

Company number: 02082273

Charity number: 296073

The World Association for Christian Communication

Report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

The World Association for Christian Communication

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For the year ended 31 December 2021

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The World Association for Christian Communication

Reference and administrative information

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Company number 02082273
Country of incorporation United Kingdom

Charity number 296073
Country of registration England & Wales

Registered office and operational address 100 Church Road, Teddington, TW11 8QE

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

Embert Charles	President
Mathilde Kpalla	Vice President
Stephen G. Brown	Treasurer
Sharon Bhagwan Rolls	Vice President
Netani Rika	
Vincent Rajkumar	
Ary Regis	
Gregg Brekke	
Alba Sabaté Gauxachs	
David Morales Alba	
Rania Rashad William	
James McDonnell	

Key management personnel	Philip Lee	General Secretary
	Sarah Speicher	Deputy General Secretary
	Joseph Patterson	Financial Controller

Bankers NatWest Bank
135 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 3UR

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

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.

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, the requirements of a Trustees' report as required under company law, 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

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.

Purposes and aims

The objects of the Charity are for the public benefit:

- The prevention and relief of poverty;
 - The promotion of sustainable development;
 - The promotion of gender equality;
 - The promotion of human rights, particularly but not exclusively those rights defined in Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and
 - The promotion of religious harmony throughout the world, as an expression of the Christian faith, in particular (but without limitation) through promoting access to communication.
- Sustainable development means “development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.” In furthering the above objects, the Charity shall work in cooperation with people of all faiths and none.

Grant-making through WACC's small project fund programme (DIP/CAP) plays a central role in enabling WACC to advance communication rights under the five priority areas, both in terms of “on the ground” change and in terms of broader awareness raising at the regional and international levels. The five priority areas in 2021 were: Gender and communication rights; Migration and communication rights; Indigenous communication rights; Climate change and communication rights; and Digital communication rights.

The DIP/CAP enables grassroots and mid-level organizations in DAC list countries to approach WACC with their own project ideas seeking to address issues that they themselves have identified. These organizations in turn implement activities for the benefit of their respective target groups. Common target groups include community broadcasters (men and women), youth leaders (men and women), rural development community leaders (men and women), Indigenous communication networks, networks of civil society researchers, women's groups, etc. Building on the learnings stemming from these in-country projects, DIP/CAP partner organizations are expected to engage

in key movement building activities, such as strategic planning and collaboration with allies, capacity building, knowledge production and dissemination, public engagement, and advocacy, among others.

In this context, in addition to supporting its DIP/CAP project partners with funding, WACC provides support and advice in terms of project design, networking strategy, and knowledge-sharing in order to ensure that DIP/CAP-supported projects are not simply isolated projects happening across the world, but part of a more cohesive network of projects that together demonstrate the need to integrate communication and information issues into broader development work.

Achievements and performance

The charity's main activities and who it tries to help are described below. All its charitable activities focus on building and strengthening a communication rights movement with the purpose of helping to bring about social progress and sustainable development, particularly in countries of the global South, and are undertaken to further the World Association for Christian Communication's charitable purposes for the public benefit.

WACC Global joined and participated in the Global Forum for Media Development, an international network of about 200 journalism and media development organizations from more than 70 countries, which supports "the creation and strengthening of journalism and free, independent, sustainable, and pluralistic news ecosystems".

WACC continued formal membership of a number of other international networks, such as the International Association for Media and Communication Research (IAMCR), The Communicating with Disaster Affected Communities (CDAC) Network, and ACT Alliance – together connecting WACC and its work to hundreds of organisations in over 120 countries.

Free Press Unlimited named Sarah Macharia, co-ordinator of WACC's Global Media Monitoring Project (GMMP), as its first Gender Equality Champion for its Media4Women Campaign, which shares the stories of women "who are already working towards gender equality in the media".

Radio Silence (Silencio Radio), directed by Juliana Fanjul (Mexico, 2019), received the WACC-SIGNIS Human Rights Award 2020. A feature-length documentary, it highlights the essence of freedom of speech, human rights and democracy expressed by the courage of journalists in Mexico to fight against state corruption, drug crimes and injustice in this country where every year more than 30,000 inhabitants are killed.

In response to calls for a more balanced media representation of migration, WACC Global launched a special section on its website devoted to Migration Reporting, based on research and activities by its regional associations, Journalists, media and communications professionals, migrants/migrant NGOs, researchers, and anyone interested in migration can find reporting guidelines and toolkits, examples of good practice, and background data.

