

**CHARITY RIGHT**  
**Company Limited by Guarantee**  
**Financial Statements**  
**31 December 2021**

**PEARLMAN ROSE**  
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors  
39-40 Skylines Village  
Limeharbour  
London  
E14 9TS

**CHARITY RIGHT**  
**Company Limited by Guarantee**  
**Financial Statements**  
**Year ended 31 December 2021**

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# CHARITY RIGHT

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report)

Year ended 31 December 2021

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The trustees, who are also the directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### Reference and administrative details

<b>Registered charity name</b>	CHARITY RIGHT
<b>Charity registration number</b>	1163944
<b>Company registration number</b>	09807927
<b>Principal office and registered office</b>	203 Westgate Bradford BD1 3AD
<b>The trustees</b>	Mr F Butt (Chair) Mr A Khan Ms Rahma Javed
<b>Auditor</b>	Pearlman Rose Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 39-40 Skylines Village Limeharbour London E14 9TS
<b>Bankers</b>	Al Rayan Bank  National Westminster Bank



# CHARITY RIGHT

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

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#### Chairman's Message

After almost a year of social distancing, lockdowns and furlough – words that would have seemed alien to us before – UK charities have had their work cut out for them in helping our society recover from financial hardship, ill health, grief and a host of other social ills.

However, charities themselves have been far from immune to the effects of the pandemic. Access to volunteers and fundraising opportunities, - the lifeblood of many charities - have all, to some extent, been curtailed, making it difficult for charities to raise the funds they need and to keep operating effectively.

But, like the beneficiaries we serve, Charity Right has demonstrated resilience and creativity, diversifying the ways in which we work and generate funds. 2021 has been a challenging year, but challenges and tests bring out the resilience that our Trustees, CEO and team have shown throughout the year. So, whilst the year was incredibly difficult, I believe we are better refined because of it.

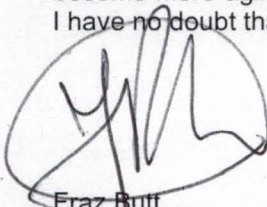
Throughout the year, the Charity Right team doubled down on efforts to help those already cut off, to maximise their potential. We followed the world as it became acclimatised to remote working, online meetings and digital progress. Our inhouse fundraising platform Team365 increased in participants and proved itself to be a wonderful fundraising tool and a means for interaction with new donors. People felt a connection to Charity Right because they could see the visual impact of their individual efforts, whilst feeling like they were part of a team.

We successfully expanded our efforts to two new countries and launched new programmes in Malawi, and Ethiopia.

Malawi is one of the poorest countries in the world, with 50% poverty and 25% chronic poverty. Mangochi District, Southern Malawi, with a population of 1.2 million, ranks worst in the country for poverty at 73%.

Ethiopia's capital, Addis Ababa, is a crowded city of 5 million, growing rapidly (4.3%/year) due to migration from rural areas. Newcomers establish slums around the edge of the city which lack adequate housing, sanitation and livelihoods. Vulnerable residents struggle to feed their families: 1 in 5 households in Addis ran out of food in 2020. During 2021, our team delivered three rounds of food packs to families of a camp for internally displaced persons in Legetafo, just outside Addis Ababa.

Overall, 2021 proved to be a transformative year for Charity Right. The Trustees and the team have become more agile and remote working has opened doors for candidates from all around the country. I have no doubt that the team, Charity Right and our donor base will continue to grow in 2022.



Fraz Butt  
Chair



# CHARITY RIGHT

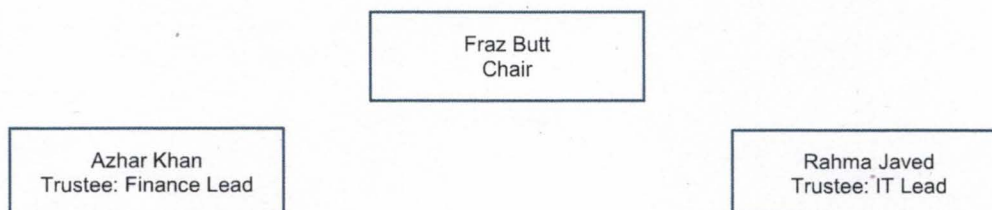
## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

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#### Structure Governance and Management



The board of trustees draws upon the diverse experiences of its members as the charity endeavours to achieve sustainable growth and notable impact. We aim to ensure the critical functions of the organisation have access to expertise from a non-executive level. The board is looking to add additional board members in the fields of programme delivery, governance and education to provide further support for the executive team.

The governance of the charity is supported through quarterly board meetings and an annual all team away day. The board meetings ensure that all fiduciary responsibilities are completed but also genuine support is given to the delivery of the business plan agreed with the executive team. The annual away day which follows the Ramadan season is one which allows new ideas to be explored and a genuine review of practise to take place.

#### About Charity Right

We are an international food programme which provides regular meals to school children and families in the most neglected parts of the world. In the case of emergency situations, we aim to find innovative ways to offer long-term support to affected communities, our mission being to see a world in which hunger is no longer a barrier preventing people from reaching their full potential. We aim to empower, inspire and initiate social change and empowerment for those with a will to work for a better future.

