), which was given in order to facilitate the payment of a grant and for supporting the future plans as the Charity is undergoing a strategic review. The unsecured loan was interest free and repayable in three years by 31 October 2028. The amount outstanding as at the year ended 31 October 2023 is £1,000,000 (2022 - £NIL).

19. Principal subsidiaries

Effective Intervention (The Gambia)

Subsidiary name:	Effective Intervention (The Gambia)
Company registration number:	2014/C180
Basis of control:	Fully owned subsidiary
Equity shareholdings %:	100%
Address:	Kerr Serign, P.O. Box 3325, Serrekunda, The Gambia
Total assets as at 31 October 2023:	£38,624
Total liabilities as at 31 October 2023:	£740
Total equity as at 31 October 2023:	£37,884
Turnover for the year ended 31 October 2023:	£160,971
Expenditure for the year ended 31 October 2023:	£199,556
Deficit for the year ended 31 October 2023:	£38,585

Accounts

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

**REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022**

Trustees	Peter Boone, Chair Amy Boone Brigitte Granville
Company registered number	05493590
Charity registered number	1111709
Registered office	5 Central St. Giles Piazza Flat 56 London WC2H 8AB
West Africa - Chief Executive	Baboucarr Bouy (resigned 1 November 2022) Fatou Bin Jobe (appointed 1 November 2022)
Independent auditors	MHA Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants 6th Floor 2 London Wall Place London United Kingdom EC2Y 5AU
Bankers	Barclays 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP Ecobank Av Amilcar Cabral C.P. 126 Bissau Guinea-Bissau Ecobank P.O Box 3466, 42 Kairaba Avenue Serrekunda, The Gambia UBS Switzerland AG Financial Intermediaries GEM Bahnhofstrasse 45 8001 Zurich Switzerland

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
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REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS
(CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

Solicitors	Farrer & Co 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH
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EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 October 2022. Effective Intervention is a charitable company limited by guarantee and the group includes its subsidiary charity Effective Intervention which is incorporated in The Gambia.

The Trustees confirm that the Annual Report and Financial Statements of the charitable company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the company's governing document and the provisions of the Charities Act 2011, Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102 SORP).

Since the company qualifies as small under section 383 under The Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Director's Report) Regulations 2013, the strategic report required of medium and large companies is not required.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Effective Intervention ('the Group') is a company limited by guarantee (registered number 05493590) and a registered charity (registered number 1111709). The charitable company's memorandum and articles of association are the primary governing documents of Effective Intervention (EI). The Trustees of EI are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law.

Details of the Trustees who served during the year are included in the Reference and Administrative Details on page 1.

On 17 February 2014 the Charity incorporated a new fully controlled subsidiary charitable company in The Gambia, also called Effective Intervention (company number 2014/C180). The results of the subsidiary are consolidated into the group accounts on a line-by-line basis and the company is hereafter referred to as 'the subsidiary'.

Trustees

Trustees are recruited when considered necessary. The current Trustees have long established links to the international development sector and have a strong network from which to recruit potential Trustees. New Trustees are inducted into the charity by the Executive Chair and given an overview of the Charity's operations and their responsibilities as Trustees. EI supports training as needed for its Trustees. At least one third of Trustees must resign each year and can then be re-appointed according to the company articles of association.

The Trustees are considering a reorganisation of Effective Intervention which would permit the Gambian fully owned subsidiary to become independent, although no decision has been made on timing. This would reduce the operating role, and the scope of activities, conducted by Effective Intervention (UK), and it would give the Gambian subsidiary an opportunity to independently seek funding and projects. In the event that any such separation does occur, the Trustees will carefully monitor any transfer of assets or resources to the Gambian entity and ensure they are in keeping with the goals and purpose of Effective Intervention (UK).

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
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TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

Organisational structure

Effective Intervention currently operates in three countries namely: India, Guinea Bissau and The Gambia. Operations in The Gambia started with effect from 1st November 2014.

Ms Fatou Bin Jobe is the CEO of Effective Intervention responsible for day-to-day management of all activities, as well as strategy and project design in West Africa. She replaced Baboucarr Bouy who resigned on November 1, 2022 after being asked by the President of Gambia to join his government as Minister of Public Services. Minister Bouy has subsequently accepted appointment as a Trustee for EI Gambia. Dr. Peter Boone, the Executive Chair and a Trustee, is actively involved in project design, including plans to ensure accurate and independent measurement of outcomes as well as coordinating the activities in India. Ms. Amy Boone and Professor Brigitte Granville are the other Trustees and provide advice and oversight for all major activities, as well as regularly travelling to project sites. Ms. Amy Boone oversees payments and expenditures from the UK accounts.

Key Management Personnel

The Key Management Personnel of the Group consist of the Trustees and Chief Executive. EI has surveyed the salaries of top management at NGOs in the regions we work in. The Trustees have set top management salaries in line with the salaries of these other NGOs, taking into account the professional qualifications and experience of the individual candidates and their opportunities elsewhere.

Related party transaction

Related party transactions have been disclosed in notes to the accounts.

Trustees' Indemnities

The Charity does not have Trustee indemnity insurance as the Trustees determined the cost of insurance outweighed the benefits to the Charity.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Trustees have assessed the major risks that the Charity faces, in particular in relation to its operations and finances, and are satisfied that the Charity is taking the action necessary to mitigate its exposure to these risks. A risk assessment has been conducted by Trustees in 2023 and this will be updated regularly.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the charity relate to the sometimes-volatile political environment in the countries and regions we work in. EI has a policy of avoiding any association with political parties or groups. We try to maintain good relations with the community and local officials in the regions we work in, and to demonstrate our determination to achieve our goals of helping mothers and children, such that if political change does occur, the new leaders are willing to continue partnerships with us. As necessary, we employ lawyers to ensure we are in strict accordance with labour laws, and all other relevant legal conditions when we employ and operate in recipient nations. We monitor the political situation where we work carefully, and we have evacuation plans for employees in case these are needed.

EI projects have also faced risks and uncertainties posed by Covid-19 and the need to reduce transmission risk as well as follow related policies by local governments. EI has a policy of implementing all policies required by local governments to reduce the risks posed from Covid-19. In

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
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TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

our RCTs in India we have also sought approval from ethics committees and trial steering committees, after designing changes to projects as needed to reduce transmission risks.

We also face risks from the need for key personnel to supervise projects we implement directly. We have a network of connections in The Gambia which permitted us to quickly find a very strong replacement for the CEO when Baboucarr Buoy was invited by the President to join his Cabinet. Baboucarr Buoy has remained a Trustee of The Gambian operation.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The objects of the Group are the relief of suffering, hardship and distress, in particular by:

- Promoting education, research and intervention programmes aimed at reducing child mortality and morbidity in Africa, Asia and Latin America.
- Promoting education, research and intervention programmes aimed at reducing poverty in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

Effective Intervention (EI) implements and supports projects, as well as research, aimed at rapidly improving children's' education and health outcomes in some of the poorest regions of the world. EI ensures that all projects are carefully monitored, and their outcomes are measured in a highly rigorous and objective manner.

Grant activity

EI projects are developed with local partners and international experts. Statisticians are involved at an early stage to design monitoring and outcome measurement. In the initial phase of projects, EI often implements projects as randomised controlled trials to carefully measure impact and cost effectiveness. If the initial project proves successful, EI expands the project to control regions for several additional years, when feasible. The outcomes of these projects are published as academic articles in peer-reviewed journals, as well as working papers and dedicated reports.

When EI works with local partners, and medical statisticians at London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, we provide grants to finance the activities we support. We only provide grants to entities who are directly involved in projects we are working on such as the NICE Foundation and Pratham Foundation. We supervise their activities, budgets, and actual spending activities throughout the project. Local partners are selected according to their professional ability to carry out required components of projects we are working on, and their willingness to work closely with us throughout the implementation and conclusion of the work.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

The projects in the 2021-2022 were implemented as planned, albeit with some modest changes due to the impact of COVID-19 risks on the design. In India, the education project for primary school aged children, STRIPES 2, was extended until June 2022 due to the loss of a full year from past school closures. The work in the health sector proceeded as planned. In West Africa, our after-school project in The Gambia ran smoothly. The Guinea-Bissau schools project, where we provide approximately 3,000 children with quality schooling, proceeded well.

TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

India

Our project in Madhya Pradesh aims to reduce neonatal deaths, and raise children's literacy and numeracy, in approximately 200 of the poorest rural villages of this Indian state. We received ethics approvals from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, as well as from the L.V. Prasad Institute in Hyderabad, India, to conduct these interventions as a randomised controlled trial. The initial goal of this work is to understand to what extent it is possible to rapidly reduce deaths, and increase children's literacy and numeracy, at reasonably low cost, over a three-year period of interventions.

Based on our work with statisticians at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, we completed the protocol for the trial as well as the strategy for enumerating villages, women and children throughout the intervention region. GH Consultancy completed the research work, enumerating these approximately 100,000 women and 6,000 children in 196 villages, as well as seeking relevant consents for the trial. We formed a trial steering committee and data monitoring committee to manage the trial and provide oversight on safety.

Our partner, the NICE Foundation (Hyderabad, India) received approval from the Madhya Pradesh government to embark on the health interventions. They hired and trained nurse midwives to operate mobile clinics which provided antenatal and neonatal care to pregnant women. These teams also managed participatory discussion groups for pregnant women and their birthing partners.

Most of the intervention activities for this project were suspended from April until July 2020 due to the pandemic. The partners in this project worked closely with ethics committees in India and London, as well as local and regional governments, in order to introduce measures that would reduce risk of disease transmission, and gain approval to restart the project. The regional government in India was particularly keen to see the health project restart as they believed the mobile clinics would permit pregnant women to receive good healthcare without risking public transport and crowded clinics. From July 2020 NICE managed the project as planned after modifying some components to reduce risks of COVID-19 transmission, as well as adding an education component on COVID-19. By November 2021 the low level of COVID-19 infections in the region allowed activities to return to normal.

The Pratham Foundation, one of India's leading education providers, hired local teachers and taught after-school classes to eligible children in 96 intervention villages. These children, who were all entering grade 2 at the start of the project, received after school classes, five days per week.

This project was suspended in April 2020 when schools in India were closed due to the pandemic. Schools in this region remained closed through November 2021. While initially it was expected that schools would reopen by summer 2020, it gradually became apparent that the government did not intend to restart schools. There is no alternative schooling in the villages where we operate, so children were not learning.

The Pratham Foundation derived a plan to offer learning by smart phone, which they initiated in autumn 2020 using the teachers employed by the project. They also worked on plans to have small group classes for children which could be held outdoors, or in facilities where risk of COVID-19 transmission can be reduced through distancing. The project returned to its designed plan in July 2021, with a one year extension agreed due to the school closures, and the intervention was completed in June 2022. An independent testing group then tested all enrolled children in the intervention and control villages to learn the extent of any differences in reading and numeracy skills across these villages. The results from these tests are being analysed by statisticians at the London

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School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and will be made public alongside publication in a peer-reviewed reputable journal.

