

ONE AGAINST POVERTY (UK)

England & Wales · Charity number 1170855

Details

Other names	ONE
Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	09889615
Registered	2016-12-20
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	175 High Holborn Unit 6.08 London WC1V 7AA
Phone	+44 20 3019 6700
Email	enquiries@one.org
Website	http://www.oneagainstopoverty.org.uk/

Activities

Objects: 2. OBJECTS THE OBJECTS OF THE CHARITY, WHICH FOCUS PARTICULARLY (BUT NOT EXCLUSIVELY) ON AFRICA, ARE, FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT, TO: 2.1 PREVENT OR RELIEVE POVERTY; 2.2 PROMOTE THE RELIEF OF SICKNESS AND THE PRESERVATION OF HEALTH; AND 2.3 PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT BY: (A) THE PRESERVATION, CONSERVATION AND THE PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE PRUDENT USE OF RESOURCES; (B) THE RELIEF OF POVERTY AND THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE CONDITIONS OF LIFE IN SOCIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES; AND (C) THE PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE MEANS OF ACHIEVING ECONOMIC GROWTH AND REGENERATION. 2.4 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT MEANS DEVELOPMENT WHICH MEETS THE NEEDS OF THE PRESENT WITHOUT COMPROMISING THE ABILITY OF FUTURE GENERATIONS TO MEET THEIR OWN NEEDS.

Activities: ONE Against Poverty (UK) is a campaigning charity that seeks to raise global awareness and understanding of the causes of poverty and disease of rights based access to sustainable development by promoting poverty-fighting priorities amongst the public and world leaders.

Classification

- **How:** Provides Advocacy/advice/information, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research
- **What:** Education/training, The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives, The Prevention Or Relief Of Poverty, Overseas Aid/famine Relief, Economic/community Development/employment
- **Who:** Other Charities Or Voluntary Bodies, Other Defined Groups, The General Public/mankind

Geography

- Algeria
- Angola
- Belgium
- Benin
- Botswana
- Burkina Faso
- Burundi
- Cameroon
- Canada
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- Comoros
- Congo
- Congo (Democratic Republic)
- Denmark
- Djibouti
- Egypt
- Equatorial Guinea
- Eritrea
- Eswatini
- Ethiopia
- France
- Gabon
- Germany
- Ghana
- Guinea
- Guinea-bissau
- Ireland
- Italy
- Ivory Coast
- Kenya
- Lesotho
- Liberia
- Libya

- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Mali
- Mauritania
- Mauritius
- Mayotte
- Morocco
- Mozambique
- Namibia
- Netherlands
- Niger
- Nigeria
- Northern Ireland
- Norway
- Rwanda
- Réunion
- Saint Helena
- Scotland
- Senegal
- Seychelles
- Sierra Leone
- Somalia
- South Africa
- South Sudan
- Spain
- Sudan
- Sweden
- São Tomé And Príncipe
- Tanzania
- The Gambia
- Togo
- Tunisia
- Uganda
- United States
- Zambia

- Zimbabwe
- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-06-30	-	-	-	-
2023-12-31	£4,026,298	£4,227,488	£145,987	37
2022-12-31	£4,815,552	£4,174,784	£347,239	40
2021-12-31	£4,240,427	£4,286,603	£-298,562	38
2020-12-31	£4,213,352	£4,255,161	£-252,387	40
2019-12-31	£3,958,090	£3,924,775	£-210,577	37

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Anne Schouw		2023-12-04
Ndidi Okonkwo Nwuneli		2024-05-30
RICHARD MICHAEL CONSTANT		2016-04-15

Accounts

Company number: 09889615

Charity number: 1170855

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

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ONE Against Poverty (UK)**Reference and administrative information****For the year ended 31 December 2023**

Company number 09889615
Country of incorporation United Kingdom

Charity number 1170855
Country of registration England & Wales

Registered office and operational address 8th Floor, Endeavour House,
 189 Shaftesbury Avenue,
 London
 WC2H 8JR

Trustees Trustees, who are also directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

Gayle Smith (until 4 December 2023)
 Richard Constant
 Tom Hart (until 4 December 2023)
 Jill Tandy (resigned 5 October 2024)
 John Spears (resigned 30 May 2024)
 Anne Schouw (from 4 December 2023)

Key management personnel Romilly Greenhill

Company Secretary Tamika Cummings to 13 July 2023
 Paul Benjamin from 13 July 2023

Bankers The Co-operative Bank
 P.O. Box 101
 1 Balloon Street
 MANCHESTER M60 4EP

Solicitors Bates Wells
 10 Queen Street Place
 LONDON EC4R 1BE

Auditor Sayer Vincent LLP
 Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
 110 Golden Lane
 LONDON EC1Y 0TG

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Trustees annual report

For the year ended 31 December 2023

The trustees present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

The reference and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the memorandum and articles of association and the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting and Reporting by Charities: SORP applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

Objectives and activities

Purposes and aims

The ONE Campaign, as a US registered charity, works to educate people around the world on issues relating to ending extreme poverty and preventable disease, particularly in Africa.

ONE Against Poverty (UK) – “OAP” – is The ONE Campaign’s wholly owned affiliate in the UK. Its objects, which focus particularly (but not exclusively) on Africa, are, for the public benefit, to:

- Prevent or relieve poverty;
- Promote the relief of sickness and the preservation of health; and
- Promote sustainable development by:
 - a) The preservation, conservation and the protection of the environment and the prudent use of resources;
 - b) The relief of poverty and the improvement of the conditions of life in socially and economically disadvantaged communities; and
 - c) The promotion of sustainable means of achieving economic growth and regeneration.

OAP is part of The ONE Campaign and achieves its charitable objects through campaigning and advocacy. OAP’s operating model involves acting as The ONE Campaign’s affiliate in the UK, as well as the administrative hub for ONE’s operational requirements across Europe.

The trustees review the aims, objectives and activities of the charity each year. This report looks at the charity’s achievements and the outcomes of its work in the reporting period. The trustees report the success of each key activity and the benefits the charity has brought to those it aims to help. The review also helps the trustees ensure the charity's aims, objectives and activities remain focused on its stated purposes.

Public benefit

The trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning its future activities. In particular, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives that have been set. This report outlines how our achievements during 2023 have benefited the public, either directly or indirectly.

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Achievements and performance

All OAP's charitable activities focus on fighting extreme poverty and preventable disease, particularly in Africa, and are undertaken to further OAP's charitable purposes for the public benefit.

Fund the Future

The Fund the Future (FtF) campaign was the highest priority area of work for the UK team in 2023. The two objectives "UK Government continues to support Capital Adequacy Framework recommendations" and "UK Government leads a global coalition to push forward MDB [Multilateral Development Bank] reform, including by investing political and human capital" were largely met. This is demonstrated by the key results of the UK voting in support of Capital Adequacy Framework (CAF) recommendations in key MDB board votes, UK Ministers making public statements in support of MDB reform, and the UK dedicated staff time to securing agreement on CAF recommendations.

The UK has been a key champion of MDB reform, in large part thanks to ONE's blending smart insider policy work with excellent campaigning and public pressure. We held regular dialogue with Development Minister Andrew Mitchell, as well as with our network of senior staff from the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO), HM Treasury and the Cabinet Office. Working very closely with officials and decision makers, we built a strong and broad network of partner organisations, playing a central role in UK-wide efforts. We also provided input into the White Paper, published on 20th November 2023, which included strong commitments to further the MDB reform agenda.

The UK team's advocacy and policy work was amplified by both campaigns and media. Increased public pressure on decision makers was a key tactic of ours too, for instance delivering a public stunt with activists outside the Treasury, as well as running a series of mobile campaign messaging vans around Westminster urging Minister Mitchell and Chancellor Hunt to 'fix the banks.' This was complemented by supporter online campaign actions, which gathered the backing of more than 5000 of our supporters who wrote to key Government targets. We sought to reach a broader audience too, creating a tongue-in-cheek social media campaign 'Rishi in Paris', which urged Rishi Sunak to attend the Paris Financing Pact Summit. Whilst not successful in securing his attendance, it helped to put a spotlight on the issue.

We were highly successful in securing media on this issue, which enhanced both our market and global advocacy efforts. Our paper highlighting the high interest rates being paid by African countries was picked up extensively in the media, including BBC Newsnight, BBC news online, BBC World Service, and the Today programme (including the hourly bulletin). We secured multiple interviews, with three separate ONE spokespeople. This in itself raised the profile of our overall MDB work and secured media from other outlets who picked up the story on the BBC. We also ran an article by David Cameron (then a Board member of The ONE Campaign) which highlighted the geo-political benefit to MDB modernisation in the Telegraph, which speaks directly to a key audience of decision makers.

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Development Finance beyond Grant ODA

An area that complemented and enhanced our Fund the Future work in the UK was raising the profile of development finance beyond grant/traditional ODA (official development assistance). This “beyond grant ODA” is known as DFBO. Our objective was to encourage better use of UK DFBO, and we achieved this goal with key results delivering an increase in the volume of UK DFBO channelled to Low Income Countries and poverty focused expenditure, and an increase in the quality of UK DFBO to ensure it targets poverty reduction.

We have been working in partnership with the Center for Global Development and the African Center for Economic Transformation to deliver this objective. CGD completed a scoping study identifying what the UK is currently spending on DFBO, while ACET ran focus groups in three African countries and completed a literature review. In partnership with those organisations, we have run two technical workshops with allies and UK Government representatives, held two private dinners to secure feedback from MP allies, and run a big public event with speakers including Andrew Mitchell, ONE’s Africa Executive Director Serah Makka, and other high-level African spokespeople. We also produced three policy briefs summarising the findings for political and technical audiences, and submitted evidence to the International Development Select Committee’s enquiry into British International Investment (BII). The final phase of the work, focusing on communications and wider political engagement, began in earnest with a media partnership with the New Statesman (expected in March 2024).

Climate Finance

Another area of work that contributed to our overall objective of mobilising resources was on securing climate finance. Our objective was to ensure the UK met its commitments on international climate finance including tripling adaptation funding, and improved transparency of international climate finance (ICF) spending. We can demonstrate our successful efforts through the key results of the UK meeting its commitment to double climate finance spending by 2026, triple its adaptation financing and its commitment to improve the transparency of ICF spending.

ONE did significant upfront policy work to ensure we understand existing UK spending on ICF. This identified significant gaps in transparency. We also identified that the UK was falling behind its payments on ICF. In late June, Zac Goldsmith resigned as a Minister, citing the UK’s failure to meet ICF commitments or attend the Paris Financing Pact Summit as his main reasons. We used the media coverage surrounding this move as an opportunity to generate a rapid petition, which generated 13,032 signatories, and an email to MPs action, which resulted in 1,592 supporters contacting their MPs. Together with 90 other UK campaigning organisations, we delivered a letter to No 10 in late June, sharing our joint petition numbers. We signed onto a joint letter to the PM and met with Minister Mitchell to raise our concerns. In October, the UK government reported to Parliament that they will meet the £11.6 billion climate financing commitment by the pledged date of 2026.

Throughout Great Big Green Week, our activists ran a number of events around the country, including sustainable farm visits, panel discussions and community clean-ups. As a result, they helped directly engage over 450 people, most of them new to ONE. They also built 15 local partnerships, with organisations such as the Milton Keynes Youth Council, the Women’s Institute,

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For the year ended 31 December 2023

Locavore Local Farm, Dartford Council Mayor and many others. We shared details of these events with Climate Minister Graham Stuart. This led to an invite for our activists to meet with the Minister, which took place in September 2023. This provided an opportunity to highlight the importance of meeting ICF commitments and to greater transparency. It also helped us to meet our objective of strengthening relationships with government, partners and supporters.

Food security

We have continued to use food security as a way to put public and campaign pressure on the UK Government around cuts to ODA. This is because food security has seen disproportionate cuts and is also easy to communicate to the public and supporters. We secured specific funding to support this area and continued to support our Youth Ambassadors and Community Leaders to take action on this issue.

We held an event in late February, attended by 40 of our activists alongside 50 activists from the Aid Alliance. Forty-four MPs attended, including key figures such as Minister Mitchell, Preet Gill (the then Labour development spokesperson), former Conservative FCDO Minister Vicky Ford and key Labour development champion Hilary Benn. As a follow up, we also asked our supporters to encourage their MPs to attend a key debate in Parliament in April, and more than 1,800 of them did so.

Finally, we ran a roundtable in Parliament in June with ONE's then-President Tom Hart, to share learnings from the US experience in setting up PEPFAR (the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief), to inform thinking about similar UK proposals.

ODA and real aid campaigning

This was not part of our planning for 2023, but was part of our reactive pivot during the year to respond to the significant amount of UK ODA being spent on In-Donor Refugee Costs (IDRCs.) In 2022, this amounted to 29% of the ODA budget. The rationale for working on this area is that it undermines all our other priorities, because there is very limited UK budget available for any other area of spending, including climate, food security and poverty reduction. The UK is unusual in comparison to other countries in that the ODA budget is considered a ceiling as well as a floor, therefore any increase in IDRC spending is funded through a reduction in spending in other areas.

We did the following:

- Built relationships with refugee agencies to ensure that any policy recommendations we put forward were consistent with the need to protect refugee welfare.
- Developed a policy briefing with a new set of recommendations for ensuring that IDRC spending does not deplete the remaining ODA budget.
- Launched the briefing with media coverage in The Times Red Box and the Guardian.
- Planned advocacy meetings with key targets in the FCDO and Home Office, and shared the briefing with key Ministerial targets.
- Worked with our engaged supporters and activists to help get MPs to see the report and pressure Jeremy Hunt on Home Office spending. 1,186 people contacted their MP to share the IDRC report and urge them to write to the UK Chancellor. Our activists also ran activities within

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their own communities including leading letter-writing workshops to deliver handwritten letters to their MPs.

- Spoke at an event at Conservative Party Conference to disseminate the findings to our target audience.

Strengthening Parliamentary engagement

The goal of strengthening parliamentary engagement, particularly by building new parliamentary champions and deepening relationships with existing champions, was a key objective for the UK team in 2023.

We arranged four meetings in 2023 between David Lammy (Labour Party) and senior ONE staff, including then CEO Gayle Smith, and developed a policy paper outlining key recommendations. We also worked with partners across the sector to ensure the right voices were brought in, especially in areas in which we lack expertise, and coordinated a joint CEO letter to Sir Keir Starmer on the need for an independent department to cover development, with a dedicated Secretary of State.

To support our wider Parliamentary strategy, we organised a high-level Global Changemaker Awards event in Westminster in late November, which brought together MPs, talent and ordinary members of the public who have had an outsize impact on development efforts. Inviting all MPs to nominate their constituents helped us to engage new Parliamentary champions and promote ONE's brand in Westminster. We also attended both Labour and Conservative Party Conferences, helping to build our profile and visibility with MPs from across both major parties.

Sustaining engaged supporters

The UK team supported a thriving community of Global Activists in the UK to take regular action in support of our campaign priorities. Our goal was to recruit, engage and retain a diverse and energetic group of 14 Community Leaders across the UK that take meaningful action on the local level that engages their MP and community. Seventy-five percent of the network was active in leading events at the local level during the year.

- Community Leader (CL) recruitment – 26 new CLs recruited across the UK, with eight in key targeted areas. The application garnered over 100 applications within three weeks with recruitment featuring on-site stalls and engagement in local communities.
- A Residential event in September 2023 to build a community of activists
- Training up activists to be main spokespeople for ONE's work in key fora. Key examples include a Youth Ambassador speaking at the Conservative Friends of International Development event at the Conservative Party Conference, a Community Leader and Youth Ambassador meeting with UK's Climate Minister Graham Stuart MP, a group of UK activists attending the Goalkeepers event, and a Youth Ambassador being a youth speaker at an Eleanor Crook Foundation event in Parliament.
- Our activists took part in Twitter takeovers ahead of International Youth Day.
- UK Activists delivered a letter to No 10 Downing Street, encouraging Rishi Sunak to attend the Global Financial Pact summit.

