

UK Online Giving Foundation

Annual Report and Financial Statements

31 March 2022

Charity Registration Number
1164887

Contents

Reports

Reference and administrative information	1
Trustees' report	2
Independent auditor's report on the financial statements	11

Financial statements

Statement of financial activities	15
Balance sheet	16
Statement of cash flows	17
Principal accounting policies	18
Notes to the financial statements	21

Reference and administrative information

Trustees	Johanna Tompsett Maria-Magdalena Duddridge Andrea Cutler
Registered address	Unit 9, Cirencester Office Park Suite C&D, Tetbury Road Cirencester Gloucestershire GL7 6JJ
Charity registration number	1164887
Auditor	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
Bankers	HSBC Bank The Forum Malborough Road Old Town Swindon SN3 1QN
Solicitors	Charles Russell Speechlys Compass House Lypiatt Road Cheltenham GL50 2QJ

Trustees' report Year to 31 March 2022

The Trustees present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the UK Online Giving Foundation ("UKOGF" or "the Foundation") for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The financial statements have been prepared by the Foundation in accordance with accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland "FRS 102") as modified by the Charity Statement of Recommended Practice.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND OBJECTIVES

The UK Online Giving Foundation is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation registered in England and Wales on 16 December 2015 (Registration No. 1164887) on 16 December 2015 and became a registered charity on the same date. The charity is governed by its present constitution which was adopted on 16 December 2015.

The Foundation utilizes a donor-advised fund model to achieve its charitable objectives by retaining legal discretion and control over all donation funds received whilst providing donors with advisory privileges in respect of the eligible recipient charitable organisations that receive donations from the UKOGF in accordance with relevant regulations. The Foundation's objective is to advance the charitable landscape by reducing the costs and overhead of donation processing through aggregation, automation, and outsourcing. The UKOGF is also dedicated to strengthening the connection between donors and charitable organisations.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

During the fiscal year, the Foundation met its mission, objectives and activities by achieving the following:

- ◆ In 2022, UKOGF added 51,114 new legitimate organisations in good standing with their local regulators, to the charity database, thereby facilitating their eligibility to access donors contributions during the period. The total legitimate organisations available for donor contributions in 2022 was 405,500.
- ◆ During 2022, £169.9m was pledged to 53,843 charities globally.
- ◆ The Foundation received £174.6m funding, pledged by 386 corporations and by their employees. Of this total, the Foundation received £40.5m from individual donors via corporate giving programs.

UKOGF's work towards their mission of improving the connection between donors and charitable organisations is evident in these achievements. The donors have access to a greater pool of charities to choose from, and in many cases receive a corporate match, thus increasing their charitable impact.

With a single monthly payment and the constituent management services provided through Benevity Inc., charities are no longer required to perform manually intensive administrative tasks or deploy resources to cash checks or verify donations in order to receive corporate matches or volunteer grants.

Trustees' report Year to 31 March 2022

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE (continued)

The Foundation's model of aggregation and electronic payments reduces costs to the recipient charities, thus allowing them more time and money to focus on their mission and impact.

Our donors contributed £174.6m (2021: £116.1m) to The UK Online Giving Foundation in the financial period 2021/22. The Foundation committed donations to over 53,000 organisations totalling £167.8m (2021: £111.6m) in the same period.

MEASURING IMPACT AND PUBLIC BENEFIT

As a fundraising and grant making charity, providing public benefit is at the heart of the charity's activities.

The trustees seek to satisfy themselves that each donation made is in furtherance of a charitable purpose, and offers an identifiable benefit to the public or a significant section of the public and that no private benefit may arise to any person or company as a result.

Most of the charity's grant making is reactive and is measured against what individual charities are seeking to achieve. In most cases, the charity is one of several funders and cannot therefore take sole credit for the outcomes achieved. The trustees aim to create impact by supporting work that changes people's lives for the better and this is where public benefit is most directly achieved.

FUNDRAISING STATEMENT

The Foundation works with partner organisations to ensure that donors are aware of the work of the Foundation and charities we work with. We ensure that donors are not placed under pressure or obligation to donate to the Foundation. Our fundraising activities are monitored as part of the agreement in place with partner organisations to ensure that a high standard is maintained. We are particularly mindful of ensuring that fundraising performed by the Foundation and our partners ensures that vulnerable groups are protected. Our partner organizations follow a Code of Conduct and the Foundation monitors fundraising work undertaken by others by managing the contracts.