Both the above projects were implemented as randomised controlled trials. The independent research group which manages monthly interviews of participating women, as well as other tasks, adjusted its methods in order to reduce COVID-19 transmission risk. One major change was to create a teleconference centre so that interviews could be conducted by phone, instead of in person, when the participants had a phone.

Guinea Bissau

In Guinea Bissau, the outcomes of the past education project provided to 21 villages were published in the Journal of Public Economics in 2021, and there has been considerable interest in the outcomes since then. The results demonstrated a very large improvement in education outcomes for children in these villages when compared to control villages. The end-line tests revealed children receiving the intervention scored 58.1 percentage points better than controls on early grade reading and math tests, demonstrating that the intervention taught children to read and perform basic arithmetic, from a counterfactual condition of very high illiteracy. The results have been presented in Guinea-Bissau to policy makers and other donors, and at the Centre for Global Development in Washington D.C.

At the start of this project, EI committed to expand the project to controls if it proved effective. Given the success of this project, the team has implemented this expansion. This project began operating in September 2020 and provides approximately 3,000 children from control and intervention villages with schooling for five years. The Trustees believe this is particularly worthwhile as state schools continue to barely function in these rural regions, so the children would receive very little education without these schools. The project schools implemented measures to reduce Covid-19 transmission but were permitted to operate through the year.

The Gambia

In The Gambia, EI implemented the after school project for approximately 8,000 children. This project reflects the success of the previous randomised controlled trial. In that trial, the children's learning outcomes in control and intervention villages were compared using the internationally standardised reading and math tests: EGRA and EGMA. After three academic years, Gambian children allocated to the intervention scored 46 percentage points (3.2 SD) better on a combined literacy and numeracy test than control children. Our results demonstrate that, in this type of area, aggressive interventions can yield far greater learning gains than previously shown. We presented the results in a press conference in Banjul, Gambia and at a conference in Washington D.C. The results have been published in 2021 in the Journal of Development Economics, as well as described in "Learning" a World Bank group publication. The findings have been presented in numerous academic seminars.

The Government of Gambia was impressed with these results and raised financing from the World Bank in order to provide 3,000 children with the after school programme. EI committed to provide a further 5,000 children with schooling. These classes began in January 2020. Due to the pandemic, schools in The Gambia were temporarily closed from April until October 2020, and the classes were also suspended. Both schools and the after school classes have since operated as planned, although adjustments have been made to reduce risks of COVID-19 transmission. The intervention was scheduled to finish in January 2023 however we chose to extend the intervention until March 2023 in order that the children could receive additional help ahead of their national exams. The

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government of The Gambia has offered to provide child test scores from these exams in order that we may be able to assess outcomes.

The education projects in Guinea-Bissau and The Gambia offer a unique opportunity to follow children through their lifetimes, to better learn the benefits of improved primary school education. EI plans to conduct the first such study in 2024, after careful planning this year. The study will be difficult given we need to track down children in both control and intervention villages, and design relevant surveys to learn any differences in outcomes (or not) which may have resulted from the interventions.

The most important component to achieving our objectives is a motivated, capable team along with reliable, expert partners. During 2021/22 we have worked closely with excellent partners in India and Africa, including the NICE Foundation, Pratham Foundation, and the Ministries of Education in Gambia and Guinea-Bissau. We have continued close collaboration with medical statisticians at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, and we have worked with education experts on EGRA and EGMA testing, and economists at the London School of Economics and Columbia University as well as a statistician specialising in education at Cambridge University. We monitor the work of our partners regularly and closely. We continue to hire, support and train the best staff we can find in our project regions.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Group aims to keep expenditures as low as feasible while implementing projects. The expenditures on activities in the year ending October 2022 primarily reflect the costs of implementing projects providing schooling and health interventions in India and Africa. The school closures in India, for well over a year, substantially reduced spending effectiveness on that project. The Trustees decided to continue paying teachers throughout this period, even though EI could not require they work full time. The projects became fully operative again, and EI provided education services to approximately 13,000 children in India and Africa, as well as providing antenatal and neonatal services to women living in 100 villages in India during the 2021-2022 financial year. We aim to continue to disseminate the findings from these projects through top academic journals as well as meetings and presentations.

PUBLIC BENEFIT

In setting our programme each year we have regard to both the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit and specific guidance for charities engaged in the prevention and relief of poverty. The Trustees always ensure that the programmes we undertake are in line with our charitable objects and aims.

In our health projects we offer health services to all pregnant women and children enumerated in the project intervention area, regardless of their socioeconomic background. We offer education services to all enumerated children in the respective intervention villages. The recipients are typically the poorest and most impoverished population in the regions. The design of each of our randomised controlled trials has been reviewed and approved by ethics committees in the countries where we are working, and at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine when they partner in the projects. We work closely with regional governments and communities to ensure that the services we provide are helpful to the government and communities.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

FINANCIAL REVIEW

For the year ended 31 October 2022, the Charity had income of £633,320 which was lower than the 2021 income of £4,067,221. The Charity is dependent upon donations from Trustees in order to help the Charity expand its operations. Total expenditure for the year was £2,280,398 against expenditure of £2,478,274 in 2021. This resulted in a net deficit of £1,647,078 (2021: surplus of £1,588,947). Grants payable increased from £730,244 in 2021 to £805,119, further details of which can be found in Note 7 to the accounts. Net assets of the Group amounted to £343,890 (2021: £1,990,968).

Reserves

The Group has a committed donor who ensures that funding is received as needed for the projects, so reserves reflect the amount of funds required on hand at any particular time. The Board has agreed that the Group, in addition to any restricted reserves (if they exist) and commitments to, and investment in, tangible fixed assets, should have unrestricted or free reserves equal to approximately three to six months of current (i.e. 2022/23) total expenditure so that the Group's activities could continue in the short-term event of any significant funding shortfalls. The free reserves at the year-end were £321,198 (2021 - £1,956,065); whilst this falls below the current reserves target the donors have agreed to continue to fund the ongoing financial requirements of the charity.

Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

TREASURY POLICY AND PERFORMANCE

EI's activities are supported by one major donor and this donor is committed to providing funds needed to complete all ongoing projects, so EI has not required a reserve management policy. We plan to invest funds in short-dated, safe, term deposits if we do have significant excess funds in the future beyond immediate cash needs.

FUTURE PLANS

EI is winding down its major projects and anticipates activities will be substantially reduced in the future. The projects in India will be largely completed by end 2023, and the Gambian education project was finished in March 2023. The project in Guinea-Bissau comes to an end in 2025. EI will be designing and implementing a large research project, during 2023 and 2024, tracking children who participated in the early education interventions in Guinea-Bissau and The Gambia. An annual budget has been prepared for the Charity and its two founding members have committed to the trustees to fund the ongoing commitments of the charity for the foreseeable future and have confirmed that they have sufficient funds in order to do so.

Disclosure of Information to Auditors

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

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- So far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware, and
- That Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditors are aware of that information.

Appointment of external auditor

MHA was appointed as external auditor in 2020 and has expressed willingness to continue in that capacity.

Following a rebranding exercise on 15 May 2023 the trading name of the company's independent auditor changed from MHA MacIntyre Hudson to MHA.

Preparation of the Report

This report of the Board has been prepared taking advantage of the small company's exemption of section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved and authorised for issue by the Board and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Amy Boone
Trustee

Date: 28 July 2023

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STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

The Trustees (who are also the Directors of the Charity for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law, the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Charity and of their incoming resources and application of resources, including their income and expenditure, 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 of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) 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 Group will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group and the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and the Charity 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 Group and the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the Trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the Group's auditor is unaware; and
- the Trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Amy Boone

Trustee

Date: 28 July 2023

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Effective Intervention (the 'parent charitable company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 October 2022 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Charity Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent charitable company's affairs as at 31 October 2022 and of the Group's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure 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 Companies Act 2006 and 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' 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. 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charitable company 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 Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of Trustees

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' 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:

- Obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the entity operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the financial statements;
- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance to identify any instances of known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance about any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Reviewing the control systems in place and testing the effectiveness of the controls;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness;
- Evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business;
- Reviewing accounting estimates for bias;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Enquiries made of the component auditors of The Gambia subsidiary.

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. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Group's Members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, and to the Group's Trustees, as a body, Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Group's Members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' 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 Group and its Members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Stuart McKay BSc FCA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
MHA, Statutory Auditor
London, United Kingdom

Date: 28/07/2023

MHA is the trading name of MacIntyre Hudson LLP, a limited liability partnership in England and Wales (registered number OC312313)

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Income from:				
Donations	4	633,320	633,320	4,067,020
Investments - bank interest receivable		-	-	201
		<u>633,320</u>	<u>633,320</u>	<u>4,067,221</u>
Total income				
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	6	2,356,864	2,356,864	2,460,160
Other expenditure	5	(76,466)	(76,466)	18,114
		<u>2,280,398</u>	<u>2,280,398</u>	<u>2,478,274</u>
Total expenditure				
		<u>(1,647,078)</u>	<u>(1,647,078)</u>	<u>1,588,947</u>
Net movement in funds				
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		1,990,968	1,990,968	402,021
Net movement in funds		(1,647,078)	(1,647,078)	1,588,947
		<u>343,890</u>	<u>343,890</u>	<u>1,990,968</u>
Total funds carried forward				

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 20 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

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(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05493590

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		22,692		34,903
			22,692		34,903
Current assets					
Debtors	12	850,889		1,342,543	
Cash at bank and in hand		80,802		1,150,146	
		931,691		2,492,689	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(610,493)		(536,624)	
Net current assets			321,198		1,956,065
Total net assets			343,890		1,990,968
Charity funds					
Unrestricted funds			343,890		1,990,968
Total funds			343,890		1,990,968

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

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



Amy Boone

Trustee

Date: 28 July 2023

The notes on pages 20 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05493590

CHARITY BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
Tangible assets	11		16,397		26,268
			16,397		26,268
Current assets					
Debtors	12	818,337		1,317,101	
Cash at bank and in hand	15	37,926		1,121,567	
		856,263		2,438,668	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(605,239)		(531,988)	
Net current assets			251,024		1,906,680
Total net assets			267,421		1,932,948
Charity funds					
Unrestricted funds			267,421		1,932,948
Total funds			267,421		1,932,948

The Group has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Financial Activities in these financial statements.

The Charity's net movement in funds for the year was a loss of £1,665,527 (2021 - surplus of £1,621,939).

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

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



.....
Amy Boone

Trustee

Date: 28 July 2023

The notes on pages 20 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operating activities	14	(1,068,976)	813,618
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	11	(368)	(2,060)
Net cash used in investing activities		(368)	(2,060)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(1,069,344)	811,558
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,150,146	338,588
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	15	80,802	1,150,146

The notes on pages 20 to 34 form part of these financial statements

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

1. General information

Effective Intervention is a private charitable company limited by guarantee and is registered with the Charity Commission (Charity Registered Number 1111709) and the Registrar of Companies (Company Registered Number 05493590) in England and Wales.

