

Charity Registration No. 1124746

Company Registration No. 05693101 (England and Wales)

WAGING PEACE (FORMERLY ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST)
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

WAGING PEACE (FORMERLY ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST)

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	T Hossain R Cockett Dame R M Marsden R Tinsley V Harding-Mbogo S Hawkins
Secretary	R Tinsley
Charity number	1124746
Company number	05693101
Registered office	14 St Mary's Street Stamford Lincolnshire PE9 2DF
Auditor	Stephenson Smart & Co 36 Tyndall Court Commerce Road Lynch Wood Peterborough PE2 6LR
Bankers	Triodos Bank Deanery Road Bristol BS1 5AS
Solicitors	Bates, Wells and Braithwaite 10 Queen Street Place London EC4R 1BE

WAGING PEACE (FORMERLY ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST)

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WAGING PEACE (FORMERLY ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

The trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2021.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charitable company's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "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) (effective 1 January 2019)".

Objectives and activities

The charitable company's objects are the advancement of the education of the public about war and peace, human rights, the environment and democracy and to research issues of public policy in relation to war and peace, human rights, the environment and democracy (and publish the results of such research).

Mission

To support Sudanese asylum-seekers and refugees to build meaningful lives in the UK.

Vision

A Sudanese-British community leading fulfilling lives, and contributing to local and national life in UK while working for an inclusive, diverse, and peaceful Sudan.

Strategic aims

- To provide a range of responsive, quality services to support Sudanese refugees to build meaningful lives in UK.
- To increase awareness of the needs of Sudanese refugees and to influence local, national, and international policy and service development in relation to Sudan.
- To develop a strong and sustainable organisation so that it may achieve its strategic aims.

Our USP

We occupy a unique position as a service provider for the Sudanese diaspora and a trusted 'critical friend' to a wide range of individuals and organisations operating in the Sudan policy and practice landscape. We act as a 'hub' for: advice and information, provision of support to Sudanese diaspora; in-depth, non-partisan cultural and political insight and understanding; expert opinion; developing links and facilitating dialogue.

Values

Trust - We've built trust by standing and working with, not abandoning, Sudan and its people.

Empowerment - Power with. We support and encourage each individual to fulfil their potential.

Neutrality - While we are committed to fighting for universal human rights, we believe there are Sudanese solutions to Sudanese challenges.

Transparency - We are deeply committed to working collaboratively with individuals and organisations, seeking feedback and consultation wherever possible.

Compassion - We are guided by love and held by boundaries. We seek to do all that is possible, and sometimes more, whilst knowing our limits.

Wider context

As we write this, Sudan is yet again on the brink of change, as its transition from dictatorship to democracy seems increasingly fragile. Its shared leadership model, comprising civilian and military elements, is collapsing, and needed changes, to laws, institutions, and governance, have failed to materialise. We worry that the situation will deteriorate further, though we remain confident that Sudan is one day capable of realising its dreams of 'freedom, peace, and justice'.

As ever, events in Sudan are not distant to our clients, and the turmoil of their home country impacts lives here. Whether in the bringing together of women forced to reckon with the reality of gang rape through videos of attacks circulated online; or the continued sense among Darfuri and Nuban communities that the increasing violence in their areas remains overlooked; or indeed the continued need for individuals to flee state violence and persecution and now arriving quite literally on the UK's shores. We have continued to stand alongside the community through difficult times, and below we outline how.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

The trustees of the charity have given due regard and adhere to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

Achievements and performance

Aim 1: To provide a range of responsive, quality services to support Sudanese refugees to build meaningful lives in UK

This year brought a rapid increase in the number of asylum-seekers in the UK who cite Sudan as their country of origin. According to the latest immigration statistics, in the year to June 2021, numbers rose 77%. Many are arriving via so-called 'small boats', and into a harsh and unwelcoming political environment. This is especially the case given the passage of the Borders Bill through Parliament, which campaigners have dubbed the 'Anti-Refugee Bill' for criminalising those who fail to claim asylum in another third safe country through which they pass. We remain hugely worried about the political climate and cold reception for our clients (1), and the refugee sector as a whole feels under siege. For now, the biggest impact on our casework has been extreme delays to decision-making, whether for older clients whose cases are not passing through courts, or for newer arrivals who are held in limbo before even being able to undertake their substantive interviews. As a result, casework can feel like managing the expectations and frustrations of someone held seemingly indefinitely in shoddy hotel accommodation, without access to adequate education, legal representation, activities, community, or often the basics like food and toiletries.