During the year, the Foundation received a total of zero formal complaints. All complaints will be reviewed and appropriate resolution performed.

Trustees' report Year to 31 March 2022

GRANT MAKING POLICY

The Foundation has an International Grant Making Policy, which is as follows:

The Foundation acts as a donor-advised fund which allows donors to make charitable contributions efficiently and in support of legitimate and recognised charitable entities elsewhere. The policy sets out the ways in which the trustees of the UKOGF make decisions on which charities they can and cannot support in countries outside the United Kingdom, and establish the requirements of UKOGF for any third party supplier which the trustees engage to manage giving processes on their behalf, taking into account the need for efficiency in the making of grants, whilst ensuring that trustees exercise their responsibility for grants made.

Individuals and companies making donations to charities via Benevity's online giving platform in fact make irrevocable gifts to the UKOGF.

PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

We will continue to promote our charitable objects for the public benefit in the coming years, maintaining the lowest cost base possible.

Trustees' report Year to 31 March 2022

GOVERNANCE

TRUSTEES AND KEY MANAGEMENT

The Trustee Board

The trustees consider that they comprise the key management of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day-to-day basis. The trustees receive no remuneration for this work.

In accordance with the Charity Commission's recommendation that charity trustees who may have a personal interest in any matter before the trustees should declare that interest and refrain from taking part in any discussion relating to it, a Register of Trustee's interests is maintained and updated annually. Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests in accordance with the charity's policy and withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

The trustees endeavour to meet best governing practises, thus conducting a review of its governing document, and seeking professional external advice, as required from time to time. Further than this, the Foundation is not expecting to make any significant changes in the nature of its activities in the near future.

Appointment of new trustees

At any time, the charity has between three and six trustees who meet regularly in person. The identification of potential new trustees is carried out by the Board, the aim being to appoint those with the appropriate expertise and experience for the charity's work. On agreeing to become a trustee of the charity, an individual is thoroughly briefed by their co-trustees on the background of the charity, day-to-day management, responsibilities of the trustees, current objectives and future plans. The trustees are also encouraged to attend training and update courses.

Any trustee can instigate processes to recruit new members. In some instances, this will be preceded by a skills audit and integrity due diligence so that individuals with the appropriate skills can be targeted and recruited.

Vacancies on the board will be advertised through agreed forums as approved by the board. The steps that are to be followed include:

- a) Advertisement of Role (for example, via LinkedIn)
- b) Selection process (as agreed by the board and recorded in minutes)
- c) Selected candidate to be elected and onboarded.

Trustees' report Year to 31 March 2022**GOVERNANCE** (continued)**Management and administration**

In order to achieve its charitable mission, at the lowest possible costs, the Foundation in 2015, partnered with Benevity Inc. ("Benevity") a Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) providing technology solutions with global capabilities as its service provider. Based in Calgary, Canada, with 14 years' experience in the global corporate philanthropy and workplace giving spaces, Benevity is the leader in global corporate purpose software.

By selecting Benevity, the Foundation joined an established group of independent global charitable foundations that, in working with Benevity, support over 2 million charities worldwide, and connects with a community of more than 21 million donors and volunteers. Leveraging Benevity's technology and specialized support enables the Foundation to drive down the administrative costs of processing funds and fulfill its charitable objectives.

The trustees of UKOGF have contractually agreed to a Master Service and License Agreement with Benevity which allows the trustees to delegate some operational responsibilities to Benevity in line with keeping the Foundation's operating costs to a minimum. Benevity provides the following services to UKOGF in support of the activities of the Foundation:

- Financial risk management and vetting expertise;
- Financial operation to facilitate monthly donations to registered charities in line with the Foundation's objects;
- To support activities required by the Foundation for the maintenance of its charitable status, including, supporting the Board of Trustees to ensure good governance and compliance with applicable laws in England and Wales.
- To provide input into regular trustee meetings including as invited guests to provide reports and other good governance support;
- To engage with the Foundation's solicitors, accountants, auditors and any other 3rd party agents and/ or professional advisors as authorised by the Board of Trustees; and
- To assist with the preparation of the Annual Statutory Reports as per the Charities Regulatory Authority guidelines.

Buzzacott LLP has been appointed by the Board to perform the audit of the statutory accounts.