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Indigenous media representatives from South Africa, the United States, Nepal, and Venezuela spoke at an online forum organized by the Indigenous Media Caucus, Cultural Survival and WACC as a side event during the 20th Session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues. The forum also discussed the results of a global study commissioned by these organizations, which looked at the state of Indigenous broadcasting around the world

WACC was among the recipients of the 1st Lagerway Awards given by the Manila-based Communication Foundation for Asia during its 53rd Foundation Day held online. WACC was recognized for its commitment to “making a difference in the lives of people” in the field of development communication.

The Indigenous Community Radio Network (ICRN), an umbrella organization of 21 Indigenous radio stations in Nepal, and other Nepali media organizations have successfully lobbied their national and provincial governments to introduce new mass communication, media, information and technology bills that are “more inclusive of the rights of Indigenous peoples.” ICRN said this came about as a result of a one-year project supported by WACC Global and Cultural Survival to strengthen community radio policy and voice through advocacy and programs

The 6th Global Media Monitoring report was launched in an online event co-organized with Free Press Unlimited. The GMMP has taken the pulse of gender in the news every five years since 1995 and celebrated its 25th year of “media watching”.

WACC and the World Council of Churches, together with key ecumenical partners, hosted an international symposium on “Communication for Social Justice in a Digital Age.” The symposium brought a unique blend of sectors – from media and education to church and theological institutions – to raise awareness of digital justice issues as society becomes ever more dependent on technology.

In 2021, WACC supported almost 50 projects completing or starting in 2021, in 25 countries: Argentina, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Colombia, Costa Rica, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ecuador, Georgia, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Malawi, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Palestine, Philippines, Senegal.

Late in the year, WACC and several of its project partners from Colombia and Kenya joined hundreds of organizations around the world in a 24-hour Video Marathon, “Hands off our rights, Hands off our planet”, which took place during the UN Climate Change Conference (COP26) in Glasgow organized by the Collective for Climate Rights, the video marathon highlighted the impact of the climate crisis on the lives and rights of oft-excluded voices and demanded that global leaders take immediate action.

Beneficiaries of our services

WACC's initiatives and expertise benefit marginalised groups in countries in the global South, including women and children, indigenous and ethnic minorities, refugees, people with disabilities, and those who suffer from poverty and discrimination, including those preparing for leadership of these groups. WACC carries out its initiatives in close collaboration with communication practitioners at the local (community-based organisations), national (non-government organizations and development organisations), regional (its own and other regional associations and partners), and international levels. The ultimate beneficiaries are people and communities who are denied their basic human and communication rights. This includes urban and rural poor, women, people living in countries with little respect for communication rights, and others.

WACC's institutional goals of strengthening societies in which all people can engage in transparent, informed, and democratic debate, develop sustainable livelihoods, and enjoy basic rights and entitlements will be met in part through all the initiatives outlined in Section 2 above. WACC's overall aim is to ensure that all its activities, projects, and advocacy are focused on promoting and supporting the communication rights of all, especially the poorest, most excluded and most vulnerable people and communities. This goal is realised through (1) Advocacy for communication rights, (2) Capacity-building for civil society organisations promoting and strengthening communication rights, and (3) Building bridges, networks, and partnerships.

Financial review

The Charity ended 2021 with Net Assets of £20,742 (2020: £186,898), which was down 88.9% due to an operating deficit of £166,156 for the year. This deficit was funded from the Charity's cash reserves. It is expected that in future years there will be general funding to cover all costs.

As a Group, 2021 ended with a Net Assets of £501,905 (2020: £571,629) which was down 12.2% due to an operating deficit of £69,724 for the year. This deficit was funded from the Group's cash reserves. It is expected that in future years there will be general funding to cover all costs.

The Group had revenue totalling £1,216,388 (2020 £1,344,024) primarily in the forms of grants and contributions. Revenue declined 9.5% year over year while expenses declined 6.7% to £1,286,112 (2020: 1,378,744) due primarily to declines in Direct Project Costs (£95,498) and Staff Costs (£16,463).

There is a Donor Advised Fund held by Aqueduct Foundation on behalf of and controlled by the Canadian subsidiary. This fund is invested in a mutual fund to generate income and has Net Assets of CAD \$3,594,201 as at 31 December 2021 (2020: \$3,315,905). These funds may be drawn down to support the operating or general funding needs of the Group. A minimum of 3.5% must be drawn down each year by Canadian statute.

