Company number: 09889615 Charity number: 1170855

# **ONE Against Poverty (UK)**

Report and financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2019



# Contents

# For the year ended 31 December 2019

Reference and administrative information	1
Trustees' annual report	2
Independent auditor's report	13
Statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)	17
Balance sheet	18
Statement of cash flows	19
Notes to the financial statements	20

#### Reference and administrative information

### For the year ended 31 December 2019

Company number 09889615

Charity number 1170855

**Registered office and operational address** 8th Floor, Endeavour House, 189 Shaftesbury Avenue,

London WC2H 8JR

**Country of registration** England & Wales

**Country of incorporation** United Kingdom

Trustees Trustees, who are also directors under company law, who served during the

year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

Gayle Smith - Chair (also a member of the ONE Campaign's Board of

Directors)

**Richard Constant** 

Tom Hart, appointed 22 October 2019 Roxane Philson, resigned 18 July 2019

Lawrence Simanowitz

Key management Tim Cole

personnel Julian Mason

**Company Secretary** Julian Mason

Bankers The Co-operative Bank

P.O. Box 101 1 Balloon Street

MANCHESTER M60 4EP

**Solicitors** Bates Wells

10 Queen Street Place LONDON EC4R 1BE

Auditor Sayer Vincent LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Invicta House

108-114 Golden Lane LONDON EC1Y 0TL

### For the year ended 31 December 2019

The trustees present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

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 2019 have benefited the public, either directly or indirectly.

### For the year ended 31 December 2019

#### **Volunteers**

During 2019, we recruited 50 volunteers as Youth Ambassadors in the UK. They play a crucial role in communicating about and supporting our campaigns.

# Achievements and performance

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

During 2019 OAP made a significant contribution to several of the ONE Campaign's global achievements. From our involvement in ONE and (RED)'s efforts that helped ensure more than \$14bn was pledged for the Global Fund, to encouraging activists to join a successful campaign against gender based violence in Senegal, to playing an active role in the development of ONE's new five year strategic plan. We also contributed to the development of ONE's Better Aid Scorecards, which rank the 21 largest aid donors, on how much and how well they spend development assistance in the fight against extreme poverty.

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

# Priority activities that involved most teams and functions

OAP's priority activities in 2019 were based on the ONE Campaign's Global Annual Plan.

**Global Fund replenishment**: Under this goal we said that we would seek to ensure that *the UK Government contributes £1.4bn to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria (Global Fund) and that any conditions attached are in line with ONE's policy recommendations.* During 2019 we:

- Successfully influenced the UK Government to make a bold and early pledge to the Global Fund. The UK Government matched our ambitious ask of £1.4bn, which was in line with the 15% increase being asked of all donors. This outcome was achieved despite a highly volatile political context dominated by Brexit. The UK contribution will help to save 2 million lives.
- Played a lead role in advocacy efforts, including building and demonstrating cross-party parliamentary support for this substantial increase and engaging with key Ministers and senior officials. Highlights were ONE's lobby day, which included 24 meetings between MPs and YAs and contributed to 42 MPs signing a letter to the Secretary of State, as well as the Health Heroes reception and the Global Fund parliamentary reception, at which the speakers included the DFID Minister for global health Dr Andrew Murrison and actor Michael Sheen.
- Worked in partnership with (RED) as part of their Paint (Red), Save Lives campaign in the lead
  up to the Global Fund replenishment conference. London was one of 20 cities involved in the
  campaign where more than 30 unique murals and installations were revealed calling

### For the year ended 31 December 2019

attention to the AIDS fight and the urgency around the Global Fund's replenishment. In London, murals were projected against the main tower of the National Theatre.

**G7**: Under this goal we said that we would seek to *deliver global gender equality through legislative change and financial commitments*. During 2019 we:

- Worked with colleagues in ONE and other civil society organisations to secure progress on financial commitments towards digital inclusion, women's economic empowerment, and combating sexual violence. Despite the G7 summit not delivering every financial and legislative policy ask, the UK made the most significant set of financial commitments.
- Encouraged our supporters to participate in series of G7 actions. These include signatures to
  an International Women's Day open letter delivered at the G7 gender ministerial, more than
  8,500 signatures on a petition to the Education/Development Ministerial meeting asking for
  commitments on improving girls education, and more than 1,600 submissions (out of over
  2,500 global submissions) to an action on gender equality laws.

