



TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT
AND ACCOUNTS

For the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

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BHOLA'S CHILDREN
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Website: www.bholaschildren.org

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

Report of the trustees for the year ended 31st March 2022

The trustees of Bhola's Children (registered no. 1118345) present their annual report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31st March 2022. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes 1 and 2 to the accounts and comply with the charity's trust deed, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (second edition) and Financial Reporting Standard FRS 102.

Objectives and activities for the public benefit

The trustees confirm that they have referred to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives, in planning future activities, and setting the budget and grant-making policy for the year.

The purpose of the charity set out in its trust deed is to advance education, health and poverty relief among children in Southern Bangladesh, particularly those orphaned or with disabilities. More particularly, it was established in 2007 to provide a permanent source of funding for Bhola's Children Special School – Bangladesh ("BCSB"), a local charitable trust which runs a single project, a home and school for disabled children on the island of Bhola in Southern Bangladesh.

Background

Bhola is an island of two million people. The high level of poverty has been exacerbated by rapid erosion of the North East corner of the island which displaced families, some multiple times. There are very limited medical facilities on the island. Early marriage, early first pregnancy, poverty, lack of education, and inability to access appropriate medical care and facilities all contribute to high levels of disability. For the children and their families this is made much worse by the terrible social stigma attaching to disability. Disabled children are also more likely to be abused by family or neighbours.

Despite the evident needs, there is no other facility on the island capable of meeting those needs in the way that BCSB does.

The vision

The charity (hereinafter "BCUK") furthers its charitable purposes for the public benefit by granting funds to BCSB for the purposes of the home and school.

From the outset the project was unusual in two key respects:

- it brings together and provides for children with all types of physical and mental disability; and
- it feels like a home not an institution.

These were key parts of the vision of the founder and first director of the project, Howlader Ali. By having those with different disabilities together the children flourish helping each other they see that their particular disability does not prevent them being a valued part of the happy "family". And their actual families see in many cases that their disabled child can acquire economically productive skills. Indeed, the disabled child may be more productive than their siblings who have not had access to training. This is a start to reducing the social

stigma attaching to both the child and the family. Reducing that stigma was Ali's long-term aim.

The trustees are proud of how successfully BCSB has realised Ali's vision over the last sixteen years and how Zakirul Haque, the Director for the last seven years, has built on what Ali started. This has benefited the public through:

- meeting the social, educational and medical needs of disabled children who would otherwise not have those needs met
- educating the wider community about the contribution that those with disabilities can make economically and socially so that in time the disabled will be able to live with dignity and without stigma.

How BCSB realises the vision

The home and school is open to any disabled child from the age of five, regardless of gender, religion, or social, political or financial status of their family. Now that BCSB is so well known throughout the island there is greater demand than BCSB can meet. Admission is based on an assessment of the needs of the child and BCSB's ability to meet those needs. If demand exceeds the number of places, priority is given to the poorest.

BCSB is not at present equipped to deal with children under five years old, or who are not capable of self-toileting, or are significantly autistic (but see future plans below). Also the focus is on disabilities arising before, during or shortly after childbirth. Disabilities resulting from injuries or illness sustained later in life are generally regarded as the province of other agencies.

The aim is to equip the children when they leave to live a productive life with dignity, so far as their disabilities permit, and while staying at BCSB to feel safe, loved and valued for who they are, as part of an inclusive family.

The children who are capable of attending normal school attend a school just up the road in the mornings. BCSB provides classes for the remainder in the morning and for all the children in the afternoon covering reading and writing in Bangla and English and in Bangla and roman script, arithmetic, sign language and (for the deaf) vocalisation.

There is no religious education provided by BSCB, which has no religious affiliation. But the children are able to attend religious instruction at their local place of worship. An indicator of the inclusiveness of BCSB is that the staff, while mainly Muslim, includes two Hindus and one Christian.

Older children are taught employable skills including:

- Agriculture
- Metalwork
- Woodwork
- Tailoring and embroidery
- Computer skills
- Mobile repair
- Food preparation and cooking
- Serving at table

Increasingly, BCSB is seeking to broaden the range of skills training available and increase the standard by forming partnerships with larger local organisations which can afford better facilities and specialist instructors teaching to certificated standards. For example, instruction

in computers and IT and in electrical wiring is provided at HEED Technical Training College nearby. This increases the chances of each individual child receiving training which makes the most of their aptitudes and capabilities.