Trustees' report Year to 31 March 2022**GOVERNANCE** (continued)**Principal risks and uncertainties**

In line with the requirements for trustees to undertake a risk assessment exercise and report on the same in their annual report, the Trustees have identified five fundamental areas where risks may occur:

- ◆ Governance and management
- ◆ Operational
- ◆ Financial
- ◆ Reputational
- ◆ Laws, regulations, external and environmental

Governance and management

'Governance and management' looks at the risk the charity might suffer from lack of direction, skills and training of the trustees and good use of its funds.

The trustees consider their Chairperson and the Board of Trustees, their advisers and their administrators, to be well qualified and with a sufficiently broad range of experience to undertake their duties effectively and properly. The trustees are well briefed and committed to further the objects of the Foundation and have in place effective controls, policies and procedures to ensure, as far as possible, that the business of the Foundation is run properly, economically and safely.

The trustees are ultimately responsible for the policies, activities, and assets of the charity. They meet regularly to review developments with regard to the charity, to make important decisions, and they review and approve its grant giving activities every month.

Operational

'Operational' looks at the risk inherent in the charity's activities including supporting unsuitable appeals from charities, continuity of staff, lack of a disaster recovery policy, etc.

All grants, donations and disbursements are scrutinised and recommendations are submitted to trustees. The trustees themselves are sufficiently qualified to ensure that grants and donations are made in line with the aims and objectives of the Charity. The risk of making inappropriate grants or donations is minimised by conducting appropriate due diligence checks. Where appropriate, all donations to the Foundations are subject to anti-money laundering checks.

Trustees' report Year to 31 March 2022

GOVERNANCE (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Appropriate checks on the sources of funding and recipients are made on a monthly basis, prior to disbursements. Our administrators utilise electronic monitoring of watch lists to prevent fraud, money laundering or funding of terrorist organisations and the trustees require these to be audited regularly.

Financial

'Financial risks' include those arising as a result of poor budgetary control, inappropriate spending, inaccurate accounting, and inappropriate investment policies.

The Foundation has significant income and expenditure, and the trustees have confidence that all of the necessary accounting processes and banking authorities are in place in order to protect the Foundation, and the charities they serve. Management accounts are reviewed at Board meetings and subject to annual audit. The trustees believe that the reports they receive, and the scrutiny of their advisers leave little risk of misinterpretation or mismanagement.

Reputational

'Reputational' looks at the possible damage to the charity's reputation, through association with unsuitable charities, or with inappropriate activity.

The trustees believe that there is little risk to the reputation of the Foundation through its association with its advisers or with its beneficiaries.

'Reputational' looks at the possible damage to the charity's reputation, through association with unsuitable charities or with inappropriate activity.

Laws, regulations, external and environmental

Laws, regulations, external and environmental looks at the effects of government policies and the consequences of non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Having assessed the major risks to which the Foundation is exposed, in particular those relating to its finances, the trustees believe that by ensuring that controls exist over key financial systems and by examining the operational and business risks faced by the Foundation, they have established effective systems to mitigate those risks.

Trustees' report Year to 31 March 2022**BUSINESS REVIEW AND FINANCIAL RESULTS**

At the end of the year the Foundation had assets of £53.6m (2021: £13.5m) and liabilities of £42.0m (2021: £7.0m). The net funds of the Foundation were £11.6m (2021: £6.4m). It is not the intent of the Foundation to retain funds at the end of the year, all funds are considered to be restricted funds.

Donations received of £174.6m were significantly higher than the prior year (2021: £116.1m) due to increased donation volume. Donations to charities and administrative expenses were also higher for the year compared to the prior year for the same reason. These amounts are as follows:

	2022 (£)	2021 (£)
Donations to charities	167,807,041	111,551,489
Cost of generating funds	3,636,752	2,081,364

Reserves policy

The Foundation has a Reserves and Investment Policy, which is as follows:

The Foundation should endeavour to hold in reserve sufficient funds to cover budgeted costs for the current financial year and to maintain an appropriate budget for future years to cover longer term commitments.

While the charity does not hold significant funds there is no real requirement for an investment policy. Any funds held in reserves can be deposited in an interest-bearing account.

Trustees are under a duty to keep under review the arrangements by which management of the charity's investments is delegated. In particular, the trustees are required specifically to consider whether there is any need to create, revise or replace the policy statement. If the trustees consider that there is a need to create, revise or replace the policy statement, they are duty bound to do so.