(1)<https://www.law.ox.ac.uk/research-subject-groups/centre-criminology/centreborder-criminologies/blog/2021/06/everyday>

We do what we can to plug these gaps for people: finding lawyers where we can; sourcing donated items like a winter jacket or football boots; providing mobile phone credit and other top-ups; and checking in regularly to provide emotional support. There has been unprecedented demand for our services, with referrals from new quarters such as social workers (for instance from the City of London Corporation, whom we briefed on Sudanese-specific cases in November 2020), and from within the refugee sector, as well as our usual model of community referrals, meaning that our casework demand has tripled. In response to this, we implemented a more rigid referral process and often had to operate a wait list for our services, with some individuals waiting a month or more for our support. We did so to ensure each client still received our usual high standards of holistic support and care.

Notable casework successes include the cases of a family including a 2-month-old baby made street homeless; a British man who died in massacres in El Geneina (discussed further below); legacy cases like a woman experiencing domestic abuse and threats from a husband requiring intense emotional support; someone trying to find their long-lost brother in Chad; a woman looking to protect her benefits and support after receiving substantial compensation for an unlawful detention claim; and the family of a young doctor and British national killed during police brutality during a protest.

For the past year we have also performed this work alongside a dedicated volunteer team, originally formed in September 2020, and developed over the past year. Engagement quickly blossomed into a volunteer network of 60+ Sudanese community members, many of whom we helped at earlier stages of their lives in the UK and who had valuable lived and learned experience of the asylum process and routes to integration in Britain.

These volunteers address the immediate and emotional needs of new Sudanese arrivals to the UK through Arabic-language and culturally sensitive support. They support new arrivals to overcome crises like social isolation, extreme poor mental health, poverty and hardship, unlawful detention, and threat of removal. They source and distribute donated items, or else buy essentials using our dedicated hardship fund. We stress the importance of being a listening ear, and of helping each individual make educated and empowered choices about the tough situation they face. Our role is group facilitation and casework management. For the past year the group has met weekly, or at most fortnightly, in a structured Zoom call, where we check in and prioritise self-care. We have also arranged training, leaning on friendly partners such as the law firm of our trustee Toufique Hossain, Duncan Lewis Solicitors, to attend our weekly sessions and offer advice on the asylum process or trafficking referrals. And we have pushed our volunteers to training options offered by, for instance, Refugee Action, the Asylum Research Centre, or on psychological first aid provided by current and former field workers associated with *Médecins Sans Frontières*.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

As with last year, mental health remained an issue of key concern. We responded by ensuring our safeguarding policies and procedures were up-to-date, relying on trustee Shaughnessy Hawkins, who has a background in compliance and risk management, to help us with this. We found having updated policy hugely helpful when safeguarding issues were raised, for instance when individuals threatened harm to others in their hotel or accommodation. We contributed to reducing harm or risk of harm in these situations.

Although, as mentioned, the decision-making context in the UK is stalled, we remain concerned that the Home Office is not taking negative developments in Sudan seriously. We have fed back developments in country to lawyers at their request. A lawyer called a support letter we provided for a client in December, "Probably the most useful and thorough bit of bespoke evidence I've ever received in an asylum claim". We are also finalising a country of origin report in coming months, with staff having received dedicated training on how to produce such evidence online from reputable organisations Asylos and the Asylum Research Consultancy in January 2021. This report will also be useful to lawyers and home ministries abroad. In fact, we are already aware of its potential use in Israel, where that country's own failure to process Darfuri asylum claims is now under consideration, and to whom we were invited to provide training in February 2021. Approaches have also been made from other quarters, notably the Netherlands, where we helped produce evidence of continued risk for failed asylum-seekers returned to Sudan, and Belgium's Office of the Commissioner General for Refugees and Stateless persons.

Over the past year we have worked alongside and referred or signposted among a network of partner organisations, notably Care4Calais. We ensured the experiences of Sudanese themselves informed sector-wide policy and campaigning initiatives on issues such as right to work alongside the Lift the Ban coalition, hate crimes alongside identity-based violence prevention charity Protection Approaches, and immigration detention reform with the Detention Forum and Association of Visitors to Immigration Detainees. We ensured Sudanese voices were part of collaborative efforts to push for a fair, timely and accessible immigration system.