The ablest children are sent for further training in Dhaka where BCSB has close relations with specialist organisations providing training (and safe accommodation) for the disabled.

The older teenagers are given increasing responsibilities, for example as teaching assistants, for which they are paid a small salary.

It is always gratifying to see the number who leave to go into paid employment (7 in 2019, 9 in 2020, 4 in 2021 and 5 in 2022 (first 9 months)) plus those training for employment in BCSB's Physiotherapy Department (see below). This shows the success of BCSB's rehabilitation programmes.

A house mother and house father provide pastoral care and instruction in personal hygiene for the girls and boys respectively.

Medical care is provided by local medical services except for physiotherapy and occupational therapy, which are provided on-site by staff – daily for those with cerebral palsy. Two female staff came to the home as blind children and when older were trained to provide physiotherapy. Two male students, one wheelchair, one with treated club foot, are also being trained. A consultant physiotherapist who is also qualified in occupational therapy visits monthly to provide diagnoses and treatment plans and to review progress. The occupational therapy is particularly helpful for the slow learners.

A few times a year children needing operations for cleft lips, cleft palates and other deformities are referred to a hospital at Barisal or Dhaka on the mainland where their treatment is provided free. This service is open to disabled children who are not living at the home.

All are taught to swim, a necessity on an island where nowhere is more than three or four metres above sea level and in the rainy season much of the island is under water.

All the children and all the staff have to learn sign language so that the deaf children can communicate freely with anyone in the boundary.

There is sporting activity every day such as cricket, badminton and swimming.

At present the families pay for any travel costs to the mainland for medical treatment and must provide soap and toiletries. Everything else is free of charge. The trustees of BCUK and BCSB keep this under review and it is likely that more of the services will be charged for in future in those cases where the child's family have the means to pay. The relief of poverty associated with disability is part of our aims, so priority would always continue to be given to the poorest.

Since the end of the year more detailed assessment and verification of the family situation of each child has been introduced. This includes visiting the family home.

There is an increasing emphasis on support for the family as well as the child. Besides remaining in close communication while the child is in residence, this can be anything from advising on breast feeding a child with a cleft palate to teaching them to sign or to help the child with physio or occupational therapy exercises. This may involve the parent(s) staying at BCSB for a few days. This can benefit a child who cannot be admitted for some reason or only for a short period.

Grant making policy

Grants are made to BCSB in instalments against a pre-approved annual budget which has also been approved by the Bangladesh NGO Affairs Bureau. The grants are subject to BCSB complying with a Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) between BCUK and BCSB.

Review of our achievements and performance: How our grants delivered public benefit

The Covid pandemic makes it difficult to give meaningful statistics for the number of children helped in 2020 and 2021. The number “on our books” bore no relation to the number actually in residence or receiving training at any one time because of varying lockdown restrictions and family preferences during this time of uncertainty. In the years to 31 March 2021 and 2022 BCSB had 60-70 residential children “on the books” and a further 5–10 who would normally have been attending daily classes or physiotherapy. Typically these included 20 deaf, 20 slow learners, 10 with physical disabilities, 3 with CP and 1 blind.

Regular communication, counselling and other support for the children and their families was maintained throughout the period of Covid disruption.

During the year BCSB resumed referring children to the mainland for operations provided free. In the year 13 children were referred for cleft operations.

The Physiotherapy Department provided daily physiotherapy or occupational therapy for an average of eight residential and non-residential children and on a paying basis for some external adults.

During the year BCSB helped eight students get jobs after completing their vocational training, the best outcome of all.

Competitive events resumed during 2021 and the year to March 2022 proved very successful for BCSB children and students:

- Two children won prizes of Tk100,000 (£90) for paintings used by the Prime Minister for her greeting cards. Another two won the same prize last year.
- One boy got a gold medal as a member of the champion Bangladesh team in Special Olympic football. The competition was held online in an improvised form because of Covid.
- On Victory Day 16th December 2021 BCSB display teams came first in Parade and second in dance in Bhola. On Independence Day 26th March 2022 they came First in dance.
- In an essay writing competition held by the district Secondary Education Office two students claimed first places in the Special Child category.
- In a drawing competition held to celebrate the 100th Anniversary of the birth of the father of the nation, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, one student came first in Bhola District and then first in the regional event at Barisal.