The address of the registered office is given in the Group information on page 1 of these Financial Statements. The nature of the Group's operations and principal activities are detailed in the Trustees Report.

The Members of the Group are the Trustees named on page 1. In the event of the Group being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the Group.

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.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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 UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Effective Intervention constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements are presented in Great British Pounds and are rounded to the nearest pound. The functional currencies of the Group are Great British Pounds, Gambian Dalasi and CFA Francs.

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) and Consolidated Balance Sheet consolidate the financial statements of the Charity and its subsidiary undertaking.

The results of the subsidiary are consolidated on a line by line basis.

2.2 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Group and which have not been designated for other purposes.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Income

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

For donations to be recognised the Group 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 fulfillment of those conditions is within the control of the Group and it is probable that they will be fulfilled.

Volunteer time - no amount is recognised in the financial statements.

2.4 Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accrual basis. Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Group's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is made except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end are noted as a commitment, but not accrued as expenditure.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing £500 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Plant and machinery	- 4 years
Motor vehicles	- 4 years straight line
Office equipment & furniture	- 5 years straight line
Computer equipment	- 5 years straight line

2.6 Debtors

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

2.7 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance Sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Group anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities as a finance cost.

2.8 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Group; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

2.9 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Great British Pounds at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Great British Pounds at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and 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.

2.11 Financial instruments

The Group holds basic financial instruments. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group are as follows:

Debtors - trade and other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost as detailed in Note 12. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

Cash at bank - is classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.

Liabilities - trade creditors, accruals and other creditors will be classified as financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost as detailed in Note 13. Taxation and social security is not a financial instruments.

2.12 Pensions

When employees have rendered service to the Group, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

2.13 Taxation

The Group is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the Group is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

2.14 Going concern

The 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 12 months from authorising these financial statements. The budgeted income and expenditure is sufficient with the level of reserves for the Group to be able to continue as a going concern.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have been made in the process of applying the above accounting policies that have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

- Depreciation rates for tangible fixed assets
- Allocation of support costs
- Use of foreign exchange rates

4. Income from donations

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Donations	633,320	633,320
Gift aid	-	-
Total 2022	633,320	633,320

	<i>Unrestricted funds 2021 £</i>	<i>Total funds 2021 £</i>
Donations	3,253,616	3,253,616
Gift Aid	813,404	813,404
	4,067,020	4,067,020

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

5. Other expenditure

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Gain on foreign currencies	(76,466)	(76,466)

	<i>Unrestricted funds 2021 £</i>	<i>Total funds 2021 £</i>
Loss on foreign currencies	18,114	18,114

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

6. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities - by type

	Activities undertaken directly 2022 £	Grant funding of activities 2022 £	Support costs 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
The Gambia	540,731	-	70,423	611,154
Guinea-Bissau	449,852	-	193,913	643,765
India	296,826	805,119	-	1,101,945
Total 2022	1,287,409	805,119	264,336	2,356,864

	Activities undertaken directly 2021 £	Grant funding of activities 2021 £	Support costs 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
The Gambia	545,160	-	65,522	610,682
Guinea-Bissau	489,890	-	169,376	659,266
India	459,968	730,244	-	1,190,212
Total 2021	1,495,018	730,244	234,898	2,460,160

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

6. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities - by type (continued)

Analysis of support costs

	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Staff costs	37,974	37,846
Depreciation	13,407	12,644
Rent	17,101	16,763
Utilities	1,229	1,155
Bank charges	6,429	7,528
Office costs	16,090	14,655
Professional fees and consultancy	7,388	7,225
Repairs and maintenance	8,604	8,381
Training	63,143	42,182
Sundry expenses	4,558	3,084
Governance costs	35,921	36,202
Travel and subsistence	2,179	1,762
Teaching and learning costs	43,793	42,764
Delivery costs	6,520	2,707
	264,336	234,898

7. Grants payable

	2022 £	2021 £
London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (India)	266,477	32,726
NICE (India)	428,770	478,035
Pratham Education Foundation	109,872	219,483
	805,119	730,244

In the current and previous year, all grants were payable to institutions.

Please see Note 13 for further information on grants payable as at the year-end.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

8. Governance costs

	2022 £	<i>2021</i> £
Auditor's remuneration - Audit of the financial statements	16,500	15,060
Auditor's remuneration - Accountancy services and bookkeeping	10,950	9,954
Auditor's remuneration - Taxation services	2,220	2,820
Auditor's remuneration - Under-accrual of prior year fees	4,410	5,400
Other professional fees	1,841	2,968
	35,921	36,202

9. Staff costs

	Group 2022 £	<i>Group</i> <i>2021</i> £	Charity 2022 £	<i>Charity</i> <i>2021</i> £
Wages and salaries	786,175	821,420	496,714	533,289
Social security costs	85,809	88,703	64,352	67,798
Pension costs	5,005	14,962	5,005	14,962
	876,989	925,085	566,071	616,049

The average number of persons employed by the Charity during the year was as follows:

	Group 2022 No.	<i>Group</i> <i>2021</i> <i>No.</i>
Project staff - The Gambia	288	294
Project staff - Guinea-Bissau	76	75
Project staff - India	1	1
Support staff	8	8
	373	378

Staff numbers fluctuate from year to year depending upon the activities of each project within each jurisdiction. This figure above includes part time workers.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

9. Staff costs (continued)

The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:

	Group 2022 No.	<i>Group 2021 No.</i>
In the band £60,001 - £70,000	-	1
In the band £70,001 - £80,000	1	-

10. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2021 - £NIL).

The total amount of employee benefits (including employers national insurance contributions and employers pension contributions) received by Key Management Personnel is £76,414 (2021 - £69,816).

The Group considers its Key Management Personnel comprise:

- Trustees
- Chief Executive Officer

During the year ended 31 October 2022, no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2021 - £NIL).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

11. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 November 2021	7,257	163,372	1,501	17,324	189,454
Additions	-	-	-	368	368
Foreign exchange movement	472	7,174	98	1,133	8,877
At 31 October 2022	7,729	170,546	1,599	18,825	198,699
Depreciation					
At 1 November 2021	1,903	134,347	1,501	16,800	154,551
Charge for the year	1,903	11,066	-	438	13,407
Foreign exchange movement	153	6,698	98	1,100	8,049
At 31 October 2022	3,959	152,111	1,599	18,338	176,007
Net book value					
At 31 October 2022	3,770	18,435	-	487	22,692
At 31 October 2021	5,354	29,025	-	524	34,903

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

11. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Charity

	Motor vehicles £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 November 2021	62,519
Foreign exchange movement	613
At 31 October 2022	63,132
Depreciation	
At 1 November 2021	36,251
Charge for the year	10,180
Foreign exchange movement	304
At 31 October 2022	46,735
Net book value	
At 31 October 2022	16,397
At 31 October 2021	26,268

12. Debtors

	Group 2022 £	<i>Group 2021 £</i>	Charity 2022 £	<i>Charity 2021 £</i>
Due within one year				
Trade debtors	7	6	7	6
Other debtors	14,927	364	-	-
Prepayments	22,550	34,203	4,925	9,125
Gift aid receivable	813,405	1,307,970	813,405	1,307,970
	850,889	1,342,543	818,337	1,317,101

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Charity 2022 £	Charity 2021 £
Other loans	-	243,129	-	243,129
Trade creditors	-	22,860	-	22,860
Other taxation and social security	-	2,057	-	2,057
Other creditors	581,603	242,364	576,349	237,728
Accruals	28,890	26,214	28,890	26,214
	610,493	536,624	605,239	531,988

Other creditors include grants payable by the Charity as at the year-end of £576,349 (2021: £200,000).

During the year, grants of £805,119 were committed, of which £428,770 had been paid as at 31st October 2022. Grants payable as at the year-end include £376,349 of unpaid grants committed in the current year, and £200,000 of grants committed in the previous financial reporting period.

14. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

		Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
Net income/expenditure for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)		(1,647,078)	1,588,947
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation charges	11	13,407	12,645
Decrease/ (increase) in debtors	12	491,654	(794,741)
Increase/ (decrease) in creditors	13	73,869	4,114
Foreign exchange movement on fixed assets	11	(828)	2,653
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		(1,068,976)	813,618

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

15. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2022 £	<i>Group 2021 £</i>
Cash in hand	80,802	<i>1,150,146</i>
Total cash and cash equivalents	80,802	<i>1,150,146</i>

16. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 November 2021 £	Cash flows £	At 31 October 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,150,146	(1,069,344)	80,802
Debt due within 1 year	(243,129)	243,129	-
	907,017	(826,215)	80,802

17. Related party transactions

Unrestricted donations in aggregate received from Trustees in 2022 were £633,320 (2021 - £3,253,616).

In the year 31 October 2019, Peter Boone had also lent the Charity £243,129, which was given in order to facilitate the payment of a grant. The loan was interest free and repayable on demand. Re-payment was made in full during the year so no balance was outstanding as at the year ended 31 October 2022 (2021 - £243,129).

In the year 31 October 2008 a Trustee, Peter Boone, lent the Charity £17,132 for the purchase of a motor vehicle. The loan was interest free and repayable on demand. Re-payment was made in full during the year so no balance was outstanding as at the year ended 31 October 2022 (2021 - £17,132).

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

18. Principal subsidiaries

Effective Intervention (The Gambia)

Subsidiary name:	Effective Intervention (The Gambia)
Company registration number:	2014/C180
Basis of control:	Fully owned subsidiary
Equity shareholdings %:	100%
Address:	Kerr Serign, P.O. Box 3325, Serrekunda, The Gambia
Total assets as at 31 October 2022:	£81,723
Total liabilities as at 31 October 2022:	£5,254
Total equity as at 31 October 2022:	£76,469
Turnover for the year ended 31 October 2022:	£548,603
Expenditure for the year ended 31 October 2022:	£530,154
Surplus for the year ended 31 October 2022:	£18,449

Accounts

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
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**REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021**

Trustees	Peter Boone, Chair Amy Boone Brigitte Granville
Company registered number	05493590
Charity registered number	1111709
Registered office	5 Central St. Giles Piazza Flat 56 London WC2H 8AB
West Africa - Chief Executive	Baboucarr Bouy
Independent auditors	MHA MacIntyre Hudson Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants 6th Floor 2 London Wall Place London United Kingdom EC2Y 5AU
Bankers	Barclays 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP Ecobank Av Amilcar Cabral C.P. 126 Bissau Guinea-Bissau FBN Bank Ground Floor, GIPFZA House GIPFZA House48 Kairaba Avenue Serekunda, KSMD Banjul The Gambia UBS Switzerland AG Financial Intermediaries GEM Bahnhofstrasse 45 8001 Zurich Switzerland

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
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REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS
(CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

Solicitors	Farrer & Co 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH
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EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION (A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 October 2021. Effective Intervention is a charitable company limited by guarantee and the group includes its subsidiary charity Effective Intervention which is incorporated in The Gambia.