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- Together with UK activists, we hosted a Twitter space on Food Insecurity in East Africa, where our activists spoke about the crisis and work they're doing to engage communities in the UK.
- Together with UK activists, we celebrated Africa Day and raised awareness of what it means to be an African in the UK.
- Our Community Leaders designed and delivered more than ten local campaigns and events about the East Africa Hunger Crisis, including hosting a 6km Walk in Elgin to reflect on the challenges women go through during the crisis, as well as art show and school and Vox Pop events.

Beneficiaries of our services

OAP is not a service delivery charity. OAP raises awareness of issues relating to extreme poverty and preventable disease with the public and policy makers through advocacy and campaigning. People living in the continent of Africa are the primary beneficiaries of OAP's charitable activities.

Financial review

OAP is funded entirely by The ONE Campaign in accordance with the Educational Grant and Intellectual Property Agreement between the two entities. The net assets of OAP comprise assets and liabilities relating to the lease of office space. OAP entered into an agreement in May 2016 to lease office space in London, United Kingdom for the period to May 2026.

OAP initiated activity in May 2017, and at that time, fixed assets used by the charity and property liabilities which were the amortization of initial rent-free periods were transferred from The ONE Campaign to OAP. The net value of these net assets, at the end of 2023, was £161,437. Over the period of OAP's lease, this property liability will reduce to zero. Since OAP started, The ONE Campaign has funded its cash needs and has committed to continue to do so.

During 2023, OAP received income of £4,021,693.56 from The ONE Campaign to enable the delivery of its charitable activities. It incurred expenditure of £4,202,263.35 primarily in respect of staff costs (direct and indirect) and office expenses. Staff costs include the costs of all staff based in London, including those who work in global, functional, and European teams, as well as those solely dedicated to education, advocacy, and campaigning in the UK. OAP's income received was less than incurred expenditure by £180,569.79.

The net assets position at the year-end was £161,437, decreasing from net liabilities of £342,007 at the start of the year. This is primarily driven by an increase in programmatic activity costs.

OAP did not hold any material financial investments on 31 December 2023.

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Principal risks and uncertainties

Trustees have, and regularly monitor, a key risk register, which articulates OAP's principal risks and mitigations under the following areas:

- Strategy and Governance
- Legal and Regulation
- Finance controls
- Environmental and External

The table below highlights the highest risks, and mitigation, based on a risk score of the likelihood and impact of OAP's identified risks.

Key risk area	Key risk	Mitigation
Environmental and External	Changes in relevant UK government policy	Throughout 2023, OAP advocated to safeguard the quality and quantity of Overseas Development Assistance.
	Changes in key actors/influencers results in less political support for OAP's causes	OAP builds and maintains a broad network of influencers and engages with parliamentarians who either have portfolio responsibility or interest in issues related to its charitable objectives.
	A serious incident occurs that adversely impacts OAP's reputation	While no serious incidents occurred during 2023 OAP's risk register is reviewed by trustees and revised, if needed, when a serious incident occurs. The Board has approved an approach for managing serious incidents and the need for a uniform definition of a serious incident for ONE overall.

Reserves policy and going concern

The trustees' current reserves policy is not to hold any funds in reserves. This is due to OAP's current funding arrangements, whereby its funding is solely provided by The ONE Campaign (i.e., funding is provided and guaranteed as a result of the Educational Grant and Intellectual Property Agreement between OAP and The ONE Campaign). OAP's trustees have deemed it unnecessary to have a reserves policy because the Educational Grant and Intellectual Property Agreement exists to provide OAP with enough funding to support its charitable and educational activities. Trustees will keep this situation under review.

As of the date of this report, the Trustees are planning a change to the operating structure in the UK, including a transfer of OAP's activities and operations to a UK branch office of The ONE

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Trustees annual report

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Campaign, the sole member of OAP. This would allow a more effective use of resources in furtherance of OAP's charitable mission. As the charity's ongoing operations will be ceasing, and the charity will cease to exist, the trustees have not prepared these financial statements on a going concern basis.

Structure, governance and management

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 26 November 2015 and registered as a charity on 20 December 2016. The ONE Campaign is the sole Member. OAP initiated activity in May 2017.

The company was established under a memorandum of association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its articles of association.

All trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity. Any expenses reclaimed from the charity are set out in note 5 to the accounts.

Appointment of trustees

All trustees, in accordance with OAP's Articles of Association, are appointed by The ONE Campaign (i.e. the Member). OAP must have at least three trustees, of which two must be Independent Trustees.

The ONE Campaign, in accordance with OAP's Articles of Association, appoints one of the trustees to be the Chair.

Trustee induction and training

Trustees receive an overview of OAP's legal structure and relationship with The ONE Campaign. They also receive updates on OAP activities and invitations to OAP, as well as The ONE Campaign, events. Trustees are given the opportunity to attend training events and workshops to learn more about the role and responsibilities of trusteeship. Some trustees took up this opportunity. They are also provided with information and documentation outlining the duties of charity trustees, such as and including the Charity Commission's *The Essential Trustee: what you need to know, what you need to do* and the refreshed *Charity Governance Code*.

Related parties and relationships with other organisations

OAP and The ONE Campaign are parties to an Educational Grant and Intellectual Property Agreement. The Grant is for the exclusive purpose of supporting OAP's charitable and educational activities (i.e., non-lobbying and non-partisan), as defined under Section 501(c)(3) of the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986 ("IRC"). In addition to the Grant, ONE also desires to license certain

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trademarks, logos and other intellectual property to OAP in furtherance of OAP's charitable and educational activities as defined under Section 501(c)(3) of the IRC.

OAP also has a Cost Allocation and Expense Reimbursement Agreement with ONE Action. The Agreement minimises duplicative expenses and allows both organisations to carry out their complimentary purposes in an economical and efficient manner, including the sharing of employees whose skills and knowledge will assist both organisations in achieving their non-profit purposes and the sharing of office space and equipment. The Agreement also covers intellectual property rights.

Remuneration policy for key management personnel

OAP follows the same philosophy as The ONE Campaign in terms of compensation. OAP maintains a compensation program that aims to attract, retain and reward its qualified and diverse workforce. Within the boundaries of financial feasibility, employee compensation shall be externally competitive within the non-profit sector, internally equitable, and recognise high performers.

Fundraising policy

OAP does not engage in public fundraising and does not use external fundraisers. The ONE Campaign's Development Team oversees all fundraising activity with philanthropists, foundations and corporations, and OAP observes and complies with the relevant fundraising regulations and codes. During the year there was no non-compliance with these regulations and codes and OAP received no complaints relating to fundraising practices.

Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

The trustees (who are also directors of OAP for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements

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- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation

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

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware
- The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

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

Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 to the assets of the charity in the event of it winding up. The total number of such guarantees at 31 December 2023 was one (2022: one). The ONE Campaign is the sole member. The trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.

Auditor

Sayer Vincent LLP was appointed as the charitable company's auditor during the year and has expressed its willingness to continue in that capacity.

The trustees' annual report has been approved by the trustees on 22 October 2024 and signed on their behalf by

Ndidi Okonkwo Nwuneli
Trustee

Independent auditor`s report

To the members of

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ONE Against Poverty (UK) (the ‘charitable company’) for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including 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 charitable company’s affairs as at 31 December 2023 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 charitable company 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.

Emphasis of matter – going concern

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the disclosures in the trustees’ annual report and note 1d of the financial statements that it is the trustees’ intention to strike this entity from the Register of Companies. ONE Against Poverty (UK) are planning a change to the operating structure in the UK, including a transfer of OAP’s activities and operations to a UK branch office of The ONE Campaign, the sole member of OAP. As the company’s ongoing operations will be ceasing, and the company will cease to exist, the trustees have prepared these financial statements on a basis other than going concern.

Independent auditor`s report

To the members of

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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' annual report, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- The trustees' annual report, has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- Adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- The financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- Certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- The directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' annual report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Independent auditor`s report

To the members of

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- We enquired of management, internal audit and the audit and risk committee, which included obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the charity's policies and procedures relating to:
 - Identifying, evaluating, and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;

Independent auditor`s report

To the members of

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

- Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud;
- The internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We inspected the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the charity operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a material effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of the charity from our professional and sector experience.
- We communicated applicable laws and regulations throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.
- We reviewed any reports made to regulators.
- We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and tested these to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias and tested significant transactions that are unusual or those outside the normal course of business.

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

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

Independent auditor`s report

To the members of

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Use of our report

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

Noelia Serrano (Senior statutory auditor)

28 October 2024

for and on behalf of Sayer Vincent LLP, Statutory Auditor
110 Golden Lane, LONDON, EC1Y 0TG

ONE Against Poverty (UK)**Statement of financial activities** (incorporating an income and expenditure account)**For the year ended 31 December 2023**

	Note	2023 Total £	2022 Total £
Income from:			
Donations and gifts in kind	2	4,026,298	4,815,471
Other		–	81
Total income		4,026,298	4,815,552
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	3	157,331	198,286
Charitable activities	3	4,070,157	3,976,498
Total expenditure		4,227,488	4,174,784
Net (expenditure) / income before other recognised gains and losses	4	(201,190)	640,768
(Losses) / gains on currency exchange		(62)	5,033
Net movement in funds		(201,252)	645,801
Reconciliation of funds:			
Total funds brought forward		347,239	(298,562)
Total funds carried forward		145,987	347,239

The assets and liabilities of One Against Poverty will be transferred its sole member One Campaign at fair value. Therefore there will be no continuing activities in this entity after this date. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. All funds are unrestricted.

ONE Against Poverty (UK)**Balance sheet**

Company no. 09889615

As at 31 December 2023

	Note	£	2023 £	£	2022 £
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets	9		83,088		116,323
			83,088		116,323
Current assets:					
Debtors	10	461,264		526,054	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,207		8,841	
		468,471		534,895	
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(318,918)		(153,233)	
Net current assets			149,553		381,663
Total assets less current assets			232,641		497,986
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	13		(86,654)		(150,747)
Total net assets			145,987		347,239
The funds of the charity:					
Total unrestricted funds			145,987		347,239
Total charity funds			145,987		347,239

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to small companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Approved by the trustees on 22 October 2024 and signed on their behalf by

Ndidi Okonkwo Nwuneli

Trustee

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net income for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)		(201,252)		645,801	
Depreciation charges		33,235		33,235	
Decrease in debtors		64,790		229,644	
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		101,592		(919,622)	
Net cash used in operating activities			(1,634)		(10,943)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year			(1,634)		(10,943)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year			8,841		19,784
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year			7,207		8,841

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents and of net debt

	At 1 January 2023 £	Cash flows £	Other non- cash changes £	At 31 December 2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	8,841	(1,634)		7,207
a Total cash and cash equivalents	8,841	(1,634)		7,207

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

1 Accounting policies

a) Statutory information

ONE Against Poverty (UK) is a charitable company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in England and Wales.

The registered office address is 8th Floor, Endeavour House, 189 Shaftesbury Avenue, London, WC2H 8JR.

b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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) – (Charities SORP FRS 102), The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy or note.

In applying the financial reporting framework, the trustees have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The nature of the estimation means the actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. Any significant estimates and judgements affecting these financial statements are detailed within the relevant accounting policy below.

c) Public benefit entity

The charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

d) Going concern

As of the date of this report, the Trustees are planning a change to the operating structure in the UK, including a transfer of OAP's activities and operations to a UK branch office of The ONE Campaign, the sole member of OAP. This would allow a more effective use of resources in furtherance of OAP's charitable mission. As the charity's ongoing operations will be ceasing, and the charity will cease to exist, the trustees have prepared these financial statements on a basis other than going concern.

e) Income

ONE Against Poverty (UK) is funded entirely by the ONE Campaign in accordance with the Educational Grant and Intellectual Property Agreement between the two entities.

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and that the amount can be measured reliably.

ONE Against Poverty (UK)**Notes to the financial statements****For the year ended 31 December 2023**

1 Accounting policies (continued)**f) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT**

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds relate to the costs incurred by the charitable company in inducing third parties to make voluntary contributions to it, as well as the cost of any activities with a fundraising purpose.
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of delivering services undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs
- Governance costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity. These costs are associated with constitutional and statutory requirements and include any costs associated with the strategic management of the charity's activities.
- Support and governance costs are allocated to costs of charitable activities.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

g) Operating leases

Rental charges are charged on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Any lease incentives are also attributed on a straight line basis over the full length of the lease.

h) Tangible fixed assets

Items of equipment are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £3,000. Depreciation costs are allocated to activities on the basis of the use of the related assets in those activities. Assets are reviewed for impairment if circumstances indicate their carrying value may exceed their net realisable value and value in use.

Where fixed assets have been revalued, any excess between the revalued amount and the historic cost of the asset will be shown as a revaluation reserve in the balance sheet.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life. The depreciation rates in use are as follows:

- Leasehold improvements 10 years

i) Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

j) Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

k) Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

l) Pensions

ONE Against Poverty (UK) operates a defined contribution pension scheme into which employees and the entity pay based on a percentage of gross salary.

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

2 Income from donations and gifts in kind	2023	2022
	Total £	Total £
Donations and gifts in kind	4,026,298	4,815,471
	4,026,298	4,815,471

During the year, the entity received income and gifts in kind totalling £4,026,298 (2022: £4,815,471) from the ONE Campaign, the parent organisation to support ONE Against Poverty (UK)'s charitable and educational activities.

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

3a Analysis of expenditure (current year)

	Raising funds £	Charitable activities £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	2023 Total £	2022 Total £
Staff costs (Note 5)	103,721	2,088,219	–	566,605	2,758,545	2,722,283
Other staff costs	130	2,625	–	712	3,467	6,501
Programme Consultants	5,108	102,847	–	27,906	135,861	574,731
Meetings and events	2,673	53,806	–	14,599	71,078	49,670
Campaigns	14,457	291,057	–	78,974	384,488	627,226
Travel and expense	2,242	45,138	–	12,248	59,628	36,147
Professional fees	–	–	43,159	–	43,159	119,501
Facilities and office supplies	27,029	544,167	–	147,651	718,847	744,714
IT and telecoms	1,610	32,418	–	8,796	42,824	40,751
Other administrative expenses	361	7,260	–	1,970	9,591	10,747
Write-back of balance owed to ONE Campaign	–	–	–	–	–	(757,488)
	157,331	3,167,537	43,159	859,461	4,227,488	4,174,784
Support costs	–	859,461	–	(859,461)	–	–
Governance costs	–	43,159	(43,159)	–	–	–
Total expenditure 2023	157,331	4,070,157	–	–	4,227,488	
Total expenditure 2022	198,286	3,976,498	–	–		4,174,784

Expenditure apportioned under 'raising funds' represent costs incurred to raise funds for OAP's charitable purposes. During 2023, all of OAP's funds were raised via the ONE Campaign.

ONE Against Poverty (UK)**Notes to the financial statements****For the year ended 31 December 2023****3b Analysis of expenditure (previous year)**

	Raising funds £	Charitable activities £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	2022 Total £
Staff costs (Note 5)	112,158	2,032,729	–	577,396	2,722,283
Other staff costs	268	4,854	–	1,379	6,501
Programme Consultants	23,679	429,152	–	121,900	574,731
Meetings and events	2,046	37,089	–	10,535	49,670
Campaigns	25,842	468,349	–	133,035	627,226
Travel and expense	1,489	26,991	–	7,667	36,147
Professional fees	–	–	119,501	–	119,501
Facilities and office supplies	30,682	556,078	–	157,954	744,714
IT and telecoms	1,679	30,429	–	8,643	40,751
Other administrative expenses	443	8,025	–	2,279	10,747
Write-back of balance owed to ONE Campaign	–	–	–	(757,488)	(757,488)
	198,286	3,593,697	119,501	263,300	4,174,784
Support costs	–	263,300	–	(263,300)	–
Governance costs	–	119,501	(119,501)	–	–
Total expenditure 2022	198,286	3,976,498	–	–	4,174,784

Expenditure apportioned under 'raising funds' represent costs incurred to raise funds for OAP's charitable purposes. During 2022, all of OAP's funds were raised via the ONE Campaign.

During 2022 a liability owed to the ONE Campaign was written off to nil. This was on the basis that the balance was no longer payable.