#### Objectives and Activities

We have a number of clear undertakings at the heart of our work:

- a) providing food supplies, items, grants and services to individuals in need and other groups or organisations that are working to prevent and relieve hunger and poverty.
- b) investing in monitoring and evaluation of our programmes to ensure that we are actually delivering what we are raising money for. We do not simply run campaigns, and launch initiatives based on what the media is showing to be a tragedy, rather we make calculated efforts to deliver food assistance in a manner which allows optimal value to be achieved. Expertise to do this does come at a cost, and that is reflected in our cost base.
- c) aiming for a higher customer service standard in the delivery of your aid. We do not buy food and invite the vulnerable to come and collect to ensure the photo opportunity. Rather we employ dedicated case workers which monitor the life circumstances of beneficiaries and deliver food assistance in a dignified and honourable way.



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### Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

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#### The Impact of COVID-19

Coronavirus threatened us all. But it preyed most on the vulnerable. Nearly 3 billion people across the developing world do not have access to clean water, millions more do not have access to adequate healthcare and live in crowded slums or refugee camps where social isolation is impossible.

The pandemic has caused widespread suffering in rich countries, overwhelming some of the best healthcare systems in the world. But when the disease spread to many countries with high levels of poverty and inequality, its impact was catastrophic and disproportionately affected women.

Many of the difficulties and hardships faced by vulnerable people in 2020 carried over into 2021. COVID-19 related illnesses and deaths have been on the rise, international travel was limited, political instability continued, and millions of people remain on the brink of famine.

Global poverty had been declining before COVID-19. Extreme poverty, defined as those living in households spending less than \$1.90 per person per day in 2011 purchasing power parity (PPP) terms, had fallen from 1.9 billion people in 1990 to 648 million in 2019, and was on pace to reach 537 million by 2030. COVID-19 interrupted this trend. The absolute number of people living in extreme poverty rose for the first time since 1997, and, absent other measures, we would not expect global poverty headcounts to fall below 2019 levels until 2023. **As a result of long-term scarring, statisticians estimate that by 2030, 588 million people could still live in extreme poverty, an additional 50 million people compared with pre-COVID-19 estimates.**

- The World Bank reports that sub-Saharan Africa experienced its first economic recession in 25 years, with the economy declining by 2.0 percent in 2020. Growth in the region is forecast to rise to between 2.3 – 3.4 percent in 2021.
- For the first time in 60 years, East Asia's economic growth stalled – growing by a mere 1.2 percent in 2020 – and the pandemic could drive 19 million people into poverty.
- Low-income countries' debt burden may soar to between \$2.6 trillion and \$3.4 trillion over the next two years, according to UNCTAD. A significant share of low-income country's public debt is mainly in U.S. dollars, the depreciation makes it difficult to pay their debts.



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### Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

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#### **The Impact of COVID-19 on Children's Education**

COVID-19 has wreaked havoc on the lives of young children, students, and youth. The disruption of societies and economies caused by the pandemic is aggravating the pre-existing global education crisis and is impacting education in unprecedented ways.

Despite children all around the world having faced a year of school closures and disruptions, the impact has been far greater for children in poorer countries, as they often would have spent fewer years of their life in school even before the pandemic.

Children in poorer countries have lost 66 percent more of their lifetime number of schooldays during the COVID-19 outbreak compared to their peers in richer countries. On average, girls in poorer countries missed 22 percent more days in school than boys, new analysis by Save the Children found.

Children in some of the poorest countries in the world have lost up to 20 percent of their lifetime days in school during to the COVID-19 pandemic, according to the same analysis – with conflict adding to the closure of schools in some countries.

Even before COVID-19 hit, the world was experiencing a learning crisis. 258 million children of primary- and secondary-school age were out of school, and the Learning Poverty rate in low- and middle-income countries was 53 percent – meaning that over half of all 10-year-old children could not read and understand a simple text. In Sub-Saharan Africa, the figure was closer to 90 percent.

The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated the learning crisis, and the impact on the human capital of this generation of learners is likely to be long-lasting. At the peak of school closures in April 2020, 94 percent of students – or 1.6 billion children – were out of school worldwide.

#### **Our Work and Focus**

##### **Towards Education**

***“Over half our meals are distributed to schoolchildren in places of education. When schools can offer regular meals, children are less likely to work, and more likely to go to school.”***

##### **Regular Meals**

***“We know that hunger can only be tackled effectively with long-term solutions. That’s why all our programmes provide food regularly, either every school day, every week, or every month”***

##### **Neglected Communities**

***“We ensure regular food is made available to schools and families from some of the world's most vulnerable, forgotten, and isolated communities”***

Charity Right's work is focused around three programmatic areas: **education, tackling hunger and working with neglected communities**. Our teams work in alignment with these themes to support long-term solutions. **In addition, we continually strive to improve our impact and effectiveness across all areas of our work.**



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Year ended 31 December 2021

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#### **Bangladesh**

##### **Dhaka School Feeding**

Bangladesh is densely populated, with a population of 164 million people, living in an area the size of England, around 20% of whom live in extreme poverty. Dhaka, the capital, is a massive city of over 22 million, of whom 4 million live in over 5,000 slums (known locally as "bustees"). Most bustees are unsanitary, poorly serviced, and situated in environmentally hazardous areas. Ill health is endemic and devastating for the lives of the urban poor.