Besides the children, six of the staff of BCSB are themselves disabled and might otherwise find it hard to find accommodation and employment and impossible to get married. They include two blind, one deaf, one CP, one acid victim and one with cleft and deformed foot. Three of them have successfully married with the support of BCSB.

BCSB thus provides substantial benefits to many disabled children from mostly very poor families in an island of two million people where there are no comparable alternative facilities. And, as its reputation grows, it benefits the wider community by showing that disabled children can be economically productive and valued individuals who deserve to live and be treated with dignity rather than stigma. In the course of the year Covid-19 was sufficiently brought under control for normal delivery of these benefits to be resumed.

Monitoring of the achievements

BCSB operates as a project of DORP (Development Organisation for the Rural Poor), a large long-established Bangladeshi NGO. This means that the project is subject to detailed monitoring by the Bangladesh government's NGO Affairs Bureau ("NGOAB"). This includes pre-approval of the annual budget, pre-approval of each payment received from BCUK and subsequent auditing by auditors on the Bangladesh government's list of approved auditors.

BCSB also has to comply with the monitoring requirements of the Department of Social Welfare, with which it is registered, and with the financial control procedures of DORP through whom the funds are remitted.

To satisfy BCUK that BCSB spends the money received in ways which meet the specific intentions and charitable aims of BCUK the primary controls are:

- the MOU (Memorandum of Understanding) governing relations between BCUK and BCSB
- pre-approval by BCUK of BCSB's annual budget and five-year plans
- online monitoring by BCUK of the BCSB cashbook
- visits by one or more BCUK trustees two or more times a year to inspect the operations and financial records and attend meetings with the BCSB trustees and DORP (these visits were suspended from January 2020 because of Covid-19, but resumed in November 2021)
- since September 2010, joint meetings on Zoom of the BCUK and BCSB boards; and
- frequent, often daily, telephone and email contact between BCUK and BCSB, in particular between the Chair of BCUK and the Director of BCSB.

Financial review

Donations, grants and strategic review

Until this year, with one exception, namely a large legacy of £274,000 received in May 2019, almost all the charity's income comprised personal donations from a core group of UK donors mainly in West London, supplemented by occasional fundraising events including appeals through local churches.

But the running costs of the project have grown sharply in recent years, due to the increased number of children and increased quality of care provided. This has far outpaced the amount that could reasonably be raised from the existing donor base. So, if the project in its present form was to be financially sustainable in the longer term, it was clearly necessary to develop a new source of income and/or make radical changes in how it was structured.

Fortunately, the legacy provided a breathing space. But it also meant that active fundraising was not possible until potential donors could be presented with a clear explanation of how the legacy was to be used and the need for their donations. A new strategic plan was needed which addressed the funding gap, the best use of the legacy and the implications of the pandemic both for future fundraising and project delivery.

After careful consideration of a range of strategic options the trustees decided in April 2021 that:

- the project should continue in its current form
- over the next three years the funding gap for running costs should be closed by seeking grants from private foundations and trusts (who since the pandemic have become more willing to fund the core running costs of projects)
- for this purpose a professional fundraiser should be hired
- meanwhile the rest of the gap would be covered by using part of the legacy
- the remaining legacy would be kept available for capital and other developments.

The fundraiser was appointed in May 2021 and the first applications for grants made in August 2021. The aim is for the fundraiser to raise at least ten times the amount of their fees. Initial progress has been slow because some grant-makers had stopped accepting new applications and others were cutting back, and also because of illness of the fundraiser. One grant of £10,000 a year for two years was received in the year but there is reason to hope for more rapid progress in the coming year.

Investment policy and performance

The trustees' policy is to invest surplus funds in bank fixed deposits with up to one year's maturity and/or notice accounts, while ensuring that all the funds are covered by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme.

Interest received in the current year was £1,346 (last year £2,559). This low return on the large funds invested from the legacy reflected the very low levels of interest rates in the period.

Expenditure

It has been the trustees' policy that all of the money raised from donors and the net amount raised from fundraising activities should be applied for the benefit of the children in Bhola, except for money spent on:

- bank charges (this year £183, last year £129)
- donation website charges (this year CAFDonate £nil, last year Virgin Giving £34)
- printing of the charity's leaflet and Gift Aid envelopes (this year £nil, last year £nil)
- website upgrades (this year £nil, last year £nil)

The trustees personally have borne, and continue to bear, all the other administration costs. In particular they bear the considerable costs of travel and accommodation when visiting BCSB on charity business.