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

4 Net expenditure for the year

This is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2023 £	2022 £
Depreciation	33,235	33,235
Operating lease rentals payable:		
Property	566,680	616,407
Auditor's remuneration (excluding VAT):		
Audit	12,500	11,200
Other services	2,950	2,750
	<u>2,950</u>	<u>2,750</u>

5 Analysis of staff costs, trustee remuneration and expenses, and the cost of key management personnel

Staff costs were as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Salaries and wages	2,214,710	2,308,398
Redundancy and termination costs	141,746	–
Social security costs	289,022	305,495
Employer's contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	86,084	87,111
Other forms of employee benefits	26,983	21,279
	<u>2,758,545</u>	<u>2,722,283</u>

The following number of employees received employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs and employer's national insurance) during the year between:

	2023 No.	2022 No.
£60,000 – £69,999	3	5
£70,000 – £79,999	7	3
£80,000 – £89,999	3	3
£90,000 – £99,999	1	1
£100,000 – £109,999	–	1
£110,000 – £119,999	1	–
£160,000 – £169,999	–	1
£170,000 – £179,999	2	1
	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>

The total employee benefits (including pension contributions and employer's national insurance) of the key management personnel were £499,808 (2022: £399,774). Many of the charity's employees have a global focus, rather than a UK specific strategic role. As a result, only four of the charity's employees were designated as being key management personnel.

The charity trustees were neither paid nor received any other benefits from employment with the charity in the year (2022: £nil). No charity trustee received payment for professional or other services supplied to the charity (2022: £nil).

ONE Against Poverty (UK)**Notes to the financial statements****For the year ended 31 December 2023**

6 Staff numbers

The average number of employees (head count based on number of staff employed) during the year was 37 (2022: 40).

Staff are split across the activities of the charity as follows (full time equivalent basis):

	2023	2022
	No.	No.
Raising funds	1.0	1.0
Charitable activities	27.7	29.6
Support	8.0	9.0
	36.7	39.6

7 Related party transactions

During the year a trustee of ONE Against Poverty (UK), Gayle Smith, was employed as CEO of the ONE Campaign, the parent charity of ONE Against Poverty (UK).

A trustee of ONE Against Poverty (UK), Tom Hart, was employed as President of the ONE Campaign until November 2023.

A trustee of ONE Against Poverty (UK), Jon Spears was employed as Interim President of the ONE Campaign on December 2023.

A trustee of ONE Against Poverty (UK), Annie Schouw was employed as Chief Development Officer of the ONE Campaign on December 2023.

ONE Against Poverty (UK) is a subsidiary of the ONE Campaign, a charity incorporated and registered in the United States of America.

8

During the year, the ONE Campaign provided support by donating funds and meeting the liabilities of ONE Against Poverty (UK) as they fell due. The donation and gifts in kind provided by ONE Campaign was £4,026,298 (2022: £4,815,471).

During the year, no donations were received from Board members of the ONE Campaign (2022: £nil).

Taxation

The charity is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

ONE Against Poverty (UK)**Notes to the financial statements****For the year ended 31 December 2023****9 Tangible fixed assets**

	Leasehold improvements £	Total £
Cost		
At the start of the year	332,350	332,350
At the end of the year	332,350	332,350
Depreciation		
At the start of the year	216,027	216,027
Charge for the year	33,235	33,235
At the end of the year	249,262	249,262
Net book value		
At the end of the year	83,088	83,088
At the start of the year	116,323	116,323

All of the above assets are used for charitable purposes.

10 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Lease deposit	288,557	288,557
Prepayments	172,062	225,269
Other	645	12,228
	461,264	526,054

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	169,716	63,167
Accruals	84,917	27,414
Deferred rent incentive (note 12)	64,285	62,651
	318,918	153,233

ONE Against Poverty (UK)**Notes to the financial statements****For the year ended 31 December 2023****12 Deferred rent incentive**

Deferred income comprises rent amounts deferred due to rental costs being recognised over the full length of the lease, including an initial period where a rent incentive is in place.

	2023 £	2022 £
Balance at the beginning of the year	213,398	274,099
Amount released to income in the year	(62,459)	(274,099)
Amount deferred in the year	–	213,398
Balance at the end of the year	<u>150,939</u>	<u>213,398</u>

13 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Deferred rent incentive	<u>86,654</u>	150,747
	<u>86,654</u>	<u>150,747</u>

14 Operating lease commitments payable as a lessee

The charity's total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases is as follows for each of the following periods

	Property 2023 £	2022 £
Less than one year	485,040	485,040
One to five years	646,720	1,131,760
	<u>1,131,760</u>	<u>1,616,800</u>

The ONE Campaign act as guarantor for the property lease should ONE Against Poverty (UK) be unable to meet its payment requirements.

ONE Against Poverty (UK) is currently leasing office space at Endeavour House, 189 Shaftesbury Avenue, London with the term expiry date of 18 May 2026. With the planned change to the operating structure in the UK, as discussed elsewhere in this annual report and accounts document, there will be a transfer of all of OAP's activities and operations to a UK branch office of The ONE Campaign, the sole member of the charity. An assignment of the current lease to The ONE Campaign will not take place in 2024 and an agreement with the landlord about alternative options has not yet been confirmed.

A surrender of the lease is the primary option being explored, which would likely not take place before early 2025. If this is not possible, OAP will try to proceed with a subletting or shared occupation arrangement, in which case it may need to remain as tenant and the transfer of activities of the entity would be unlikely to take place until the end of the lease in 2026. The current remaining committed future lease payments up to the lease end date—if these options are not possible—are disclosed above.

15 Legal status of the charity

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of the sole member, ONE Campaign, in the event of winding up is limited to £1.

Accounts

Company number: 09889615

Charity number: 1170855

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Contents

For the year ended 31 December 2021

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Reference and administrative information

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Company number 09889615
Country of incorporation United Kingdom

Charity number 1170855
Country of registration England & Wales

Registered office and operational address 8th Floor, Endeavour House,
189 Shaftesbury Avenue,
London
WC2H 8JR

Trustees Trustees, who are also directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

Gayle Smith
Richard Constant
Tom Hart
Jill Tandy

Key management personnel Tim Cole

Company Secretary Tamika Cummings

Bankers The Co-operative Bank
P.O. Box 101
1 Balloon Street
MANCHESTER M60 4EP

Solicitors Bates Wells
10 Queen Street Place
LONDON EC4R 1BE

Auditor Sayer Vincent LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Invicta House
108-114 Golden Lane
LONDON EC1Y 0TL

The trustees present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The reference and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the memorandum and articles of association and the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting and Reporting by Charities: SORP applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

Objectives and activities

Purposes and aims

The ONE Campaign, as a US registered charity, works to educate people around the world on issues relating to ending extreme poverty and preventable disease, particularly in Africa.

ONE Against Poverty (UK) – “OAP” – is The ONE Campaign’s wholly owned affiliate in the UK. Its objects, which focus particularly (but not exclusively) on Africa, are, for the public benefit, to:

- Prevent or relieve poverty;
- Promote the relief of sickness and the preservation of health; and
- Promote sustainable development by:
 - a) The preservation, conservation and the protection of the environment and the prudent use of resources;
 - b) The relief of poverty and the improvement of the conditions of life in socially and economically disadvantaged communities; and
 - c) The promotion of sustainable means of achieving economic growth and regeneration.

OAP is part of The ONE Campaign and achieves its charitable objects through campaigning and advocacy. OAP’s operating model involves acting as The ONE Campaign’s affiliate in the UK, as well as the administrative hub for ONE’s operational requirements across Europe.

The trustees review the aims, objectives and activities of the charity each year. This report looks at the charity’s achievements and the outcomes of its work in the reporting period. The trustees report the success of each key activity and the benefits the charity has brought to those it aims to help. The review also helps the trustees ensure the charity’s aims, objectives and activities remain focused on its stated purposes.

Public benefit

The trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission’s general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity’s aims and objectives and in planning its future activities. In particular, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives that have been set. This report outlines how our achievements during 2022 have benefited the public, either directly or indirectly.

Achievements and performance

All OAP's charitable activities focus on fighting extreme poverty and preventable disease, particularly in Africa, and are undertaken to further OAP's charitable purposes for the public benefit.

Pandemic Response

Vaccine access

We started 2022 by participating in ONE's Global Week of Action (GWA) to support vaccine access. We ran tube adverts in Westminster underground station, which secured significant media coverage. We also ran a stunt in Parliament Square, alongside new polling identifying the degree of public support for vaccine access globally. Both were picked up in the media. We also secured an op-ed by ONE's then Africa Executive Director Edwin Ikhuoria and Sir Andrew Pollard in The Telegraph.

In February we ran a 'health heroes' event and advocacy day in Parliament. The health heroes event was co-hosted by two Conservative MPs and attended by two Government Ministers, while the advocacy day involved 40 meetings between Youth Ambassadors and MPs in Parliament around vaccine equity, with one MP following up by asking a question on vaccine equity in Parliament the next day.

Our work on vaccine access culminated ahead of the G7 summit, with participation in a cross-European roadshow. Our offline activists collected thousands of postcards for then-Prime Minister Boris Johnson, making the case for a combined action to target the converging crises of Covid, climate and conflict. We handed these into No.10 Downing Street in June, just ahead of the G7 Summit. We also commissioned a new study from the Overseas Development Institute, which highlighted that each £1 spent on global vaccine access could generate a return to the UK of £8. We secured significant media coverage regarding the G7 meetings, particularly around our new finding that Covid was resulting in a significant fall in life expectancy. We also ran a further round of Tube advertising, receiving positive feedback across Whitehall and Parliament.

Economic response to the pandemic

We also advocated for UK support on the economic response to the pandemic, specifically on debt relief, recycling of Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) and support for better use of the Multilateral Development Banks. The UK now recycles 20% of its SDR allocation, just below our 25% ask. We also laid the groundwork for a campaign on reform of the Multilateral Development Banks.

Building and engaging our offline support

ONE also launched a new Community Leaders (CL) programme in May 2022. The Community Leaders Programme is an expansion of our Youth Ambassador model and recruited nine Community Leaders across three constituencies.

Our Youth Ambassador programme recruited 70 young people in 2022. They supported our Pandemic Response, climate, Global Fund, GenerAction and other campaigns.

We supported both programmes to participate in the Summer of Action to support our Global Fund campaign. In total, 33 activists took part and organised 25 local and online actions across the UK.

Digital Supporter engagement

Throughout 2022, we sought to improve our digital supporter engagement and acquisition. We ran various projects to bring in new supporters and develop learnings on how to best target, reach and convert new ONE supporters. The projects tested and delivered targeted social media ads , and at the end of the year, we built and prepared for the final phase of the project with a new quiz called “Will This Kill Me?”, focussing on preventable disease and nutrition.

Over the course of the year the UK team re-engaged dormant supporters through the Vaccinate the World Petition, GWA pledge and UK survey.

Making the case for an ambitious UK pledge to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB, and Malaria

Securing an ambitious UK pledge to the Global Fund was a key priority for the UK team in 2022. Although the pledge was ultimately a £400m cut from 2019 levels, we believe that it was £200m higher than it would otherwise have been and that our campaign played a key role.

We worked with ONE’s global board member David Cameron to create a letter signed by former Commonwealth Leaders in support of the Global Fund, which was sent to existing Commonwealth Leaders during the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM). We also ran an advocacy day, securing 37 meetings between UK MPs and Youth Ambassadors/Community Leaders. We hosted a ‘Gin and Tonic’ reception in Westminster, together with Fever-Tree and NGO partners, with speakers including the acting US Ambassador, a global fund advocate from Kenya, actor Martins Imhangbe, and Global Fund Executive Director Peter Sands. We also held meetings with the FCDO and carried out supporter actions in support of the Global Fund. We worked to highlight the urgency of eradicating these three diseases through more media coverage, such as emphasising the faltering progress on HIV in an open letter featured in The Independent and securing an op-ed by Peter Sands in The Telegraph. We also worked with Conservative MP David Mundell to feature an opinion piece on the website Conservative Home, and worked on a joint op-ed by two Conservative MPs, Derek Thomas and James Sunderland, in The Times. Confronted by two changes in Prime Minister in the final mile of the campaign we carried out a Westminster campaign with online adverts, tube adverts and ad vans around Westminster in September and October, and worked with CSO partners on an influencer letter signed by Sir Andy Murray and Sir Jeremy Farrah amongst others.

Protecting UK aid

We continued our work to protect the quality and quantity of UK aid. We commissioned a study from the ODI that highlighted the benefits of aid for the UK economy, which we launched in Parliament together with a Conservative MP champion. We also launched new digital assets to increase our

supporter numbers in strategic areas of the country . We partnered with the Aid Alliance to launch a new set of videos highlighting the role of ‘helpers’ in tackling challenges, which received very positive feedback from the target audience.

On receiving information that the new International Development Strategy was likely to significantly deprioritize health and climate, we worked to raise concerns and signed onto a joint letter coordinated by Bond, the NGO network. The strength of opposition from NGOs and important partners led to the Foreign Secretary agreeing to reinstate health and climate as key priorities in the strategy. We also continued to work closely with MPs to make the case for UK aid to fellow politicians. With Russia’s continued invasion of Ukraine, the pertinence of increasing the UK aid budget could not be more real, and we worked to provide our analysis in the media.

Following Liz Truss’ resignation in autumn 2022, new Prime Minister Rishi Sunak appointed Andrew Mitchell as Development Minister. We leveraged our existing relationship with him to help secure an additional £1bn of new ODA funding in the 2022 Autumn Statement, which will ease up the pressure on the aid budget resulting from refugees from Ukraine.

Reforming the Multilateral Development Banks

In late 2022 we scaled up our work on the Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs), handing in an Open Letter from ONE Champions signed by over 40,000 supporters to the UK Treasury in October 2022 ahead of the Annual Meetings of the World Bank/IMF. We combined parliamentary advocacy, including a face-to-face meeting with the Foreign Secretary and Development Minister, with external campaign efforts to push the UK Government to take a leadership role on MDB reform. This included 1,786 supporters writing directly to Chancellor Kwasi Kwarteng ahead of the annual meetings and a further 1,200 writing to Chancellor Hunt once appointed.

Climate

In 2022 we worked closely with The Climate Coalition and its partners. Ahead of COP27, we worked with our partners (Christian Aid, Save The Children, Action Aid and others) and climate activist Vanessa Nakate on an advertisement in The Times targeting the Prime Minister to act on climate issues.

We also partnered with Tearfund and supported their Send a Coin action. We engaged our own supporters to take part and remind the Prime Minister to deliver on the UK's Climate Finance promise to low-income countries. We then went to No 10 Downing Street to amplify our message and submitted a letter to the Prime Minister to strengthen our ask.

We supported a Youth Ambassador to meet the Leader of the Opposition, Keir Starmer MP, together with other activists from various organisations at The Climate Coalition, and discuss Labour’s position on climate issues.

Parliamentary engagement

We used the Conservative Party Conference to strengthen our engagement with a wide range of Conservative MPs, running a stand which was visited by 32 MPs, including House of Commons

Leader Penny Mordaunt, then–Development Minister Vicky Ford, and current Development Minister Andrew Mitchell. We also spoke at events there, including one on the Global Fund.

We also sent two team members to Labour Conference to participate in relevant debates on international development. The team tracked debates on the return to 0.7%, the need for the re–creation of an independent DFID, the Global Fund, Ukraine and Global Britain. Attending the conference and tracking relevant debates has enabled us to engage more strategically in our advocacy in 2022 and early 2023.

Beneficiaries of our services

OAP is not a service delivery charity. OAP raises awareness of issues relating to extreme poverty and preventable disease with the public and policy makers through advocacy and campaigning. People living in the continent of Africa are the primary beneficiaries of OAP’s charitable activities.

Financial review

OAP is funded entirely by The ONE Campaign in accordance with the Educational Grant and Intellectual Property Agreement between the two entities. The net assets of OAP comprise assets and liabilities relating to the lease of office space. OAP entered into an agreement in June 2016 to lease office space in London, United Kingdom for the period to June 2026.

OAP initiated activity in May 2017, and at that time, fixed assets used by the charity and property liabilities which were the amortization of initial rent–free periods were transferred from The ONE Campaign to OAP. The net value of these net assets, at the end of 2022, was £347,239. Since OAP started, The ONE Campaign has funded its cash needs and has committed to continue to do so.