Consistent access to food is a major challenge for children in these areas, forcing them into labour for survival. In many slums there are no schools at all. Where there are schools, children may fail to concentrate due to hunger, leading to dropout. There are also high levels of malnutrition among this target group. Children in these contexts are often forced into child labour or early marriage just to survive.

CR's programme in Dhaka currently serves 5 slum areas, enabling access to education for over a thousand children:

- 6 schools situated in 5 bustees around Dhaka
- 1,175 students of which 534 (43%) are girls
- 1.05 million meals served in 2021

Our beneficiaries have increased from 930 in March 2021, with the addition of one new school, adding 120 students, and the expansion of two existing schools, adding another 125 students to the programme, to 1,175 by the end of the year.

Meal delivery continued at around 35,000 meals/month throughout 2021. This was despite two COVID-19 lockdowns, during which schools were closed in Jan-Feb and July-Aug. Nevertheless, daily food support to our beneficiary children continued with take-away tiffin boxes distributed on a staggered roster throughout the day at our schools. To complement this, food packs were also delivered to the most-needy school families (see next section).

##### **Dhaka Emergency**

Due to the COVID-19 lockdowns in 2021, many families of our students faced devastating hardship. Most slum families live hand to mouth, earning a meagre livelihood as daily labourers, rickshaw drivers, house maids or other petty crafts or trades. Many are continually paying off debts on loans taken for mere survival. Being unable to work during the lockdowns, these families became extremely vulnerable. Thus, CR supported such families with a total of 14,000 food packs in two distributions, each covering their food needs for 2 months.

- 2 COVID-19 lockdowns in 2021:
  - Jan-Feb (432,000 meals, 3,000 beneficiaries)
  - Jul-Aug (744,000 meals, 4,000 beneficiaries)
- Total 14,000 food packs
- Total 1.18 million meals

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Year ended 31 December 2021

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#### Sylhet School Feeding

Sylhet is a large provincial city in Bangladesh with similar social and economic challenges to the capital, especially for poor families living in slum areas. In 2021 we extended our programme to Sylhet in northern Bangladesh because our local partners in Bangladesh identified it as a high need area, which also has good local schools that we can partner with to improve education for the slum communities. We took on 3 new schools there in October, with 380 students between them, and have already delivered over 25K meals.

- 3 schools
- 380 beneficiaries
- 25.2 K meals

The programme got off to a solid start with near full attendance at all 3 schools (total 383 students) for the first 3 months.

#### Cox Bazaar School Feeding

The Rohingya Muslim ethnic group are considered one of the most persecuted peoples in the world. In August 2017 Myanmar military and Buddhist militias launched "clearance operations" in Rakhine state: killing an estimated 24,000, raping over 18,000 women and girls and throwing 36,000 into fires as they burned their villages. An estimated 1.1 million Rohingya refugees have since fled to Bangladesh, of which 860 thousand are in the main UN camp at Kutupalong, Cox Bazaar. A smaller number live outside the camp, where they have no assistance from the UN or access to Government services.

Our school feeding programme in Cox Bazaar supports education for 1,134 refugee children at 10 schools, both inside and outside the camp, of which 630 (56%) are girls:

- 1) Inside the camp we support:
  - 4 schools
    - 1 academic day-school
    - 3 boarding Quran madrassas
- 2) Outside the camp we support:
  - 6 schools
    - 4 academic boarding schools
    - 2 boarding Quran madrassas
- 3) We also have a small monthly food pack programme outside the camp, supporting:
  - 72 families
    - 216 beneficiaries

In total we delivered over 55,000 meals every month in 2021 (628 thousand meals all together) to a total of 1,134 students and 216 family members. We added one new madrassa (with 115 students) inside the camp in April 2021 (Madrassahtul Ayesha Siddiqa).

Our regular distribution in Cox Bazaar continued throughout the year, despite several disasters which occurred in the camp. During these times we also gave extra emergency assistance to the wider community (see next section).



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#### COX Bazaar Emergency and Ramadan Distributions

As well as the trauma of displacement from Myanmar, the Rohingya in Cox Bazaar have suffered repeated disasters due to their poverty, crowded conditions in the camp and the nature of its location.

In March 2021 a massive fire tore through the camp. Fires occur frequently in Kutupalong, but this one was especially bad and destroyed over 20,000 homes.

In July 2021 seasonal flooding inundated large sections of the camp. CR offered additional assistance to our school communities at these times, supporting them with cooked meals and emergency rations. In Ramadan we also conducted *iftar* and *fitrana* distributions in Cox Bazaar:

- Fire in March/April 2021
  - 585K meals,
  - 12K beneficiaries
- Iftar in April 2021
  - 3,000 meals
  - 3,000 beneficiaries
- Fitrana in May 2021
  - 95K meals
  - 4K beneficiaries
- Floods in July 2021
  - 180K meals
  - 12K beneficiaries

#### Bangladesh Total Stats Summary

##### Schools

##### Dhaka:

- 8 schools (across 30 locations)
  - 6 Academic schools (day)
  - 2 Quran schools (boarding)
- 1,175 Students

##### Cox Bazaar:

- 10 schools (4 inside Kutupalong camp, 6 outside)
  - 5 Quran schools (4 boarding, 1 day)
  - 5 Academic schools (3 boarding, 2 day)
  - 1,134 students

##### Emergency (Combined Cox and Dhaka)

- 2.04 million meals
- 28 K beneficiaries



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### Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

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#### Pakistan

##### **Thar Parkar Desert**

Thar Parkar in Sindh province, Pakistan, is an arid area with a population of 1.6 million spread over 2,400 villages. The literacy rate, less than 20%, is the lowest in Pakistan. Most families live below the poverty line, lacking access to health facilities or clean water. Malnutrition is widespread and Thar is prone to repeated droughts. In 2019, 798 government schools in Thar were reported as obsolete, due to lack of registration. Most children are not registered in school at all. Many that register never attend due to living far from the schools and having to work to feed themselves and their family.