The Trustees confirm that the Annual Report and Financial Statements of the charitable company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the company's governing document and the provisions of the Charities Act 2011, Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102 SORP).

Since the company qualifies as small under section 383 under The Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Director's Report) Regulations 2013, the strategic report required of medium and large companies is not required.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Effective Intervention ('the Group') is a company limited by guarantee (registered number 05493590) and a registered charity (registered number 1111709). The charitable company's memorandum and articles of association are the primary governing documents of Effective Intervention (EI). The Trustees of EI are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law.

Details of the Trustees who served during the year are included in the Reference and Administrative Details on page 1.

On 17 February 2014 the Charity incorporated a new fully controlled subsidiary charitable company in The Gambia, also called Effective Intervention (company number 2014/C180). The results of the subsidiary are consolidated into the group accounts on a line-by-line basis and the company is hereafter referred to as 'the subsidiary'.

Trustees

Trustees are recruited when considered necessary. The current Trustees have long established links to the international development sector and have a strong network from which to recruit potential Trustees. New Trustees are inducted into the charity by the Executive Chair and given an overview of the Charity's operations and their responsibilities as Trustees. EI supports training as needed for its Trustees. At least one third of Trustees must resign each year and can then be re-appointed according to the company articles of association.

The Trustees are considering a reorganisation of Effective Intervention which would permit the Gambian fully owned subsidiary to become independent, although no decision has been made on timing. This would reduce the operating role, and the scope of activities, conducted by Effective Intervention (UK), and it would give the Gambian subsidiary an opportunity to independently seek funding and projects. In the event that any such separation does occur, the Trustees will carefully monitor any transfer of assets or resources to the Gambian entity and ensure they are in keeping with the goals and purpose of Effective Intervention (UK).

TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

Organisational structure

Effective Intervention currently operates in three countries namely: India, Guinea Bissau and The Gambia. Operations in The Gambia started with effect from 1st November 2014.

Mr Baboucarr Buoy is the CEO of Effective Intervention responsible for day-to-day management of all activities, as well as strategy and project design in West Africa. Dr. Peter Boone, the Executive Chair and a Trustee, is actively involved in project design, including plans to ensure accurate and independent measurement of outcomes as well as coordinating the activities in India. Ms. Amy Boone and Professor Brigitte Granville are the other Trustees and provide advice and oversight for all major activities, as well as regularly travelling to project sites. Ms. Amy Boone oversees payments and expenditures from the UK accounts.

Key Management Personnel

The Key Management Personnel of the Group consist of the Trustees and Chief Executive. EI has surveyed the salaries of top management at NGOs in the regions we work in. The Trustees have set top management salaries in line with the salaries of these other NGOs, taking into account the professional qualifications and experience of the individual candidates and their opportunities elsewhere.

Related party transaction

Related party transactions have been disclosed in notes to the accounts.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Trustees have assessed the major risks that the Charity faces, in particular in relation to its operations and finances, and are satisfied that the Charity is taking the action necessary to mitigate its exposure to these risks. A risk assessment has been conducted by Trustees in 2021 and this will be updated regularly.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the charity relate to the sometimes volatile political environment in the countries and regions we work in. EI has a policy of avoiding any association with political parties or groups. We try to maintain good relations with the community and local officials in the regions we work in, and to demonstrate our determination to achieve our goals of helping mothers and children, such that if political change does occur, the new leaders are willing to continue partnerships with us. As necessary, we employ lawyers to ensure we are in strict accordance with labour laws, and all other relevant legal conditions when we employ and operate in recipient nations. We monitor the political situation where we work carefully, and we have evacuation plans for employees in case these are needed.

EI projects have also faced risks and uncertainties posed by Covid-19 and the need to reduce transmission risk as well as follow related policies by local governments. EI has a policy of implementing all policies required by local governments to reduce the risks posed from Covid-19. In our RCTs in India we have also sought approval from ethics committees and trial steering committees, after designing changes to projects as needed to reduce transmission risks.

TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The objects of the Group are the relief of suffering, hardship and distress, in particular by:

- Promoting education, research and intervention programmes aimed at reducing child mortality and morbidity in Africa, Asia and Latin America.
- Promoting education, research and intervention programmes aimed at reducing poverty in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

Effective Intervention (EI) implements and supports projects, as well as research, aimed at rapidly improving children's' education and health outcomes in some of the poorest regions of the world. EI ensures that all projects are carefully monitored, and their outcomes are measured in a highly rigorous and objective manner.

Grant activity

EI projects are developed with local partners and international experts. Statisticians are involved at an early stage in order to design monitoring and outcome measurement. In the initial phase of projects, EI often implements projects as randomised controlled trials in order to carefully measure impact and cost effectiveness. If the initial project proves successful, EI expands the project to control regions for several additional years, when feasible. The outcomes of these projects are published as academic articles in peer-reviewed journals, as well as working papers and dedicated reports.

When EI works with local partners, and medical statisticians at London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, we provide grants to finance the activities we support. We only provide grants to entities who are directly involved in projects we are working on such as the NICE Foundation and Pratham Foundation. We supervise their activities, budgets, and actual spending activities throughout the project. Local partners are selected according to their professional ability to carry out required components of projects we are working on, and their willingness to work closely with us throughout the implementation and conclusion of the work.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

The achievements in the 2020-2021 accounting year were limited by the COVID-19 pandemic. The implementing teams were fully prepared to implement the projects planned for the year, however some activities had to be suspended temporarily in order to reduce risks of COVID-19 transmission and follow regulations imposed by communities, regional and national governments as well as ethics committees.

India

Our project in Madhya Pradesh aims to reduce neonatal deaths, and raise children's' literacy and numeracy, in approximately 200 of the poorest rural villages of this Indian state. We received ethics approvals from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, as well as from the L.V. Prasad Institute in Hyderabad, India, to conduct these interventions as a randomised controlled trial. The initial goal of this work is to understand to what extent it is possible to rapidly reduce deaths, and increase children's literacy and numeracy, at reasonably low cost, over a three-year period of interventions.

Based on our work with statisticians at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, we completed the protocol for the trial as well as the strategy for enumerating villages, women and children throughout the intervention region. GH Consultancy completed the research work,

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
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TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

enumerating these approximately 100,000 women and 6,000 children in 196 villages, as well as seeking relevant consents for the trial. We formed a trial steering committee and data monitoring committee to manage the trial and provide oversight on safety.

Our partner, the NICE Foundation (Hyderabad, India) received approval from the Madhya Pradesh government to embark on the health interventions. They hired and trained nurse midwives to operate mobile clinics which provided antenatal and neonatal care to pregnant women. These teams also managed participatory discussion groups for pregnant women and their birthing partners.

Most of the intervention activities for this project were suspended from April until July 2020 due to the pandemic. The partners in this project worked closely with ethics committees in India and London, as well as local and regional governments, in order to introduce measures that would reduce risk of disease transmission, and gain approval to restart the project. The regional government in India was particularly keen to see the health project restart as they believed the mobile clinics would permit pregnant women to receive good healthcare without risking public transport and crowded clinics. From July 2020 NICE managed the project as planned after modifying some components to reduce risks of COVID-19 transmission, as well as adding an education component on COVID-19.

The Pratham Foundation, one of India's leading education providers, hired local teachers and taught after-school classes to eligible children in 96 intervention villages. These children, which were all entering grade 2 at the start of the project, received after school classes, five days per week.

This project was suspended in April 2020 when schools in India were closed due to the pandemic. Schools in this region remained closed through November 2021. While initially it was expected that schools would reopen by summer 2020, it gradually became apparent that the government did not intend to restart schools. There is no alternative schooling in the villages where we operate, so children are not learning.

The Pratham Foundation derived a plan to offer learning by smart phone, which they initiated in autumn 2020 using the teachers employed by the project. They also worked on plans to have small group classes for children which could be held outdoors, or in facilities where risk of COVID-19 transmission can be reduced through distancing. The project returned to its designed plan in July 2020 and has been operating accordingly since.

Due to year spent without any teaching, EI and the trial management committee decided to extend the education trial for one year. They also decided to introduce additional surveys to measure the learning of children during the period schools were closed. The education intervention is now scheduled to end in July 2022.

Both the above projects are being implemented as randomised controlled trials. The independent research group which manages monthly interviews of participating women, as well as other tasks, adjusted its methods in order to reduce COVID-19 transmission risk. One major change was to create a teleconference centre so that interviews could be conducted by phone, instead of in person, when the participants had a phone.

Guinea Bissau

In Guinea Bissau, EI further analysed the outcomes of the past education project provided to 21 villages and the findings were published in the Journal of Public Economics in 2021. The results demonstrated a very large improvement in education outcomes for children in these villages when

TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

compared to control villages. The end-line tests revealed children receiving the intervention scored 58.1 percentage points better than controls on early grade reading and math tests, demonstrating that the intervention taught children to read and perform basic arithmetic, from a counterfactual condition of very high illiteracy. The results have been presented in Guinea-Bissau to policy makers and other donors, and at the Centre for Global Development in Washington D.C.

At the start of this project, EI committed to expand the project to controls if it proved effective. Given the success of this project, the team has implemented this expansion. This project began operating in September 2020 and provides approximately 2,600 children from control and intervention villages with schooling for five years. The Trustees believe this is particularly worthwhile as state schools continue to barely function in these rural regions, so the children would receive very little education without these schools. The project schools implemented measures to reduce Covid-19 transmission but were permitted to operate through the year.

The Gambia

In The Gambia, EI implemented the after school project for approximately 8,000 children. This project reflects the success of the previous randomised controlled trial. In that trial, the children's learning outcomes in control and intervention villages were compared using the internationally standardised reading and math tests: EGRA and EGMA. After three academic years, Gambian children allocated to the intervention scored 46 percentage points (3.2 SD) better on a combined literacy and numeracy test than control children. Our results demonstrate that, in this type of area, aggressive interventions can yield far greater learning gains than previously shown. We presented the results in a press conference in Banjul, Gambia and at a conference in Washington D.C. The results have been published in 2021 in the Journal of Development Economics, as well as described in "Learning" a World Bank group publication. Alex Eble has presented the findings in numerous academic seminars.

The Government of Gambia was impressed with these results and raised financing from the World Bank in order to provide 3,000 children with the after school programme. EI committed to provide a further 5,000 children with schooling. These classes began in January 2020. Due to the pandemic, schools in The Gambia were temporarily closed from April until October 2020, and the classes were also suspended. Both schools and the after school classes have since operated as planned, although adjustments have been made to reduce risks of COVID-19 transmission.