Aim 2: To increase awareness of the needs of Sudanese refugees and to influence local and national policy and service development in relation to Sudan

We are particularly proud over the last year of times we have helped individual Sudanese activists meet and plan their policy and advocacy strategies. One example was helping Sudanese women come together in online meetings after members of a women's group, the Sudanese Women's Union UK branch, had seen videos circulating online showing incidents of gang rape. The group met mostly weekly for 8 weeks, supporting each other emotionally, and working alongside organisations with on-the-ground presence to arrange direct and practical support. In a testament to the trust built among this group, some women shared their own stories of harassment and sexual discrimination for the first time with others. We are confident we can build on this trusting relationship in the coming year to once again profile Sudanese women's experiences, which in both Sudan and the UK are sadly often overlooked.

We did similar work with individual community groups, notably those of the Massaleit tribe following horrific massacres and attacks in the Darfur city, El Geneina in April 2021, being able to connect groups with policy-makers directly, as well as to bring to life the testimony of British nationals killed in this violence (2). We also produced a video in solidarity with Darfur (3) following this.

(2)<https://www.hmd.org.uk/resource/sharif-barko/>

(3)<https://www.facebook.com/WagingPeaceUK/videos/508949797141186/>

Similarly, we worked with the director of the HUDO Centre, which documents human rights abuses in the 'Two Areas' of Blue Nile and South Kordofan, to, for the first time ever in either of our organisations' histories, make a submission to Sudan's Universal Period Review process. With close collaboration and the benefit of expert guidance from colleagues at CSW, and on the strength of our submission, the Director of HUDO Centre (and Waging Peace through our partnership) was chosen as a speaker at a UPR pre-session meeting at the beginning of October 2021, a prime opportunity to set the agenda on Sudan at the United Nations level. A fact sheet summarising our work is here (4).

(4)https://www.upr-info.org/sites/default/files/document/sudan/session_39_-_may_2021/upr_pre-session_fact_sheet_sudan_hudo_centre_waging_peace_october2021.pdf

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

This same individual also approached us to take forward his idea of translating the Universal Declaration of Human Rights into local Sudanese languages. For the first time since the UDHR was written in 1948, three Sudanese languages are now available for download on the UN site: [Fur](#) (5) ([Darfur](#)) (6), [Moro](#) (7) ([Nuba](#)) (8) and [Uduk](#) (9) ([Blue Nile](#)) (10). We helped launch these translations and their corresponding focus groups to the UK-based Sudanese community by hosting an online event in July 2021, which we then built on by bringing together a core group of interested partners for follow-up meetings in following months. The development of events, resources, and online tools around language and its importance in reclaiming lost 'African' identities, will be a focus of our work in 2021-2022.

(5)<https://www.ohchr.org/EN/UDHR/Pages/Language.aspx?LangID=fvr>

(6)<https://youtu.be/l6opwSITXqM>

(7)<https://www.ohchr.org/EN/UDHR/Pages/Language.aspx?LangID=mor>

(8)<https://youtu.be/2ajAt5vv1Eo>

(9)<https://www.ohchr.org/EN/UDHR/Pages/Language.aspx?LangID=udu>

(10)<https://youtu.be/euEqZkt7HoY>

We engaged in funded research alongside the Royal United Services Institute (RUSI), the University of Nottingham Rights Lab, and Global Partners Governance on the context of modern slavery in Sudan on behalf of the Arts and Humanities Research Council. We organised a focus group of survivors of human trafficking who analysed research outputs, and ensured the finished report was survivor-led. The [final report](#) (11) was launched to an engaged crowd at an online event on 26 May 2021 at which a survivor featured with a presentation and closed the event with a song of peace and hope. Extracts of our joint research and launch event were showcased on RUSI's website which includes the [survivor's song](#) (12). Given the high proportion of Sudanese individuals who are themselves survivors of trafficking (Sudan was the sixth largest country of origin for National Referral Mechanism referrals according to 2018 statistics), this could have transformative impact in Sudan itself, but also for UK decision-making.