Our programme addresses this situation through school feeding. A daily meal brings kids to school. At the same time, they get an education. Improved child nutrition improves health and mental development, giving these kids a better future. The programme launched in 2017 with 664 students. By the end of 2021 it has reached 1,830 students who attend regularly in 11 government schools. Many of the children are from extremely poor families who have had no previous access to education.

##### **Thar School Feeding**

- 11 government schools
- 1,830 students regularly attending
- 432 (24%) girls
- 341K meals

Our programme in Thar got off to a slow start in 2021 due to a lockdown in Sindh that started in 2020. All schools were closed till the end of January. In February schools opened and the programme ran at full tilt up to April. Attendance was at over 60% of registered students Feb-April, which is very good for Thar, as due to the nomadic lifestyle, remoteness of villages and distance to walk to school, many families register, but the kids never attend.

From April 6th, however, there was another lock down, due to the delta variant. Schools reopened June 20th, but only for a month. They broke up July 16th for the summer holidays and didn't open again till August 30th. Finally, from September we had a good run of unbroken learning, with attendance running at 60% average for 4 months, till Dec 18, when schools closed for winter break.

##### **Karachi**

Slum areas (known as "katchi abadis") are a common feature in Pakistan's rapidly expanding cities. In Karachi alone 362 such colonies house over 8 million people (40% of the population). Katchi abadis lack government support, so services are extremely poor. Most residents are low-income families such as labourers, salesmen, rickshaw drivers or shop assistants, who tend to live hand to mouth. Their children often suffer from poor nutrition and lack access to quality education. Some become street kids, others are forced into child labour at young ages to support their families.

To help address the situation CR launched its new Karachi school feeding programme in 2021, through a partnership with the Al-Furqan Welfare Organization (AFWO), who run a network of high-quality schools throughout the slums of Karachi. AFWO provide free (or very low cost) education to uplift the socio-economic and moral status of the underprivileged. CR now provides daily nutritious meals in 14 AFWO schools, helping ensure the poor students get decent nutrition in a safe and nurturing environment.



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#### Karachi School Feeding

- 14 Academic Schools
- 1,820 Students
- 778 (43%) girls
- 128K meals in 2021

Our new Karachi programme was due to launch in February 2021. However, due to COVID-19 lockdown this was delayed till March. Since Karachi is a crowded city, lockdowns were enforced more strictly than in Thar. We then tried to launch the programme on March 25th, but it could only run till April 5<sup>th</sup> when another lockdown was enforced due to the delta variant, all the way till August 30th. The programme finally started in earnest in September delivering over 35,000 meals. In October, there was a small drop in meals as some schools closed for festivals. However, attendance rates remained high and were sustained at around 90% up until December 17th, when schools closed for the winter break.

#### Pakistan Total Stats Summary

##### School Feeding (Combined Thar and Karachi)

- 3,659 regularly attending students, of which 1,210 are girls
- 485K meals

##### Ramadan distribution

- 1,000 beneficiaries
- 10,000 meals

#### Yemen

##### **Al-Bayda Governorate**

- 300 monthly food packs
- 1,500 beneficiaries
- 1.5 million meals

Yemen is considered one of the world's largest ongoing humanitarian crises, due to the war now in its seventh year, which has killed or injured tens of thousands and internally displaced at least 4 million. In this situation, 7.6 million children were estimated to suffer from malnutrition in 2021 and the conflict has disrupted schooling across the country. Eight million children need educational assistance across Yemen, 2,507 schools are reported destroyed, damaged or out of service and fragmentation of the education systems has impacted the learning of 10.1 million children, while another 2 million are out of school all together.

In 2021 our Yemen programme has focussed on supporting the remote village of Al-Sehan, in Bayda Governorate, where the only school was severely damaged by war in 2017. Many men in the village have been killed or maimed, leaving a high proportion of widows, single parents and poor families, most of whom could not afford to send their children to school. To address this, CR has distributed monthly food rations to all 300 families in the village for the whole of 2021, thus lifting economic burden off the families so that they can send their kids to school in the nearby town of Ar-Radaa.

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Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

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## Turkey

### **Uyghur Muslim Refugees**

The Uyghurs of East Turkistan routinely suffer massive human rights abuses at the hands of the Chinese state. Millions are interned in "re-education camps", subjected to abuse and indoctrination. Some escaped China to Turkey. Many families were split in this process. Uyghur children in Turkey often lack one or both parents. Around 50,000 Uyghur refugees now live in Turkey. The majority women, who struggle financially to support their families.