During 2022, OAP received income of £4,815,471 from The ONE Campaign to enable the delivery of its charitable activities. It incurred expenditure of £4,174,784 primarily in respect of staff costs (direct and indirect) and office expenses. Staff costs include the costs of all staff based in London, including those who work in global, functional and European teams, as well as those solely dedicated to education, advocacy and campaigning in the UK. OAP’s income received exceeded incurred expenditure by £645,801.

The net assets position at the year–end was £347,239, increasing from net liabilities of £298,562 at the start of the year, due primarily to the write back of the large balance owed to the ONE Campaign which is no longer re–payable.

OAP did not hold any material financial investments at 31 December 2022.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Trustees have, and regularly monitor, a key risk register, which articulates OAP's principal risks and mitigations under the following areas:

- Strategy and Governance
- Legal and Regulation
- Finance controls
- Environmental and External

The table below highlights the highest risks, and mitigation, based on a risk score of the likelihood and impact of OAP's identified risks.

Key risk area	Key risk	Mitigation
Environmental and External	Changes in relevant UK government policy	Throughout 2022, OAP advocated to safeguard the quality and quantity of Overseas Development Assistance.
	Changes in key actors/influencers results in less political support for OAP's causes	OAP builds and maintains a broad network of influencers and engages with parliamentarians who either have portfolio responsibility or interest in issues related to its charitable objectives.
	A serious incident occurs that adversely impacts OAP's reputation	While no serious incidents occurred during 2022 OAP's risk register is reviewed by trustees and revised, if needed, when a serious incident occurs. The Board has approved an approach for managing serious incidents and the need for a uniform definition of a serious incident for ONE overall.

Reserves policy and going concern

The trustees' current reserves policy is not to hold any funds in reserves. This is due to OAP's current funding arrangements, whereby its funding is solely provided by The ONE Campaign (i.e., funding is provided and guaranteed as a result of the Educational Grant and Intellectual Property Agreement between OAP and The ONE Campaign). OAP's trustees have deemed it unnecessary to have a reserves policy because the Educational Grant and Intellectual Property Agreement exists to provide OAP with enough funding to support its charitable and educational activities. Trustees will keep this situation under review.

Trustees have a reasonable expectation, based on receiving support from The ONE Campaign's Board, that adequate resources exist for OAP to continue in operational existence for the

foreseeable future and thus continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

Structure, governance and management

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 26 November 2015 and registered as a charity on 20 December 2016. The ONE Campaign is the sole Member. OAP initiated activity in May 2017.

The company was established under a memorandum of association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its articles of association.

In early April 2021, Gayle Smith took on a temporary assignment with the US State Department and Tom Hart became (and remains) acting Chair.

All trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity. Any expenses reclaimed from the charity are set out in note 5 to the accounts.

Appointment of trustees

All trustees, in accordance with OAP's Articles of Association, are appointed by The ONE Campaign (i.e. the Member). OAP must have at least three trustees, of which two must be Independent Trustees.

The ONE Campaign, in accordance with OAP's Articles of Association, appoints one of the trustees to be the Chair.

Trustee induction and training

Trustees receive an overview of OAP's legal structure and relationship with The ONE Campaign. They also receive updates on OAP activities and invitations to OAP, as well as The ONE Campaign, events. Trustees are given the opportunity to attend training events and workshops to learn more about the role and responsibilities of trusteeship. Some trustees took up this opportunity. They are also provided with information and documentation outlining the duties of charity trustees, such as and including the Charity Commission's *The Essential Trustee: what you need to know, what you need to do* and the refreshed *Charity Governance Code*.

Related parties and relationships with other organisations

OAP and The ONE Campaign are parties to an Educational Grant and Intellectual Property Agreement. The Grant is for the exclusive purpose of supporting OAP's charitable and educational activities (i.e., non-lobbying and non-partisan), as defined under Section 501(c)(3) of the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986 ("IRC"). In addition to the Grant, ONE also desires to license certain

trademarks, logos and other intellectual property to OAP in furtherance of OAP's charitable and educational activities as defined under Section 501(c)(3) of the IRC.

OAP also has a Cost Allocation and Expense Reimbursement Agreement with ONE Action. The Agreement minimises duplicative expenses and allows both organisations to carry out their complimentary purposes in an economical and efficient manner, including the sharing of employees whose skills and knowledge will assist both organisations in achieving their non-profit purposes and the sharing of office space and equipment. The Agreement also covers intellectual property rights.

Remuneration policy for key management personnel

OAP follows the same philosophy as The ONE Campaign in terms of compensation. OAP maintains a compensation program that aims to attract, retain and reward its qualified and diverse workforce. Within the boundaries of financial feasibility, employee compensation shall be externally competitive within the non-profit sector, internally equitable, and recognise high performers.

Fundraising policy

OAP does not engage in public fundraising and does not use external fundraisers. The ONE Campaign's Development Team oversees all fundraising activity with philanthropists, foundations and corporations, and OAP observes and complies with the relevant fundraising regulations and codes. During the year there was no non-compliance with these regulations and codes and OAP received no complaints relating to fundraising practices.

Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

The trustees (who are also directors of OAP for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements

- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation

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

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware
- The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

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

Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 to the assets of the charity in the event of it winding up. The total number of such guarantees at 31 December 2022 was one (2021: one). The ONE Campaign is the sole member. The trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.

Auditor

Sayer Vincent LLP was appointed as the charitable company's auditor during the year and has expressed its willingness to continue in that capacity.

The trustees' annual report has been approved by the trustees on 3 May 2023 and signed on their behalf by

Tom Hart
Trustee

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ONE Against Poverty (the ‘charitable company’) for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including 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 charitable company’s affairs as at 31 December 2022 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 charitable company 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 ONE Against Poverty’s ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- The trustees' annual report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- Adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- The financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- Certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- The directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' annual report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities set out in the trustees' annual report, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being

Independent auditor`s report

To the members of

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- We enquired of management, internal audit and the audit and risk committee, which included obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the charity's policies and procedures relating to:
 - Identifying, evaluating, and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud;
 - The internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We inspected the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the charity operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a material effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of the charity from our professional and sector experience.
- We communicated applicable laws and regulations throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

Independent auditor`s report

To the members of

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

- We reviewed any reports made to regulators.
- We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and tested these to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias and tested significant transactions that are unusual or those outside the normal course of business.

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

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

Use of our report

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

Noelia Serrano (Senior statutory auditor)

16 June 2023

for and on behalf of Sayer Vincent LLP, Statutory Auditor
Invicta House, 108-114 Golden Lane, LONDON, EC1Y 0TL

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 Total £	2021 Total £
Income from:			
Donations and gifts in kind	2	4,815,471	4,240,427
Other		81	–
Total income		4,815,552	4,240,427
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	3	198,286	175,394
Charitable activities	3	3,976,498	4,111,209
Total expenditure		4,174,784	4,286,603
Net income / (expenditure) before other recognised gains and losses		640,768	(46,176)
Gains on currency exchange		5,033	–
Net movement in funds	4	645,801	(46,176)
Reconciliation of funds:			
Total funds brought forward		(298,562)	(252,386)
Total funds carried forward		347,239	(298,562)

All of the above results are derived from continuing unrestricted activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. All funds are unrestricted.

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Balance sheet

Company no. 09889615

As at 31 December 2022

	Note	£	2022 £	£	2021 £
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets	9		116,323		149,558
			116,323		149,558
Current assets:					
Debtors	10	526,054		755,698	
Cash at bank and in hand		8,841		19,784	
			534,895	775,482	
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(153,233)		(1,012,154)	
Net current assets / (liabilities)			381,663		(236,672)
Total assets less current assets / liabilities			497,986		(87,114)
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	13		(150,747)		(211,448)
Total net assets / (liabilities)			347,239		(298,562)
The funds of the charity:					
Total unrestricted funds			347,239		(298,562)
Total charity funds			347,239		(298,562)

The opinion of the trustees is that the charitable company is entitled to the exemptions conferred by Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the trustees on 3 May 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

Tom Hart
Trustee

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net income for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)		645,801		(46,176)	
Depreciation charges		33,235		33,235	
Decrease in debtors		229,644		1,752	
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		(919,622)		28,641	
Net cash provided by operating activities		(10,943)		17,452	
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(10,943)		17,452	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		19,784		2,332	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		8,841		19,784	

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents and of net debt

	At 1 January 2022 £	Cash flows £	Other non- cash changes £	At 31 December 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	19,784	(10,943)		8,841
a Total cash and cash equivalents	19,784	(10,943)		8,841

1 Accounting policies

a) Statutory information

ONE Against Poverty (UK) is a charitable company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in England and Wales.

The registered office address is 8th Floor, Endeavour House, 189 Shaftesbury Avenue, London, WC2H 8JR.

b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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) – (Charities SORP FRS 102), The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy or note.

In applying the financial reporting framework, the trustees have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The nature of the estimation means the actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. Any significant estimates and judgements affecting these financial statements are detailed within the relevant accounting policy below.

c) Public benefit entity

The charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

d) Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Key judgements that the charity has made which have a significant effect on the accounts include the continued support of the parent entity, the ONE Campaign.

The trustees do not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

e) Income

ONE Against Poverty (UK) is funded entirely by the ONE Campaign in accordance with the Educational Grant and Intellectual Property Agreement between the two entities.

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and that the amount can be measured reliably.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

f) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds relate to the costs incurred by the charitable company in inducing third parties to make voluntary contributions to it, as well as the cost of any activities with a fundraising purpose.
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of delivering services undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs
- Governance costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity. These costs are associated with constitutional and statutory requirements and include any costs associated with the strategic management of the charity's activities.
- Support and governance costs are allocated to costs of charitable activities.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

g) Operating leases

Rental charges are charged on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Any lease incentives are also attributed on a straight line basis over the full length of the lease.

h) Tangible fixed assets

Items of equipment are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £3,000. Depreciation costs are allocated to activities on the basis of the use of the related assets in those activities. Assets are reviewed for impairment if circumstances indicate their carrying value may exceed their net realisable value and value in use.

Where fixed assets have been revalued, any excess between the revalued amount and the historic cost of the asset will be shown as a revaluation reserve in the balance sheet.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life. The depreciation rates in use are as follows:

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| ● Leasehold improvements | 10 years |
|--------------------------|----------|

i) Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

j) Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

k) Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

l) Pensions

ONE Against Poverty (UK) operates a defined contribution pension scheme into which employees and the entity pay based on a percentage of gross salary.

2 Income from donations and gifts in kind

	2022 Total £	2021 Total £
Donations and gifts in kind	4,815,471	4,240,427
	4,815,471	4,240,427

During the year, the entity received income and gifts in kind totalling £4,815,471 (2021: £4,240,427) from the ONE Campaign, the parent organisation to support ONE Against Poverty (UK)'s charitable and educational activities.

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3a Analysis of expenditure (current year)

	Raising funds £	Charitable activities £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	2022 Total £	2021 Total £
Staff costs (Note 5)	112,158	2,032,729	–	577,396	2,722,283	2,427,637
Other staff costs	268	4,854	–	1,379	6,501	10,364
Programme Consultants	23,679	429,152	–	121,900	574,731	314,648
Meetings and events	2,046	37,089	–	10,535	49,670	5,550
Campaigns	25,842	468,349	–	133,035	627,226	745,301
Travel and expense	1,489	26,991	–	7,667	36,147	10,999
Professional fees	–	–	119,501	–	119,501	29,474
Facilities and office supplies	30,682	556,078	–	157,954	744,714	699,219
IT and telecoms	1,679	30,429	–	8,643	40,751	37,689
Other administrative expenses	443	8,025	–	2,279	10,747	5,722
Write-back of balance owed to ONE Campaign	–	–	–	(757,488)	(757,488)	–
	198,286	3,593,697	119,501	263,300	4,174,784	4,286,603
Support costs	–	263,300	–	(263,300)	–	–
Governance costs	–	119,501	(119,501)	–	–	–
Total expenditure 2022	198,286	3,976,498	–	–	4,174,784	
Total expenditure 2021	175,394	4,111,209	–	–		4,286,603

Expenditure apportioned under 'raising funds' represent costs incurred to raise funds for OAP's charitable purposes. During 2022, all of OAP's funds were raised via the ONE Campaign.

During the year a liability owed to the ONE Campaign was written off to nil. This was on the basis that the balance was no longer payable.

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3b Analysis of expenditure (prior year)

	Raising funds £	Charitable activities £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	2021 Total £
Staff costs (Note 5)	100,019	1,812,716	–	514,902	2,427,637
Other staff costs	427	7,739	–	2,198	10,364
Programme Consultants	12,963	234,948	–	66,737	314,648
Meetings and events	229	4,144	–	1,177	5,550
Campaigns	30,706	556,517	–	158,078	745,301
Travel and expense	453	8,213	–	2,333	10,999
Professional fees	–	–	29,474	–	29,474
Facilities and office supplies	28,808	522,107	–	148,304	699,219
IT and telecoms	1,553	28,142	–	7,994	37,689
Other administrative expenses	236	4,272	–	1,214	5,722
	175,394	3,178,798	29,474	902,937	4,286,603
Support costs	–	902,937	–	(902,937)	–
Governance costs	–	29,474	(29,474)	–	–
Total expenditure 2021	175,394	4,111,209	–	–	4,286,603

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4 Net movement in funds

This is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2022 £	2021 £
Depreciation	33,235	33,235
Operating lease rentals payable:		
Property	616,407	604,769
Other	–	7,194
Auditor's remuneration (excluding VAT):		
Audit	11,200	10,200
Other services	2,750	2,500
	<u>2,750</u>	<u>2,500</u>

5 Analysis of staff costs, trustee remuneration and expenses, and the cost of key management personnel

Staff costs were as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Salaries and wages	2,308,398	2,065,888
Social security costs	305,495	261,296
Employer's contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	87,111	84,513
Other forms of employee benefits	21,279	15,940
	<u>2,722,283</u>	<u>2,427,637</u>

The following number of employees received employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs and employer's national insurance) during the year between:

	2022 No.	2021 No.
£60,000 – £69,999	5	2
£70,000 – £79,999	3	4
£80,000 – £89,999	3	–
£90,000 – £99,999	1	2
£100,000 – £109,999	1	1
£150,000 – £159,999	–	2
£160,000 – £169,999	1	–
£170,000 – £179,999	1	–
	<u>1</u>	<u>–</u>

The total employee benefits (including pension contributions and employer's national insurance) of the key management personnel were £399,774 (2021: £243,845). Many of the charity's employees have a global focus, rather than a UK specific strategic role. As a result, only two of the charity's employees were designated as being key management personnel.

The charity trustees were neither paid nor received any other benefits from employment with the charity in the year (2021: £nil). No charity trustee received payment for professional or other services supplied to the charity (2021: £nil).

6 Staff numbers

The average number of employees (head count based on number of staff employed) during the year was 40 (2021: 38).

Staff are split across the activities of the charity as follows (full time equivalent basis):

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Raising funds	1.0	1.0
Charitable activities	29.6	27.8
Support	9.0	9.0
	39.6	37.8

7 Related party transactions

During the year Gayle Smith, a trustee of ONE Against Poverty (UK), was employed as CEO of the ONE Campaign, the parent charity of ONE Against Poverty (UK). During 2021 Gayle Smith was temporarily appointed as the new Global COVID Response & Health Security at the US State Department from April 2021 till November 2021. She came back to ONE Campaign on 1st of December 2021 and remains in the role of CEO. Tom Hart was appointed President of the ONE Campaign on 22 January 2022.

ONE Against Poverty (UK) is a subsidiary of the ONE Campaign, a charity incorporated and registered in the United States of America.

During the year, the ONE Campaign provided support by donating funds and meeting the liabilities of ONE Against Poverty (UK) as they fell due. The donation and gifts in kind provided by ONE Campaign was £4,815,471 (2021: £4,240,427).

During the year, aggregate donations of £nil were received from a Board member of the ONE Campaign (2021: £nil).

8 Taxation

The charity is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Total £
Cost		
At the start of the year	332,350	332,350
At the end of the year	332,350	332,350
Depreciation		
At the start of the year	182,792	182,792
Charge for the year	33,235	33,235
At the end of the year	216,027	216,027
Net book value		
At the end of the year	116,323	116,323
At the start of the year	149,558	149,558

All of the above assets are used for charitable purposes.