The Group ended 2021 with a cash reserve of £703,015 (2020: £726,111) of which £249,373 are donor restricted funds tied to projects that will be completed in the future. The remainder of these reserves are available to cover operating expenditures in the following years.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties identified by the directors are (1) death or severe illness of CEO; (2) death or severe illness of senior staff; (3) unplanned or unexpected departure of CEO or senior staff; (4) major funder significant reduction in funding; (5) failure of digital information storage system; (6) access to confidential electronic documents; (7) internal fraud; (8) loss of credibility due to conflict of interest; (9) lack of due diligence by the board; (10) government regulations, surveillance and/or pressure.

The directors' plans and strategies for managing these risks are: (1) Emergency Leadership Planning policy in place. Trained staff members to act in interim. Officers to start search committee. Policy prevents senior staff from travelling in same long-distance conveyance. (2) Administrative procedures are documented and accessible. Knowledge of main tasks shared between staff. Other staff members (or short-term replacements) to act in interim until replaced. (3) Emergency Leadership Planning policy and procedures are in place including the appointment of a Deputy General Secretary. (4) Staff continue to seek diversification of funding sources; maintenance of budget stabilization fund using accumulated net assets. (5) Daily offsite data backup. Firewall, security and anti-malware software in place. Backup server moved to offsite location. IT policy in place. IT professionals on call as necessary. Firewall, security and anti-

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For the year ended 31 December 2021

malware software in place. Backup server moved to offsite location. (6) Confidential documents stored on a separate server partition. Hard copies locked in office. (7) Operational procedures require separate and multiple authorisations for significant financial transactions. Regular changes in auditors. (8) Conflict of interest and conduct of business policies in place. (9) Orientation for responsibilities of Board members regularly provided at face-to-face meeting. Provided with Handbook for Directors. Guidance reviewed as necessary with changes in regulations. Director consent forms. (10) Regular review to ensure compliance with regulations. In Canada, WACC's expenditure is reviewed by the Canada Revenue Agency. In the UK, WACC's expenditure is reviewed by the Charity Commission.

In addition, WACC or its partners may attract adverse criticism and/or obstruction from politically conservative-minded governments or institutions that view communication rights as running counter to their economic or social policies. Governments and corporations in particular sometimes feel threatened by claims for greater social justice. In this respect, WACC works closely with its partners to anticipate and to mitigate potential ill effects.

Reserves policy and going concern

The Charity does not have a reserves policy but does have some cash reserves which it draws on as necessary to fund its operations. There is also a cash reserve at the subsidiary which is similarly used. Additionally, the subsidiary has a Donor Advised Fund held by Aqueduct Foundation on behalf of and controlled by it. This fund is invested in a mutual fund to generate income and has Net Assets of CAD \$3,594,201 as of 31 December 2021 (2020: CAD \$3,315,905). These funds may be drawn down to support the operating or general funding needs of the Group. A minimum of 3.5% must be drawn down each year by Canadian statute. A reserves policy will be developed in the near future.

Fundraising

Fundraising is supervised by the General Secretary and reviewed by the Board of Trustees. To different degrees, fundraising is the responsibility of all staff, who are primed to identify new and ongoing sources of grants for action by the appropriate person. The Board approves an annual budget on the basis of known income, but which includes potential expenditure subject to grants being received. WACC does not pay for professional fundraisers. From time to time, WACC launches a public appeal for funds among its members and partners worldwide. Management keeps a running record of Fundraising Actions, which is reviewed by the Finance Committee and/or Board, and which documents who was approached, for what reason, and the outcome.

In 2021, there was no instance of non-compliance with codes and no complaints were received. WACC does not make use of third parties for fundraising, but it does rely on Trustees and members to identify possible sources.

Plans for the future

Together with its partners, WACC is reviewing how human rights frameworks and conventions should guide our common digital future and its technologies, especially in matters of social inclusion and exclusion. There are many security and privacy issues surrounding the deployment of artificial intelligence (AI), cybersecurity, and bio-surveillance. WACC will seek to address the communication rights dimensions of these developments.

Profound changes in media technologies are typically accompanied by promises to improve gender inequalities, yet gender issues are often neglected and oppressive gender relations have taken disturbing forms on social media platforms. Such gendered aspects of media and ICTs significantly hinder social progress. WACC has a substantial track-record in promoting and advancing women's communication rights, which we shall continue to do.

In 2022, we shall continue to build on the findings of the Global Media Monitoring Project (GMMP) to support gender awareness, training, advocacy, and engagement with media professionals in regard to media policies and practices. In addition, we shall be devising a more broad-based Gender & Media programme of action.