UKOGF receives an administrative fee of 1% of donation volume, intended to pay certain operating expenses (bank account fees, bank or payment processor costs with grant checks or electronic payments, mailing costs, insurance costs, audit and tax preparation costs and legal fees). If administrative fees are insufficient to pay for the operating costs, UKOGF invoices Benevity, Inc for the shortfall.

Going concern

As part of the Master Service Agreement with Benevity, Inc. UKOGF will invoice Benevity Inc. for operational deficits, in order that the Foundation operates at breakeven.

The trustees of the Charity have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Charity to continue as a going concern.

Trustees' report Year to 31 March 2022**STATEMENT OF TRUSTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES**


The trustees are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales, the Charities Act 2011, Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed 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 charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- ◆ select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- ◆ observe the methods and principles in the Charity SORP;
- ◆ make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ◆ prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time in the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by order of the Board of Trustees on (Date/ Month/ Year) and signed on its behalf

by: DocuSigned by:

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Trustee Jo Tompsett

January 24, 2023

Date: (Date/ Month/ Year)

Independent auditor's report on the financial statements 31 March 2022**Independent auditor's report to the Trustees of The UK Online Giving Foundation****Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The UK Online Giving Foundation (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, 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 (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 March 2022 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- ◆ have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- ◆ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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

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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from the date of these financial statements 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. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the trustee's ability to continue as a going concern.

Independent auditor's report on the financial statements 31 March 2022

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- ◆ the information given in the Report of the Trustees is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- ◆ sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- ◆ the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- ◆ we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which 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.

Independent auditor's report on the financial statements 31 March 2022**Our 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.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

- ◆ We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the charitable company and determined that the most significant are Charities Act 2011, Charities SORP (FRS 102), and the Charity's Trust Deed. We understood how the UK Online Giving Foundation is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management and reviewing minutes of the meetings of the trustees.
- ◆ We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by considering the risk of management override. We considered the controls that the charity has established to address risks identified by the trustees, or that otherwise seek to prevent, deter or detect fraud and how management and those charged with governance monitor those controls.
- ◆ Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved the review of minutes of meetings of the trustees, making inquiries of management; and performance of journal entry testing based on our risk assessment and understanding of the business, with a focus on non-standard journals.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Independent Auditors.

Independent auditor's report on the financial statements 31 March 2022

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees 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 charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Buzzacott LLP
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

Date: 24 January 2023

Buzzacott LLP is eligible to act as an auditor under the terms of Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006


Statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account) Year to 31 March 2022

		2022 Total restricted funds £	2021 Total restricted funds £
Income			
Donations		174,612,943	116,058,182
Other income		1,948,840	1,176,577
Total		176,561,784	117,234,759
Expenditure	1		
Cost of generating funds		3,636,752	2,081,364
Charitable activities		167,807,041	111,551,489
Total		171,443,793	113,632,853
Net income		5,117,990	3,601,906
Realised and unrealised exchange gains		93,459	246,096
Net movement in funds		5,211,449	3,848,002
Reconciliation of funds			
Total fund balances brought forward		6,431,485	2,583,483
Total fund balances carried forward		11,642,934	6,431,485

Balance sheet 31 March 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
Current assets					
Debtors	2	33,028,913		7,559,763	
Cash at bank and in hand		20,599,550		5,956,440	
		53,628,463		13,516,203	
Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(41,985,529)		(7,084,718)	
Net current assets			11,642,934		6,431,485
Funds					
Restricted funds	5		11,642,934		6,431,485
Total funds			11,642,934		6,431,485

The financial statements on page 15 to 23 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on _____ and are signed on their behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

 56B63A43648246D...
 Trustee
 Chairperson
 January 24, 2023

Statement of cash flows Year to 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Net cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash provided by operating activities	A	<u>14,549,651</u>	<u>2,048,637</u>
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds:			
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		14,549,651	2,048,637
Change in cash and cash equivalents due to exchange rate movements		93,459	246,096
Cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		<u>5,956,440</u>	<u>3,661,707</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		<u>20,599,550</u>	<u>5,956,440</u>

A Reconciliation of income to net cash flow from operating activities

	2022 £	2021 £
Net income for the year (as per the statement of financial activities)	5,117,990	3,601,906
Adjusted for:		
(Increase) decrease in debtors	(25,469,150)	2,327,332
Increase (decrease) in creditors	<u>34,900,811</u>	<u>(3,880,601)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>14,549,651</u>	<u>2,048,637</u>

The charity does not hold any debt, and as such a separate reconciliation of net debt statement has not been included within the statement of cash flows.