(11)<https://gpgovernance.net/the-impact-of-covid-19-on-human-trafficking-in-sudan/>

(12)<https://rusi.org/news-and-comment/video-commentary/world-day-against-trafficking-persons-human-trafficking-sudan>

We have continued to build the strength and sustainability of the UK-Sudan advocacy group we convene, now comprising 60+ international NGOs, humanitarian agencies, think tanks alongside many more individual researchers, who work on or in Sudan, including a greater number of European and Sudanese partners given the barriers to entry for our now regular online meetings are reduced. We have adopted a voluntary membership contribution model that means we can recoup some of the costs of running this group, and are also ensuring accountability to the needs and wishes of Sudanese communities by recruiting and training a Sudanese activist and human rights defender to shadow us in the role of group chair. The group continued to host internal information-sharing meetings, as well as introductory calls for new officials, including in the Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office, which over this past year experienced some normal staff turnover to welcome a new Ambassador and also a new Special Envoy for the Horn of Africa and Red Sea. On 8 December 2020 we also arranged a high-level meeting with US partners involved in transitional justice, to ensure efforts were strategic and not being duplicated, alongside DT Global, the United States Institute of Peace and the National Endowment for Democracy. The strength of our group inspired the formation of a German Horn of Africa working group, whose meetings we now try to attend where possible.

Where deemed useful, we engaged with Parliamentarians, including by producing a [briefing](#) (13) for MPs alongside Protection Approaches and the REDRESS Trust ahead of a Westminster Hall debate on 15 October.

(13)<https://wagingpeace.info/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/A-hopeful-yet-fragile-peace-Oct-2020-0001.pdf>

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

In a UK setting we continued our engagement with the Holocaust Memorial Day Trust, attending their January 2021 nationwide ceremony (online), where the testimony of a Darfuri individual we referred to the organisation, Abdul Musa Adam, was centrally featured. His testimony also featured in a local HMDT event in Northern Ireland, as were the stories of other individuals, including in Scotland. Notably the UK nationwide ceremony also featured a Darfuri survivor reading statements in her Fur mother tongue, the first time this had happened. We took advantage of the online ceremony to invite a wider pool of Sudanese individuals to attend, including in Sudan itself. We also ensured the stories of other individuals were recorded by HMDT for 'life stories' (14) and educational resources (15). Where relevant we also connected survivors to other awareness-raising opportunities, as with a film (16) made by James Silverman featuring our contact Debay Manees.

(14)<https://www.hmd.org.uk/resource/el-sadiq-debay-manees-hmd-2021/>

(15)<https://www.hmd.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/Days-to-remember.pdf>

(16)https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ut8_FdLB9il&feature=youtu.be

In terms of educational resources, we this year produced our own teachers resource pack (17) alongside the team at Genocide80Twenty with a background in teaching school-age children about post-Holocaust issues. It was launched to mark Black History Month on 14 October 2020 at an event we hosted alongside Jasmin, a British-Sudanese 12-year-old. This teacher pack has reached dozens of schools in the UK, and has even been shown to a teacher and his students in a refugee camp in Chad. At the beginning of the launch event, we polled the teachers who attended about how confident and well-resourced they felt to teach about the Darfur genocide, and only 47% said they were very or mostly confident, compared with 91% at the end of the meeting.

(17)https://wagingpeace.info/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/TeachersResourcePack_v8.pdf

Securing media was not such a priority this year, but despite this we secured coverage in the BBC World Service (18), The Guardian, and Forbes. This included coverage of us signing a letter labelling the Government's New Plan for Immigration 'vague, unworkable, cruel, and potentially unlawful' (19). We also received some media attention following the Netflix release of a film in October 2020, His House (20), which was about Sudanese asylum-seekers in Sudan, and for which we had acted as consultants. With the help of an intern, we were also able to properly organise, store, and digitise our media archive, the physical copy of which is a powerful testament to our decades-long commitment to Sudan, and for which we are seeking a permanent home.

(18)<https://www.bbc.co.uk/sounds/play/w3ct1x3b>

(19)<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2021/apr/30/sham-200-groups-criticise-uk-government-consultation-on-refugee-policy>

(20)<https://www.netflix.com/gb/title/81231197>

This year the children's drawings were also featured in many new places, notably on the British Sudanese Paediatric and Child health Association website; in Japanese, German and French-language textbooks; in a student-drafted book with a foreword by Stephen Fry that led to donations to us; in a podcast (21); or most impressively in the world-famous MUCEM museum in Marseille (22) over the summer of 2021.