A crucial area of communication rights has always been that of public interest journalism, i.e. the sources that people turn to in order to form opinions about matters of democratic governance. Digital media provide new platforms and formats for disseminating information and allow for the creation of alternative online communities. With social-networking platforms now a major source of news, information, and disinformation, WACC will be studying how to strengthen the role of public interest media.

WACC has a new Strategic Plan for the period 2022–26, based on a global review of the current communications environment, consultations with members and partners, and lessons learned from past and present projects.

Structure, governance and management

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 9 December 1986 and registered as a charity on 4 March 1987.

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.

The trustees delegate day-to-day management to its General Secretary, Philip Lee, and the senior staff team consisting of the Deputy General Secretary, Sarah Speicher, and Financial Controller, Joseph Patterson.

Appointment of trustees

The Board of Trustees comprises up to 14 Trustees (Trustees) who are one trustee nominated by each regional association (up to 10), the President and Treasurer, the General Secretary, and a Trustee resident in England and Wales. There are currently eight regional associations.

Every four years the President is elected by Members of the Association upon nomination of names and by a simple majority vote taken by ballot following the process prescribed in the Byelaws. Every four years the Board of Trustees also appoints a Treasurer from among the Members of the Association, and two Vice-Presidents from among the Members of the Board of Trustees. Of these four Officers, not more than three can be of the same sex and at least one must be a resident of a Region other than North America or Europe.

The Board of Trustees has the power to appoint up to two Trustees who are not nominated by the Regional Associations by resolution of the Board. These two Trustees are in addition to the Treasurer and a trustee resident in England and Wales.

Trustee induction and training

WACC has a Handbook for Trustees framed around responsibilities identified by the Institute of Trustees as follows:

“The role of trustee is one of stewardship. Trustees are responsible for managing, or supervising the management of, the corporation. Trustees have complete discretion to exercise their powers as they deem appropriate, subject to the constraints imposed by law. Each trustee must act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the corporation and must exercise the care, diligence, and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances. Delegation is permitted with certain exceptions and must be reasonable in the circumstances, but responsibility for major decisions and the exercise of general discretion will always be the responsibility of the Trustees.

The board's responsibility for strategic planning and monitoring opportunities and risk is critical. This responsibility involves more than merely adopting a strategic planning process. The board should be responsible for developing the corporation's strategic direction by approving a strategic plan that identifies business opportunities and business risks. The board should oversee management's systems for managing business risk and periodically review the strategic environment with management.

In order for a board of Trustees to discharge its responsibilities, it must not only be aware of and approve the general direction and plans of the corporation, it must also be satisfied that the plans that it has approved are being effectively implemented and that appropriate internal and external monitoring and audit systems are in place to ensure that the corporation's affairs are being run responsibly. This is done, in part, by reviewing and approving materials such as strategic plans,

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 December 2021

operating plans and budgets, and by seeking and relying on the advice of experts, both from within the ranks of the corporation's management and from outside the corporation."

From time to time and when necessary (e.g. after the appointment of new trustees), an induction session takes place at the beginning of a board meeting, which includes an introduction to WACC's operational policies. Trustees have access to a Website where all policies and official documents are located.

Remuneration policy for key management personnel

The Board of Trustees is responsible for setting the remuneration of the General Secretary and Deputy General Secretary. On the recommendation of the General Secretary, the Board also approves a general pay scale for other employees. WACC also contracts consultants. The current criteria are those for the charitable sector in Canada and the practice of the United Church of Canada.

Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

The trustees (who are also Trustees of The World Association for Christian Communication 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 group and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company or group 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 group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 December 2021

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 winding up. The total number of such guarantees at 31 December 2021 was 159 (2020: 309). The trustees are members of the charity but this entitles them only to voting rights. 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 prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The trustees' annual report has been approved by the trustees on 28 June 2022 and signed on their behalf by



Stephen Brown
Treasurer



Philip Lee
General Secretary

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The World Association For Christian Communication (the 'parent charitable company') and its subsidiary (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the consolidated statement of financial activities, the group and parent charitable company balance sheets, the consolidated statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, 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 group's and of the parent charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of the group's 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 and the Charities Act 2011

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the group financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent 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 The World Association For Christian Communication'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 group 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 group 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 group 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 group 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
- 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 group and the parent charitable company and their 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 and Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have been appointed auditor under the Companies Act 2006 and section 151 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with those Acts.