In the current year, as explained above, the trustees for the first time hired a professional fundraiser. The fundraiser's fees were £7,470 in the year, of which some £5,000 represented one-off set-up costs.

Expenditure – grants to BCSB

Expenditure on grants to BCSB is shown in the accounts on a cash basis. This is because grants are not confirmed until paid and they cannot be paid until both the annual budget and the individual payment have been approved by the NGOAB. BCSB's accounting year is the calendar year, whereas BCUK's is the year to 31st March. As NGOAB approval is not received until two, three or even four months into the year, the first payment for the year may be before or after BCUK's 31st March year end. In 2021 the first payment was made after 31st March and in 2022 a larger than usual payment representing six months expenditure

was made before 31st March. This, together with exchange rate movements, explains the big swing in the reported expenditure from £56,060 last year to £131,075 this year.

To see the underlying trend in expenditure it is better to look at the BCSB budgets approved by BCUK. For the relevant calendar years these were 2020 £89,027, 2021 £88,321 and 2022 £95,000. Costs were lower in 2021 because many of the children were with their families during lockdown and higher in 2022 because the pandemic has resulted in a steep permanent increase in the costs of food and fuel.

Financial summary

Results per the accounts	This year £	Last year £
Personal donations	30,314	29,710
Grants from foundations/trusts	10,000	4,000
Legacy	0	417
Investment income	<u>1,346</u>	<u>2,559</u>
Total income	<u>41,660</u>	<u>35,686</u>
Cost of raising funds	7,578	103
Cost of grants paid to BCSB	<u>133,839</u>	<u>56,060</u>
Total expenditure	<u>141,417</u>	<u>56,163</u>
(Deficit) per accounts	(99,757)	(20,477)
Total funds at end of year	163,204	262,961
<i>of which restricted funds</i>	<i>40,000</i>	<i>40,000</i>

If the grant expenditure had been accounted for on an accruals rather than cash basis:

- the deficits would have been £53,757 this year and £65,163 last year
- the funds at the year end would have been £209,204 this year and £247,961 last year.

In summary, the charity is well capitalised at present. But for the last two years the pause in active fundraising has led to a significant shortfall in non-legacy donations relative to expenditure on grants to BCSB. The legacy provides a cushion for another three or four years whilst funding is put on to a more sustainable long-term footing and is also a short-term cushion against the uncertainties of Covid-19 and the war in Ukraine.

Risk management

The charity's administrative expenses are almost all born by the trustees personally. Grants are only finally approved at the time they are paid and they are only paid if the funds are available. Therefore, the chances of the charity ceasing to be a going concern are minimal, so long as there is a surviving trustee and the charity has banking facilities.

Unfortunately, it is a fact of modern life that Anti-Moneylaundering Legislation and Charity Commission rules and guidance are becoming ever more stringent. Any involvement with Bangladesh is of itself sufficient to raise the authorities' concerns. The trustees are confident that under the current rules they can satisfy enquiries made by the banks at their annual reviews of the charity's accounts or by the Charity Commission, but it is impossible to predict how those rules and the attitudes of the various authorities and the banks may develop in future. If the worst were to happen and the charity's banking facilities were withdrawn, this would prevent the charity from operating.

The chances of the grantee ceasing to be a going concern are more significant, in particular:

- Bhola is a high-risk area in terms of environmental disasters.
- Children's homes are a high-risk activity in terms of the potential for reputational damage, both deserved and undeserved.
- The Bangladesh authorities have the legal power to close down Non-Governmental Organisations and their projects without notice.
- BCSB is a small organisation which is heavily reliant on the person of the Director for whom a replacement could be difficult to secure at short notice.

The charity aims to have sufficient reserves to provide emergency financial aid in the interests of the children in any such circumstances, but there is no binding legal obligation to provide that support. In such circumstances, even if it had the funds, there is no guarantee that there would be a legal means of delivering them to where they were needed.

Under the MOU BCSB is required to have a safeguarding policy which meets UK requirements. In the UK the requirement now is to have a policy which safeguards not just vulnerable children and adults but anyone within or who comes into contact with the organisation. BCSB's policy was last reviewed in July 2021 but is updated between reviews as and when necessary.