CR's programme in Turkey assists 306 families to meet their nutritional needs. Previously we delivered food packs, but in 2021 we switched to monthly credit transfers onto A101 Supermarket voucher cards. This way our families can shop at their own convenience choosing the food items they need the most, rather than being limited to a basic food pack. It also gives them the dignity of going to shop like everybody else rather than getting a food pack delivered.

However, since our objective is not to create dependence, but self-sufficiency, we now complement food support with an adult education programme, sponsoring English and Turkish language training to 265 family members. Next, we plan to add vocational training to equip beneficiaries with language and technical skills to get jobs, restore dignity and become independent members of Turkish society.

- 306 families receiving monthly food support
- 1,533 beneficiaries
- 1.56 million meals
- 265 beneficiaries receiving language training



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## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

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#### **Ethiopia**

Ethiopia's capital, Addis Ababa, is a crowded city of 5 million, growing rapidly (4.3%/year) due to migration from rural areas. Newcomers establish slums around the edge of the city, which lack adequate housing, sanitation, or livelihoods. Vulnerable residents struggle to feed their families: 1 in 5 households in Addis ran out of food in 2020. There has also been large scale internal displacement due to conflict in recent years. Ethiopia has an internally displaced population of 4 million, one of the largest in the world. Many camps were established around Addis Ababa for communities displaced from eastern Oromiyya and Somali regions in 2018.

#### **Food Packs**

In 2021 CR delivered 3 rounds of food packs to families of a camp for internally displaced persons (IDPs) at Legetafo, just outside Addis Ababa. These helped the community during COVID-19 lockdown in April-May and again over the summer, when schools were closed. Finally, a third round of food packs were distributed in November, when movement was restricted in the camp due to the threat of the ongoing civil war at that time.

#### **Total Delivery Figures for Food Packs**

- 17,600 food packs
- 1.03 million meals
- 3,000 beneficiaries

#### **School Meals**

In 2021 we launched school feeding in 5 schools serving slum and IDP populations in and around Addis Ababa. Many of the students used to skip school to work, some dropping out completely, to become litter pickers or construction labourers. When we launched the programme, we conducted a medical survey. Many of our students were so malnourished they technically ought to be admitted to hospital. Our feeding programme promises to have a huge impact for these kids. A solid meal and a cup of milk each day can change their future.

We had planned to launch in September, but this was delayed till October due to the political situation with a civil war threatening stability. We managed to launch in October, in 4 schools, with 1,208 students at an attendance rate of 96%. In November we added a fifth school taking our total registered students to 1,704, with 90% attendance sustained up to the end of the year. We also started to deliver meals to teachers and cooks from December onwards, taking our monthly meal count to over 35,000.

#### **Total School Feeding Delivery Figures**

- 1,704 students
- 941 (55%) girls
- 5 schools
- 78K meals in 2021

# CHARITY RIGHT

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

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#### **Malawi**

Malawi is one of the poorest countries in the world, with 50% poverty and 25% chronic poverty. Mangochi District, Southern Malawi, with a population of 1.2 million, ranks worst in the country for poverty at 73%; Extreme poverty is 44%; Food insecurity affects 30% of the population; Malnutrition among children is widespread; Literacy is only 43%; Half of over-15s never attended school; 91% have no formal qualification; Primary school dropout is 3.5%/year, while only 9% complete primary school and just 0.1% complete tertiary education.

Our Malawi school feeding programme addresses food security, malnutrition and education in Mangochi District. A nutritious meal a day brings kids to school, improves concentration, reduces drop out, improves academic performance, physical condition, and mental development all at once. In 2021 we launched at pilot scale in 3 madrassas, scaling up to 5 madrassas by the end of the year. In January 2022 we also launched in 8 government schools adding 8,700 students to the programme.

#### **School Feeding**

- 435 registered students by the end of 2021
- 245 (58%) girls
- 5 madrassas
- 27K meals

Our feeding programme in Malawi launched in 3 madrassas around Blantyre in June 2021 as a pilot scheme. This ran for 3 months initially. Evaluation was then conducted in September and feedback from the imams indicated it was successful. Increased levels of new registration and higher rates of attendance were observed than prior to the programme. It was therefore decided to resume the programme in October in the 3 initial madrassas. The programme was then scaled to 5 madrassas in December with further scaleup and launch in government schools scheduled in 2022.



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### Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

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#### **Sudan**

Humanitarian needs continue to grow in Sudan as political/economic crisis and food insecurity affect millions. 12.5 million Sudanese needed humanitarian assistance in 2021. Eastern Sudan also hosts 126,000 Eritrean refugees. Ongoing deterioration in the political and human rights situation in Eritrea continues to displace thousands into Sudan. These refugees are highly vulnerable, lacking access to government services or local community support. They also place additional burden on local host communities, who are also poor.

#### **School Feeding**

Our school feeding programme in Sudan provided one meal daily to 11,239 students in 26 academic day-schools and 3 meals a day to 951 boarding students in 7 madrassas and 2 academic boarding schools through 2021. We achieved outstanding success at Al-Mustagbal Girls Secondary, getting the best results in Kassala State, including second highest scoring individual, who entered medical college.