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 board of trustees, which included obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the group'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

The World Association for Christian Communication

- 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 group 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 group 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.

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 and section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. 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.

Independent auditor's report

To the members of

The World Association for Christian Communication

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.

Sayer Vincent LLP

Noelia Serrano (Senior statutory auditor)

5 August 2022

for and on behalf of Sayer Vincent LLP, Statutory Auditor

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

Sayer Vincent LLP is eligible to act as auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

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Consolidated statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2021 Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2020 Total £
Income from:							
Donations and other income	2	654,368	562,020	1,216,388	696,651	647,373	1,344,024
Total income		654,368	562,020	1,216,388	696,651	647,373	1,344,024
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	3	36,058	–	36,058	35,790	–	35,790
Charitable activities	3	687,330	562,724	1,250,054	684,732	658,222	1,342,954
Total expenditure		723,388	562,724	1,286,112	720,522	658,222	1,378,744
Net (expenditure) for the year	4	(69,020)	(704)	(69,724)	(23,871)	(10,849)	(34,720)
Transfers between funds		(65,958)	65,958	–	(260,668)	260,668	–
Net (expenditure) & net movement in funds	14	(134,978)	65,254	(69,724)	(284,539)	249,819	(34,720)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		387,510	184,119	571,629	672,049	(65,700)	606,349
Total funds carried forward		252,532	249,373	501,905	387,510	184,119	571,629

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in Note 14a to the financial statements.

Balance sheets

Company no. 02082273

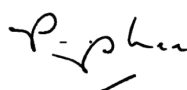
As at 31 December 2021

		The group		The charity	
	Note	2021	2020	2021	2020
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets	9	6,751	10,007	–	–
Social investments	10	1,827	1,826	1,827	1,826
		<u>8,578</u>	<u>11,833</u>	<u>1,827</u>	<u>1,826</u>
Current assets:					
Debtors	11	111,022	107,236	71,436	55,323
Cash at bank and in hand		703,015	726,111	56,038	221,884
		<u>814,037</u>	<u>833,347</u>	<u>127,474</u>	<u>277,207</u>
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(320,710)	(273,551)	(108,560)	(92,135)
		<u>493,327</u>	<u>559,796</u>	<u>18,915</u>	<u>185,072</u>
Net current assets					
		<u>501,905</u>	<u>571,629</u>	<u>20,742</u>	<u>186,898</u>
Net assets					
		<u>501,905</u>	<u>571,629</u>	<u>20,742</u>	<u>186,898</u>
Funds:	14a				
Restricted income funds		249,373	184,119	–	590
Unrestricted income funds:					
Designated funds		–	–	–	–
General funds		252,532	387,510	20,742	186,308
		<u>252,532</u>	<u>387,510</u>	<u>20,742</u>	<u>186,308</u>
Total unrestricted funds		<u>252,532</u>	<u>387,510</u>	<u>20,742</u>	<u>186,308</u>
Total funds		<u>501,905</u>	<u>571,629</u>	<u>20,742</u>	<u>186,898</u>

Approved by the trustees on 28 June 2022 and signed on their behalf by



Stephen Brown
Treasurer



Philip Lee
General Secretary

The World Association for Christian Communication

Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net (expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)		(69,724)		(34,720)	
Depreciation charges		3,279		1,866	
(Increase) in debtors		(3,786)		(3,572)	
Increase in creditors		47,158		156,785	
Net cash (used in) / provided by operating activities			(23,073)		120,359
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchase of fixed assets		–		(7,495)	
Net cash (used in) investing activities			–		(7,495)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year			(23,073)		112,864
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year			726,111		613,244
Change in cash and cash equivalents due to exchange rate movements			(23)		2
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year			703,015		726,111

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

1 Accounting policies

a) Statutory information

The World Association for Christian Communication is a charitable company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in the United Kingdom and Canada.

The registered office address is 100 Church Road, Teddington, TW11 8QE, United Kingdom.

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.

These financial statements consolidate the results of the World Association for Christian Communication UK ("WACC UK" or "the charity") and the charity, World Association for Christian Communication Canada ("WACC Canada"), of which WACC UK is the sole member and therefore controls WACC Canada. Transactions and balances between the charity and WACC Canada have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements. Balances between the two entities are disclosed in the notes of the charity's balance sheet. A separate statement of financial activities, or income and expenditure account, for the charity itself is not presented because the charity has taken advantage of the exemptions afforded by section 408 of 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.

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.

