

Company number: 09889615

Charity number: 1170855

ONE Against Poverty (UK)

Report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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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
	<u>175,394</u>	<u>3,178,798</u>	<u>29,474</u>	<u>902,937</u>	<u>4,286,603</u>
Support costs	–	902,937	–	(902,937)	–
Governance costs	–	29,474	(29,474)	–	–
Total expenditure 2021	<u>175,394</u>	<u>4,111,209</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>4,286,603</u>

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.