(21)<https://anchor.fm/yetagainuk/episodes/Episode-4-Childrens-Drawings-of-the-Genocide-in-Darfur-a-chat-with-writer-Barnabas-Balint-equk2g>

(22)<https://www.mucem.org/en/deflagrations>

Our social media, as on Facebook (23) and Twitter (24), remained regularly updated throughout the year, and we also increased our newsletter output, re-engaging longer-term supporters, including with 'guest blogs' by our trustees and other long-time friends of Sudan.

(23)<https://www.facebook.com/WagingPeaceUK>

(24)<https://twitter.com/WagingPeaceUK>

WAGING PEACE (FORMERLY ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

Aim 3: To develop a strong and sustainable organisation so that it may achieve its strategic aims

Readers will notice that this year's trustee report is under the name 'Waging Peace'. This is because we undertook a process of renaming as Waging Peace (from Article 1 Charitable Trust) in early 2021, though we retain our same registration with the Charity Commission (1124746). This brings our activities under one name, and the name by which we are most known by the Sudanese community itself. It took a lot of administrative effort, and the pro bono support of a wonderful team at Paul Hastings (Europe) LLP.

Other major changes this year involve the part-time work we have sought from an interpreter, to aid us in initial client intake calls, who in 2021-2022 may be evolving their role to something more stable and long-term. We also benefitted from the support of two additional interns who we managed remotely due to COVID-19 restrictions and WFH. This was our first foray into remote management which stretched us to consider a host of factors such as how to effectively supervise and support their internships and development, creating time for regular Zoom meetings and being readily accessible for questions. One intern was placed with us by the University of Sheffield who undertook country of origin information research on Sudan, which is being folded into a wider report due for publication next year.

Staff continued home working throughout 2020-2021, and actually permanently closed down the office space in January 2021, which involved considerable time to arrange, but has reduced overheads ongoingly. We found a happy solution for our office contents and donated 95% of our furniture and supplies to the Sudanese Lawyers Association in the UK who plan to open an office in London. Measures were taken to ensure staff wellbeing and digital safety, for instance the purchasing of work mobiles to ensure the separation of work from personal life. Staff continued to meet at least weekly online to discuss workload, and approximately every 6 weeks with the Chair of the Board of Trustees, for oversight, as well as occasionally in person for outdoor meetings. Staff continued to receive support from peer support models like ellaForums, and in facilitated groups individually.

The Board continued to provide support, despite their other commitments. In September we celebrated the long-term commitment of Olivia Warham MBE to Waging Peace, following her decision to step down as our Chair, to be replaced by Victoria Harding-Mbogo.

The urgency of work around anti-racism continued to be felt by staff, who from November 2020 onwards hosted 8 evening sessions of a discussion group where attendees could jointly strategise, and more importantly, *feel into* the work of anti-racism. Anti-racism continued to be a standing Board discussion topic at meetings, and was supplemented by training on unconscious bias in May 2021. The Board also jointly agreed language around inclusion, and will in the coming year work on a trustee recruitment package to ensure we include those with lived experience at the highest levels of our decision-making, and ideally as trustees themselves.

We also continued to benefit from low-cost IT support from Caspar Kennerdale. This year this involved coordination around the revamp of our website, to reflect our new identity, as well as updates to our work.

Fundraising was successful this year, and we are grateful to funders who stood by us in difficult months. The year also included a welcome increase in public donations when we conducted a month-long match-funded campaign following a kind donation for this purpose. We maintain reserves which reflect at least 3 months' expenditure.

While projects and their delivery necessarily remain flexible to respond to the increasingly volatile national and global context, our strategic aims and values have remained the same throughout 2020-2021. We remain committed to ensuring our clients are supported to build or re-build meaningful lives, and can influence national and international policy and practice, and do so in trust, with neutrality, transparency, in the spirit of empowerment, and with deep compassion.

Financial review

The charity's principal sources of income are donations from individuals and other charitable organisations. In addition to monetary donations Waging Peace relies on a significant amount of volunteers time in order to achieve the objectives described in this Report.

WAGING PEACE (FORMERLY ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

Reserves policy

It is the policy of the charitable company that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to approximately three month's expenditure. The trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charitable company's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

Structure, governance and management

Waging Peace is registered as a company limited by guarantee (without share capital) no. 05693101 and as a registered charity no. 1124746. Its governing instrument is its memorandum and articles of association. The directors are the members of the company and each member, during his or her membership or within one year afterwards, undertakes to contribute a sum not exceeding £1 to the assets of the company in the event of it being wound up.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

T Hossain

R Cockett

Dame R M Marsden

O Warham

(Resigned 16 September 2021)

R Tinsley

V Harding-Mbogo

S Hawkins

New trustees are appointed as required and receive a comprehensive induction on the activities of the charity.