The most important component to achieving our objectives is a motivated, capable team along with reliable, expert partners. During 2020/21 we have worked closely with excellent partners in India and Africa, including the NICE Foundation, Pratham Foundation, and the Ministries of Education in Gambia and Guinea-Bissau. We have continued close collaboration with medical statisticians at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, and we have worked with education experts on EGRA and EGMA testing, and economists at the London School of Economics and Columbia University as well as a statistician specialising in education at Cambridge University. We monitor the work of our partners regularly and closely. We continue to hire, support and train the best staff we can find in our project regions.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Group aims to keep expenditures as low as feasible while implementing projects. The expenditures on activities in the year ending October 2021 primarily reflect the costs of implementing projects providing schooling and health interventions in India and Africa. The school closures in India, for well over a year, substantially reduced spending effectiveness. The Trustees decided to continue

TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

paying teachers throughout this period, even though EI could not require they work full time. The projects are now fully operative again, and they will provide education services to approximately 13,000 children in India and Africa, as well as providing antenatal and neonatal services to women living in 100 villages in India. We aim to continue to disseminate the learnings from these projects through top academic journals as well as meetings and presentations.

PUBLIC BENEFIT

In setting our programme each year we have regard to both the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit and specific guidance for charities engaged in the prevention and relief of poverty. The Trustees always ensure that the programmes we undertake are in line with our charitable objects and aims.

In our health projects we offer health services to all pregnant women and children enumerated in the project intervention area, regardless of their socioeconomic background. We offer education services to all enumerated children in the respective intervention villages. The recipients are typically the poorest and most impoverished population in the regions. The design of each of our randomised controlled trials has been reviewed and approved by ethics committees in the countries where we are working, and at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine when they partner in the projects. We work closely with regional governments and communities to ensure that the services we provide are helpful to the government and communities.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

For the year ended 31 October 2021, the Charity had income of £4,067,221 which was higher than the 2020 income of £1,394,544. The Charity is dependent upon donations from Trustees in order to help the Charity expand its operations. Expenditure increased due to higher levels of activity in The Gambia and Guinea-Bissau as described above. As such, total expenditure for the year was £2,478,274 against expenditure of £1,748,510 in 2020. This resulted in a net surplus of £1,588,947 (2020: deficit of £353,966). Grants payable increased from £513,231 in 2020 to £730,244, further details of which can be found in Note 7 to the accounts. Net assets of the Group amounted to £1,990,968 (2020: £402,021).

Reserves

The Group has a committed donor who ensures that funding is received as needed for the projects, so reserves reflect the amount of funds required on hand at any particular time. The Board has agreed that the Group, in addition to any restricted reserves (if they exist) and commitments to, and investment in, tangible fixed assets, should have unrestricted or free reserves equal to approximately three to six months of current total expenditure so that the Group's activities could continue in the short-term event of any significant funding shortfalls. The free reserves at the year-end were £1,956,065 (2020 - £353,880). The reserves held as at the year-end is equivalent to over 9 months of expenditure at 31 October 2021 levels. These reserves will be spent in the coming years as the projects in India that had been impacted by COVID-19 have been extended.

Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

TREASURY POLICY AND PERFORMANCE

EI's activities are supported by one major donor and this donor is committed to providing funds needed to complete all ongoing projects, so EI has not required a reserve management policy. We plan to invest funds in short-dated, safe, term deposits if we do have significant excess funds in the future beyond immediate cash needs.

Future plans

EI plans to continue with the projects currently underway during the next several years. The projects in India have been delayed, and their timeframes have been extended due to the impact of COVID-19 and related lockdowns. The project in Gambia will come to an end in 2023. The project in Guinea-Bissau comes to an end in 2025.

Disclosure of Information to Auditors

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- So far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware, and
- That Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditors are aware of that information.

Preparation of the Report

This report of the Board has been prepared taking advantage of the small company's exemption of section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved and authorised for issue by the Board and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Peter Boone
Chair

Date: 30 June 2022

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

The Trustees (who are also the Directors of the Charity for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial . Under company law, the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Charity and of their incoming resources and application of resources, including their income and expenditure, 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 of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) 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 Group will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group and the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and the Charity 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 Group and the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the Trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the Group's auditor is unaware; and
- the Trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Peter Boone

Chair

Date: 30 June 2022

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Effective Intervention (the 'parent charitable company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 October 2021 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Charity Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent charitable company's affairs as at 31 October 2021 and of the Group's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure 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 Companies Act 2006 and 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' 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. 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charitable company 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 Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of Trustees

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' 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:

- Obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the entity operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the financial statements;
- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance to identify any instances of known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance about any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Reviewing the control systems in place and testing the effectiveness of the controls;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness;
- Evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business;
- Reviewing accounting estimates for bias;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Enquiries made of the component auditors of The Gambia subsidiary.

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. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Group's Members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, and to the Group's Trustees, as a body, Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Group's Members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' 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 Group and its Members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Stuart McKay BSc FCA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

MHA MacIntyre Hudson

Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

London

Date: 27 July 2022

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Income from:				
Donations	4	4,067,020	4,067,020	1,394,377
Investments - bank interest receivable		201	201	167
		4,067,221	4,067,221	1,394,544
Total income				
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	6	2,460,160	2,460,160	1,709,322
Other expenditure	5	18,114	18,114	39,188
		2,478,274	2,478,274	1,748,510
Total expenditure				
		1,588,947	1,588,947	(353,966)
Net movement in funds				
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		402,021	402,021	755,987
Net movement in funds		1,588,947	1,588,947	(353,966)
		1,990,968	1,990,968	402,021
Total funds carried forward				

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 20 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05493590

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		34,903		48,141
			34,903		48,141
Current assets					
Debtors	12	1,342,543		547,802	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,150,146		338,588	
		2,492,689		886,390	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(536,624)		(532,510)	
Net current assets			1,956,065		353,880
Total net assets			1,990,968		402,021
Charity funds					
Unrestricted funds			1,990,968		402,021
Total funds			1,990,968		402,021

The Charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the entity to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

However, an audit is required in accordance with section 151 of the Charities Act 2011.

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

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



Peter Boone
 Chair
 Date: 30 June 2022

The notes on pages 20 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05493590

CHARITY BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Tangible assets	11		26,268		38,773
			26,268		38,773
Current assets					
Debtors	12	1,317,101		508,398	
Cash at bank and in hand	15	1,121,567		289,343	
		2,438,668		797,741	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(531,988)		(525,505)	
Net current assets			1,906,680		272,236
Total net assets			1,932,948		311,009
Charity funds					
Unrestricted funds			1,932,948		311,009
Total funds			1,932,948		311,009

The Group has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Financial Activities in these financial statements.

The Charity's net movement in funds for the year was a surplus of £1,621,939 (2020 - deficit of £611,074).

The Charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the entity to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

However, an audit is required in accordance with section 151 of the Charities Act 2011.

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

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

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05493590

CHARITY BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021



.....
Peter Boone
Chair
Date: 30 June 2022

The notes on pages 20 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operating activities	14	813,618	257,402
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	11	(2,060)	(49,451)
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,060)	(49,451)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		811,558	207,951
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		338,588	130,637
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	15	1,150,146	338,588

The notes on pages 20 to 33 form part of these financial statements

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1. General information

Effective Intervention is a private charitable company limited by guarantee and is registered with the Charity Commission (Charity Registered Number 1111709) and the Registrar of Companies (Company Registered Number 05493590) in England and Wales.

The address of the registered office is given in the Group information on page 1 of these Financial Statements. The nature of the Group's operations and principal activities are detailed in the Trustees Report.

The Members of the Group are the Trustees named on page 1. In the event of the Group being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the Group.

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.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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 UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Effective Intervention constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements are presented in Great British Pounds and are rounded to the nearest pound. The functional currencies of the Group are Great British Pounds, Gambian Dalasi and CFA Francs.

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) and Consolidated Balance Sheet consolidate the financial statements of the Charity and its subsidiary undertaking.

The results of the subsidiary are consolidated on a line by line basis.

2.2 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Group and which have not been designated for other purposes.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Income

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

For donations to be recognised the Group 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 fulfillment of those conditions is within the control of the Group and it is probable that they will be fulfilled.

Volunteer time - no amount is recognised in the financial statements.

2.4 Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accrual basis. Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Group's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is made except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end are noted as a commitment, but not accrued as expenditure.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing £500 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Plant and machinery	- 4 years
Motor vehicles	- 4 years straight line
Office equipment & furniture	- 5 years straight line
Computer equipment	- 5 years straight line

2.6 Debtors

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

2.7 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance Sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Group anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities as a finance cost.

2.8 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Group; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

2.9 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Great British Pounds at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Great British Pounds at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and 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.

2.11 Financial instruments

The Group holds basic financial instruments. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group are as follows:

Debtors - trade and other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost as detailed in Note 12. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

Cash at bank - is classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.

Liabilities - trade creditors, accruals and other creditors will be classified as financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost as detailed in Note 13. Taxation and social security is not a financial instruments.

2.12 Pensions

When employees have rendered service to the Group, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

2.13 Taxation

The Group is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the Group is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

2.14 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Trustees believe that no material uncertainties exist, including considering the impact of COVID-19. The Trustees have considered the level of funds held and the expected level of income and expenditure for 12 months from authorising these financial statements. The budgeted income and expenditure is sufficient with the level of reserves for the Group to be able to continue as a going concern.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have been made in the process of applying the above accounting policies that have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

- Depreciation rates for tangible fixed assets
- Allocation of support costs
- Use of foreign exchange rates

4. Income from donations

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Donations	3,253,616	3,253,616
Gift aid	813,404	813,404
Total 2021	4,067,020	4,067,020

	<i>Unrestricted funds 2020 £</i>	<i>Total funds 2020 £</i>
Donations	888,359	888,359
Gift Aid	506,018	506,018
	1,394,377	1,394,377

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

5. Other expenditure

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Loss on foreign currencies	18,114	18,114

	<i>Unrestricted funds 2020 £</i>	<i>Total funds 2020 £</i>
Loss on foreign currencies	39,188	39,188

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

6. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities - by type

	Activities undertaken directly 2021 £	Grant funding of activities 2021 £	Support costs 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
The Gambia	545,160	-	65,522	610,682
Guinea-Bissau	489,890	-	169,376	659,266
India	459,968	730,244	-	1,190,212
Total 2021	1,495,018	730,244	234,898	2,460,160

	Activities undertaken directly 2020 £	Grant funding of activities 2020 £	Support costs 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
The Gambia	477,094	-	34,567	511,661
Guinea-Bissau	257,048	-	127,568	384,616
India	299,814	513,231	-	813,045
Total 2020	1,033,956	513,231	162,135	1,709,322

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

6. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities - by type (continued)

Analysis of support costs

	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Staff costs	37,846	36,001
Depreciation	12,644	3,727
Rent	16,763	24,494
Utilities	1,155	770
Bank charges	7,528	4,476
Office costs	14,655	12,106
Professional fees and consultancy	7,225	9,216
Repairs and maintenance	8,381	7,114
Training	42,182	2,410
Sundry expenses	3,084	3,420
Governance costs	36,202	34,411
Travel and subsistence	1,762	914
(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	(255)
Teaching and learning costs	42,764	16,615
Delivery costs	2,707	6,716
	234,898	162,135

7. Grants payable

	2021 £	2020 £
London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (India)	32,726	178,231
NICE (India)	478,035	150,000
Pratham Education Foundation	219,483	185,000
	730,244	513,231

In the previous year, all grants were payable to institutions.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

8. Governance costs

	2021 £	<i>2020</i> £
Auditor's remuneration - Audit of the financial statements	15,060	14,340
Auditor's remuneration - Accountancy services and bookkeeping	9,954	9,480
Auditor's remuneration - Taxation services	2,820	1,920
Auditor's remuneration - Under-accrual of prior year fees	5,400	6,780
Other professional fees	2,968	1,891
	36,202	34,411

9. Staff costs

	Group 2021 £	<i>Group</i> <i>2020</i> £	Charity 2021 £	<i>Charity</i> <i>2020</i> £
Wages and salaries	821,420	557,354	533,289	320,298
Social security costs	88,703	40,116	67,798	24,196
Pension costs	14,962	772	14,962	772
	925,085	598,242	616,049	345,266

The average number of persons employed by the Charity during the year was as follows:

	Group 2021 No.	<i>Group</i> <i>2020</i> <i>No.</i>
Project staff - The Gambia	294	194
Project staff - Guinea-Bissau	75	13
Project staff - India	1	1
Support staff	8	8
	378	216

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

9. Staff costs (continued)

The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:

	Group 2021 No.	<i>Group 2020 No.</i>
In the band £60,001 - £70,000	1	-
In the band £70,001 - £80,000	-	<i>1</i>

10. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2020 - £NIL).