10 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	–	–
Lease deposit	288,557	582,048
Prepayments	225,269	173,650
Other	12,228	–
	526,054	755,698

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	63,167	66,812
Accruals	27,414	124,703
Amounts due to parent entity	–	757,988
Deferred rent incentive (note 12)	62,651	62,651
	153,233	1,012,154

12 Deferred rent incentive

Deferred income comprises rent amounts deferred due to rental costs being recognised over the full length of the lease, including an initial period where a rent incentive is in place.

	2022 £	2021 £
Balance at the beginning of the year	274,099	336,749
Amount released to income in the year	(274,099)	(336,749)
Amount deferred in the year	213,398	274,099
Balance at the end of the year	<u>213,398</u>	<u>274,099</u>

13 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Deferred rent incentive	150,747	211,448
	<u>150,747</u>	<u>211,448</u>

14 Operating lease commitments payable as a lessee

The charity's total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases is as follows for each of the following periods

	Property 2022 £	2021 £
Less than one year	420,364	420,364
One to five years	1,015,881	1,436,246
	<u>1,436,245</u>	<u>1,856,610</u>

The ONE Campaign act as guarantor for the property lease should ONE Against Poverty (UK) be unable to meet its payment requirements.

15 Legal status of the charity

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £1.

Accounts

Company number: 09889615

Charity number: 1170855

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

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ONE Against Poverty (UK)**Reference and administrative information****For the year ended 31 December 2021**

Company number 09889615
Country of incorporation United Kingdom

Charity number 1170855
Country of registration England & Wales

Registered office and operational address 8th Floor, Endeavour House,
 189 Shaftesbury Avenue,
 London
 WC2H 8JR

Trustees Trustees, who are also directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

Gayle Smith
 Richard Constant
 Tom Hart, acting Chair from 5 April 2021
 Lawrence Simanowitz, resigned 15 April 2021
 Jill Tandy, appointed 15 April 2021

Key management personnel Tim Cole

Company Secretary Tamika Cummings

Bankers The Co-operative Bank
 P.O. Box 101
 1 Balloon Street
 MANCHESTER M60 4EP

Solicitors Bates Wells
 10 Queen Street Place
 LONDON EC4R 1BE

Auditor Sayer Vincent LLP
 Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
 Invicta House
 108-114 Golden Lane
 LONDON EC1Y 0TL

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Trustees` annual report

For the year ended 31 December 2021

The trustees present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The reference and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the memorandum and articles of association and the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting and Reporting by Charities: SORP applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

Objectives and activities

Purposes and aims

The ONE Campaign, as a US registered charity, works to educate people around the world on issues relating to ending extreme poverty and preventable disease, particularly in Africa.

ONE Against Poverty (UK) – “OAP” – is The ONE Campaign’s wholly owned affiliate in the UK. Its objects, which focus particularly (but not exclusively) on Africa, are, for the public benefit, to:

- Prevent or relieve poverty;
- Promote the relief of sickness and the preservation of health; and
- Promote sustainable development by:
 - a) The preservation, conservation and the protection of the environment and the prudent use of resources;
 - b) The relief of poverty and the improvement of the conditions of life in socially and economically disadvantaged communities; and
 - c) The promotion of sustainable means of achieving economic growth and regeneration.

OAP is part of The ONE Campaign and achieves its charitable objects through campaigning and advocacy. OAP’s operating model involves acting as The ONE Campaign’s affiliate in the UK, as well as the administrative hub for ONE’s operational requirements across Europe.

The trustees review the aims, objectives and activities of the charity each year. This report looks at the charity’s achievements and the outcomes of its work in the reporting period. The trustees report the success of each key activity and the benefits the charity has brought to those it aims to help. The review also helps the trustees ensure the charity's aims, objectives and activities remain focused on its stated purposes.

Public benefit

The trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning its future activities. In particular, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives that have been set. This report outlines how our achievements during 2021 have benefited the public, either directly or indirectly.

ONE Against Poverty (UK)**Trustees` annual report****For the year ended 31 December 2021**

Volunteers

During 2021, we recruited 57 volunteers as Youth Ambassadors in the UK, seven more than last year. Our Youth Ambassadors play a crucial role in communicating about and supporting our campaigns.

Achievements and performance

All OAP's charitable activities focus on fighting extreme poverty and preventable disease, particularly in Africa, and are undertaken to further OAP's charitable purposes for the public benefit.

G7

ONE played a leadership role in driving forward the 'Crack the Crises' (CTC) campaign, bringing together 75 organisations across the development, environment and domestic social justice spheres to campaign on the crises of Covid, injustice (including education), climate and nature. We worked with CTC to launch a 'Wave of Hope' action in support of our joint policy asks, partnering with Waterstones, well-known children's authors, and the REACH newspaper group. The Wave of Hope action secured more than 540 media hits reaching 83m people, with at least 100 supporter actions taken in 85 priority constituencies. We also led advocacy efforts in support of the policy asks and worked with partners to organize a Boris and Biden 'blimp' in Falmouth Harbour, and two vigils to remember those who had lost their lives to Covid. Overall, while the results of the G7 were underwhelming, we received significant media cut through and public awareness, with leading journalists raising the campaign with the Prime Minister at the closing press conference.

ONE World Campaign*Vaccines*

We secured significant media coverage for our work on vaccine access, particularly at key moments such as the virtual G7 leaders meeting in February, where our analysis on surplus doses secured very wide media pick up. We also led the launch of a joint letter to the PM on dose sharing, co-signed by Sir Jeremy Farrar and other NGOs. We ran supporter actions on dose sharing and financing, carried out numerous polls demonstrating public support, produced hard-hitting policy briefings, lobbied key decision makers and engaged with our parliamentary champions. To date, the UK has committed to sharing 100m surplus doses with developing countries, and \$1.11bn of financing – 69% of the financing ask.

Economic response

We led UK NGO efforts to influence the UK government on a new SDR allocation, combining insider influencing with supporter campaign and media support. The UK put SDRs on the agenda for its G7 Presidency, securing support for the new \$650bn SDR allocation at the G7 Finance Ministers meeting in March. The UK has subsequently committed to recycling 20% of this to the poorest countries, almost meeting our 25% ask. However, some of this money will be counted as ODA, reducing the benefit for the poorest countries.

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Trustees` annual report

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Global Education Summit

ONE played a leading role in advocating for an ambitious UK and global pledge at the Global Education Summit in London. UK team members led the global education campaign, which involved 123,000 supporter actions, a new, innovative 'Lost Potential Tracker', an African photojournalist project, an open letter, social media content and, in the UK, virtual lobby meetings and an offline stunt, bringing together Youth Ambassadors with Ministers and MP champions. We also secured significant profile and influence at the main Global Education Summit, with our YA opening the whole Summit and a series of meetings with Ministers and senior GPE staff. In total, the Summit secured \$4bn from 23 donors, including \$2.75bn from across the G7. The UK pledge, while not at the level of our ask, was a 15% increase from the previous commitment – no mean feat in the context of an overall 30% aid cut.

UK aid

ONE has led sector efforts to protect UK aid this year. We have met regularly with Conservative MPs, providing them with briefings and policy analysis and ensuring strategic alignment. We also briefed the International Development Committee on the aid cuts and given oral evidence for their enquiries. Our policy analysis of the predicted consequences of the ODA cuts got significant media pick up and has been used as a key resource for MP and sector allies.

Ahead of the G7 Finance Ministers meeting in early 2021, we launched a social media campaign urging the Chancellor Rishi Sunak to be a 'Jedi' rather than a 'Sith,' building on his well-known love of Star Wars. This not only reached 1.6 million impressions and a mention in the Evening Standard newspaper, it also helped to socialize the message that the UK is the only G7 country cutting aid – a message that subsequently got wide parliamentary and media pick up.

We used our active supporter base to very good effect, training more than 500 supporters to meet their MP about UK aid, and mobilized more than 10,000 supporters to contact their MPs. Our petition highlighting the impact of UK aid cuts on Yemen reached 17,000 and was praised by our MP allies. We also secured new funding from the Eleanor Crook Foundation to further build our supporters in strategic areas. Together with sector and MP allies, we secured a 10 point increase in public support for aid.

Finally, we were the first in the UK NGO sector to highlight the Chancellor's planned 'stealth raid' on aid, through which he planned to count vaccines, Special Drawing Rights and Sudan debt relief on ODA. We briefed sector colleagues and secured significant media coverage – including in the BBC and the front page of the Guardian, as well as supportive coverage in – the Times and Daily Mail.

Unfortunately, the Conservative rebels were unsuccessful and MPs voted in July to make a temporary cut to UK aid to 0.5% of GNI. However, the Chancellor committed in November to restoring the target by 2024/5, assuming his fiscal conditions remain on track to be met.

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Trustees` annual report

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Climate

Finally, ONE in the UK has led ONE's campaigning on the climate crisis, working to support a cohort of Youth Ambassadors in Scotland and a Global Champion from Nigeria to attend the COP and launching new supporter actions and mobilization, such as during the Great Big Green Week action, in support of stronger climate action. Throughout our climate work, we strengthened our partnership work with Project Everyone as part of their Voices for Change action. We are also working together with some of our Crack the Crisis partners and The Climate Coalition on a joint post-COP action, with the aim to show that while COP26 has ended, the civil society is still very much present to continue keeping the pressure on the government.

Beneficiaries of our services

OAP is not a service delivery charity. OAP raises awareness of issues relating to extreme poverty and preventable disease with the public and policy makers through advocacy and campaigning. People living in the continent of Africa are the primary beneficiaries of OAP's charitable activities.

Financial review

OAP is funded entirely by The ONE Campaign in accordance with the Educational Grant and Intellectual Property Agreement between the two entities. The net assets of OAP comprise assets and liabilities relating to the lease of office space. OAP entered into an agreement in June 2016 to lease office space in London, United Kingdom for the period to June 2026.

OAP initiated activity in May 2017, and at that time, fixed assets used by the charity and property liabilities which were the amortization of initial rent-free periods were transferred from The ONE Campaign to OAP. The net value of these net liabilities, at the end of 2021, was £298,562. Over the period of OAP's lease, this property liability will reduce to zero. Since OAP started, The ONE Campaign has funded its cash needs and has committed to continue to do so.

During 2021, OAP received income of £4,240,427 from The ONE Campaign to enable the delivery of its charitable activities. It incurred expenditure of £4,286,603 primarily in respect of staff costs (direct and indirect) and office expenses. Staff costs include the costs of all staff based in London, including those who work in global, functional and European teams, as well as those solely dedicated to education, advocacy and campaigning in the UK. OAP's incurred expenditure exceed its received income by £46,176.

The net liabilities position at the year-end was £298,562, increased from £252,386 at the start of the year due to in-year incurred expenditure exceeding received income. The net liabilities position will decrease each year over the lifetime of the office lease.

OAP did not hold any material financial investments at 31 December 2021.

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Trustees` annual report

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Principal risks and uncertainties

Trustees have, and regularly monitor, a key risk register, which articulates OAP's principal risks and mitigations under the following areas:

- Strategy and Governance
- Legal and Regulation
- Finance controls
- Environmental and External

The table below highlights the key risks, and mitigation, based on a risk score of the likelihood and impact of OAP's identified risks.

Key risk area	Key risk	Mitigation
Operational	OAP's work is impacted by the coronavirus	This key risk was added in early 2020 and as at the end of 2021 remained one of OAP's top risks. As a result of the pandemic, OAP pivoted most of its activities from offline to online, and in line with UK government guidance introduced remote working for its staff. OAP was not adversely impacted financially.
Environmental and External	Changes in relevant UK government policy	Throughout 2021, OAP advocated to safeguard the quality and quantity of Overseas Development Assistance.
	Changes in key actors/influencers results in less political support for OAP's causes	Our 'Five Point Plan for Development Impact' was produced in response to the creation of the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office, following the merger of the Foreign & Commonwealth Office with the Department for International Development. We worked with partners to campaign in support of our Five Point Plan to influence key stakeholders in the new department, including Ministers and relevant senior officials. Our Five Point Plan was also a vehicle to engage members in mobilising support from MPs around relevant parliamentary votes.
	A serious incident occurs that adversely impacts OAP's reputation	While no serious incidents occurred during 2021 OAP's risk register is reviewed by trustees and revised, if needed, when a serious incident occurs.

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Trustees` annual report

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Reserves policy and going concern

The trustees' current reserves policy is not to hold any funds in reserves. This is due to OAP's current funding arrangements, whereby its funding is solely provided by The ONE Campaign (i.e., funding is provided and guaranteed as a result of the Educational Grant and Intellectual Property Agreement between OAP and The ONE Campaign). OAP's trustees have deemed it unnecessary to have a reserves policy because the Educational Grant and Intellectual Property Agreement exists to provide OAP with enough funding to support its charitable and educational activities. Trustees will keep this situation under review.

Trustees have a reasonable expectation, based on receiving support from The ONE Campaign's Board, that adequate resources exist for OAP to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and thus continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

Looking ahead to 2022

Our plans for 2022, which support goals of The ONE Campaign's 2022 Global Annual Plan and contribute towards the achievement of its 2019–2024 strategic plan, focus on:

Covid-19 Response: Under this campaign we want to advocate for UK govt to make and deliver dose sharing commitments in 2022 in line with the 70% target and contribute its fair share of financing to achieve 70% target. We also want to effectively campaign to ensure the UK Government supports to the economic response to the pandemic, including by supporting ambitious reforms to MDB optimisation and that existing commitments to SDR recycling lead to optimal outcomes for developing countries. We will also develop an advocacy plan for Ireland.

UK Aid: Under this project, we will look to increase the number and impact of ONE supporters engaged on UK aid in target Conservative seats, build support for UK aid amongst Conservative MPs, build support for UK aid amongst the transactionally engaged public, and advocate to ensure that all UK aid is poverty focused, effective, transparent and climate smart, and that the UK remains on track to return to 0.7% by 2024/25

Supporters and Global Activists: Under this project, we will run an effective Youth Ambassador programme, with at least 50 Youth Ambassadors active throughout the year, pilot a new Adult Ambassador programme to build ONE activists in target Conservative seats, 3. Build a wider movement in support of international development, including domestic and climate change groups, building on our success in 2021, and increase the number of UK supporters through supporter acquisition in target areas and by asking our supporters to take more and better actions.

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Trustees` annual report

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Structure, governance and management

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 26 November 2015 and registered as a charity on 20 December 2016. The ONE Campaign is the sole Member. OAP initiated activity in May 2017.

The company was established under a memorandum of association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its articles of association.

In early April 2021, Gayle Smith took on a temporary assignment with the US State Department and Tom Hart became acting Chair.

All trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity. Any expenses reclaimed from the charity are set out in note 5 to the accounts.

Appointment of trustees

All trustees, in accordance with OAP's Articles of Association, are appointed by The ONE Campaign (i.e. the Member). OAP must have at least three trustees, of which two must be Independent Trustees.

The ONE Campaign, in accordance with OAP's Articles of Association, appoints one of the trustees to be the Chair.

Trustee induction and training

Trustees receive an overview of OAP's legal structure and relationship with The ONE Campaign. They also receive updates on OAP activities and invitations to OAP, as well as The ONE Campaign, events. Trustees are given the opportunity to attend training events and workshops to learn more about the role and responsibilities of trusteeship. Some trustees took up this opportunity. They are also provided with information and documentation outlining the duties of charity trustees, such as and including the Charity Commission's *The Essential Trustee: what you need to know, what you need to do* and the refreshed *Charity Governance Code*.

Related parties and relationships with other organisations

OAP and The ONE Campaign are parties to an Educational Grant and Intellectual Property Agreement. The Grant is for the exclusive purpose of supporting OAP's charitable and educational activities (i.e., non-lobbying and non-partisan), as defined under Section 501(c)(3) of the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986 ("IRC"). In addition to the Grant, ONE also desires to license certain trademarks, logos and other intellectual property to OAP in furtherance of OAP's charitable and educational activities as defined under Section 501(c)(3) of the IRC.