**ODA**: Under this goal we said that we would seek to *maintain or, where possible, increase the quality and quantity of ODA, as well as ensure that Brexit does not lead to a deterioration in the quality or quantity of UK or EU ODA.* During 2019 we:

- Launched, as part of our Real Aid Campaign, a Real Aid Index showing an analysis of the performance of those UK governments that spend more than £100m on overseas development assistance each year against our Real Aid Charter's three core principles: poverty focus, effectiveness and transparency. This included a campaign targeting the then Foreign Secretary, Jeremy Hunt MP, asking him to guarantee that all UK aid is poverty–focused, transparent and effective which generated 22,682 actions. Also, 85 cross–party MPs and Peers signed a private letter to the then Chancellor of the Exchequer, Philip Hammond MP, asking that Real Aid principles be adopted in ODA allocations in the Spending Review.
- Worked with other NGO partners, during the Conservative Party Leadership Election to call on all candidates to defend UK aid. Our campaign petition secured more than 15,600 signers.
   This contributed to protection of the 0.7% ODA target and maintaining an independent DFID with Cabinet level representation.
- Ran a ONE Vote campaign, during the December 2019 General Election. 60 of the more than 400 parliamentary candidates that signed our campaign 'Pledge for Progress' were elected to Parliament. Our 'Pledge for Progress' called for the UK to continue to be a world leader by keeping its promises to the world's poorest people and for candidates, if elected, to do their part to help end extreme poverty and preventable diseases through the next Parliament.
- Argued, as part of our Real Aid campaign, the continued important role for UK aid after Brexit as part of 'Global Britain'. We set out why it was in the UK's national interest to

### For the year ended 31 December 2019

continue to support multilateral organisations, like the Global Fund and Gavi, as well as multilateral projects and multilateral aid in a post-Brexit Britain.

**Organisational Effectiveness:** Under this goal we said that we would *contribute to the development* of ONE's 5-year strategic plan, as well as maintain a safe working environment for staff and volunteers and strengthen our operational processes and systems. During 2019 we:

- Commenced work on new ways of working to strengthen and deepen supporter engagement, as well as contributed to the development of a comprehensive volunteer toolkit.
- Reviewed and updated our safeguarding arrangements to ensure alignment with the UK NGO commitments that were announced at that year's DFID sponsored summit on tackling sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment in the aid sector.

### Transitioning from members to supporters

During 2019, as part of our modernised membership strategy, we changed the way we described and measured our supporters' involvement. Compared to previous years where we focused on the number of members we had, during 2019 we started talking about the number of actions taken by our supporters. The move was informed by a survey in 2018 which found that only 11% of supporters described themselves as members.

Throughout 2019 we contributed to work on how best to articulate and measure both the types of actions and impact of those actions taken by our supporters in achieving our charitable objectives and contributing to our mission. This included looking at how we can better internally track our supporters so we can provide more opportunities for them to participate in our actions and encourage them to deepen their engagement with us. This shift resulted in our use of the term 'lifetime supporter' to describe the number of supporters that had participated in our actions since ONE's inception.

By the end of 2019, we had 618,977 lifetime supporters in the UK. We grew our lifetime supporters by 31,901 during the year. Our UK lifetime supporters took part in 185,140 actions during the year (compared to 186,594 actions in 2018). Actions taken included the International Women's Day open letter, which had 24,839 actions taken and, the Real Aid Charter petition targeting the then Foreign Secretary, Jeremy Hunt, which had 22,682 actions taken.

# 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.

### For the year ended 31 December 2019

### 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 to lease office space in London, United Kingdom for the period to June 2026. As part of the lease agreement, the ONE Campaign paid a security deposit of £582,048 on behalf of OAP.

OAP initiated activity in May 2017, and at that time, fixed assets used by the charity and property liabilities which were the amortization of initial rent-free periods were transferred from the ONE Campaign to OAP. The net value of these net liabilities, at the end of 2019, was £210,577. Over the period of OAP's lease, this property liability will reduce to zero. Since OAP started, the ONE Campaign has funded its cash needs and has committed to continue to do so.