The total amount of employee benefits (including employers national insurance contributions and employers pension contributions) received by Key Management Personnel is £69,816 (2020 - £75,222).

The Group considers its Key Management Personnel comprise:

- Trustees
- Chief Executive Officer

During the year ended 31 October 2021, no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2020 - £NIL).

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

11. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 November 2020	7,709	169,979	1,594	18,403	197,685
Additions	-	2,060	-	-	2,060
Foreign exchange movement	(452)	(8,667)	(93)	(1,079)	(10,291)
At 31 October 2021	7,257	163,372	1,501	17,324	189,454
Depreciation					
At 1 November 2020	95	130,096	1,594	17,759	149,544
Charge for the year	1,827	10,735	-	83	12,645
Foreign exchange movement	(19)	(6,484)	(93)	(1,042)	(7,638)
At 31 October 2021	1,903	134,347	1,501	16,800	154,551
Net book value					
At 31 October 2021	5,354	29,025	-	524	34,903
At 31 October 2020	7,614	39,883	-	644	48,141

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

11. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Charity

	Motor vehicles £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 November 2020	65,018
Foreign exchange movement	(2,499)
At 31 October 2021	62,519
Depreciation	
At 1 November 2020	26,245
Charge for the year	10,399
Foreign exchange movement	(393)
At 31 October 2021	36,251
Net book value	
At 31 October 2021	26,268
At 31 October 2020	38,773

12. Debtors

	Group 2021 £	<i>Group 2020 £</i>	Charity 2021 £	<i>Charity 2020 £</i>
Due within one year				
Trade debtors	6	48	6	48
Other debtors	364	27,138	-	-
Prepayments	34,203	26,050	9,125	13,784
Gift aid receivable	1,307,970	494,566	1,307,970	494,566
	1,342,543	547,802	1,317,101	508,398

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Charity 2021 £	Charity 2020 £
Other loans	243,129	243,129	243,129	243,129
Trade creditors	22,860	12,362	22,860	11,160
Other taxation and social security	2,057	-	2,057	-
Other creditors	242,364	252,428	237,728	247,396
Accruals	26,214	24,591	26,214	23,820
	536,624	532,510	531,988	525,505

14. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

		Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £
Net income/expenditure for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)		1,588,947	(353,966)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation charges	11	12,645	3,727
Loss on the sale of fixed assets		-	251
(Increase)/ decrease in debtors	12	(794,741)	415,767
(Decrease)/ increase in creditors	13	4,114	194,291
Foreign exchange movement on fixed assets	11	2,653	(801)
Fixed asset reclassifications	11	-	(1,867)
Net cash provided by operating activities		813,618	257,402

15. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £
Cash in hand	1,150,146	338,588
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,150,146	338,588

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

16. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 November 2020 £	Cash flows £	At 31 October 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	338,588	811,558	1,150,146
Debt due within 1 year	(243,129)	-	(243,129)
	<u>95,459</u>	<u>811,558</u>	<u>907,017</u>

17. Related party transactions

Unrestricted donations in aggregate received from Trustees in 2021 were £3,253,616 (2020 - £888,359).

In the year 31 October 2019, Peter Boone had also lent the Charity £243,129, which was given in order to facilitate the payment of a grant. The loan is interest free and repayable on demand. The outstanding balance of this loan at 31 October 2021 was £243,129 (2020 - £243,129).

In the year 31 October 2008 a Trustee, Peter Boone, lent the Charity £17,132 for the purchase of a motor vehicle. The loan, which is expected to be reimbursed within 12 months of the year-end, is interest free.

18. Principal subsidiaries

Effective Intervention (The Gambia)

Subsidiary name:	Effective Intervention (The Gambia)
Company registration number:	2014/C180
Basis of control:	Fully owned subsidiary
Equity shareholdings %:	100%
Address:	Kerr Serign, P.O. Box 3325, Serrekunda, The Gambia
Total assets as at 31 October 2021:	£62,656
Total liabilities as at 31 October 2021:	£4,636
Total equity as at 31 October 2021:	£58,020
Turnover for the year ended 31 October 2021:	£489,601
Expenditure for the year ended 31 October 2021:	£522,593
Loss for the year ended 31 October 2021:	£32,992

Accounts

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

**REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020**

Trustees	Peter Boone, Chair Amy Boone Brigitte Granville
Company registered number	05493590
Charity registered number	1111709
Registered office	5 Central St. Giles Piazza Flat 56 London WC2H 8AB
West Africa - Chief Executive	Baboucarr Bouy
Independent auditors	MHA MacIntyre Hudson Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants 6th Floor 2 London Wall Place London United Kingdom EC2Y 5AU
Bankers	Barclays 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP Ecobank Av Amilcar Cabral C.P. 126 Bissau Guinea-Bissau FBN Bank Ground Floor, GIPFZA House GIPFZA House48 Kairaba Avenue Serekunda, KSMD Banjul The Gambia UBS Switzerland AG Financial Intermediaries GEM Bahnhofstrasse 45 8001 Zurich Switzerland

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
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REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS
(CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

Solicitors	Farrer & Co 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH
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EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 October 2020. Effective Intervention is a charitable company limited by guarantee and the group includes its subsidiary charity Effective Intervention which is incorporated in The Gambia.

The Trustees confirm that the Annual Report and Financial Statements of the charitable company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the company's governing document and the provisions of the Charities Act 2011, Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102 SORP).

Since the company qualifies as small under section 383 under The Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Director's Report) Regulations 2013, the strategic report required of medium and large companies is not required.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Effective Intervention ('the Group') is a company limited by guarantee and a registered charity. The charitable company's memorandum and articles of association are the primary governing documents of Effective Intervention (EI). The Trustees of EI are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law.

Details of the Trustees who served during the year are included in the Reference and Administrative Details on page 1.

On 17 February 2014 the Charity incorporated a new fully controlled subsidiary charitable company in The Gambia, also called Effective Intervention (company number 2014/C180). The results of the subsidiary are consolidated into the group accounts on a line-by-line basis and the company is hereafter referred to as 'the subsidiary'.

Trustees

Trustees are recruited when considered necessary. The current Trustees have long established links to the international development sector and have a strong network from which to recruit potential Trustees. New Trustees are inducted into the charity by the Executive Chair and given an overview of the Charity's operations and their responsibilities as Trustees. EI supports training as needed for its Trustees. At least one third of Trustees must resign each year and can then be re-appointed according to the company articles of association.

The Trustees are considering a reorganisation of Effective Intervention which would permit the Gambian fully owned subsidiary to become independent, although no decision has been made on timing. This would reduce the operating role, and the scope of activities, conducted by Effective Intervention (UK), and it would give the Gambian subsidiary an opportunity to independently seek funding and projects. In the event that any such separation does occur, the Trustees will carefully monitor any transfer of assets or resources to the Gambian entity and ensure they are in keeping with the goals and purpose of Effective Intervention (UK).

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

Organisational structure

Effective Intervention currently operates in three countries namely: India, Guinea Bissau and The Gambia. Operations in The Gambia started with effect from 1st November 2014.

Mr Baboucarr Buoy is the CEO of Effective Intervention responsible for day-to-day management of all activities, as well as strategy and project design in West Africa. Dr. Peter Boone, the Executive Chair and a Trustee, is actively involved in project design, including plans to ensure accurate and independent measurement of outcomes as well as coordinating the activities in India. Ms. Amy Boone and Professor Brigitte Granville are the other Trustees and provide advice and oversight for all major activities, as well as regularly travelling to project sites. Ms. Amy Boone oversees payments and expenditures from the UK accounts.

Key Management Personnel

The Key Management Personnel of the Group consist of the Trustees and Chief Executive. EI has surveyed the salaries of top management at NGOs in the regions we work in. The Trustees have set top management salaries in line with the salaries of these other NGOs, taking into account the professional qualifications and experience of the individual candidates and their opportunities elsewhere.

Related party transaction

Related party transactions have been disclosed in notes to the accounts.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Trustees have assessed the major risks that the Charity faces, in particular in relation to its operations and finances, and are satisfied that the Charity is taking the action necessary to mitigate its exposure to these risks. A risk assessment has been conducted by Trustees in 2019 and this will be updated regularly.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the charity relate to the sometimes-volatile political environment in the countries and regions we work in. EI has a policy of avoiding any association with political parties or groups. We try to maintain good relations with the community and local officials in the regions we work in, and to demonstrate our determination to achieve our goals of helping mothers and children, such that if political change does occur, the new leaders are willing to continue partnerships with us. As necessary, we employ lawyers to ensure we are in strict accordance with labour laws, and all other relevant legal conditions when we employ and operate in recipient nations. We monitor the political situation where we work carefully, and we have evacuation plans for employees in case these are needed.

TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The objects of the Group are the relief of suffering, hardship and distress, in particular by:

- Promoting education, research and intervention programmes aimed at reducing child mortality and morbidity in Africa, Asia and Latin America.
- Promoting education, research and intervention programmes aimed at reducing poverty in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

Effective Intervention (EI) implements and supports projects, as well as research, aimed at rapidly improving children's' education and health outcomes in some of the poorest regions of the world. EI ensures that all projects are carefully monitored, and their outcomes are measured in a highly rigorous and objective manner.

Grant activity

EI projects are developed with local partners and international experts. Statisticians are involved at an early stage in order to design monitoring and outcome measurement. In the initial phase of projects, EI often implements projects as randomised controlled trials in order to carefully measure impact and cost effectiveness. If the initial project proves successful, EI expands the project to control regions for several additional years, when feasible. The outcomes of these projects are published as academic articles in peer-reviewed journals, as well as working papers and dedicated reports.