BCUK reviewed its own safeguarding policy at the same time. Before authorising visits by BCUK trustees the trustees consider the security and health risks to the visiting trustee, who also has to be personally satisfied that the visit is safe.

Since the year end the Director has introduced a more detailed and integrated system for planning, budgeting and managing the human and financial resources of the project. This will make it much easier for an interim or permanent successor to take over when he leaves or for any reason becomes unable to carry out his duties.

Reserves policy (see note 13 to the accounts)

Total reserves at the year end stood at £163,204 (last year £262,961) of which £40,000 at both year ends was restricted.

The trustees consider that there is no need for a designated contingency reserve, because this function is effectively fulfilled by the working capital reserve of £40,000 (equivalent to nearly 50% of the running costs budget for 2021). This reserve is restricted and may only be used to cover adverse short-term cashflow fluctuations. The understanding is that any amount drawn from the fund is reimbursed within twelve months.

The use being made of the legacy in 2019 has been explained above. Note 13 to the Accounts concerning the Reserves shows how the legacy fund has been earmarked. It has taken a long time to sort out the design of the BCSB staff provident fund at BCSB but since the year end this has been resolved and the £6,300 earmarked for funding past service entitlement has been delivered to the great satisfaction of the staff.

Plans for the future

In December 2019 the BCUK trustees approved a five-year outline budget for BCSB (subject to review each year) which included provision for:

- increased teaching staff
- building accommodation at the Supari Bagan site for the older boys and for rental to staff and third parties.

- building new offices and other facilities above shops-to-let along the boundary facing the main road.
(Both building projects were intended to make the project more self-financing in the medium term).

With Covid-19 these plans had to be put on hold, as BCUK and BCSB trustees adjusted to the rapidly changing situation. In response to what are now the most pressing needs on the island, it was decided to prioritise:

- expanding the physiotherapy department by employing a professionally qualified physiotherapist and investing in equipment to expand the range of treatments that can be offered to both residential and non-residential clients;
- developing the capability to become a government-approved facility for autistic children;
- increasing the number and expertise of the teaching staff.

Another priority is to resolve the drainage problems at the main site. These problems have become worse in the last two years as a result of the immediate neighbours raising the level of their land so that the older buildings on our land are now frequently flooded. Various solutions are being investigated, but until a technically viable solution is identified, it is not possible to estimate the financial and other implications.

Structure, governance and management

BCUK

BCUK is run by a board of the nine trustees listed below.

The board contains trustees with a range of relevant skills and experience and the balance of these skills and experience is kept under review.

There are no staff. All the work is done by the trustees with occasional assistance from other volunteers in connection with fundraising events and IT.

Office facilities are provided by the Chair from her home.

BCSB

BSCB is a Bangladesh charitable trust with a board of nine trustees who are all well-respected members of the local community. The Chairman is an influential local politician. BCSB is registered with the Social Welfare Department.

BCSB is a small organisation and relies heavily on the person of the Director. The current Director, Zakirul Haque, has been in post seven years and is highly regarded by BCUK.

MOU

The MOU between BCUK and BCSB was last revised in January 2020. It sets out various matters that must be agreed jointly by the two parties. These include the appointment of the Director of BCSB, terms of his or her employment and any changes thereto. In practice there is email, telephone and Zoom contact between the Chair of BCUK and the Director, at least weekly and often daily.

The purchases of the land and original buildings were funded by a group of individual donors including the current chair of BCUK. The subsequent buildings were funded by BCUK. All

the land and buildings are now registered in the name of BCSB, but under the MOU BCUK must agree to the disposal of any interest in the land and buildings.

The MOU also requires both parties to share minutes of their meetings.

DORP

Pending BCSB getting its own NGO registration, which can take years, BCSB became a project of DORP (Development Organisation of the Rural Poor) a large long-established Bangladesh NGO. DORP handles the considerable work in dealing with the NGO Affairs Bureau in respect of the project in return for 5% of the funds remitted by BCUK. Otherwise it is supportive of but plays no part in the management of the project. The involvement of DORP was a necessary price for BCSB being allowed to receive funds from BCUK through the banking system.

It is hoped that BCSB will finally get its own NGO registration in 2023, in which case that year will be the last under the DORP umbrella.