During 2019, OAP received income of £3,958,090 from the ONE Campaign to enable the delivery of its charitable activities. It incurred expenditure of £3,924,775, primarily in respect of staff costs (direct and indirect) and office expenses. OAP's received income exceeded its incurred expenditure by £33,315.

The net liabilities position at the year-end was £210,577, reduced from £243,892 at the start of the year. It will continue to decrease each year over the lifetime of the office lease.

OAP did not hold any material financial investments at 31 December 2019.

# 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
- Financial controls
- Environmental and External

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

Key risk area	Key risk	Mitigation
Operational	OAP's work is impacted by the	This key risk was added in early
	coronavirus	2020. The impact was operational
		not financial. Measures were
		implemented that aimed to reduce,
		where possible, coronavirus' impact
		on staff and OAP's activities. These

# For the year ended 31 December 2019

		included remote working for staff
		and pausing physical events.
Environmental and External	Changes in relevant UK government policy	This was a key risk due to ongoing uncertainty about the Department for International Development's (DfID) continued independence. In June 2020 the Prime Minister announced that the department would be merged with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, in September 2020, to become the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office.
		Following that announcement, OAP has been working on advocacy asks to safeguard the quality not just the quantity of Overseas Development Assistance.
	Changes in key actors/influencers results in less political support for OAP's causes	This represented a key risk during the year due to several changes amongst key political actors. During the year there were three different Secretaries of State for International Development (and a fourth was appointed in early February 2020).  Throughout the year, in addition to maintaining a broad network of
		influencers we also identified new parliamentary champions. Our ONE Vote campaign, during the December General Election, served as an opportunity to identify new parliamentary champions to mitigate against this risk should it occur.
	OAP's reputation is adversely impacted due to a serious incident	While no serious incidents occurred during the year, trustees have approved an approach for managing serious incidents. As and when a serious incident occurs, Trustees review and revise, if required, OAP's risk register.

### For the year ended 31 December 2019

# Reserves policy and going concern

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

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

# Looking ahead to 2020

Our plans for 2020, to support key goals of the ONE Campaign's 2020 Global Annual Plan were developed in late 2019 before the Covid–19 pandemic in early 2020. Following the global Covid–19 pandemic, many of OAP's planned activities were revised, moving from off–line to online activities. Some planned activities were paused or cancelled. Additionally, OAP pivoted its work behind the ONE Campaign's *ONE World* campaign which called for a global response to the pandemic in the form of a Pandemic Response Plan.

One World: Under this campaign we want to unite citizens across the world in calling for a pandemic response plan that supports and protects the most vulnerable, delivers a vaccine and creates a more just and equal world. Activities we will carry out to achieve this include:

- Advocating to secure policy change, financial resources for and commitment to a global pandemic response plan.
- Ensuring the UK leads the international community in ensuring equitable access to a Covid-19 vaccine.
- Calling on all official, private and multilateral creditors to immediately suspend debt repayments for 2020 and 2021 for the most vulnerable countries.
- Empowering and educating citizens on the role they can play in the fight against Covid-19.

**ODA**: Under this project we seek to protect or strengthen the quality and quantity of UK aid, by keeping 0.7% and an independent DfID<sup>1</sup> and ensuring a greater share of UK aid is 'real aid.' Activities we will carry out to achieve this include:

• Developing and launching our Real Aid Index 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As mentioned in *principal risks and uncertainties* above, from September 2020 DfID will no longer be independent but will merge with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office to become the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office.

### For the year ended 31 December 2019

- Running public campaign actions targeting the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, DfID's Secretary of State and the Foreign and Commonwealth Office on Real Aid, and
- Influencing the new UK aid strategy, by ensuring that existing commitments on poverty focus and transparency are maintained or strengthened.