When EI works with local partners, and medical statisticians at London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, we provide grants to finance the activities we support. We only provide grants to entities who are directly involved in projects we are working on such as the NICE Foundation and Pratham Foundation. We supervise their activities, budgets, and actual spending activities throughout the project. Local partners are selected according to their professional ability to carry out required components of projects we are working on, and their willingness to work closely with us throughout the implementation and conclusion of the work.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

The achievements in the 2020 accounting year were limited by the COVID-19 pandemic. The implementing teams were fully prepared to implement the projects planned for the year, however some activities had to be suspended temporarily in order to reduce risks of COVID-19 transmission and follow regulations imposed by communities, regional and national governments as well as ethics committees.

India

Our project in Madhya Pradesh aims to reduce neonatal deaths, and raise children's' literacy and numeracy, in approximately 200 of the poorest rural villages of this Indian state. We received ethics approvals from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, as well as from the L.V. Prasad Institute in Hyderabad, India, to conduct these interventions as a randomised controlled trial. The initial goal of this work is to understand to what extent it is possible to rapidly reduce deaths, and increase children's literacy and numeracy, at reasonably low cost, over a three-year period of interventions.

Based on our work with statisticians at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, we completed the protocol for the trial as well as the strategy for enumerating villages, women and

TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

children throughout the intervention region. GH Consultancy completed the research work, enumerating these approximately 100,000 women and 6,000 children in 196 villages, as well as seeking relevant consents for the trial. We formed a trial steering committee and data monitoring committee to manage the trial and provide oversight on safety.

Our partner, the NICE Foundation (Hyderabad, India) received approval from the Madhya Pradesh government to embark on the health interventions. They hired and trained nurse midwives to operate mobile clinics which provided antenatal and neonatal care to pregnant women. These teams also managed participatory discussion groups for pregnant women and their birthing partners.

This project was suspended from April until July 2020 due to the pandemic. The partners in this project worked closely with ethics committees in India and London, as well as local and regional governments, in order to gain approval to restart the project. The regional government in India was particularly keen to see the project restart as they believed the mobile clinics would permit pregnant women to receive good healthcare without risking public transport and crowded clinics. From July 2020 NICE managed the project as planned after modifying some components to reduce risks of COVID-19 transmission, as well as adding an education component on COVID-19.

The Pratham Foundation, one of India's leading education providers, hired local teachers and taught after-school classes to eligible children in 96 intervention villages. These children, which were all entering grade 2 at the start of the project, received after school classes, five days per week.

This project was suspended in April 2020 when schools in India were closed due to the pandemic. Schools in this region have remained closed through June 2021. While initially it was expected that schools would reopen by summer 2020, it gradually became apparent that the government did not intend to restart schools. There is no alternative schooling in the villages where we operate, so children are not learning.

The Pratham Foundation derived a plan to offer learning by smart phone, which they initiated in autumn 2020 using the teachers employed by the project. They have also worked on plans to have small group classes for children which could be held outdoors, or in facilities where risk of COVID-19 transmission can be reduced through distancing.

Both the above projects are being implemented as randomised controlled trials. The independent research group which manages monthly interviews of participating women, as well as other tasks, adjusted its methods in order to reduce COVID-19 transmission risk. One major change was to create a teleconference centre so that interviews could be conducted by phone, instead of in person, when the participants had a phone.

Guinea Bissau

In Guinea Bissau, EI further analysed the outcomes of the past education project provided to 21 villages and the findings will shortly be published in a respected economics journal. The results demonstrated a very large improvement in education outcomes for children in these villages when compared to control villages. The end-line tests revealed children receiving the intervention scored 58.1 percentage points better than controls on early grade reading and math tests, demonstrating that the intervention taught children to read and perform basic arithmetic, from a counterfactual condition of very high illiteracy. The results have been presented in Guinea-Bissau to policy makers and other donors, and at the Centre for Global Development in Washington D.C.

TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

Given the success of this project, the team designed and has begun implementing a project to provide children in the control and intervention villages a schooling programme that will take the children from pre-school to grade 4. After careful consideration, and taking into account the strong demand from villages, the team has expanded the size from 2,000 children to approximately 2,600 children. This project began operating in September 2020 and has not been impacted by the pandemic so far.

The Gambia

In The Gambia, EI implemented the after school project for approximately 8,000 children. This project reflects the success of the previous randomised controlled trial. In that trial, the children's learning outcomes in control and intervention villages were compared using the internationally standardised reading and math tests: EGRA and EGMA. After three academic years, Gambian children allocated to the intervention scored 46 percentage points (3.2 SD) better on a combined literacy and numeracy test than control children. Our results demonstrate that, in this type of area, aggressive interventions can yield far greater learning gains than previously shown. We presented the results in a press conference in Banjul, Gambia and at a conference in Washington D.C. The results will be published in a major academic journal.

The Government of Gambia was impressed with these results and raised financing from the World Bank in order to provide 3,000 children with the after school programme. EI committed to provide a further 5,000 children with schooling. These classes began in January 2020. Due to the pandemic, schools in the The Gambia were temporarily closed from April until October 2020, and the classes were also suspended. Both schools and the after school classes have since operated as planned, although adjustments have been made to reduce risks of COVID-19 transmission.

The most important component to achieving our objectives is a motivated, capable team along with reliable, expert partners. During 2020 we have worked closely with excellent partners in India and Africa, including the NICE Foundation, Pratham Foundation, and the Ministries of Education in Gambia and Guinea-Bissau. We have continued close collaboration with medical statisticians at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, and we have worked with education experts on EGRA and EGMA testing, and economists at the London School of Economics and Columbia University as well as a statistician specialising in education at Cambridge University. We monitor the work of our partners regularly and closely. We continue to hire, support and train the best staff we can find in our project regions.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Group aims to keep expenditures as low as feasible while implementing projects. The expenditures on activities in the year ending October 2020 primarily reflect the costs of planning and building projects providing schooling and health interventions in India and Africa. The projects now underway will provide education services to approximately 13,000 children in India and Africa, as well as providing antenatal and neonatal services to women living in 100 villages in India. We aim to continue to disseminate the learnings from these projects through top academic journals as well as meetings and presentations.

TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

PUBLIC BENEFIT

In setting our programme each year we have regard to both the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit and specific guidance for charities engaged in the prevention and relief of poverty. The Trustees always ensure that the programmes we undertake are in line with our charitable objects and aims.

In our health projects we offer health services to all pregnant women and children enumerated in the project intervention area, regardless of their socioeconomic background. We offer education services to all enumerated children in the respective intervention villages. The recipients are typically the poorest and most impoverished population in the regions. The design of each of our randomised controlled trials has been reviewed and approved by ethics committees in the countries where we are working, and at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine when they partner in the projects. We work closely with regional governments and communities to ensure that the services we provide are helpful to the government and communities.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

For the year ended 31 October 2020, the Charity had income of £1,394,544 which was higher than the 2019 income of £89,082. The Charity is dependent upon donations from Trustees in order to help the Charity expand its operations. Expenditure increased due to higher levels of activity in The Gambia and Guinea-Bissau as described above. As such, total expenditure for the year was £1,748,510 against expenditure of £1,609,490 in 2019. This resulted in a net deficit of £353,966 (2019: £1,520,408). Grants payable decreased from £673,975 in 2019 to £513,231, further details of which can be found in Note 7 to the accounts. Net assets of the Group amounted to £402,021 (2019: £755,987).

Reserves

The Group has a committed donor who ensures that funding is received as needed for the projects, so reserves reflect the amount of funds required on hand at any particular time. The Board has agreed that the Group, in addition to any restricted reserves (if they exist) and commitments to, and investment in, tangible fixed assets, should have unrestricted or free reserves equal to approximately three to six months of current total expenditure so that the Group's activities could continue in the short-term event of any significant funding shortfalls. The free reserves at the year-end were £402,021 (2019 - £755,987). The reserves held as at the year-end is equivalent to 3 months of expenditure at 31 October 2020 levels.

Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

TREASURY POLICY AND PERFORMANCE

EI's activities are supported by one major donor and this donor is committed to providing funds needed to complete all ongoing projects, so EI has not required a reserve management policy. We plan to invest funds in short-dated, safe, term deposits if we do have significant excess funds in the future beyond immediate cash needs.

Future plans

EI plans to continue with the projects currently underway during the next several years. The projects in India have been delayed, and their timeframes will probably be extended due to the impact of COVID-19 and related lockdowns. The projects in West Africa will be able to continue as planned and still have several years before they are completed.

Disclosure of Information to Auditors

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- So far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware, and
- That Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditors are aware of that information.

Preparation of the Report

This report of the Board has been prepared taking advantage of the small company's exemption of section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved and authorised for issue by the Board and signed on its behalf by:



Peter Boone
Chair

Date: 28 October 2021

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

The Trustees (who are also the Directors of the Charity for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial . Under company law, the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Charity and of their incoming resources and application of resources, including their income and expenditure, 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 of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) 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 Group will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group and the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and the Charity 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 Group and the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the Trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the Group's auditor is unaware; and
- the Trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Peter Boone

Chair

Date: 28 October 2021

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Effective Intervention (the 'parent charitable company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 October 2020 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Charity Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent charitable company's affairs as at 31 October 2020 and of the Group's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure 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 Companies Act 2006 and 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Group's or the parent charitable company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION (CONTINUED)

Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charitable company 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 Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of Trustees

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' 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.

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. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Group's Members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, and to the Group's Trustees, as a body, Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Group's Members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' 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 Group and its Members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Stuart McKay BSc FCA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

MHA MacIntyre Hudson

Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

London

29 October 2021

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £	Total funds 2019 £
Income from:				
Donations	4	1,394,377	1,394,377	88,945
Investments - bank interest receivable		167	167	137
		1,394,544	1,394,544	89,082
Total income				
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities		1,709,322	1,709,322	1,609,490
Other expenditure	5	39,188	39,188	-
		1,748,510	1,748,510	1,609,490
Total expenditure				
		(353,966)	(353,966)	(1,520,408)
Net movement in funds				
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		755,987	755,987	2,276,395
Net movement in funds		(353,966)	(353,966)	(1,520,408)
		402,021	402,021	755,987
Total funds carried forward				

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 18 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05493590

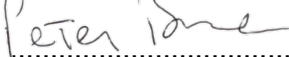
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2020 £	2019 £	2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		48,141		-
			48,141		-
Current assets					
Debtors	12	547,802		963,569	
Cash at bank and in hand		338,588		130,637	
		886,390		1,094,206	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(532,510)		(338,219)	
Net current assets			353,880		755,987
Total net assets			402,021		755,987
Charity funds					
Unrestricted funds			402,021		755,987
Total funds			402,021		755,987

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

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



Peter Boone

Chair

Date: 28 October 2021

The notes on pages 18 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05493590

CHARITY BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2020 £	2019 £	2019 £
Tangible assets	11		38,773		-
			38,773		-
Current assets					
Debtors	12	508,398		1,135,691	
Cash at bank and in hand	15	289,343		113,204	
		797,741		1,248,895	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(525,505)		(326,812)	
Net current assets			272,236		922,083
Total net assets			311,009		922,083
Charity funds					
Unrestricted funds			311,009		922,083
Total funds			311,009		922,083

The Group has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Financial Activities in these financial statements.