Reference and administrative information

Trustees

Dinah Wiener, Chair of Trustees
Alexander ("Sandy") Anson FCA, Treasurer
Nicholas Breeze
Bruna Colombo-Otten
Freda Graf
Anne Hamilton
Andrew Hogan
Michael Maude
Barnaby Wiener

Registered Office and Principal Office

12 Cornwall Grove, London, W4 2LB

Charity Number: 1118345

Independent examiner

Michael Godbee FCA, 99 The Avenue, London, W13 8JT

Bankers

CAF Bank Limited, 25 Kings Hill, West Malling, Kent, ME19 4TA

Trustees' responsibility in relation to the financial statements

The charity trustees are responsible for preparing a trustees' annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, of the charity for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- observe the methods and principles in the applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures that must be disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

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

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity and financial information included on the charity's website in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements.

Approved by the trustees on 7th September 2022 and signed on their behalf by:



Dinah Wiener, Chair of Trustees



Alexander Anson, Treasurer

Independent examiner's report on the accounts

Report to the trustees of:

**Bhola's Children
(Charity no. 1118345)**

On accounts for the year ended:

31st March 2022

Set out on pages:

13 to 21

Responsibilities and basis of report

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of the above charity ("the Trust") for the year ended 31st March 2022.

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

Independent examiner's statement

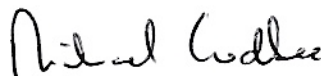
I report in respect of my examination of the trust's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination, I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

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

- the accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act; or
- the accounts did not accord with the accounting records; or
- the accounts did not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair' view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Signed:



Date: 26/10/2022

Name:

MICHAEL GODBEE

Relevant professional qualification:

FCA

Address:

99 THE AVENUE, LONDON, W13 8JT

BHOLA'S CHILDREN

Charity No. 1118345

Annual accounts for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Statement of financial activities

	Note	Current year			Prior year		
		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
		£	£	£	£	£	£
Income and endowments from:							
Donations – legacy	3	-	-	-	417	-	417
Donations – other	3	30,314	-	30,314	19,710	13,000	32,710
Grants	3	10,000	-	10,000	-	-	-
Investments	3	1,346	-	1,346	2,559	-	2,559
Total		41,660	-	41,660	22,686	13,000	35,686
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	4	7,578	-	7,578	103	-	103
Charitable activities	4	133,839	-	133,839	43,060	13,000	56,060
Total		141,417	-	141,417	43,163	13,000	56,163
Net income/(expenditure)		(99,757)	-	(99,757)	(20,477)	-	(20,477)
Transfers between funds				-			-
Net movement in funds		(99,757)	-	(99,757)	(20,477)	-	(20,477)
Other recognised gains/(losses)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		(99,757)	-	(99,757)	(20,477)	-	(20,477)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		222,961	40,000	262,961	243,438	40,000	283,438
Total funds carried forward		123,204	40,000	163,204	222,961	40,000	262,961

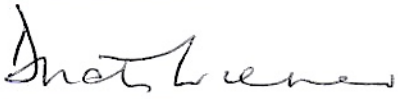

There were no endowment funds at any time in either year.

Balance sheet

At 31 March

	Note	Current year £	Prior year £
Current assets:			
Stock	6	180	180
Debtors	7	3,852	5,974
Investments	8	137,050	241,415
Cash at bank	9	22,122	15,392
Total current assets		163,204	262,961
 Creditors	10	-	-
Total current liabilities		-	-
 Net current assets		163,204	262,961
 Total assets less current liabilities		163,204	262,961
 Net assets		163,204	262,961
 The funds of the charity:			
Endowment and restricted income funds	12	40,000	40,000
Unrestricted funds	13	123,204	222,961
Total charity funds		163,204	262,961

Approved by the trustees on 7th September 2022 and signed on their behalf by:

Position	Name	Signature
Chair of the Trustees	Dinah Leah Carlotta WIENER	
Treasurer	Alexander Lothian ANSON	

Notes to the Accounts

Note 1 Basis of preparation

1.1 Basis of accounting

These accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historic cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with:

- the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (FRS 102) (second edition, effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019); and with
- the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102); and with
- the Charities Act 2011.

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

1.2 Change in basis of accounting

There has been no change in the basis of accounting in the current year.

1.3 Changes to previous accounts

There have been no changes to the figures for last year.