**Gavi**: Under this campaign we seek to secure a UK government pledge to Gavi that is at least the current share (25.5%) and influence the UK government's work to secure a successful replenishment conference. Activities we will carry out to achieve this include:

- Running public campaign actions, with at least 20,000 one supporters signing the petition
- Holding targeted events including, at least 25 meetings between Youth Ambassadors and MPs, getting at least 40 MPs to sign a letter in support of Gavi to DfID's Secretary of State, and
- Playing a lead role co-chairing the UK CSO working group, leading sector engagement with DfID, Gavi, and other stakeholders, as well as crafting and driving forward an aligned approach to engagement with the UK Government and the new parliament, working with cross-sector champions.

**Build new parliamentary champions for development:** Under this goal we seek to strengthen political support, including cross-party parliamentary support, for international development. Activities we will carry out to achieve this include:

- Running a trip focused on Gavi and the Global Fund for parliamentarians and influencers
- Running events at major Party Conferences to raise awareness and build support for our campaigns, engaging with at least 60 MPs across those conferences, and
- Maintaining relationships with existing champions in the main political parties and developing those relationships to influence others

**Supporter engagement:** Under this project we will develop a modernised supporter programme that strengthens and mobilised our online and offline membership. Activities we will carry out to achieve this include:

- Recruiting at least 50 Youth Ambassadors in the UK, with those Youth Ambassadors holding at least 40 advocacy meetings with MPs
- Developing and piloting an action plan for offline supporter engagement, building on lessons learnt over the last two years

**G7 2021:** Under this workstream we will identify a set of ambitious commitments that are in line with our priorities that the UK-hosted G7 Summit in 2021 could deliver. Activities we will carry out to achieve this include:

- Building a common agenda with UK-based partner organisations on our G7 asks
- Strengthening relationships with those UK officials leading on the G7 to co-strategise and ensure that our policy priorities are influential.

### For the year ended 31 December 2019

Contribute to the successful implementation of ONE's new five-year strategic plan: Under this project we will explore new ways of working to deliver more impactful campaigns as well as embed ONE's strategic shift on partnership and agency across our campaigns and advocacy. Activities we will carry out to achieve this include:

- Auditing existing digital skills across the team and working with colleagues to design bespoke training as well as identifying opportunities for 'on-the-job' learning and skills development
- Developing at least two new partnerships with unusual but strategically important actors

# Structure, governance and management

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

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

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

# Appointment of trustees

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

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

# Trustee induction and training

Trustees receive an overview of OAP's legal structure and relationship with the ONE Campaign. They also receive updates on OAP activities and invitations to OAP, as well as 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 *Charity Governance Code*.

### For the year ended 31 December 2019

# Related parties and relationships with other organisations

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

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

# Remuneration policy for key management personnel

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

# Fundraising policy

OAP does not engage in public fundraising and does not use external fundraisers. OAP employs a member of staff who is part of the ONE Campaign's Development Team and who contributes to the ONE Campaign's fundraising activity with philanthropists, foundations and corporations. OAP observes and complies with the relevant fundraising regulations and codes. During the year there was no non-compliance of these regulations and codes and OAP received no complaints relating to its fundraising practices.

# Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

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

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

### Trustees' annual report

### For the year ended 31 December 2019

- 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 2019 was one (2018: one). The ONE Campaign is the sole member. The trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.

## Auditor

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

The trustees' annual report has been approved by the trustees on 22 July 2020 and signed on their behalf by

Gayle Smith Chair To the members of

### **ONE Against Poverty (UK)**

# Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of One Against Poverty (UK) (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 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 2019 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

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

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

To the members of

# **ONE Against Poverty (UK)**

## Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

# Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- The information given in the trustees' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements
- 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 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.

To the members of

### **ONE Against Poverty (UK)**

# Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Independent auditor's report

#### To the members of

### **ONE Against Poverty (UK)**

- are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

# Use of our report

This report is made solely to the 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) 24 July 2020 for and on behalf of Sayer Vincent LLP, Statutory Auditor Invicta House, 108–114 Golden Lane, LONDON, EC1Y 0TL

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

# For the year ended 31 December 2019

In a second frame.	Note	2019 Total £	2018 Total £
Income from: Donations and gifts in kind	2	3,958,090	3,969,704
Total income	•	3,958,090	3,969,704
Expenditure on: Raising funds Charitable activities Total expenditure	3 3	159,280 3,765,495 3,924,775	149,478 3,771,492 3,920,970
Net movement in funds	4	33,315	48,734
Reconciliation of funds: Total funds brought forward		(243,892)	(292,626)
Total funds carried forward	•	(210,577)	(243,892)