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Trustees` annual report

For the year ended 31 December 2021

OAP also has a Cost Allocation and Expense Reimbursement Agreement with ONE Action. The Agreement minimises duplicative expenses and allows both organisations to carry out their complimentary purposes in an economical and efficient manner, including the sharing of employees whose skills and knowledge will assist both organisations in achieving their non-profit purposes and the sharing of office space and equipment. The Agreement also covers intellectual property rights.

Remuneration policy for key management personnel

OAP follows the same philosophy as The ONE Campaign in terms of compensation. OAP maintains a compensation program that aims to attract, retain and reward its qualified and diverse workforce. Within the boundaries of financial feasibility, employee compensation shall be externally competitive within the non-profit sector, internally equitable, and recognise high performers.

Fundraising policy

OAP does not engage in public fundraising and does not use external fundraisers. The ONE Campaign's Development Team oversees all fundraising activity with philanthropists, foundations and corporations, and OAP observes and complies with the relevant fundraising regulations and codes. During the year there was no non-compliance with these regulations and codes and OAP received no complaints relating to fundraising practices.

Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

The trustees (who are also directors of OAP for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Trustees` annual report

For the year ended 31 December 2021

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

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware
- The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

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

Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 to the assets of the charity in the event of it winding up. The total number of such guarantees at 31 December 2021 was one (2020: one). The ONE Campaign is the sole member. The trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.

Auditor

Sayer Vincent LLP was appointed as the charitable company's auditor during the year and has expressed its willingness to continue in that capacity.

The trustees' annual report has been approved by the trustees on 13 September 2022 and signed on their behalf by

Tom Hart
Trustee

Independent auditor`s report

To the members of

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ONE Against Poverty (the ‘charitable company’) for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including 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 charitable company’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 charitable company 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 ONE Against Poverty’s ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent auditor`s report**To the members of****ONE Against Poverty (UK)**

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- The trustees' annual report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- Adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- The financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- Certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- The directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' annual report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities set out in the trustees' annual report, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being

Independent auditor`s report

To the members of

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

-
- **Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities**

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- We enquired of management, internal audit and the audit and risk committee, which included obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the charity's policies and procedures relating to:
 - Identifying, evaluating, and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud;
 - The internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We inspected the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the charity operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a material effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of the charity from our professional and sector experience.
- We communicated applicable laws and regulations throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

Independent auditor`s report

To the members of

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

- We reviewed any reports made to regulators.
- We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and tested these to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias and tested significant transactions that are unusual or those outside the normal course of business.

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

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

Use of our report

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

Noelia Serrano (Senior statutory auditor)

29 September 2022

for and on behalf of Sayer Vincent LLP, Statutory Auditor

Invicta House, 108-114 Golden Lane, LONDON, EC1Y 0TL

ONE Against Poverty (UK)**Statement of financial activities** (incorporating an income and expenditure account)**For the year ended 31 December 2021**

	Note	2021 Total £	2020 Total £
Income from:			
Donations and gifts in kind	2	<u>4,240,427</u>	4,213,352
Total income		<u>4,240,427</u>	4,213,352
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	3	175,394	171,405
Charitable activities	3	<u>4,111,209</u>	4,083,756
Total expenditure		<u>4,286,603</u>	4,255,161
Net movement in funds	4	<u>(46,176)</u>	(41,809)
Reconciliation of funds:			
Total funds brought forward		<u>(252,386)</u>	(210,577)
Total funds carried forward		<u>(298,562)</u>	(252,386)

All of the above results are derived from continuing unrestricted activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. All funds are unrestricted.

ONE Against Poverty (UK)**Balance sheet**

Company no. 09889615

As at 31 December 2021

	Note	£	2021 £	£	2020 £
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets	9		<u>149,558</u>		<u>182,793</u>
			149,558		182,793
Current assets:					
Debtors	10	755,698		757,449	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>19,784</u>		<u>2,332</u>	
		775,482		759,781	
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(1,012,154)</u>		<u>(920,863)</u>	
Net current (liabilities)			<u>(236,672)</u>		<u>(161,082)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			(87,114)		21,711
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	13		<u>(211,448)</u>		<u>(274,098)</u>
Total net (liabilities)			<u>(298,562)</u>		<u>(252,386)</u>
The funds of the charity:					
Total unrestricted funds			<u>(298,562)</u>		<u>(252,386)</u>
Total charity funds			<u>(298,562)</u>		<u>(252,386)</u>

The opinion of the trustees is that the charitable company is entitled to the exemptions conferred by Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the trustees on 13 September 2022 and signed on their behalf by

Tom Hart
Acting Chair

ONE Against Poverty (UK)**Statement of cash flows****For the year ended 31 December 2021**

	Note	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net income for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)		(46,176)		(41,809)	
Depreciation charges		33,235		33,235	
Decrease in debtors		1,752		(39,698)	
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		28,641		33,050	
Net cash provided by operating activities		17,452		(15,222)	
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		17,452		(15,222)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,332		17,554	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		19,784		2,332	

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents and of net debt

	At 1 January 2021 £	Cash flows £	Other non- cash changes £	At 31 December 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	2,332	17,452		19,784
a Total cash and cash equivalents	2,332	17,452		19,784

ONE Against Poverty (UK)**Notes to the financial statements****For the year ended 31 December 2021**

1 Accounting policies**a) Statutory information**

ONE Against Poverty (UK) is a charitable company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in England and Wales.

The registered office address is 8th Floor, Endeavour House, 189 Shaftesbury Avenue, London, WC2H 8JR.

b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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) – (Charities SORP FRS 102), The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy or note.

In applying the financial reporting framework, the trustees have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The nature of the estimation means the actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. Any significant estimates and judgements affecting these financial statements are detailed within the relevant accounting policy below.

c) Public benefit entity

The charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

d) Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Key judgements that the charity has made which have a significant effect on the accounts include the continued support of the parent entity, the ONE Campaign.

The trustees do not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

e) Income

ONE Against Poverty (UK) is funded entirely by the ONE Campaign in accordance with the Educational Grant and Intellectual Property Agreement between the two entities.

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and that the amount can be measured reliably.

ONE Against Poverty (UK)**Notes to the financial statements****For the year ended 31 December 2021**

1 Accounting policies (continued)**f) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT**

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds relate to the costs incurred by the charitable company in inducing third parties to make voluntary contributions to it, as well as the cost of any activities with a fundraising purpose.
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of delivering services undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs
- Governance costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity. These costs are associated with constitutional and statutory requirements and include any costs associated with the strategic management of the charity's activities.
- Support and governance costs are allocated to costs of charitable activities.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

g) Operating leases

Rental charges are charged on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Any lease incentives are also attributed on a straight line basis over the full length of the lease.

h) Tangible fixed assets

Items of equipment are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £3,000. Depreciation costs are allocated to activities on the basis of the use of the related assets in those activities. Assets are reviewed for impairment if circumstances indicate their carrying value may exceed their net realisable value and value in use.

Where fixed assets have been revalued, any excess between the revalued amount and the historic cost of the asset will be shown as a revaluation reserve in the balance sheet.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life. The depreciation rates in use are as follows:

- Leasehold improvements 10 years

i) Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

j) Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

k) Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

l) Pensions

ONE Against Poverty (UK) operates a defined contribution pension scheme into which employees and the entity pay based on a percentage of gross salary.

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

2	Income from donations and gifts in kind	2021 Total £	2020 Total £
	Donations and gifts in kind	4,240,427	4,213,352
		<u>4,240,427</u>	<u>4,213,352</u>

During the year, the entity received income and gifts in kind totalling £4,205,404 (2020: £4,213,352) from the ONE Campaign, the parent organisation to support ONE Against Poverty (UK)'s charitable and educational activities.

ONE Against Poverty (UK)**Notes to the financial statements****For the year ended 31 December 2021****3a Analysis of expenditure (current year)**

	Raising funds	Charitable activities	Governance costs	Support costs	2021 Total	2020 Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs (Note 5)	100,019	1,812,716	–	514,902	2,427,637	2,473,615
Other staff costs	427	7,739	–	2,198	10,364	25,292
Programme Consultants	12,963	234,948	–	66,737	314,648	119,343
Meetings and events	229	4,144	–	1,177	5,550	35,990
Campaigns	30,706	556,517	–	158,078	745,301	639,248
Travel and expense	453	8,213	–	2,333	10,999	21,052
Professional fees	–	–	29,474	–	29,474	94,868
Facilities and office supplies	28,808	522,107	–	148,304	699,219	664,891
IT and telecoms	1,553	28,142	–	7,994	37,689	33,932
Other administrative expenses	236	4,272	–	1,214	5,722	146,930
	175,394	3,178,798	29,474	902,937	4,286,603	4,255,161
Support costs	–	902,937	–	(902,937)	–	–
Governance costs	–	29,474	(29,474)	–	–	–
Total expenditure 2021	175,394	4,111,209	–	–	4,286,603	
Total expenditure 2020	171,405	4,083,756	–	–		4,255,161

Expenditure apportioned under 'raising funds' represent costs incurred to raise funds for OAP's charitable purposes. During 2020, all of OAP's funds were raised via the ONE Campaign.

ONE Against Poverty (UK)**Notes to the financial statements****For the year ended 31 December 2021****3b Analysis of expenditure (prior year)**

	Raising funds	Charitable activities	Governance costs	Support costs	2020 Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs (Note 5)	101,913	1,847,048	–	524,654	2,473,615
Other staff costs	1,042	18,886	–	5,364	25,292
Programme Consultants	4,917	89,113	–	25,313	119,343
Meetings and events	1,483	26,874	–	7,633	35,990
Campaigns	26,337	477,326	–	135,585	639,248
Travel and expense	867	13,901	1,819	4,465	21,052
Professional fees	–	–	94,868	–	94,868
Facilities and office supplies	27,394	496,474	–	141,023	664,891
IT and telecoms	1,398	25,337	–	7,197	33,932
Other administrative expenses	6,054	109,712	–	31,164	146,930
	<u>171,405</u>	<u>3,104,671</u>	<u>96,687</u>	<u>882,398</u>	<u>4,255,161</u>
Support costs	–	882,398	–	(882,398)	–
Governance costs	–	96,687	(96,687)	–	–
Total expenditure 2020	<u>171,405</u>	<u>4,083,756</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>4,255,161</u>

Expenditure apportioned under 'raising funds' represent costs incurred to raise funds for OAP's charitable purposes. During 2020, all of OAP's funds were raised via the ONE Campaign.

ONE Against Poverty (UK)**Notes to the financial statements****For the year ended 31 December 2021****4 Net movement in funds**

This is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2021 £	2020 £
Depreciation	33,235	33,235
Operating lease rentals payable:		
Property	604,769	545,041
Other	7,194	12,015
Auditor's remuneration (excluding VAT):		
Audit	10,200	12,600
Other services	2,500	4,000

5 Analysis of staff costs, trustee remuneration and expenses, and the cost of key management personnel

Staff costs were as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Salaries and wages	2,065,888	2,037,085
Social security costs	261,296	318,250
Employer's contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	84,513	96,356
Other forms of employee benefits	15,940	21,924
	2,427,637	2,473,615

The following number of employees received employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs and employer's national insurance) during the year between:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
£60,000 – £69,999	2	1
£70,000 – £79,999	4	4
£80,000 – £89,999	–	–
£90,000 – £99,999	2	1
£100,000 – £109,999	1	1
£110,000 – £119,999	–	1
£150,000 – £159,999	2	2

The total employee benefits (including pension contributions and employer's national insurance) of the key management personnel were £243,845 (2020: £277,841). Many of the charity's employees have a global focus, rather than a UK specific strategic role. As a result, only two of the charity's employees were designated as being key management personnel.

The charity trustees were neither paid nor received any other benefits from employment with the charity in the year (2020: £nil). No charity trustee received payment for professional or other services supplied to the charity (2020: £nil).

ONE Against Poverty (UK)**Notes to the financial statements****For the year ended 31 December 2021**

6 Staff numbers

The average number of employees (head count based on number of staff employed) during the year was 38 (2020: 40).

Staff are split across the activities of the charity as follows (full time equivalent basis):

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Raising funds	1.0	1.7
Charitable activities	27.8	29.6
Support	9.0	8.4
	37.8	39.7

7 Related party transactions

During the year Gayle Smith, a trustee of ONE Against Poverty (UK), was employed as CEO of the ONE Campaign, the parent charity of ONE Against Poverty (UK). During 2021 Gayle Smith was temporarily appointed as the new Global COVID Response & Health Security at the US State Department from April 2021 till November 2021. She came back to ONE Campaign on 1st of December 2021. During her absence, Tom Hart was appointed as an Acting CEO.

During the year Lawrence Simanowitz, a trustee of ONE Against Poverty (UK), was employed as a partner at Bates Wells, a solicitor's firm who acted on the behalf of ONE Against Poverty (UK). During the year, services totalling £8,364.45 (2020: £3,545.16) were undertaken by Bates Wells. £nil (2020: £nil) was outstanding at the year end.

ONE Against Poverty (UK) is a subsidiary of the ONE Campaign, a charity incorporated and registered in the United States of America.

During the year, the ONE Campaign provided support by donating funds and meeting the liabilities of ONE Against Poverty (UK) as they fell due. The donation and gifts in kind provided by ONE Campaign was £4,240,427 (2020: £4,213,352).

During the year, aggregate donations of £nil were received from a Board member of the ONE Campaign (2020: £1,000).

8 Taxation

The charity is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

ONE Against Poverty (UK)**Notes to the financial statements****For the year ended 31 December 2021****9 Tangible fixed assets**

	Leasehold improvements £	Total £
Cost		
At the start of the year	332,350	332,350
At the end of the year	332,350	332,350
Depreciation		
At the start of the year	149,557	149,557
Charge for the year	33,235	33,235
At the end of the year	182,792	182,792
Net book value		
At the end of the year	149,558	149,558
At the start of the year	182,793	182,793

All of the above assets are used for charitable purposes.

10 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Lease deposit	582,048	582,048
Prepayments	173,650	173,608
Other	–	1,793
	755,698	757,449

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	66,812	45,205
Accruals	124,703	54,980
Amounts due to parent entity	757,988	758,027
Deferred rent incentive (note 12)	62,651	62,651
	1,012,154	920,863

ONE Against Poverty (UK)**Notes to the financial statements****For the year ended 31 December 2021****12 Deferred rent incentive**

Deferred income comprises rent amounts deferred due to rental costs being recognised over the full length of the lease, including an initial period where a rent incentive is in place.

	2021 £	2020 £
Balance at the beginning of the year	336,749	424,778
Amount released to income in the year	(336,749)	(424,778)
Amount deferred in the year	274,099	336,749
Balance at the end of the year	<u>274,099</u>	<u>336,749</u>

13 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Deferred rent incentive	211,448	274,098
	<u>211,448</u>	<u>274,098</u>

14 Operating lease commitments payable as a lessee

The charity's total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases is as follows for each of the following periods

	Property 2021 £	2020 £	Equipment 2021 £	2020 £
Less than one year	420,364	420,364	–	4,699
One to five years	1,436,246	1,681,458	–	–
Over five years	–	175,152	–	–
	<u>1,856,610</u>	<u>2,276,974</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>4,699</u>

The ONE Campaign act as guarantor for the property lease should ONE Against Poverty (UK) be unable to meet its payment requirements.

15 Legal status of the charity

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £1.

Accounts

Company number: 09889615

Charity number: 1170855

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

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For the year ended 31 December 2020

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ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Reference and administrative information

For the year ended 31 December 2020

Company number 09889615

Charity number 1170855

Registered office and operational address 8th Floor, Endeavour House, 189 Shaftesbury Avenue,
London WC2H 8JR

Country of registration England & Wales

Country of incorporation United Kingdom

Trustees Trustees, who are also directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

Gayle Smith
Richard Constant
Tom Hart, acting Chair from 5 April 2021
Lawrence Simanowitz, resigned 15 April 2021
Jill Tandy, appointed 15 April 2021

Key management personnel Tim Cole
Julian Mason

Company Secretary Julian Mason

Bankers The Co-operative Bank
P.O. Box 101
1 Balloon Street
MANCHESTER M60 4EP

Solicitors Bates Wells
10 Queen Street Place
LONDON EC4R 1BE

Auditor Sayer Vincent LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Invicta House
108-114 Golden Lane
LONDON EC1Y 0TL

The trustees present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The reference and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the memorandum and articles of association and the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting and Reporting by Charities: SORP applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

Objectives and activities

Purposes and aims

The ONE Campaign, as a US registered charity, works to educate people around the world on issues relating to ending extreme poverty and preventable disease, particularly in Africa.

