

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)

CONTENTS

	Page
Reference and Administrative Details of the Charity, its Trustees and Advisers	1 - 2
Trustees' Report	3 - 10
Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities	11
Independent Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements	12 - 15
Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities	16
Consolidated Balance Sheet	17
Charity Balance Sheet	18
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	19
Notes to the Financial Statements	20 - 34

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
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

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

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

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.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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:

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

- 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

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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
(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 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.

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, 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
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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.

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(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
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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).

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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

EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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