Principal accounting policies 31 March 2022

The UK Online Giving Foundation is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation registered in England and Wales on 16 December 2015 (registration number 1164887).

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are laid out below.

Basis of preparation

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

These financial statements have been prepared for the year to 31 March 2022. The financial statements are presented in sterling and are rounded to the nearest pound.

The financial statements of the charity, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Charities Act 2011.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the financial statements requires the trustees to make significant judgements and estimates. The trustees do not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty or any key judgements made in the preparation of the financial statements.

Assessment of going concern

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these financial statements. The trustees have made this assessment in respect to a period of one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The trustees of the charity have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

As part of the MSA with Benevity Inc., UKOGF will invoice Benevity Inc. for any operational deficits, in order that the Foundation operates at breakeven.

Income recognition

Income is recognised in the period in which the charity has entitlement to the income, the amount of income can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.

Income comprises donations and fees from donors.

Principal accounting policies 31 March 2022**Income recognition (continued)**

Donations are recognised when the charity has confirmation of both the amount and settlement date. In the event of donations pledged but not received, the amount is accrued for where the receipt is considered probable. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

Expenditure recognition

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and includes attributable VAT which cannot be recovered. Expenditure comprises direct costs and support costs. All expenses, including support costs, are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading.

Expenditure on charitable activities comprises donations.

Costs of generating funds comprise the cost management services provided through Benevity Inc., bank service charges, merchant fees and allocated support costs.

Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs represent indirect charitable expenditure. In order to carry out the primary purposes of the charity it is necessary to provide support in the form of financial and governance procedures.

Governance costs comprise all costs relating to the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs relating to the independent examination of the financial statements and legal fees.

Support costs and governance costs are all allocated to the cost of generating funds.

Foreign exchange

Receipts and payments which occur in foreign currencies are included in the financial statements at the amount into which they are converted in sterling, using the exchange rate on the day in which the transaction occurs.

Principal accounting policies 31 March 2022

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds represent those monies that are freely available for application towards achieving any charitable purpose that falls within the charity's charitable objects.

Restricted funds relate to monies received from donors where either specific donor instruction has been received, or for which the charity is awaiting donor instruction.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year to 31 March 2022**1 Expenditure**

	Cost of generating funds £	Charitable activities £	Governance costs £	2022 Total restricted funds £	2021 Total restricted funds £
Bank service charges	229,220	—	—	229,220	116,670
Donations awarded to charities	—	167,807,041	—	167,807,041	111,551,489
Administration fees	2,538,763	—	—	2,538,763	1,620,065
Year end accounts and audit	—	—	18,200	18,200	15,533
Merchant fees	804,077	—	—	804,077	294,423
Other disbursement costs	46,492	—	—	46,492	34,673
	3,618,552	167,807,041	18,200	171,443,793	113,632,853

Comparative information

	Cost of generating funds £	Charitable activities £	Governance costs £	2021 Total restricted funds £
<i>Bank service charges</i>	116,670	—	—	116,670
<i>Donations awarded to charities</i>	—	111,551,489	—	111,551,489
<i>Administration fee</i>	1,620,065	—	—	1,620,065
<i>Year end accounts and audit</i>	—	—	15,533	15,533
<i>Merchant fee</i>	294,423	—	—	294,423
<i>Other disbursement costs</i>	34,673	—	—	34,673
	2,065,831	111,551,489	15,533	113,632,853

Costs are allocated directly to the activities to which they relate, where applicable. The Foundation allocate appropriate administration fees paid to Benevity Inc. in respect of transaction processing, bank costs, merchant fees and administration costs to the cost of generating funds.