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charitable company is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

The trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.



V Harding-Mbogo

Trustee

Dated: 29/11/2021

WAGING PEACE (FORMERLY ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST)

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

The trustees, who are also the directors of Waging Peace (formerly Article 1 Charitable Trust) for the purpose 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 which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

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

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

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

WAGING PEACE (FORMERLY ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF WAGING PEACE (FORMERLY ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST)

Opinion

We have audited the accounts of Waging Peace (formerly Article 1 Charitable Trust) (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 30 September 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, and the notes to the accounts, 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 charitable company's affairs as at 30 September 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the 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 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.

Other information

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

WAGING PEACE (FORMERLY ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF WAGING PEACE (FORMERLY ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within 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 the 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 the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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.

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 purpose 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 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 charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

WAGING PEACE (FORMERLY ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF WAGING PEACE (FORMERLY ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST)

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance where available;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- 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 and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company'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 charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Kerry Hilliard ACA FCCA CTA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Stephenson Smart & Co

10/12/2021

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

36 Tyndall Court
Commerce Road
Lynch Wood
Peterborough
PE2 6LR

WAGING PEACE (FORMERLY ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £
Income from:							
Donations	3	118,350	10,000	128,350	88,135	-	88,135
Interest receivable	4	37	-	37	52	-	52
Total income		118,387	10,000	128,387	88,187	-	88,187
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	5	81,536	2,429	83,965	85,807	1,660	87,467
Net income for the year/ Net movement in funds		36,851	7,571	44,422	2,380	(1,660)	720
Fund balances at 1 October 2020		50,854	3,045	53,899	48,474	4,705	53,179
Fund balances at 30 September 2021		87,705	10,616	98,321	50,854	3,045	53,899

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

WAGING PEACE (FORMERLY ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST)

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	10	1,831		1,938	
Cash at bank and in hand		100,389		54,536	
		<u>102,220</u>		<u>56,474</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(3,899)		(2,575)	
Net current assets			<u>98,321</u>		<u>53,899</u>
Income funds					
Restricted funds	13		10,616		3,045
<u>Unrestricted funds</u>					
Designated funds	14	3,908		1,676	
General unrestricted funds		<u>83,797</u>		<u>49,178</u>	
			<u>87,705</u>		<u>50,854</u>
			<u>98,321</u>		<u>53,899</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 29/11/2021


V Harding-Mbogo
Trustee

Company Registration No. 05693101

WAGING PEACE (FORMERLY ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Waging Peace (formerly Article 1 Charitable Trust) is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 14 St Mary's Street, Stamford, Lincolnshire, PE9 2DF.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charitable company's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "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) (effective 1 January 2019)". The charitable company is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charitable company has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charitable company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charitable company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Designated funds comprise funds which have been set aside at the discretion of the trustees for specific purposes. The purposes and uses of the designated funds are set out in the notes to the accounts.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the charitable company is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charitable company has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid is recognised once the claim has been made.

1.5 Resources expended

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held with banks.

WAGING PEACE (FORMERLY ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Financial instruments

The charitable company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charitable company's balance sheet when the charitable company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets and liabilities

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee costs are recognised as a liability and an expense.

1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charitable company's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Donations

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2021	Total 2020
	£	£	£	£
Donations and grants	118,350	10,000	128,350	88,135
For the year ended 30 September 2020	88,135	-		88,135

WAGING PEACE (FORMERLY ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

4 Interest receivable

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2021	2020
	£	£
Interest receivable	37	52

5 Charitable activities

	2021	2020
	£	£
Staff costs	68,379	65,038
Project and community support costs	1,876	2,622
Travel and subsistence	-	2,573
Rent and utilities	2,476	8,543
Office costs	4,174	1,637
Destitute asylum seekers	768	576
IT costs	1,105	1,660
Staff training	1,192	915
	79,970	83,564
Share of governance costs (see note 6)	3,995	3,903
	83,965	87,467
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	81,536	85,807
Restricted funds	2,429	1,660
	83,965	87,467

WAGING PEACE (FORMERLY ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

6 Governance costs

	Governance costs £	2021 £	2020 £	Basis of allocation
Audit, accountancy and payroll fees	3,958	3,958	3,868	100% Charitable activities
Bank charges and interest	37	37	35	100% Charitable activities
	<u>3,995</u>	<u>3,995</u>	<u>3,903</u>	
Analysed between Charitable activities	<u>3,995</u>	<u>3,995</u>	<u>3,903</u>	

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £2,580 (2020- £2,490) for audit fees and £378 (2020- £378) for other services.