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

# **Balance** sheet

As	at	31	December	2019
----	----	----	----------	------

Company no. 09889615

			2019		2018
<b>Fixed assets:</b> Tangible assets	Note 9	£	£ 216,028	£	£ 249,263
<b>Current assets:</b> Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	717,751 17,554		716,242 4,186	
Liabilities:	_	735,305	•	720,428	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(737,132)	_	(796,633)	
Net current (liabilities)			(1,827)		(76,205)
Total assets less current liabilities			214,201		173,058
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	13		(424,778)	_	(416,950)
Total net (liabilities)			(210,577)	:	(243,892)
The funds of the charity:					
Total unrestricted funds			(210,577)		(243,892)
Total charity funds			(210,577)		(243,892)

The opinion of the trustees is that the charitable company is entitled to the exemptions conferred by Section 446 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 22 July 2020 and signed on their behalf by

Gayle Smith Chair

# Statement of cash flows

	Note	20 £	19 £	20° £	18 £
Cash flows from operating activities  Net income for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)  Depreciation charges		33,315 33,235		48,734 33,235	
(Increase)/decrease in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors		(1,509) (51,673)		(134,194) 56,411	
Net cash provided by operating activities			13,368		4,186
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year			13,368		4,186
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year			4,186		_
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year			17,554		4,186
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents and of net debt					
		At 1 January 2019 £	Cash flows £	Other non- cash changes £	At 31 December 2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand		4,186	13,368		17,554
a Total cash and cash equivalents		4,186	13,368		17,554

### For the year ended 31 December 2019

### 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.

#### For the year ended 31 December 2019

### 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.

# For the year ended 31 December 2019

2	Income from donations and gifts in kind	2019 Total £	2018 Total £
	Donations and gifts in kind	3,958,090	3,969,704
		3,958,090	3,969,704

During the year, the entity received income and gifts in kind totalling £3,948,090 (2018: £3,969,704) from the ONE Campaign, the parent organisation to support ONE Against Poverty (UK)'s charitable and educational activities.

# Notes to the financial statements

# For the year ended 31 December 2019

# 3a Analysis of expenditure (current year)

	Raising funds £	Charitable activities £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	2019 Total £	2018 Total £
Staff costs (Note 5) Other staff costs Programme Consultants Meetings and events Campaigns Travel and expense Professional fees Facilities and office supplies IT and telecoms Other administrative expenses	90,606 3,281 6,069 584 14,777 4,970 - 35,273 2,079 1,641	1,642,123 59,466 109,991 10,592 267,810 90,078 - 639,278 37,686 29,747	- - - - - 33,917 - -	466,445 16,891 31,243 3,008 76,072 25,587 24,821 181,587 10,704 8,449	2,199,174 79,638 147,303 14,184 358,659 120,635 58,738 856,138 50,469 39,837	2,244,517 35,931 208,503 26,145 444,821 91,997 47,376 752,271 58,574 10,835
	159,280	2,886,771	33,917	844,807	3,924,775	3,920,970
Support costs	-	844,807	_	(844,807)	-	_
Governance costs		33,917	(33,917)	_		_
Total expenditure 2019	159,280	3,765,495			3,924,775	
Total expenditure 2018	149,478	3,771,492		_		3,920,970

# Notes to the financial statements

# For the year ended 31 December 2019

# 3b Analysis of expenditure (prior year)

	Raising funds £	Charitable activities £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	2018 Total £
Staff costs (Note 5)	92,474	1,675,981	_	476,062	2,244,517
Other staff costs	1,480	26,830	_	7,621	35,931
Programme Consultants	· –	208,503	_	_	208,503
Meetings and events	_	26,145	_	_	26,145
Campaigns	18,327	332,192	_	94,302	444,821
Travel and expense	3,790	83,607	_	4,600	91,997
Professional fees	_	_	47,376	_	47,376
Facilities and office supplies	30,994	561,796		159,481	752,271
IT and telecoms	2,413	43,743		12,418	58,574
Other administrative expenses	-	-	-	10,835	10,835
	149,478	2,958,797	47,376	765,319	3,920,970
Support costs	-	765,319	-	(765,319)	-
Governance costs		47,376	(47,376)	_	
Total expenditure 2018	149,478	3,771,492		_	3,920,970