- 2,100 students, of which 924 (44%) are girls
- 8 schools
  - 2 boarding schools
  - 6 day-schools
- 778K meals in 2021

Delivery to academic schools did not operate in January 2021 due to COVID-19 lockdown. In February it resumed at full capacity, continuing through March. From April 16th to May 17th schools closed for Ramadan and Eid break. In May only G8 and G11 returned to attend special study classes for exams which lasted through June. The exams were in July. In August all students broke up for the summer. School resumed in September at full capacity, continuing through November. However, there was a coup in November, which resulted in sanctions being re-instated. As a result, we were unable to transfer funds for our programmes in December 2021.

#### **Madrassa Meals**

Our meal delivery in madrassas continued for most of the year uninterrupted. Madrassas weren't impacted by the lockdowns and had no summer break. There was slow but consistent growth in the number of students over the course of the year, starting at below 600 and rising to 753 students in our 7 madrassas by November. Unfortunately, however, due to the political situation, we were unable to sustain meal delivery into December 2021.

- 7 Madrassas (all boarding, 3 meals per day)
- 753 students, of which 156 (20%) are girls
- 699K meals in 2021

#### **Family Food Packs**

- 508 families supported monthly
- 1,627 beneficiaries
- 2.33 million meals

Our family programme assisted 508 most-needy refugee families in 4 camps with monthly family food packs to reduce hunger, improve nutritional status and assist household economics. This programme continued to run throughout 2021 but was also impacted by the political situation in December.

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### Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

**Year ended 31 December 2021**

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#### Financial review

In 2021 the Charity's total income for the year was £2.14m (2020: £3.14m). This trend was reflective of what has been seen by many UK charities; in 2020 at the start of the pandemic, donations increased significantly. Income then reduced in 2021, as uncertainties relating to the end of the furlough scheme and general fatigue kicked in.

- Donations and legacies: Income received from donations towards appeals and fundraising activities has been reclassified from Charitable activities to include donations and legacies. The total donations received during the year was £1.92m (2020: £2.96m) representing a post pandemic decline in donations given that the significant increase in donations in 2020 was due to the pandemic onset. This is however still encouraging progress reflecting the work done to increase the awareness of the Charity and showcasing the impact of our work. Charity Right now in its 6th year has created a solid and reputable brand which is well recognised. In 2022, the Charity will focus on building upon this further in addition to working on increasing the level of regular donations.
- Charitable expenditure: these include cost of fundraising activities, operations, and welfare aid. Overall, the expenditure increased by almost 12 per cent to £2.38m (2020: £2.12m), driven by the increase in activities.

Aid payments increased by almost 19 per cent to £1.66m (2020: £1.39m). In monetary value this is an increase of £264k, of which half was due to Charity Right supporting Bangladesh through Ramadan and through the flood crisis, with food packs for daily earners.

The Charity's operational expenditure almost remained the same at £725k (2020: £722k).

# CHARITY RIGHT

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

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#### Reserves Policy

Charity Right has a long-term approach to food poverty. The Board has determined that a minimum of 3 months' operational expenditure be maintained as reserves. The Board reviews the reserves policy annually.

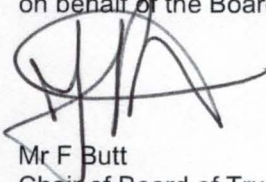
At year-end, Charity Right funds amount to £1.4m (2020: £1.66m), with restricted funds totalling £215k (2020: £267k).

#### Auditor

Each of the persons who is a trustee at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- ☐ so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Charity's auditor is unaware; and
- ☐ they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Charity's auditor is aware of that information.

The trustees' annual report and the strategic report were approved on 28 December 2022 and signed on behalf of the Board of Trustees by:



Mr F Butt  
Chair of Board of Trustees



# CHARITY RIGHT

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Charity Right

Year ended 31 December 2021

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#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Charity Right (the 'Charity') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account), statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- ☐ give a true and fair view of the state of the Charity's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- ☐ have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- ☐ 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 financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- ☐ the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- ☐ the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

# CHARITY RIGHT

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Charity Right *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

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#### 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. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- ☐ the information given in the trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- ☐ 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 charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the 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.



# CHARITY RIGHT

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Charity Right *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

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#### Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

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

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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ☐ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
  - ☐ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
  - ☐ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
  - ☐ Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
  - ☐ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
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# CHARITY RIGHT

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Charity Right *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

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We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity'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 charity's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Mohammad Jilani (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of  
Pearlman Rose  
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors  
39-40 Skylines Village  
Limeharbour  
London  
E14 9TS

30 December 2022



# CHARITY RIGHT

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Statement of Financial Activities (including income and expenditure account)

Year ended 31 December 2021

			2021		2020
	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £	Total funds £
<b>Income and endowments</b>					
Donations and legacies	5	1,226,116	896,457	2,122,573	3,127,893
Other trading activities	6	12,480	–	12,480	14,787
<b>Total income</b>		<u>1,238,596</u>	<u>896,457</u>	<u>2,135,053</u>	<u>3,142,680</u>
<b>Expenditure</b>					
Cost of trading activities	7	4,513	–	4,513	–
Expenditure on charitable activities	8	1,407,953	975,507	2,383,460	2,116,382
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<u>1,412,466</u>	<u>975,507</u>	<u>2,387,973</u>	<u>2,116,382</u>
<b>Net (expenditure)/income and net movement in funds</b>		<u>(173,870)</u>	<u>(79,050)</u>	<u>(252,920)</u>	<u>1,026,298</u>
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>					
Total funds brought forward		1,361,564	294,590	1,656,154	629,856
<b>Total funds carried forward</b>		<u>1,187,694</u>	<u>215,540</u>	<u>1,403,234</u>	<u>1,656,154</u>