7 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration, benefits or expenses from the charitable company during the year.

8 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Management and fundraising	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Employment costs	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	65,327	60,750
Social security costs	1,374	3,544
Other pension costs	1,678	744
	<u>68,379</u>	<u>65,038</u>

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more.

WAGING PEACE (FORMERLY ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

9	Financial instruments	2021	2020
		£	£
	Carrying amount of financial assets		
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	1,831	1,938
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
	Measured at amortised cost	2,748	1,502
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
10	Debtors	2021	2020
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Other debtors	1,831	1,938
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2021	2020
		£	£
	Other taxation and social security	1,151	1,073
	Other creditors	2,748	1,502
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		3,899	2,575
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
12	Retirement benefit schemes		

Defined contribution schemes

The charitable company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charitable company in an independently administered fund.

The charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £1,678 (2020 - £744).

WAGING PEACE (FORMERLY ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

13 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

	Balance at 1 October 2019	Resources expended	Balance at 1 October 2020	Movement in funds		Balance at 30 September 2021
	£	£	£	Incoming resources	Resources expended	£
Lloyds Bank Foundation - Enable	4,705	(1,660)	3,045	-	(1,105)	1,940
Cyril Taylor Foundation	-	-	-	10,000	(1,324)	8,676
	<u>4,705</u>	<u>(1,660)</u>	<u>3,045</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>(2,429)</u>	<u>10,616</u>

Lloyds Bank Foundation - Enable is a grant from Lloyds Bank Foundation for England and Wales to be used to improve the website and client relationship management database.

Cyril Taylor Foundation - this is a grant to be used to fund interpreters and interns as necessary to help with the ever increasing caseloads the charitable company is facing.

WAGING PEACE (FORMERLY ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

14 Designated funds

The income funds of the charity include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes:

	Balance at 1 October 2019 £	Movement in funds			Transfers 1 October 2020 £	Balance at 1 October 2020 £	Movement in funds			Transfers 30 September 2021 £	Balance at 30 September 2021 £
		Incoming resources £	Resources expended £				Incoming resources £	Resources expended £			
Destitute asylum seekers fund	1,252	-	(576)		1,000	1,676	-	(768)		1,000	1,908
Free reserve	47,222	88,187	(85,231)		(1,000)	49,178	118,387	(80,768)		(3,000)	83,797
Travel fund	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		2,000	2,000
	<u>48,474</u>	<u>88,187</u>	<u>(85,807)</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>50,854</u>	<u>118,387</u>	<u>(81,536)</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>87,705</u>

The destitute asylum seekers fund was set up during 2012 to set aside £2,000 per annum, reduced to £1,000 per annum in 2016, for providing destitute asylum seekers with small sums of money to allow them to purchase essentials such as food, phone credit and bus passes.

The travel fund was set up in 2021 to ensure that funding previously received for travel expenses is used for this purpose. £2,000 was received from a trustee in 2020 for management to travel to Sudan but this has not been utilised due to the Covid-19 pandemic and associated travel restrictions.

WAGING PEACE (FORMERLY ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

15 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £
Fund balances at 30 September 2021 are represented by:						
Current assets/ (liabilities)	87,705	10,616	98,321	50,854	3,045	53,899
	<u>87,705</u>	<u>10,616</u>	<u>98,321</u>	<u>50,854</u>	<u>3,045</u>	<u>53,899</u>

16 Related party transactions

During the year the charitable company received donations of £37,500 (2020: £14,500) from The Tinsley Charitable Trust, a charity of which Mrs R C Tinsley is a trustee.

Mrs R C Tinsley, is a trustee of both Waging Peace and Network For Africa. Waging Peace and Network for Africa formerly shared premises, with Waging Peace's contribution to the rent and service charges being £2,477 (2020: £8,629).

During the year the charitable company received donations totalling £2,000 (2020: £13,000) from certain trustees, former trustees and their spouses.