### For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 4 Net movement in funds

This is stated after charging / (crediting):	2019 £	2018 £
Depreciation Operating lease rentals payable:	33,235	33,235
Property Other Auditor's remuneration (excluding VAT):	715,129 10,987	616,510 11,825
Audit Other services	12,350 4,000	12,000 4,000

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

Staff costs were as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Salaries and wages	1,863,610	1,895,588
Redundancy and termination costs	-	21,820
Social security costs	223,466	220,810
Employer's contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	77,393	73,019
Other forms of employee benefits	34,705	33,280
	2,199,174	2,244,517

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

	2019	2018
	No.	No.
£60,000 - £69,999	2	3
£70,000 - £79,999	2	2
£80,000 - £89,999	_	1
£90,000 - £99,999	2	1
£100,000 - £109,999	1	_
£110,000 - £119,999	1	3
£160,000 - £169,999	1	_

The total employee benefits (including pension contributions and employer's national insurance) of the key management personnel were £222,917 (2018: £89,211). 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 (2018: £nil). No charity trustee received payment for professional or other services supplied to the charity (2018: £nil).

### For the year ended 31 December 2019

### 6 Staff numbers

The average number of employees (head count based on number of staff employed) during the year was 37.6 (2018: 39.4).

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

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Raising funds Charitable activities Support	1.5 28.1 8.0	1.6 29.4 8.4
	37.6	39.4

# 7 Related party transactions

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

During the year Lawrence Simanowitz, a trustee of ONE Against Poverty (UK), was employed as a partner at Bates Wells, a solicitor's firm who acted on the behalf of ONE Against Poverty (UK). During the year, services totalling £6,181.85 (2018: £636) were undertaken by Bates Wells. £nil (2018: £1,957.16) was outstanding at the year end.

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

During the year, the ONE Campaign provided support by donating funds and meeting the liabilities of ONE Against Poverty (UK) as they fell due. The donation and gifts in kind provided by ONE Campaign was £3,948,090 (2018: £3,969,704).

One Against Poverty (UK) has also incurred costs on behalf of the ONE Campaign in order for it to carry out its activities. This is considered a cost sharing exercise by the two charities totalling £0 (2018: £0). All figures presented gross of cost sharing.

During the year, aggregate donations of £10,000 were received from a Board member of the ONE Campaign (2018: £nil).

### 8 Taxation

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

# For the year ended 31 December 2019

9 Tangible fixed assets
-------------------------

	Cost	Leasehold improvements £	Total £
	At the start of the year	332,350	332,350
	At the end of the year	332,350	332,350
	<b>Depreciation</b> At the start of the year Charge for the year	83,087 33,235	83,087 33,235
	At the end of the year	116,322	116,322
	Net book value At the end of the year	216,028	216,028
	At the start of the year	249,263	249,263
	All of the above assets are used for charitable purposes.		
10	Debtors	2019	2018
		£	2018 £
	Lease deposit Prepayments	582,048 135,703	582,048 134,194
		717,751	716,242
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts due to parent entity Deferred rent incentive (note 12)	735,304 1,828	733,982 62,651
		737,132	796,633

#### **Deferred rent incentive** 12

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.

	2019 £	2018 £
Balance at the beginning of the year Amount released to income in the year Amount deferred in the year	479,601 (479,601) 424,778	544,323 (544,323) 479,601
Balance at the end of the year	424,778	479,601

### For the year ended 31 December 2019

13	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2019 £	2018 £
	Deferred rent incentive	424,778	416,950
		424,778	416,950

# 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		Equipm	Equipment	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	£	£	£	£	
Less than one year	420,364	420,364	7,392	8,421	
One to five years	1,681,458	1,681,458	6,468	12,936	
Over five years	595,516	1,015,880			
	2,697,338	3,117,702	13,860	21,357	

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.