The Charity's net movement in funds for the year was a deficit of £611,074 (2019 - £1,500,163).

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

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



Peter Boone

Chair

Date: 28 October 2021

The notes on pages 18 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operating activities	14	257,402	(1,237,837)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividends, interests and rents from investments		-	137
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	11	(49,451)	-
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities		(49,451)	137
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		207,951	(1,237,700)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		130,637	1,368,337
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	15	338,588	130,637

The notes on pages 18 to 30 form part of these financial statements

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

1. General information

Effective Intervention is a private charitable company limited by guarantee and is registered with the Charity Commission (Charity Registered Number 1111709) and the Registrar of Companies (Company Registered Number 05493590) in England and Wales.

The address of the registered office is given in the Group information on page 1 of these Financial Statements. The nature of the Group's operations and principal activities are detailed in the Trustees Report.

The Members of the Group are the Trustees named on page 1. In the event of the Group being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the Group.

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.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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 UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Effective Intervention constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements are presented in Great British Pounds and are rounded to the nearest pound. The functional currencies of the Group are Great British Pounds, Gambian Dalasi and CFA Francs.

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) and Consolidated Balance Sheet consolidate the financial statements of the Charity and its subsidiary undertaking.

The results of the subsidiary are consolidated on a line by line basis.

2.2 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Group and which have not been designated for other purposes.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Income

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

For donations to be recognised the Group 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 fulfillment of those conditions is within the control of the Group and it is probable that they will be fulfilled.

Volunteer time - no amount is recognised in the financial statements.

2.4 Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accrual basis. Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Group's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is made except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end are noted as a commitment, but not accrued as expenditure.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing £500 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Plant and machinery	- 4 years
Motor vehicles	- 4 years straight line
Office equipment & furniture	- 5 years straight line
Computer equipment	- 5 years straight line

2.6 Debtors

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

2.7 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance Sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Group anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities as a finance cost.

2.8 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Group; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

2.9 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Great British Pounds at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Great British Pounds at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and 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.

2.11 Financial instruments

The Group holds basic financial instruments. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group are as follows:

Debtors - trade and other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost as detailed in Note 12. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

Cash at bank - is classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.

Liabilities - trade creditors, accruals and other creditors will be classified as financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost as detailed in Note 13. Taxation and social security is not a financial instruments.

2.12 Pensions

When employees have rendered service to the Group, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

2.13 Taxation

The Group is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the Group is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

2.14 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Trustees believe that no material uncertainties exist, including considering the impact of COVID-19. The Trustees have considered the level of funds held and the expected level of income and expenditure for 12 months from authorising these financial statements. The budgeted income and expenditure is sufficient with the level of reserves for the Group to be able to continue as a going concern.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have been made in the process of applying the above accounting policies that have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

- Depreciation rates for tangible fixed assets
- Allocation of support costs
- Use of foreign exchange rates

4. Income from donations

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Donations	888,359	888,359
Gift aid	506,018	506,018
Total 2020	1,394,377	1,394,377

	<i>Unrestricted funds 2019 £</i>	<i>Total funds 2019 £</i>
Donations	88,945	88,945

5. Other expenditure

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £	<i>Total funds 2019 £</i>
Loss on foreign currencies	39,188	39,188	-

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

6. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities - by type

	Activities undertaken directly 2020 £	Grant funding of activities 2020 £	Support costs 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
The Gambia	477,094	-	34,567	511,661
Guinea-Bissau	257,048	-	127,568	384,616
India	299,814	513,231	-	813,045
Total 2020	1,033,956	513,231	162,135	1,709,322

	Activities undertaken directly 2019 £	Grant funding of activities 2019 £	Support costs 2019 £	Total funds 2019 £
The Gambia	350,309	-	78,615	428,924
Guinea-Bissau	196,187	-	120,981	317,168
India	189,423	673,975	-	863,398
Total 2019	735,919	673,975	199,596	1,609,490

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

6. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities - by type (continued)

Analysis of support costs

	Total funds 2020 £	<i>Total funds 2019 £</i>
Staff costs	36,001	47,374
Depreciation	3,727	-
Rent	24,494	46,751
Utilities	770	1,038
Bank charges	4,476	3,852
Office costs	12,106	27,294
Professional fees and consultancy	9,216	-
Repairs and maintenance	7,114	7,114
Training	2,410	26,803
Sundry expenses	3,420	10,642
Governance costs	34,411	28,728
Travel and subsistence	914	-
(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(255)	-
Teaching and learning costs	16,615	-
Delivery costs	6,716	-
	162,135	199,596

7. Grants payable

	2020 £	<i>2019 £</i>
London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (India)	178,231	204,609
Naandi Foundation (India)	-	-
NICE (India)	150,000	332,276
IEA (India)	-	-
Pratham Education Foundation	185,000	137,090
	513,231	673,975

In the previous year, all grants were payable to institutions.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

8. Governance costs

	2020 £	<i>2019</i> £
Auditor's remuneration - Audit of the financial statements	14,340	<i>14,100</i>
Auditor's remuneration - Accountancy services	9,480	<i>11,208</i>
Auditor's remuneration - Taxation services	1,920	<i>3,420</i>
Auditor's remuneration - Under-accrual of prior year fees	6,780	<i>-</i>
Other professional fees	1,891	<i>-</i>
	34,411	<i>28,728</i>

9. Staff costs

	Group 2020 £	<i>Group</i> <i>2019</i> £	Charity 2020 £	<i>Charity</i> <i>2019</i> £
Wages and salaries	557,354	<i>442,787</i>	320,298	<i>285,296</i>
Social security costs	40,116	<i>19,616</i>	24,196	<i>10,540</i>
Pension costs	772	<i>773</i>	772	<i>773</i>
	598,242	<i>463,176</i>	345,266	<i>296,609</i>

The average number of persons employed by the Charity during the year was as follows:

	Group 2020 No.	<i>Group</i> <i>2019</i> No.
Project staff - The Gambia	194	<i>43</i>
Project staff - Guinea-Bissau	13	<i>8</i>
Project staff - India	1	<i>1</i>
Support staff	8	<i>4</i>
	216	<i>56</i>

The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:

	Group 2020 No.	<i>Group</i> <i>2019</i> No.
In the band £70,001 - £80,000	1	<i>1</i>

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

10. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2019 - £NIL).

The total amount of employee benefits (including employers national insurance contributions and employers pension contributions) received by Key Management Personnel is £75,222 (2019 - £77,230).

The Group considers its Key Management Personnel comprise:

- Trustees
- Chief Executive Officer

During the year ended 31 October 2020, no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2019 - £NIL).

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

11. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 November 2019	-	114,702	16,568	-	131,270
Additions	7,818	41,277	-	356	49,451
Foreign exchange movement	(109)	(372)	1	(260)	(740)
Disposals	-	(3,840)	-	-	(3,840)
Reclassifications of cost	-	18,212	(14,975)	18,307	21,544
At 31 October 2020	7,709	169,979	1,594	18,403	197,685
Depreciation					
At 1 November 2019	-	114,702	16,568	-	131,270
Charge for the year	96	3,032	-	599	3,727
Foreign exchange movement	(1)	(1,290)	1	(251)	(1,541)
On disposals	-	(3,589)	-	-	(3,589)
Reclassifications of depreciation	-	17,241	(14,975)	17,411	19,677
At 31 October 2020	95	130,096	1,594	17,759	149,544
Net book value					
At 31 October 2020	7,614	39,883	-	644	48,141
At 31 October 2019	-	-	-	-	-

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

11. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Charity

	Motor vehicles £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 November 2019	24,196
Additions	39,839
Foreign exchange movement	983
At 31 October 2020	65,018
Depreciation	
At 1 November 2019	24,196
Charge for the year	2,000
Foreign exchange movement	49
At 31 October 2020	26,245
Net book value	
At 31 October 2020	38,773
At 31 October 2019	-

12. Debtors

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Charity 2020 £	Charity 2019 £
Due within one year				
Trade debtors	48	-	48	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	-	195,666
Other debtors	27,138	10,500	-	10,500
Prepayments	26,050	23,544	13,784	-
Gift aid receivable	494,566	929,525	494,566	929,525
	547,802	963,569	508,398	1,135,691

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Charity 2020 £	Charity 2019 £
Other loans	243,129	243,129	243,129	243,129
Trade creditors	12,362	-	11,160	-
Other creditors	252,428	69,830	247,396	58,423
Accruals	24,591	25,260	23,820	25,260
	532,510	338,219	525,505	326,812

14. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

		Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £
Net expenditure for the period (as per Statement of Financial Activities)		(353,966)	(1,520,408)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation charges	11	3,727	1,747
Investment income		-	(137)
Loss on the sale of fixed assets		251	-
Decrease in debtors	12	415,767	11,725
Increase in creditors	13	194,291	268,560
Foreign exchange movement on fixed assets	11	(801)	676
Fixed asset reclassifications	11	(1,867)	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		257,402	(1,237,837)

15. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £
Cash in hand	338,588	130,637
Total cash and cash equivalents	338,588	130,637

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

16. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 November 2019 £	Cash flows £	At 31 October 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	130,637	207,951	338,588
Debt due within 1 year	(243,129)	-	(243,129)
	<u>(112,492)</u>	<u>207,951</u>	<u>95,459</u>

17. Related party transactions

Unrestricted donations in aggregate received from Trustees in 2020 were £888,359 (2019 - £88,945).

In the year 31 October 2019, Peter Boone had also lent the Charity £243,129, which was given in order to facilitate the payment of a grant. The loan is interest free and repayable on demand. The outstanding balance of this loan at 31 October 2020 was £243,129 (2019 - £243,129).

In the year 31 October 2008 a Trustee, Peter Boone, lent the Charity £17,132 for the purchase of a motor vehicle. The loan, which is expected to be reimbursed within 12 months of the year-end, is interest free.

18. Principal subsidiaries

Effective Intervention (The Gambia)

Subsidiary name:	Effective Intervention (The Gambia)
Company registration number:	2014/C180
Basis of control:	Fully owned subsidiary
Equity shareholdings %:	100%
Address:	Kerr Serign, P.O. Box 3325, Serrekunda, The Gambia
Total assets as at 31 October 2020:	£98,017
Total liabilities as at 31 October 2020:	£7,005
Total equity as at 31 October 2020:	£91,012
Turnover for the year ended 31 October 2020:	£705,726
Expenditure for the year ended 31 October 2020:	£448,618
Surplus for the year ended 31 October 2020:	£257,108