ONE Against Poverty (UK) – “OAP” – is the ONE Campaign’s wholly owned affiliate in the UK. Its objects, which focus particularly (but not exclusively) on Africa, are, for the public benefit, to:

- Prevent or relieve poverty;
- Promote the relief of sickness and the preservation of health; and
- Promote sustainable development by:
 - a) The preservation, conservation and the protection of the environment and the prudent use of resources;
 - b) The relief of poverty and the improvement of the conditions of life in socially and economically disadvantaged communities; and
 - c) The promotion of sustainable means of achieving economic growth and regeneration.

OAP is part of the ONE Campaign and achieves its charitable objects through campaigning and advocacy. OAP’s operating model involves acting as the ONE Campaign’s affiliate in the UK, as well as the administrative hub for ONE’s operational requirements across Europe.

The trustees review the aims, objectives and activities of the charity each year. This report looks at the charity’s achievements and the outcomes of its work in the reporting period. The trustees report the success of each key activity and the benefits the charity has brought to those it aims to help. The review also helps the trustees ensure the charity’s aims, objectives and activities remain focused on its stated purposes.

Public benefit

The trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission’s general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity’s aims and objectives and in planning its future activities. In particular, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives that have been set. This report outlines how our achievements during 2020 have benefited the public, either directly or indirectly.

Volunteers

During 2020, we recruited 57 volunteers as Youth Ambassadors in the UK, seven more than last year. Our Youth Ambassadors play a crucial role in communicating about and supporting our campaigns.

Achievements and performance

All OAP's charitable activities focus on fighting extreme poverty and preventable disease, particularly in Africa, and are undertaken to further OAP's charitable purposes for the public benefit.

OAP's 2020 plans were developed before the COVID-19 pandemic in early 2020, after which many planned activities were revised and changed from being delivered off-line to online. Some planned activities were paused or cancelled. Additionally, OAP aligned some of its work with the ONE Campaign's *ONE World* campaign which called for a global response to the pandemic in the form of a Pandemic Response Plan.

During 2020, OAP made a significant contribution to several of the ONE Campaign's global achievements. From our involvement in ONE's efforts that helped ensure more than \$8.8bn was pledged at the Global Vaccine Summit (exceeding the target of \$7.4bn), to amplifying the *ONE World* campaign and its call for a global response to the coronavirus pandemic. We helped raise awareness and discussion in the UK's media on a variety of items including #PasstheMic and the Global Vaccine Summit, by securing 244 media hits. We also actively contributed to ONE's internal response on challenging racial inequality and social injustice, following incidents of racial injustice, with some OAP employees joining ONE's DEI (Diversity, Equity and Inclusion) Council. The DEI Council is leading on a series of initiatives so that ONE becomes a more diverse, inclusive and equitable organisation.

Other examples of OAP's achievements, both in the UK and as a contribution to the ONE Campaign are included in the sections below.

Priority activities that involved most teams and functions

OAP's priority activities in 2020 were based on the ONE Campaign's Global Annual Plan.

ONE World: Under this campaign we said that we would seek to *unite citizens across the world in calling for a pandemic response plan that supported and protected the most vulnerable, delivered a vaccine and created a more just and equal world*. During 2020 we:

- Launched ONE's Vaccine Access Test which measured how well countries were supporting the development of COVID-19 vaccines and set the stage for equitable distribution. ONE's CEO (and OAP's Chair), Gayle Smith, launched the Vaccine Access Test at an UNGA event on the ACT-Accelerator, which was co-hosted by the UK and South Africa governments, WHO and the UN Secretary General. Towards the end of the year, the Vaccine Access Test showed

how world leaders were doing on improving access to safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines globally.

- Participated in a virtual lobby week where our Youth Ambassadors met with their MPs to ask for increased transparency of the vaccine deals agreed with pharmaceutical companies and to ensure that the UK did not monopolise global supply in 2021. More than 12,000 UK supporters added their voices to ONE's global petition targeting pharmaceutical companies.
- Amplified ONE's #PassTheMic social media campaign where 43 celebrities handed their social media channels over to 43 medical experts and frontline workers to explain how we can beat the coronavirus pandemic. Naomi Ackie, Alan Cumming, Tom Hiddleston, Jameela Jamil, James McAvoy and Michael Sheen were amongst the UK celebrities that took part. The campaign helped achieved 93 million impressions on social media.
- Commissioned polling on the British public's views about how a COVID-19 vaccine (when one is available) should be distributed. The polling indicated strong support for vaccine equity and a rejection of vaccine nationalism, with 82% of respondents believing that the country to discover the vaccine should share that knowledge, and 76% believing it should be available in all countries at the same time. The findings enabled us to secure significant media coverage of the UK's rejection of "vaccine nationalism" with Reuters, the Daily Mail, the Daily Mirror and other media outlets.
- Worked closely with partners, ahead of key G20 Finance Ministers and World Bank meetings, in mobilising our supporters to urge Finance Ministers to suspend debt for the world's poorest countries to allow countries to respond to the pandemic. Our actions included supporting a virtual parliamentary lobby month alongside partners and taking our debt suspension messaging to the streets of London on bicycles and through street stencilling. UK supporters contributed to more than 950,000 signatures on a petition sent to the HM Treasury and G20 Finance Ministers calling for debt relief. In line with our asks, the G20 agreed to extend the debt service suspension Initiative (DSSI) by six months and introduced a new common framework which sets out the rules for future debt restructuring or forgiveness.

ODA: Under this campaign we said that we would seek to *protect and strengthen the quality and quantity of UK aid, by keeping 0.7% and an independent DFID and ensuring a greater share of UK aid is 'real aid'*. During 2020 we:

- Worked closely with partners, ahead of key G20 Finance Ministers and World Bank meetings, in mobilising our supporters to urge Finance Ministers to suspend debt for the world's poorest countries. Our actions included supporting a virtual parliamentary lobby month alongside partners and taking our debt suspension messaging to the streets of London on bicycles and through street stencilling. Despite UK supporters contributing to more than

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 December 2020

850,000 signatures on a petition sent to the HM Treasury, G20 Finance Ministers did not extend the debt standstill through to 2021.

- Launched the second version of the Real Aid Index, which assesses the top ODA spending government departments on their delivery of poverty reduction, aid transparency and aid effectiveness. We also updated our *From Your Town with Love* tool, to show individual UK constituencies' contribution and impact through UK Aid. 2,500 personalised postcards, from our supporters, were sent to MPs celebrating the impact of and need to protect Real Aid.
- While unsuccessful in our call through our Petition to the Prime Minister to retain an independent DFID, which was supported by more than 23,000 signatories, we worked alongside partners and with the Chair of the International Development Committee and its committee members to galvanise support for the committee's continuation to maintain parliamentary scrutiny of UK aid which was achieved.
- Played a leading role in a coordinated response from a coalition of UK NGOs to the Chancellor's Spending Review announcement that UK aid would be cut from 0.7% to 0.5% in 2021. We rallied support from Conservative MPs who voiced opposition to the cuts, working with partners on approaches in advance of anticipated votes in the House of Commons in 2021 to cut UK aid.

Gavi: Under this campaign we said that we would seek to *secure a UK government pledge to Gavi that was at least the current share (25.5%) and influence the UK government's work to secure a successful replenishment conference*. During 2020 we:

- Built on our 2019 campaigning and advocacy activities, holding a Gavi Westminster Day of Action where our Youth Ambassadors held 28 meetings with MPs from across all political parties and encouraged them to sign a private letter to the Prime Minister, expressing their support of Gavi.
- Delivered personalised Valentine's Day cards to 425 MPs during our Gavi Westminster Day of Action, demonstrating to MPs support from their constituents for the UK continuing to support Gavi's life-saving work.
- Played a leading role amongst UK civil society to secure a strong pledge from the UK Government at the June 2020 Global Vaccine Summit. The UK Government's commitment of £1.65bn to Gavi for the next five years, which matched our advocacy ask, will help immunize 75 million children.

Build new parliamentary champions for development: Under this goal we said that we would seek to *strengthen political support, including cross-party parliamentary support, for international development*. During 2020 we:

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 December 2020

- Successfully led efforts across the UK development sector to retain accountability, transparency and parliamentary scrutiny of UK Aid following the merger of DFID and the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. Our campaigning and political influencing work, which included sending more than 2,500 personalized supporter physical postcards and 1,000 letters to MPs across the UK celebrating the impact of and need to protect parliamentary scrutiny and real aid, contributed to the government backtracking on its initial decision and deciding to maintain the International Development Committee (IDC).
- Contributed written and oral evidence to the IDC's report "Effectiveness of UK Aid". The report determined that the then DFID department was the most poverty focused, effective and transparent government department. Analysis from our Real Aid Index, outlining the score for each government department, and our oral evidence was included in the report,
- Brought together participants including MPs, journalists and NGOs for a high-level round table event, focused on the policy detail and facilitated information sharing and looked at the media's role in the issue and what they need to be able to tell the story better. The event took place shortly after the merged Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office's creation, with participants including Sarah Champion MP (Chair of the IDC), Lord McConnell, James Landale (BBC Diplomatic Correspondent), and Patrick Wintour (Guardian Diplomatic Editor).
- Used our relaunched *From Your Town with Love* tool to send postcards with personalised messages to MPs across the country, to build new aid champions within parliament by demonstrating their constituency's support well spent ODA. This has resulted in over 2,000 personalised postcards being written by supporters and posted to MPs across the UK.

Supporter engagement: Under this project we said that we would *develop a modernised supporter programme that strengthened and mobilised our online and offline membership*. During 2020:

- We acquired 8,500 new supporters during 2020, bringing our lifetime support numbers to 627,629 by the end of the year. Our supporters took part in 108,872 actions; 2020's top five UK supported actions were:
 - Asking the G20 to suspend debt to fight coronavirus (24,582 actions)
 - Demanding a Global Response to coronavirus (14,727 actions)
 - Telling pharmaceuticals to help end Covid 19 everywhere (12,064 actions)
 - Stopping Boris Johnson from scrapping DFID (11,235 actions)
 - Urging the UK to invest in life-saving vaccines (8,058 actions)
- Our Youth Ambassadors, in response to the coronavirus pandemic, increased their creation of social media content to drive forward our projects, including attending online events and influencing their MPs remotely. Social media actions included securing 10,178 impressions and 1,781 engagements for our Twitter thread on aid cuts.

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 December 2020

- We invested in better understanding how our supporters like to engage, which led the creation of numerous rapid reactive actions for them to take and ways to increase the engagement of our digital supporters. This resulted in an increase in high level actions by our digital supporters through their use of our *From Your Town with Love* tool.
- We also worked hard to create new ways that supporter correspondence could provide live intelligence to inform our parliamentary influencing work, understanding where parliamentarians sat on vital issues and driving internal conversations to encourage and influence changes in government decisions that supported and advanced our advocacy asks.

G7 2021: Under this workstream we said that we would *identify a set of ambitious commitments that are in line with our priorities that the year's UK-hosted G7 Summit could deliver*. During 2020 we:

- Strengthened relationships with the relevant officials to influence G7 processes, in particular with the G7 Taskforce at the Cabinet Office.
- Kick started the development of a set of ambitious policy asks, in conjunction with partner organisations and coalitions for G7 2021. Those policy asks cover three priority global campaigns – global vaccine access and pandemic preparedness, global education and, economic recovery.
- Became a founder member of Crack the Crises (CTC) – a broad coalition of people and planet focused organisations. We played a leading role in developing CTC's shared narrative, policy priorities and campaign membership, ensuring that CTC was in a strong position to maximise opportunities in 2021 – G7 and COP26 (the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference).

Beneficiaries of our services

OAP is not a service delivery charity. OAP raises awareness of issues relating to extreme poverty and preventable disease with the public and policy makers through advocacy and campaigning. People living in the continent of Africa are the primary beneficiaries of OAP's charitable activities.

Financial review

OAP is funded entirely by the ONE Campaign in accordance with the Educational Grant and Intellectual Property Agreement between the two entities. The net assets of OAP comprise assets and liabilities relating to the lease of office space. OAP entered into an agreement in June 2016 to lease office space in London, United Kingdom for the period to June 2026. As part of the lease agreement, the ONE Campaign paid a security deposit of £582,048 on behalf of OAP.

OAP initiated activity in May 2017, and at that time, fixed assets used by the charity and property liabilities which were the amortization of initial rent-free periods were transferred from the ONE

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 December 2020

Campaign to OAP. The net value of these net liabilities, at the end of 2020, was £252,386. Over the period of OAP's lease, this property liability will reduce to zero. Since OAP started, the ONE Campaign has funded its cash needs and has committed to continue to do so.

During 2020, OAP received income of £4,213,352 from the ONE Campaign to enable the delivery of its charitable activities. It incurred expenditure of £4,255,161, primarily in respect of staff costs (direct and indirect) and office expenses. OAP's incurred expenditure exceed its received income by £41,809. This was due to some agreed audit adjustments.

The net liabilities position at the year-end was £252,386, increased from £210,577 at the start of the year due to in-year incurred expenditure exceeding received income. The net liabilities position will decrease each year over the lifetime of the office lease.

OAP did not hold any material financial investments at 31 December 2020.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Trustees have, and regularly monitor, a key risk register, which articulates OAP's principal risks and mitigations under the following areas:

- Strategy and Governance
- Legal and Regulation
- Finance controls
- Environmental and External

The table below highlights the key risks, and mitigation, based on a risk score of the likelihood and impact of OAP's identified risks.

Key risk area	Key risk	Mitigation
Operational	OAP's work is impacted by the coronavirus	This key risk was added in early 2020 and remained one of OAP's top risks throughout the year. As a result of the pandemic, OAP pivoted most of its activities from offline to online, and in line with UK government guidance introduced remote working for its staff. OAP was not adversely impacted financially.
Environmental and External	Changes in relevant UK government policy	Throughout 2020, OAP advocated to safeguard the quality and quantity of Overseas Development Assistance.
	Changes in key actors/influencers results in less political support for OAP's causes	Our 'Five Point Plan for Development Impact' was produced in response to the creation of the Foreign,

		Commonwealth & Development Office, following the merger of the Foreign & Commonwealth Office with the Department for International Development. We worked with partners to campaign in support of our Five Point Plan to influence key stakeholders in the new department, including Ministers and relevant senior officials. Our Five Point Plan was also a vehicle to engage members in mobilising support from MPs around relevant parliamentary votes.
	A serious incident occurs that adversely impacts OAP's reputation	While no serious incidents occurred during 2020, this remains a key risk. OAP's risk register is reviewed by trustees and revised, if needed, when a serious incident occurs.

Reserves policy and going concern

The trustees' current reserves policy is not to hold any funds in reserves. This is due to OAP's current funding arrangements, whereby its funding is solely provided by the ONE Campaign (i.e., funding is provided and guaranteed as a result of the Educational Grant and Intellectual Property Agreement between OAP and the ONE Campaign). OAP's trustees have deemed it unnecessary to have a reserves policy because the Educational Grant and Intellectual Property Agreement exists to provide OAP with enough funding to support its charitable and educational activities. Trustees will keep this situation under review.

Trustees have a reasonable expectation, based on receiving support from the ONE Campaign's Board, that adequate resources exist for OAP to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and thus continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

Looking ahead to 2021

Our key plans for 2021, which support key goals of the ONE Campaign's 2021 Global Annual Plan and contribute towards the achievement of its 2019–2024 strategic plan, focus on:

ODA: Under this project, in anticipation of legislation to amend the 0.7 GNI commitment, we will scale up our Real Aid campaign to reach and influence MPs to rally opposition to any amendments to the 0.7 commitment. We will look at various opportunities and methods to deliver increased supporter engagement with key MPs ahead of any votes on the international aid budget.

Global Education Campaign: Under this campaign we will use the UK's hosting of the 2021 G7 Summit and the GPE (Global Partnership for Education) replenishment conference to put a spotlight on the global learning crisis. We will be a driving force behind ONE's global education campaign, to mobilise commitments that protect and expand education budgets, prioritise foundational literacy for girls, and achieve the UK Prime Minister's commitment to '12 years of quality education for girls'.