Note 2 Accounting policies

2.1 INCOME

Recognition of income	Income is included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the charity becomes entitled to the resources;• it is more likely than not that the trustees will receive the resources; and• the monetary value can be measured with sufficient reliability.
Offsetting	There has been no offsetting of assets and liabilities, or income and expenses, unless required or permitted by the FRS or SORP.
Grants and donations	Grants and donations are only included in the SoFA when the general income criteria are met (5.8 to 5.12 FRS102). In the case of performance related grants, income must only be recognised to the extent that the charity has provided the specified goods or services as entitlement to the grant only occurs when the performance-related conditions are met.
Tax reclaims on donations and gifts	Gift Aid receivable is included in income when there is a valid declaration from the donor. Any Gift Aid amount recovered on a donation is considered to be part of that gift and is treated as an addition to the same fund as the initial donation unless the donor or the terms of the appeal have specified otherwise.
Donated goods	Donated goods are measured at fair value (the amount for which the asset could be exchanged) unless impractical to do so.

Notes to the Accounts

Donated services and facilities	Donated services and facilities are included in the SOFA when received at the value of the gift to the charity provided the value of the gift can be measured reliably.
Volunteer help	The value of any voluntary help received is not included in the accounts but is described in the trustees' annual report.
Income from interest, royalties and dividends	This is included in the accounts when receipt is probable and the amount can be measured reliably.
Investment gains and losses	This includes any gain or loss on the sale of investments and any gain or loss resulting from revaluing investments to market value at the end of the year.

2.2 EXPENDITURE AND LIABILITIES

Liability recognition	Liabilities are recognised where it is more likely than not that there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to pay out resources and the amount of the obligation can be measured with reasonable accuracy.
Governance and support costs	Governance costs comprise all costs involving public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. Support costs include costs of grant-making and subsequent monitoring. All governance and support costs in the year other than bank charges were borne personally by the trustees in accordance with their policy of not charging such costs to the charity.
Grants with performance conditions	Where the charity gives a grant with conditions for its payment being a specific level of service or output to be provided, such grants are only recognised in the SoFA once the recipient of the grant has provided the specified service or output.
Grants payable without performance conditions	Where there are no conditions attaching to the grant that enables the donor charity to realistically avoid the commitment, a liability for the full funding obligation must be recognised.
Deferred income	No deferred income has been included in the accounts.

2.3 ASSETS

Fixed assets and investments	The charity had no fixed assets or investments in the current or prior year.
Stocks	Stocks held for sale as part of non-charitable trade are measured at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

Notes to the Accounts

Note 3 Analysis of income and endowments

		This year £	Last year £
Donations and legacies	Donations and gifts – unrestricted	24,228	14,465
	Donations – restricted	-	13,000
	Expenses waived by trustees	2,764	-
	Gift Aid tax recoverable	3,322	5,245
	Subtotal other donations	30,314	32,710
	Legacy – unrestricted	-	417
	Total	30,314	33,127

Restricted donations last year were made for the Covid Relief Fund (see note 13).

Grants	Grants from private grant-making bodies	10,000	-
	Total	10,000	-
Investment income	Bank interest	1,346	2,559
	Total	1,346	2,559

Note 4 Analysis of expenditure

		This year £	Last year £
Costs of raising funds	Fundraiser's fees	7,470	-
	Commission and fees paid in respect of donations received through the Virgin Giving website	-	34
	Bank charges on foreign donations and account maintenance	108	69
	Total	7,578	103
Charitable activities	Grants paid to BCSB – Covid Relief Fund	-	16,000
	Grants paid to BCSB – other	131,000	40,000
	Trustees' expenses for visits to BCSB	2,764	-
	Bank charges on foreign payments	75	60
	Total	133,839	56,060

The only costs borne by the charity in respect of grantmaking are bank charges.

The Covid Relief Fund grants included £13,000 from restricted donations and £3,000 from general funds.

Notes to the Accounts

Trustees' expenses were expenses incurred on travel and subsistence in the course of their duties when visiting the project in Bangladesh. The Trustees waived their right to claim these expenses (see Note 3). The Trustees also incurred and waived other expenses in the course of their duties on, for example, the provision of office and telephone facilities but it was not considered economic to identify and quantify these.