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. The Group has enough reserve funds and core funding agreement in place to ensure its status as a going concern beyond 2023.

e) Income

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.

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

Income received in advance of the provision of a specified service is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met.

f) Interest receivable

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

g) Fund accounting

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund.

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for the charitable purposes.

h) 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 charity in inducing third parties to make voluntary contributions to it, as well as the cost of any activities with a fundraising purpose
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into any other heading

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

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

1 Accounting policies (continued)

i) Allocation of support costs

Resources expended are allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity. However, the cost of overall direction and administration of each activity, comprising the salary and overhead costs of the central function, is apportioned on the following basis which are an estimate, based on staff time, of the amount attributable to each activity.

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.

j) Tangible fixed assets

Items of equipment are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £1,000. 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:

● Computer equipment and software	33% reducing balance method
● Furniture and equipment	10 years straight line method
● Leasehold improvements	10 years straight line method

k) Social investment

Social investments are held at fair value under Charities SORP (FRS 102) 12.28. For the purpose of these financial statements cost has been deemed the most appropriate measure of fair value.

l) 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.

m) Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

n) 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.

o) 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

p) Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated to sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2021 Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2020 Total £
Donations and grants	483,959	562,020	1,045,979	535,845	647,373	1,183,218
Cost Recovery & Other Income	137,869	–	137,869	126,663	–	126,663
Rental & Hosting Income	32,540	–	32,540	34,143	–	34,143
	<u>654,368</u>	<u>562,020</u>	<u>1,216,388</u>	<u>696,651</u>	<u>647,373</u>	<u>1,344,024</u>

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

3a Analysis of expenditure (current year)

	Charitable activities							Governance costs	Support costs	2021 Total	2020 Total
	Raising funds £	DIP/CAP £	ELCA £	GMMP £	OPM £	PWRDF £	Other Projects £	£	£	£	£
Staff costs (note 5)	18,246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	335,727	364,920	381,383
Direct Project Costs	-	394,234	85,580	14,472	38,880	25,460	4,098	-	-	562,724	658,222
Contract Services	10,896	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,537	200,480	217,913	211,483
Rent & utilities	1,930	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,158	35,509	38,597	42,328
Networking & Public Outreach	773	-	-	-	-	-	-	464	14,221	15,457	23,157
Professional fees	1,404	-	-	-	-	-	-	843	25,843	28,090	17,423
Maintenance Services	169	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	3,101	3,371	7,485
Insurance	444	-	-	-	-	-	-	266	8,171	8,882	7,266
Travel & Accomodations	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	524	570	5,617
Office Expenses	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	2,752	2,991	5,210
Governance Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,234	-	2,234	4,696
Interest & Bank Charges	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	1,254	1,364	3,960
Realized Losses	1,691	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,015	31,115	33,821	5,621
Telephone	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	1,287	1,399	2,485
Amortization	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	3,017	3,279	1,866
Dues & Subscription	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	460	500	541
	36,058	394,234	85,580	14,472	38,880	25,460	4,098	12,921	663,462	1,286,112	1,378,744
Support costs	-	464,809	100,901	17,063	45,840	30,018	4,832	-	(663,462)	-	-
Governance costs	-	9,052	1,965	332	893	585	94	(12,921)	-	-	-
Total expenditure 2021	36,058	868,095	188,446	31,867	85,613	56,062	9,024	-	-	1,286,112	
Total expenditure 2020	35,790	901,036	82,910	188,509	84,913	45,404	28,739	-	-		1,378,744

3b Analysis of expenditure (prior year)

	Charitable activities							Governance costs £	Support costs £	2020 Total £
	Raising funds £	DIP/CAP £	ELCA £	GMMP £	OPM £	PWRDF £	Other Projects £			
Staff costs	19,069	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350,873	381,383
Direct Project Costs	-	445,420	40,986	93,188	41,976	22,445	14,207	-	-	658,222
Contract Services	10,574	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,344	194,564	211,483
Rent & utilities	2,116	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,270	38,942	42,328
Networking & Public Outreach	1,158	-	-	-	-	-	-	695	21,304	23,157
Professional fees	871	-	-	-	-	-	-	523	16,029	17,423
Maintenance Services	374	-	-	-	-	-	-	225	6,886	7,485
Insurance	363	-	-	-	-	-	-	218	6,685	7,266
Travel & Accomodations	281	-	-	-	-	-	-	168	5,167	5,617
Office Expenses	261	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	4,794	5,210
Governance Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,696	-	4,696
Interest & Bank Charges	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	3,643	3,960
Realized Gain & Losses	281	-	-	-	-	-	-	169	5,172	5,621
Telephone	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	2,286	2,485
Amortization	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	1,717	1,866
Dues & Subscription	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	497	541
Staff Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35,790	445,420	40,986	93,188	41,976	22,445	14,207	14,730	658,559	1,378,744
Support costs	-	445,648	41,007	93,236	41,997	22,456	14,214	-	(658,559)	-
Governance costs	-	9,968	917	2,085	939	502	318	(14,730)	-	-
Total expenditure 2020	35,790	901,036	82,910	188,509	84,913	45,404	28,739	-	-	1,378,744