The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.  
All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 24 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

**CHARITY RIGHT**  
**Company Limited by Guarantee**  
**Statement of Financial Position**  
**Year ended 31 December 2021**

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible fixed assets	15	35,433	649
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	16	275,071	173,936
Cash at bank and in hand		827,517	1,215,475
Investments	17	279,356	279,356
		<u>1,381,944</u>	<u>1,668,767</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	18	<u>(14,143)</u>	<u>(13,262)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>1,367,801</u>	<u>1,655,505</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>1,403,234</u>	<u>1,656,154</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>1,403,234</u>	<u>1,656,154</u>
<b>Funds of the charity</b>			
Restricted funds		215,540	294,590
Unrestricted funds		<u>1,187,694</u>	<u>1,361,564</u>
<b>Total charity funds</b>	19	<u>1,403,234</u>	<u>1,656,154</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 28 December 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

  
Mr F Butt  
Trustee

The notes on pages 24 to 32 form part of these financial statements.



**CHARITY RIGHT**  
**Company Limited by Guarantee**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Year ended 31 December 2021**

	<b>2021</b> <b>£</b>	<b>2020</b> <b>£</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Net (expenditure)/income	(252,920)	1,026,298
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	7,345	216
Accrued income	205,175	134,794
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Trade and other debtors	(306,310)	(103,492)
Trade and other creditors	881	(6,798)
Cash generated from operations	(345,829)	1,051,018
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	<u>(345,829)</u>	<u>1,051,018</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of tangible assets	(42,129)	—
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(42,129)</u>	<u>—</u>
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>	(387,958)	1,051,018
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>	<u>1,215,475</u>	<u>164,457</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<u><u>827,517</u></u>	<u><u>1,215,475</u></u>

The notes on pages 24 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

# CHARITY RIGHT

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2021

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#### 1. General information

The Charity is a public benefit entity and a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales and a registered charity in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 203 Westgate, Bradford, BD1 3AD.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 3. Accounting policies

##### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

##### Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

##### Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees to further any of the Charity's purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular future projects or commitments.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds. These include funds raised at awareness events, specifically designed to support the charity's operational running costs.



# CHARITY RIGHT

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

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#### 3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

##### Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from regular giving and donations which have not been triggered by a specific call to action, is treated as voluntary donations and is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- income from fundraising appeals and events has been reclassified to donations from charitable activities and is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted.
- rental income generated from the donated long leasehold property, is treated as unrestricted income and used to further any of the charity's purposes at the discretion of the trustees. This is classified as income from other trading activities.

##### Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- ☐ costs of other trading activities includes the costs related to the management of the rental property.
- ☐ expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.
- ☐ other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

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# CHARITY RIGHT

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

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#### 3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

##### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, unless it reverses a charge for impairment that has previously been recognised as expenditure within the statement of financial activities. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, except to which it offsets any previous revaluation gain, in which case the loss is shown within other recognised gains and losses on the statement of financial activities.

##### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Equipment	- 25% reducing balance
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##### **Impairment of fixed assets**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the charity are assigned to those units.



# CHARITY RIGHT

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

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#### 3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

##### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost and, with some exceptions may be subsequently measured using a cost model or fair value model, with changes in the fair value under the fair value model being recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### 4. Limited by guarantee

Charity Right is a company limited by guarantee and accordingly does not have a share capital.

# CHARITY RIGHT

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

#### 5. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
Voluntary donations	1,039,353	–	1,039,353
Zakat	–	882,796	882,796
Gift Aid	186,763	–	186,763
Other income	–	13,661	13,661
	<u>1,226,116</u>	<u>896,457</u>	<u>2,122,573</u>

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
Voluntary donations	1,842,995	–	1,842,995
Zakat / Qurbani	–	1,117,829	1,117,829
Gift Aid	159,696	–	159,696
Other income	–	7,373	7,373
	<u>2,002,691</u>	<u>1,125,202</u>	<u>3,127,893</u>

Other income includes donations received from selected donors through awareness events to generate funds to be specifically used for the operating costs of the charity.

#### 6. Other trading activities

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
Rental income	<u>12,480</u>	<u>12,480</u>	<u>14,787</u>	<u>14,787</u>

Rental income relates to the rent received from the long leasehold property during the year.

#### 7. Costs of other trading activities

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
Rental costs	<u>4,513</u>	<u>4,513</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>

These costs relate specifically to the long leasehold property in generating rental income.