Approved expenditures funded by grants to BCSB	This year £	Last year £
Buildings and equipment	2,660	4,394
Staff salaries	34,016	30,678
Food, medicine and healthcare	18,913	17,753
Education, training and rehabilitation	8,712	10,718
Travel	1,816	1,489
Utilities and security	2,515	2,460
Administration and audit	788	2,270
Contribution to DORP	5,087	3,023
	74,507	72,785
Covid-19 relief fund	-	16,000
Total	74,507	88,785

Note 5 Details of certain items of expenditure

5.1 Trustee expenses

Number of trustees who claimed expenses

Total amount claimed

This year	Last year
None	None
£0	£0

All the trustees who incurred expenses in the performance of their duties waived their right to claim those expenses.

5.2 Fees for examination or audit of the accounts

Independent examiner's fees for reporting on the accounts

Other fees (for example: advice, consultancy, accountancy services) paid to the independent examiner

This year £	Last year £
0	0
0	0

Note 6 Stocks

	This year £	Last year £
Gift Aid envelopes	180	180
	180	180

Notes to the Accounts

Note 7 Debtors and prepayments

	Amounts falling due within one year		Amounts falling due after more than one year	
	This year £	Last year £	This year £	Last year £
Accrued bank interest	542	1,207	0	0
Gift Aid recoverable	3,310	4,767	0	0
Total	3,852	5,974	0	0

Note 8 Investments

	This year £	Last year £
Bank 1-year fixed deposits	65,000	170,000
Bank 100-day notice deposit	72,050	71,415
Total	137,050	241,415

The figures for last year in Notes 8 and 9 have been restated to correctly show the 100-day notice account as an Investment rather than Cash at bank.

Note 9 Cash at bank and in hand

	This year £	Last year £
Cash at bank	22,122	14,392
Cash in hand	0	1,000
Total	22,122	15,392

Note 10 Creditors and accruals

	Amounts falling due within one year		Amounts falling due after more than one year	
	This year £	Last year £	This year £	Last year £
Creditors	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

Note 11 Transactions with related parties

11.1 Remuneration and benefits

No remuneration or other benefits were paid to a trustee or other related party during either year by the charity or by any institution or company connected with it. See note 5.1 regarding trustees' expenses.

11.2 Loans

No amounts were owing to or from the charity's trustees or other related parties by the charity at either year end.

Notes to the Accounts

11.3 Other transactions with trustees or related parties

Name of the trustee or related party	Relationship to the charity	Description of the transactions	This year £	Last year £
Bhola's Children Special School Bangladesh ("BCSB")	Bangladesh charitable trust which operates the home and school funded by the Charity	Grants paid by the Charity to BCSB for the purposes specified in Note 4	0	16,000

Note 12 Endowment and restricted income funds

CURRENT YEAR

Restricted income Fund	Fund brought forward £	Added £	Utilised/ Released £	Carried forward £
Covid Relief Fund	-	-	-	-
Working capital fund	40,000	-	-	40,000
Total restricted funds	40,000	-	-	40,000

PRIOR YEAR

Restricted income Fund	Fund brought forward £	Added £	Utilised/ Released £	Carried forward £
Covid Relief Fund	-	13000	(13,000)	-
Working capital fund	40,000	-	-	40,000
Total restricted funds	40,000	13,000	(13,000)	40,000

There were no endowment funds in the current or prior year.

The £40,000 Working Capital Fund is intended to cover adverse short-term cashflow fluctuations in income and expenditure. There is an expectation but not a legal requirement that amounts drawn from the fund are repaid within 12 months.

Note 13 Unrestricted funds – designated

CURRENT YEAR

Designation	Reserve brought forward £	Surplus/ deficit for the year £	Transfer from restricted £	Newly designated £	Utilised/ Released £	Reserve carried forward £
Legacy contribution to running costs	120,000	-	-	-	(40,000)	80,000
BCSB staff provident fund	6,300	-	-	-	-	6,300
Undesignated reserve	96,661	(99,757)	-	-	40,000	36,904
Total unrestricted funds	222,961	(99,757)	-	-	-	123,204

Notes to the Accounts

PRIOR YEAR

Designation	Reserve brought forward £	Surplus/ deficit for the year £	Transfer from restricted £	Newly designated £	Utilised/ Released £	Reserve carried forward £
Legacy contribution to running costs	160,000	-	-	-	(40,000)	120,000
BCSB staff provident fund	6,300	-	-	-	-	6,300
Undesignated reserve	77,138	(20,477)	-	-	40,000	96,661
Total unrestricted funds	243,438	(20,477)	-	-	-	222,961

There is no designated contingency reserve as the Trustees consider that the Working Capital Fund (Note 12) fulfils this role.