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

4 Net expenditure for the year

This is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2021 £	2020 £
Depreciation	3,256	1,866
Operating lease rentals:		
Property	37,621	42,328
Auditor's remuneration (excluding VAT):		
Audit (UK)	8,400	8,000
Audit (Canada)	18,766	17,423
	<u>18,766</u>	<u>17,423</u>

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	342,019	381,383
Social security costs	22,901	26,567
	<u>364,920</u>	<u>407,950</u>

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.
£80,000 – £89,999	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

The total employee benefits (including pension contributions and employer's national insurance) of the key management personnel were £95,329 (2020: £70,478).

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).

Trustees' expenses represents the payment or reimbursement of travel and subsistence costs totalling £nil (2020: none) members relating to attendance at meetings of the trustees.

6 Staff numbers

The average number of employees (head count based on number of staff employed) during the year was 6 (2020: 6).

7 Related party transactions

There are no donations from related parties which are outside the normal course of business and no restricted donations from related parties.

8 Taxation

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

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

9 Tangible fixed assets

The group

	Furniture and equipment £	Computer equipment £	Leasehold improvements £	Total £
Cost				
At the start of the year	98,503	50,969	117,702	267,174
Additions in year	–	–	–	–
Disposals in year	–	–	–	–
At the end of the year	98,503	50,969	117,702	267,174
Depreciation				
At the start of the year	94,586	50,969	111,612	257,167
Charge for the year	682	–	2,574	3,256
Eliminated on disposal	–	–	–	–
At the end of the year	95,268	50,969	114,186	260,423
Net book value				
At the end of the year	3,235	–	3,516	6,751
At the start of the year	3,917	–	6,090	10,007

All of the above assets are used for charitable purposes.

The charity does not hold any assets.

10 Social investments

	The group		The charity	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Fair value at the start of the year	1,827	1,827	1,827	1,827
Additions at cost	–	–	–	–
Disposal proceeds	–	–	–	–
Fair value at the end of the year	1,827	1,827	1,827	1,827

Investment in Oikocredit Ecumenical Development Co-operative Society U.A., an unlisted cooperative society based in the Netherlands.

11 Debtors

	The group		The charity	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	87,703	95,800	68,074	53,928
Prepayments	23,319	11,436	3,362	1,395
	111,022	107,236	71,436	55,323

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	The group 2021 £	2020 £	The charity 2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors and accruals	320,710	273,551	108,560	92,135
	320,710	273,551	108,560	92,135

13a Analysis of group net assets between funds (current year)

	General unrestricted £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	6,751	–	6,751
Social investments	1,827	–	1,827
Net current assets	243,954	249,373	493,327
Net assets at 31 December 2021	252,532	249,373	501,905

13b Analysis of group net assets between funds (prior year)

	General unrestricted £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	10,007	–	10,007
Social investments	1,826	–	1,826
Net current assets	375,677	184,119	559,796
Net assets at 31 December 2020	387,510	184,119	571,629

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

14a Movements in funds (current year)

	At 1 January 2021 £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2021 £
Restricted funds:					
OPM Waldensian Church	–	38,880	(38,880)	–	–
Bread for the World – DIP	26,977	12,686	(11,526)	(28,137)	–
Bread for the World – CAP	110,061	265,711	(265,711)	103,942	214,003
CAP Partners Co-funding	–	116,997	(116,997)	–	–
PWRDF Grant	2,655	25,460	(25,460)	(286)	2,369
Evangelical Lutheran Church in America Grant	35,481	85,580	(85,580)	(19,563)	15,918
UNESCO (GAMAG IPDC grant)	4,774	14,472	(14,472)	8,255	13,029
Other restricted funds	4,171	2,234	(4,098)	1,747	4,053
Total restricted funds	184,119	562,020	(562,724)	65,958	249,373
Unrestricted funds:					
Designated funds:					
Bread for the World – core budget grant	–	411,434	(411,434)	–	–
Total designated funds	–	411,434	(411,434)	–	–
General funds					
Legacy funds (UK)	186,308	–	(167,800)	2,234	20,742
Operating funds (CA)	201,201	242,934	(144,154)	(68,192)	231,790
Total General funds	387,509	242,934	(311,954)	(65,958)	252,532
Total unrestricted funds	387,509	654,368	(723,388)	(65,958)	252,532
Total funds	571,628	1,216,388	(1,286,112)		501,906