	2022 £	2021 £
Accrued donations brought forward	(1,311,254)	(4,330,149)
Donations paid to charities	164,543,116	114,570,384
Accrued donations carried forward	4,575,179	1,311,254
Donations awarded to charities	167,807,041	111,551,489

Net income

	2022 £	2021 £
Net resources are stated after charging (crediting):		
Auditor's remuneration		
. Current year	18,200	15,533
. Prior year under accrual	—	254

Notes to the Financial Statements Year to 31 March 2022**2 Debtors**

	2022 £	2021 £
Accounts receivable	32,988,913	7,512,484
Due from Charitable Giving	40,000	40,000
Funds in transit	—	7,479
	33,028,913	7,559,763

3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Accounts payable	37,125,589	5,773,464
Accrued donation liabilities	4,826,698	1,311,254
Funds in transit	33,242	—
	41,985,529	7,084,718

4 Trustees' remuneration and expenses

No trustee received any remuneration from the Charity for their services during the year or prior period.

5 Movement in funds

	2022 Total restricted funds £	2021 Total restricted funds £
Balance as at 1 April	6,431,485	2,583,483
Income	176,561,784	117,234,759
Expenditure	(171,443,793)	(113,632,853)
Realised and unrealised exchange gains	93,459	246,096
Balance as at 31 March	11,642,934	6,431,485

Restricted funds comprise funds held for the purpose of making donations and programme related investments. There are no individually material categories of restriction, and restrictions may relate to geographical area, purpose of donation or nature of the work of the intended donation recipient.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year to 31 March 2022

6 Related party transactions

The Foundation undertook no transactions with related parties in either the year ended 31 March 2022 or the year ended 31 March 2021.

Key management personnel

The trustees consider that they comprise the key management of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day-to-day basis. The trustees receive no remuneration.

Appendix 1 Year to 31 March 2022

Donations were made during the period to the following countries:

Country	2022		2021	
	No. of donations	Value of donations £	No. of donations	Value of donations £
Afghanistan	12	13,316	21	33,986
Albania	12	3,784	2	212
Argentina	552	315,207	580	355,620
Armenia	99	81,507	147	1,357,438
Australia	7,318	2,678,376	5,478	2,769,382
Austria	486	1,849,036	436	581,801
Azerbaijan	12	10,638	—	—
Bahamas	19	3,285	18	4,962
Bangladesh	44	52,235	32	49,712
Barbados	12	3,086	—	—
Belarus	65	22,798	181	101,943
Belgium	787	795,709	784	809,304
Belize	2	66	—	—
Benin	3	4,070	—	—
Bermuda	3	3,869	5	1,157
Bhutan	2	2,188	1	1
Bolivia	14	4,024	19	12,519
Bosnia and Herzegovina	88	24,570	22	12,079
Botswana	4	765	6	2,630
Brazil	1,551	3,034,036	2,306	2,017,361
Bulgaria	743	238,456	667	227,605
Burkina Faso	3	832	2	8,909
Cambodia	114	61,049	89	69,678
Cameroon	46	51,407	62	33,529
Canada	16,248	9,113,009	10,108	6,090,027
Cape Verde	17	705	5	734
Cayman Islands	11	1,156	4	7,468
Chile	107	115,781	140	129,951
Colombia	364	390,334	509	288,591
Congo, Democratic Republic	9	8,357	6	35,292
Costa Rica	226	94,245	186	127,449
Croatia	195	63,186	191	92,806
Cyprus	6	993	10	1,374
Czech Republic	721	845,822	603	368,034
Denmark	347	227,648	203	113,476
Dominican Republic	15	5,888	6	1,095
Ecuador	9	6,365	27	14,451
Egypt	254	422,329	240	241,499
El Salvador	4	316	2	106
Estonia	99	14,076	59	33,485
Ethiopia	40	32,960	34	24,924
Fiji	10	2,948	6	756
Finland	350	247,304	280	287,524
France	6,100	3,440,905	4,954	3,451,051
French Polynesia	7	874	—	—
Gabon	2	209	—	—
Gambia	2	314	4	358
Georgia	51	17,731	46	17,839