# CHARITY RIGHT

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

#### 8. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
Fundraising activity	131,676	–	131,676
Welfare food distribution - Bangladesh	134,110	253,982	388,092
Welfare Bangladesh Ramadan/Floods	–	143,717	143,717
Welfare food distribution - Pakistan	38,949	72,335	111,284
Welfare food distribution – Sudan	288,457	352,559	641,016
Welfare Yemen	135,007	–	135,007
Welfare Turkey	52,151	96,853	149,004
Welfare Ethiopia	30,186	56,061	86,247
Welfare Malawi	4,591	–	4,591
Support Costs	592,826	–	592,826
	<u>1,407,953</u>	<u>975,507</u>	<u>2,383,460</u>

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
Fundraising activity	367,076	–	367,076
Welfare food distribution - Bangladesh	132,582	254,105	386,687
Welfare food distribution - Pakistan	90,201	175,095	265,296
Welfare food distribution – Sudan	184,401	352,436	536,837
Welfare Yemen	41,460	–	41,460
Welfare Turkey	54,192	105,197	159,389
Welfare Qurbani	4,914	–	4,914
Support Costs	354,723	–	354,723
	<u>1,229,549</u>	<u>886,833</u>	<u>2,116,382</u>

#### 9. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Activities undertaken directly £	Support costs £	Total funds 2021 £	Total fund 2020 £
Fundraising activity	131,676	43,574	175,250	441,568
Welfare food distribution - Bangladesh	388,092	128,465	516,557	472,317
Welfare Bangladesh Ramadan/Floods	143,717	47,604	191,321	–
Welfare food distribution - Pakistan	111,284	36,814	148,098	323,680
Welfare food distribution – Sudan	641,016	212,232	853,248	608,374
Welfare Yemen	135,007	44,699	179,706	55,540
Welfare Turkey	149,004	49,323	198,327	194,420
Welfare Ethiopia	86,247	28,574	114,821	–
Welfare Malawi	4,591	1,541	6,132	–
Welfare Qurbani	–	–	–	20,483
	<u>1,790,634</u>	<u>592,826</u>	<u>2,383,460</u>	<u>2,116,382</u>

# CHARITY RIGHT

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

#### 10. Analysis of support costs

	Charitable activities £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Staff costs	315,089	315,089	174,567
Premises	10,714	10,714	9,317
Communications and IT	61,090	61,090	23,608
General office	5,347	5,347	2,238
Human resources	30,508	30,508	31,666
Finance costs	23,637	23,637	49,618
Governance costs	31,692	31,692	18,343
Marketing	111,485	111,485	41,893
Travel	3,264	3,264	3,475
	<u>592,826</u>	<u>592,826</u>	<u>354,725</u>

Gift Aid and the net of income generated through awareness events, including property rental income, together totalling £208,391 has been used to partially cover support costs.

Governance costs includes the costs for trips to evaluate and conduct Monitoring and Evaluation of schools and families' projects, and also the cost of conducting the annual audit. This also includes license fees paid to Charity Right Worldwide as part of a brand licensing agreement.

Finance costs includes card payment processing fees and bank charges.

Staff support costs have also been allocated to each of the other above activities on the basis of the number of direct staff supported during the period in the relevant activity.

#### 11. Net (expenditure)

Net (expenditure) stated after charging:

	2021 £	2020 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	<u>7,344</u>	<u>216</u>

#### 12. Auditors remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	<u>4,750</u>	<u>4,750</u>

#### 13. Staff costs

The total staff costs and employee benefits for the reporting period are analysed as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	303,369	215,307
Social security costs	32,832	23,631
	<u>336,200</u>	<u>238,938</u>



# CHARITY RIGHT

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2021

#### 13. Staff costs *(continued)*

The average head count of employees during the year was 11 (2020: 11). The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the year is analysed as follows:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Number of staff - Fundraising & Marketing	5	5
Number of staff - Management and support functions	6	6
	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2020: Nil).

#### 14. Trustee remuneration and expenses

No remuneration or other benefits from employment with the charity or a related entity were received by the trustees.

#### 15. Tangible fixed assets

	Equipment £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2017	2,403
Additions	42,129
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>	<u>44,532</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 January 2021	1,755
Charge for the year	7,344
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<u>9,099</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<u>35,433</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>649</u>

#### 16. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>275,071</u>	<u>173,936</u>

Income has been accrued where donations have been made but have not yet have been received due to timing differences, are treated as accrued income relating to the reporting period. The total accrued income for 2021 is £205,175 (2020: £134,794).

Aid payments relating to January 2022 were prepaid in December 2021 to enable the projects to have funding in place at the beginning of 2022. These payments of £69,896 were all expended in January 2022 (2020: £39,142).

# CHARITY RIGHT

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

#### Year ended 31 December 2021

#### 17. Investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Other investments	<u>279,356</u>	<u>279,356</u>

Other investments include long leasehold property recorded at fair value at acquisition.

#### 18. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	9,393	7,862
Accruals and deferred income	4,750	5,400
	<u>14,143</u>	<u>13,262</u>

#### 19. Analysis of charitable funds

##### Unrestricted funds

	At 1 January 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 31 December 2021 £
General funds	<u>1,361,564</u>	<u>1,238,596</u>	<u>(1,412,466)</u>	<u>1,187,694</u>

	At 1 January 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 31 December 2020 £
General funds	<u>573,635</u>	<u>2,017,478</u>	<u>(1,229,549)</u>	<u>1,361,564</u>

##### Restricted funds

	At 1 January 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 31 December 2021 £
Restricted Funds	<u>294,590</u>	<u>896,457</u>	<u>(975,507)</u>	<u>215,540</u>

	At 1 January 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 31 December 2020 £
Restricted Funds	<u>56,221</u>	<u>1,125,202</u>	<u>(886,833)</u>	<u>294,590</u>