The narrative to explain the purpose of each fund is given at the foot of the note below.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

14b Movements in funds (prior year)

	At 1 January 2020 £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2020 £
Restricted funds:					
OPM Waldensian Church	-	41,976	(41,976)	-	-
Bread for the World – DIP	(67,600)	70,194	(69,957)	94,340	26,977
DIP Partners Co-funding	-	5,477	(5,477)	-	-
Bread for the World – CAP	-	223,082	(222,459)	109,438	110,061
CAP Partners Co-funding	-	147,527	(147,527)	-	-
PWRDF Grant	-	22,445	(22,445)	2,655	2,655
Evangelical Lutheran Church in America Grant	-	40,986	(40,986)	35,481	35,481
UNESCO (GAMAG IPDC grant)	-	93,146	(93,188)	4,816	4,774
Other restricted funds	1,900	2,540	(14,207)	13,938	4,171
Total restricted funds	(65,700)	647,373	(658,222)	260,668	184,119
Unrestricted funds:					
Designated funds:					
Bread for the World – core budget grant	-	413,194	(413,194)	-	-
Total designated funds	-	413,194	(413,194)	-	-
General funds					
Legacy funds (UK)	307,111	1,971	(115,011)	(7,763)	186,308
Operating funds (CA)	364,938	281,485	(192,317)	(252,905)	201,201
Total General funds	672,049	283,456	(307,328)	(260,668)	387,509
Total unrestricted funds	672,049	696,650	(720,522)	(260,668)	387,509
Total funds	606,349	1,344,023	(1,378,744)	-	571,629

Purposes of restricted funds

All restricted funds are listed by the specific named donor. These funds were granted for the purpose of carrying out specific projects or programmes under agreement with each donor agency. If the funds are not spent and accounted for, as agreed in the contract with the donor, they are refundable. The transfer of funds from General to Restricted relates mostly to staffing cost allocation directly to support projects.

Purposes of designated funds

Bread for the World, in addition to funding the CAP and DIP programmes, also grants funding for the core budget which are designated to be used for general operation. These funds are allocated by year and are fully utilized in the year for which they were designated.

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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

16 Parent charity

The parent charity's gross income and the results for the year are disclosed as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Gross income	41,113	43,946
Result for the year	(165,567)	(120,803)

17 Subsidiary undertaking

The charity is the sole member of World Association for Christian Communication Canada ("WACC Canada") and therefore controls WACC Canada, a charity registered in Canada. The company's Corporate Number is 438311-7 and the charity number or BN/registration number is 839709524RR0001. The registered office address is 308 Main Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M4C 4X7.

All activities have been consolidated on a line-by-line basis in the statement of financial activities.

The trustees, Embert Charles –President, Stephen Brown –Treasurer, Glory Dharmaraj –Director, Kristine Greenaway–Director and Philip Lee –General Secretary are the trustees of the subsidiary.

A summary of the results of the subsidiary is shown below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Programme Grants & Contributions	520,906	595,860
Operating Grants & Contributions	483,959	530,422
Self-Generated Income	170,410	158,706
Total Revenue	1,175,275	1,284,988
General & Administrative (G&A) Expenses	31,803	32,869
Occupancy & Rental Costs	41,809	49,087
Payroll & Contract Services Expenses	436,796	482,795
Public Outreach & Networking	15,457	28,360
Direct Project Expenses	519,746	601,420
Exchange Gain or Loss	33,821	8,026
Total Expenditure	1,079,432	1,202,557
Excess of revenues over expenditures	95,843	82,431
Net Assets		
Total net assets brought forward	380,851	298,420
Excess of revenues over expenditures	95,843	82,431
Total net assets carried forward	476,694	380,851
The aggregate of the assets, liabilities and reserves was:		
Assets	693,314	606,700
Liabilities	(212,151)	(225,849)
Reserves	481,163	380,851
Amounts owed to parent undertaking	6,762	49,940