Appendix 1 Year to 31 March 2022

Country	2022		2021	
	No. of donations	Value of donations £	No. of donations	Value of donations £
Germany	8,147	6,271,844	4,362	4,128,414
Ghana	99	71,472	50	53,819
Greece	377	281,678	392	478,268
Guatemala	16	38,962	17	17,600
Guernsey	68	10,422	55	9,732
Guinea	2	64	2	175
Honduras	17	28,651	20	34,313
Hong Kong	1,045	880,492	1,213	1,100,676
Hungary	967	649,084	878	339,536
Iceland	40	15,946	43	16,695
India	7,695	24,091,888	11,578	8,443,672
Indonesia	498	392,359	398	207,858
Iraq	1	23	2	75
Ireland	3,219	4,547,950	4,843	4,161,607
Israel	3,289	2,112,972	3,695	2,893,686
Italy	4,245	2,005,993	2,508	2,540,775
Ivory Coast	3	449	5	17,029
Jamaica	13	12,436	6	1,278
Japan	1,748	1,683,183	1,811	1,413,838
Jersey	116	40,162	79	23,953
Jordan	24	12,976	26	25,592
Kazakhstan	84	62,979	24	27,114
Kenya	205	344,075	221	412,696
Kuwait	4	4,115	4	116
Kyrgyzstan	23	33,056	6	968
Latvia	81	162,661	75	25,161
Lebanon	322	512,088	1,350	5,192,326
Liberia	3	1,496	—	—
Lithuania	187	63,583	87	28,917
Luxembourg	98	115,725	64	27,607
Macao	58	14,068	45	8,624
Macedonia	20	8,492	6	5,581
Malawi	13	2,560	6	16,535
Malaysia	909	744,215	744	951,645
Mali	11	23,342	7	25,532
Malta	11	4,777	4	389
Mauritius	31	3,687	27	6,473
Mexico	1,474	946,972	1,600	1,522,381
Moldova, Republic of	26	37,624	19	32,802
Monaco	1	310	—	—
Montserrat	4	928	—	—
Morocco	92	44,974	46	27,869
Myanmar	6	714	2	69
Nepal	32	66,037	37	52,715
Netherlands	2,191	2,223,518	2,066	1,698,803
New Zealand	728	299,699	488	224,148

Appendix 1 Year to 31 March 2022

Country	2022		2021	
	No. of donations	Value of donations £	No. of donations	Value of donations £
Nicaragua	4	520	—	—
Nigeria	319	561,649	207	429,888
North Macedonia	—	—	2	2,433
Norway	138	117,500	110	44,705
Pakistan	219	254,444	270	206,386
Palestine	110	279,607	37	59,767
Panama	18	13,168	10	4,545
Papua New Guinea	1	280	—	—
Paraguay	3	1,343	11	4,785
Peru	82	107,809	68	77,373
Philippines	1,011	687,216	1,356	1,060,436
Poland	2,806	7,645,082	2,143	1,096,460
Portugal	436	266,888	401	179,285
Qatar	—	—	2	107
Romania	1,917	1,123,799	1,669	923,334
Russian Federation	1,015	431,449	1,234	565,031
Rwanda	9	1,417	—	—
Saudi Arabia	1	18	1	20
Senegal	43	956,770	26	62,752
Serbia	390	163,140	229	104,279
Sierra Leone	2	374	—	—
Singapore	2,922	2,759,452	5,683	4,351,914
Slovakia	496	390,163	348	162,965
Slovenia	47	12,789	60	33,432
South Africa	833	1,185,851	823	1,254,692
South Korea	429	608,914	457	729,070
Spain	4,730	2,088,762	3,258	1,933,811
Sri Lanka	46	14,038	29	21,511
Swaziland	1	800	1	192
Sweden	895	790,316	688	539,155
Switzerland	2,212	6,078,316	2,047	2,312,135
Taiwan	1,817	2,060,147	1,908	2,047,791
Tajikistan	22	24,521	—	—
Tanzania	54	11,331	36	20,665
Thailand	415	415,488	542	226,141
Timor-Leste	2	319	—	—
Togo	2	386	1	166
Trinidad and Tobago	105	34,495	65	26,123
Tunisia	44	16,630	30	10,124
Turkey	854	733,834	908	901,627
Turks and Caicos Islands	4	152	2	316
Uganda	124	79,530	92	80,483
Ukraine	786	2,425,297	465	120,323
United Arab Emirates	7	937	—	—
United Kingdom	23,829	12,787,751	15,201	8,248,507
United States	190,815	49,198,584	39,287	27,635,015

Appendix 1 Year to 31 March 2022

Country	2022		2021	
	No. of donations	Value of donations £	No. of donations	Value of donations £
Uruguay	18	77,069	7	16,342
Uzbekistan	5	5,952	—	—
Venezuela	29	63,346	5	1,201
Vietnam	156	104,469	142	67,676
Yemen	21	10,563	14	2,422
Zambia	18	14,887	13	5,387
Zimbabwe	7	21,020	10	5,537
	315,697	167,807,041	147,285	111,551,489