ONE World: Under this campaign we want to leverage the UK's hosting of the 2021 G7 Summit to maximise opportunities to deliver global vaccine access and an economic recovery package for Africa, including debt suspension.

Campaign to Crack the Crises: Under this campaign we will participate in a broad coalition of organisations committed to internationalism, the environment and social justice to create a shared narrative and campaign to ensure we maximise the opportunities available due to the UK government's hosting use the UK's hosting of various international moments in 2021: COP26, G7 and GPE, to secure progress for the Sustainable Development Goals and try to regain a positive internationalist agenda for the next decade in the UK.

Structure, governance and management

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 26 November 2015 and registered as a charity on 20 December 2016. The ONE Campaign is the sole Member. OAP initiated activity in May 2017.

The company was established under a memorandum of association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its articles of association.

In early April 2021, Gayle Smith took on a temporary assignment with the US State Department and Tom Hart became acting Chair.

All trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity. Any expenses reclaimed from the charity are set out in note 5 to the accounts.

Appointment of trustees

All trustees, in accordance with OAP's Articles of Association, are appointed by the ONE Campaign (i.e. the Member). OAP must have at least three trustees, of which two must be Independent Trustees.

The ONE Campaign, in accordance with OAP's Articles of Association, appoints one of the trustees to be the Chair.

Trustee induction and training

Trustees receive an overview of OAP's legal structure and relationship with the ONE Campaign. They also receive updates on OAP activities and invitations to OAP, as well as ONE Campaign, events. Trustees are given the opportunity to attend training events and workshops to learn more about the role and responsibilities of trusteeship. Some trustees took up this opportunity. They are also provided with information and documentation outlining the duties of charity trustees, such as and including the Charity Commission's *The Essential Trustee: what you need to know, what you need to do* and the refreshed *Charity Governance Code*.

Applying the Charity Governance Code

The refreshed Code was released in late 2020, We will be reviewing which of the Code's principles to apply or explain during 2021.

Related parties and relationships with other organisations

OAP and the ONE Campaign are parties to an Educational Grant and Intellectual Property Agreement. The Grant is for the exclusive purpose of supporting OAP's charitable and educational activities (i.e., non-lobbying and non-partisan), as defined under Section 501(c)(3) of the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986 ("IRC"). In addition to the Grant, ONE also desires to license certain trademarks, logos and other intellectual property to OAP in furtherance of OAP's charitable and educational activities as defined under Section 501(c)(3) of the IRC.

OAP also has a Cost Allocation and Expense Reimbursement Agreement with ONE Action. The Agreement minimises duplicative expenses and allows both organisations to carry out their complimentary purposes in an economical and efficient manner, including the sharing of employees whose skills and knowledge will assist both organisations in achieving their non-profit purposes and the sharing of office space and equipment. The Agreement also covers intellectual property rights.

Remuneration policy for key management personnel

OAP follows the same philosophy as the ONE Campaign in terms of compensation. OAP maintains a compensation program that aims to attract, retain and reward its qualified and diverse workforce. Within the boundaries of financial feasibility, employee compensation shall be externally competitive within the non-profit sector, internally equitable, and recognise high performers.

Fundraising policy

OAP does not engage in public fundraising and does not use external fundraisers. OAP employs a member of staff who is part of the ONE Campaign's Development Team and who contributes to the ONE Campaign's fundraising activity with philanthropists, foundations and corporations. OAP

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 December 2020

observes and complies with the relevant fundraising regulations and codes. During the year there was no non-compliance of these regulations and codes and OAP received no complaints relating to its fundraising practices.

Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

The trustees (who are also directors of OAP for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation

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

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware
- The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

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

Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 to the assets of the charity in the event of it winding up. The total number of such guarantees at 31 December 2020 was one (2019: one). The ONE Campaign is the sole member. The trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.

Auditor

Sayer Vincent LLP was appointed as the charitable company's auditor during the year and has expressed its willingness to continue in that capacity.

The trustees' annual report has been approved by the trustees on 1 July 2021 and signed on their behalf by

Tom Hart
Acting Chair

Independent auditor's report

To the members of

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ONE Against Poverty (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 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 charitable company 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 ONE Against Poverty's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- The trustees' annual report, including the strategic report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- Adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- The financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- Certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- The directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' annual report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities set out in the trustees' annual report, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of

Independent auditor's report

To the members of

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- We enquired of management and the audit committee, which included obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the charity's policies and procedures relating to:
 - Identifying, evaluating, and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud;
 - The internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We inspected the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the charity operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a material effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of the charity from our professional and sector experience.

Independent auditor's report

To the members of

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

- We communicated applicable laws and regulations throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.
- We reviewed any reports made to regulators.
- We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and tested these to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias and tested significant transactions that are unusual or those outside the normal course of business.

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

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

Use of our report

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

Noelia Serrano (Senior statutory auditor)

2 July 2021

for and on behalf of Sayer Vincent LLP, Statutory Auditor
Invicta House, 108-114 Golden Lane, LONDON, EC1Y 0TL

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 Total £	2019 Total £
Income from:			
Donations and gifts in kind	2	4,213,352	3,958,090
Total income		<u>4,213,352</u>	<u>3,958,090</u>
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	3	171,405	159,280
Charitable activities	3	4,083,756	3,765,495
Total expenditure		<u>4,255,161</u>	<u>3,924,775</u>
Net movement in funds	4	<u>(41,809)</u>	<u>33,315</u>
Reconciliation of funds:			
Total funds brought forward		(210,577)	(243,892)
Total funds carried forward		<u>(252,386)</u>	<u>(210,577)</u>

All of the above results are derived from continuing unrestricted activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. All funds are unrestricted.

Balance sheet

Company no. 09889615

As at 31 December 2020

	Note	£	2020 £	£	2019 £
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets	9		<u>182,793</u>		<u>216,028</u>
Current assets:					
Debtors	10	757,449		717,751	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>2,332</u>		<u>17,554</u>	
			<u>759,781</u>		<u>735,305</u>
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(920,863)</u>		<u>(797,955)</u>	
Net current (liabilities)			<u>(161,082)</u>		<u>(62,650)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			21,711		153,378
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	13		<u>(274,098)</u>		<u>(363,955)</u>
Total net (liabilities)			<u>(252,386)</u>		<u>(210,577)</u>
The funds of the charity:					
Total unrestricted funds			<u>(252,386)</u>		<u>(210,577)</u>
Total charity funds			<u>(252,386)</u>		<u>(210,577)</u>

The opinion of the trustees is that the charitable company is entitled to the exemptions conferred by Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the trustees on 1 July 2021 and signed on their behalf by

Tom Hart
Acting Chair

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net income for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)		(41,809)		33,315	
Depreciation charges		33,235		33,235	
(Increase) in debtors		(39,698)		(1,509)	
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		33,050		(51,673)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		(15,222)		13,368	
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(15,222)		13,368	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		17,554		4,186	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		2,332		17,554	

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents and of net debt

	At 1 January 2020 £	Cash flows £	Other non- cash changes £	At 31 December 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	17,554	(15,222)		2,332
a Total cash and cash equivalents	17,554	(15,222)		2,332

1 Accounting policies

a) Statutory information

ONE Against Poverty (UK) is a charitable company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in England and Wales.

The registered office address is 8th Floor, Endeavour House, 189 Shaftesbury Avenue, London, WC2H 8JR.

b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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) – (Charities SORP FRS 102), The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy or note.

In applying the financial reporting framework, the trustees have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The nature of the estimation means the actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. Any significant estimates and judgements affecting these financial statements are detailed within the relevant accounting policy below.

c) Public benefit entity

The charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

d) Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Key judgements that the charity has made which have a significant effect on the accounts include the continued support of the parent entity, the ONE Campaign.

The trustees do not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

e) Income

ONE Against Poverty (UK) is funded entirely by the ONE Campaign in accordance with the Educational Grant and Intellectual Property Agreement between the two entities.

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and that the amount can be measured reliably.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

f) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds relate to the costs incurred by the charitable company in inducing third parties to make voluntary contributions to it, as well as the cost of any activities with a fundraising purpose.
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of delivering services undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs
- Governance costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity. These costs are associated with constitutional and statutory requirements and include any costs associated with the strategic management of the charity's activities.
- Support and governance costs are allocated to costs of charitable activities.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

g) Operating leases

Rental charges are charged on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Any lease incentives are also attributed on a straight line basis over the full length of the lease.

h) Tangible fixed assets

Items of equipment are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £3,000. Depreciation costs are allocated to activities on the basis of the use of the related assets in those activities. Assets are reviewed for impairment if circumstances indicate their carrying value may exceed their net realisable value and value in use.

Where fixed assets have been revalued, any excess between the revalued amount and the historic cost of the asset will be shown as a revaluation reserve in the balance sheet.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life. The depreciation rates in use are as follows:

- Leasehold improvements 10 years

i) Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

j) Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

k) Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

l) Pensions

ONE Against Poverty (UK) operates a defined contribution pension scheme into which employees and the entity pay based on a percentage of gross salary.

2 Income from donations and gifts in kind

	2020 Total £	2019 Total £
Donations and gifts in kind	4,213,352	3,958,090
	<u>4,213,352</u>	<u>3,958,090</u>

During the year, the entity received income and gifts in kind totalling £4,266,085 (2019: £3,948,090) from the ONE Campaign, the parent organisation to support ONE Against Poverty (UK)'s charitable and educational activities.

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

3a Analysis of expenditure (current year)

	Raising funds £	Charitable activities £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	2020 Total £	2019 Total £
Staff costs (Note 5)	101,913	1,847,048	–	524,654	2,473,615	2,199,174
Other staff costs	1,042	18,886	–	5,364	25,292	79,638
Programme Consultants	4,917	89,113	–	25,313	119,343	147,303
Meetings and events	1,483	26,874	–	7,633	35,990	14,184
Campaigns	26,337	477,326	–	135,585	639,248	358,659
Travel and expense	867	13,901	1,819	4,465	21,052	120,635
Professional fees	–	–	94,868	–	94,868	58,738
Facilities and office supplies	27,394	496,474	–	141,023	664,891	856,138
IT and telecoms	1,398	25,337	–	7,197	33,932	50,469
Other administrative expenses	6,054	109,712	–	31,164	146,930	39,837
	171,405	3,104,671	96,687	882,398	4,255,161	3,924,775
Support costs	–	882,398	–	(882,398)	–	–
Governance costs	–	96,687	(96,687)	–	–	–
Total expenditure 2020	171,405	4,083,756	–	–	4,255,161	
Total expenditure 2019	159,280	3,765,495	–	–		3,924,775

Expenditure apportioned under 'raising funds' represent costs incurred to raise funds for OAP's charitable purposes. During 2020, all of OAP's funds were raised via the ONE Campaign.

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

3b Analysis of expenditure (prior year)

	Raising funds £	Charitable activities £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	2019 Total £
Staff costs (Note 5)	90,606	1,642,123	–	466,445	2,199,174
Other staff costs	3,281	59,466	–	16,891	79,638
Programme Consultants	6,069	109,991	–	31,243	147,303
Meetings and events	584	10,592	–	3,008	14,184
Campaigns	14,777	267,810	–	76,072	358,659
Travel and expense	4,970	90,078	–	25,587	120,635
Professional fees	–	–	33,917	24,821	58,738
Facilities and office supplies	35,273	639,278	–	181,587	856,138
IT and telecoms	2,079	37,686	–	10,704	50,469
Other administrative expenses	1,641	29,747	–	8,449	39,837
	159,280	2,886,771	33,917	844,807	3,924,775
Support costs	–	844,807	–	(844,807)	–
Governance costs	–	33,917	(33,917)	–	–
Total expenditure 2019	159,280	3,765,495	–	–	3,924,775

Expenditure apportioned under 'raising funds' represent costs incurred to raise funds for OAP's charitable purposes. During 2020, all of OAP's funds were raised via the ONE Campaign.

4 Net movement in funds

This is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2020 £	2019 £
Depreciation	33,235	33,235
Operating lease rentals payable:		
Property	545,041	715,129
Other	12,015	10,987
Auditor's remuneration (excluding VAT):		
Audit	12,600	12,350
Other services	4,000	4,000

5 Analysis of staff costs, trustee remuneration and expenses, and the cost of key management personnel

Staff costs were as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Salaries and wages	2,037,085	1,863,610
Social security costs	318,250	223,466
Employer's contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	96,356	77,393
Other forms of employee benefits	21,924	34,705
	2,473,615	2,199,174

The following number of employees received employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs and employer's national insurance) during the year between:

	2020 No.	2019 No.
£60,000 – £69,999	1	2
£70,000 – £79,999	4	2
£80,000 – £89,999	–	–
£90,000 – £99,999	1	2
£100,000 – £109,999	1	1
£110,000 – £119,999	1	1
£160,000 – £169,999	2	1

The total employee benefits (including pension contributions and employer's national insurance) of the key management personnel were £277,841 (2019: £222,917). Many of the charity's employees have a global focus, rather than a UK specific strategic role. As a result, only two of the charity's employees were designated as being key management personnel.

The charity trustees were neither paid nor received any other benefits from employment with the charity in the year (2019: £nil). No charity trustee received payment for professional or other services supplied to the charity (2019: £nil).

6 Staff numbers

The average number of employees (head count based on number of staff employed) during the year was 39.7 (2019: 37.6).

Staff are split across the activities of the charity as follows (full time equivalent basis):

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Raising funds	1.7	1.5
Charitable activities	29.6	28.1
Support	8.4	8.0
	<u>39.7</u>	<u>37.6</u>

7 Related party transactions

During the year Gayle Smith, a trustee of ONE Against Poverty (UK), was employed as CEO of the ONE Campaign, the parent charity of ONE Against Poverty (UK).

During the year Lawrence Simanowitz, a trustee of ONE Against Poverty (UK), was employed as a partner at Bates Wells, a solicitor’s firm who acted on the behalf of ONE Against Poverty (UK). During the year, services totalling £3,545.16 (2019: £6,181.85) were undertaken by Bates Wells. £nil (2019: £nil) was outstanding at the year end.

ONE Against Poverty (UK) is a subsidiary of the ONE Campaign, a charity incorporated and registered in the United States of America.

During the year, the ONE Campaign provided support by donating funds and meeting the liabilities of ONE Against Poverty (UK) as they fell due. The donation and gifts in kind provided by ONE Campaign was £4,213,352 (2019: £3,948,090).

During the year, aggregate donations of £1,000 were received from a Board member of the ONE Campaign (2019: £10,000).

8 Taxation

The charity is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Total £
Cost		
At the start of the year	332,350	332,350
At the end of the year	332,350	332,350
Depreciation		
At the start of the year	116,322	116,322
Charge for the year	33,235	33,235
At the end of the year	149,557	149,557
Net book value		
At the end of the year	182,793	182,793
At the start of the year	216,028	216,028

All of the above assets are used for charitable purposes.

10 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Lease deposit	582,048	582,048
Prepayments	173,608	135,703
Other	1,793	–
	757,449	717,751

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	45,205	–
Accruals	54,980	–
Amounts due to parent entity	758,027	735,304
Deferred rent incentive (note 12)	62,651	62,651
	920,863	797,955

12 Deferred rent incentive

Deferred income comprises rent amounts deferred due to rental costs being recognised over the full length of the lease, including an initial period where a rent incentive is in place.

	2020 £	2019 £
Balance at the beginning of the year	424,778	479,601
Amount released to income in the year	(424,778)	(479,601)
Amount deferred in the year	336,749	424,778
Balance at the end of the year	336,749	424,778

13 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Deferred rent incentive	274,098	363,955
	274,098	363,955

14 Operating lease commitments payable as a lessee

The charity's total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases is as follows for each of the following periods

	Property		Equipment	
	2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £
Less than one year	420,364	420,364	4,699	7,392
One to five years	1,681,458	1,681,458	-	6,468
Over five years	175,152	595,516	-	-
	2,276,974	2,697,338	4,699	13,860

The ONE Campaign act as guarantor for the property lease should ONE Against Poverty (UK) be unable to meet its payment requirements.

15 Legal status of the charity

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £1.