REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: 03613056 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1071974

# REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 FOR

**ENGINEERS AGAINST POVERTY** 

Magma Audit LLP Magma House 16 Davy Court Castle Mound Way Rugby CV23 0UZ

# CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2022

	F	Page	)
Report of the Trustees	1	to	5
Report of the Independent Auditors	6	to	7
Statement of Financial Activities		8	
Statement of Financial Position		9	
Statement of Cash Flows		10	
Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows		11	
Notes to the Financial Statements	12	to	19

# REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES for the year ended 31 December 2022

The trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2022. The trustees have adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

# STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

# **Governing document**

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes a limited company, limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006.

# REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

# **Registered Company number**

03613056 (England and Wales)

# **Registered Charity number**

1071974

#### Registered office

167-169 Great Portland Street 5th Floor London W1W 5PF

#### **Trustees**

Professor P Jowitt Chair
J Downham Treasurer

J Hodges (resigned 16 March 2023) A Marshall (resigned 27 January 2022)

R Watermeyer Professor G Ofori Dr P Parikh

Rupert Sydenham (appointed 27 January 2022) Mark Harvey (appointed 16 March 2023)

# **Company Secretary**

S Henderson

#### **Auditors**

Magma Audit LLP Magma House 16 Davy Court Castle Mound Way Rugby CV23 0UZ

#### **Bankers**

National Westminster Bank Plc PO Box 113, Cavell House 2a Charing Cross Road London WC2H 0NN

# REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES for the year ended 31 December 2022

#### REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

The following people were employed by EAP during 2022 and up to the date of the report:

Petter Matthews - Executive Director
John Hawkins - Head of Programmes
Sean Henderson- Senior Finance & Administration Officer
Evelyn Hernandez- Head of Members & Affiliates
Charlotte Broyd-Communications Manager
Maria Prado - Senior Policy & Advocacy Adviser
Lauren Nelson-Pemberton - Communications Manager
Applications Ma

Resigned 24 February 2022

Appointed 30 May 2022

#### **FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The principal financial instruments of the charity comprise bank balances, other receivables and other payables. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise funds for the charity's operations and to finance its continuing operations. Liquidity risk is managed by the use of a bank balance along with efficient monitoring of cash flows to ensure there are sufficient funds to meet liabilities.

#### MANAGEMENT OF MAJOR RISKS

The trustees retain responsibility for a system of internal control that is designed to manage major risks. These systems provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against inappropriate or ineffective use of resources and against the risk of errors or fraud. The trustees delegate authority to the Executive Director to conduct regular reviews of the major strategic and operational risks that Engineers Against Poverty (EAP) faces and the ways in which they are being monitored, managed and mitigated. The outcomes of this review are reported to the trustees by the Executive Director and changes in policy are made where necessary. The trustees are satisfied with the systems in place to monitor, manage and mitigate EAP's exposure to major risks.

#### **OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES**

#### Objects

The objects of the Charity are for the relief of poverty in particular by assisting in the provision of engineering support for projects and programmes for the relief of poverty anywhere in the world.

#### Our approach

Our goal is to scale-up our influence on global infrastructure policy and practice to promote sustainable social, climate and economic impacts that contribute towards the elimination of poverty.

Our goal is centred around three areas of work, to:

- Improve infrastructure governance and public investment management through increased transparency, participation and accountability
- Foster social equity and inclusive growth through fair opportunities for local enterprises as well as decent jobs and working conditions
- Mitigate the impact of climate change on the poor and vulnerable through sustainable and resilient infrastructure

# How we achieve our goal

We achieve our goal by producing innovative knowledge products. For the most part these are concise policy and practice briefings which draw on our existing and new research and provide evidence, analysis and policy and/or practice recommendations.

Our knowledge products are core to our advocacy strategy which sees that we act as a trusted adviser to governments, international institutions, the private sector and civil society and that we facilitate multi-stakeholder partnerships to build capacity in the sector.

### **Policies**

The trustees are responsible for establishing the policies that guide the work of the Charity. These policies are designed to make the most effective and efficient use of the resources at its disposal. They are also designed to ensure that EAP meets its obligations to its project partners, corporate and individual supporters and staff. Responsibility for implementing these policies on a day-to-day basis is delegated to the Executive Director who reports to the trustees on a regular basis.

# Restrictions

There are no restrictions in the governing documents as to how Engineers Against Poverty may operate.

# REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES for the year ended 31 December 2022

#### **Investment Powers**

There are no powers to make investments other than in bank accounts and there is no intention to build up an investment fund.

#### **Charitable Contributions**

All programme expenditure is for charitable purposes, but no direct contributions for charitable purposes have been made.

#### **PUBLIC BENEFIT**

The trustees have noted the duty in section 4 of the Charities Act 2006 and the guidance of the Charity Commission with regard to public benefit. All our activities are for the public benefit, but we highlight in particular:

Our promotion of transparency and accountability in infrastructure investment benefits a broad section of the public. The benefits are realised through obtaining better value from public investment and delivering better quality infrastructure and services. All those who pay taxes and use public services are likely to benefit.

Our policy work directly influences high-level decision makers in governments and international agencies. Because of our advice public policy is more closely aligned with the needs of poor and marginalised people.

Our capacity building support strengthens institutions and empowers individuals. Institutions become more effective and individuals are better able to secure their rights and realise their potential.

Our outreach work informs and empowers people. It provides practical solutions to the problems of poverty aimed at policy makers and practitioners. It also provides data that is useful to researchers and can contribute to better public policy.

#### **ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCES**

# **Out of Pocket Qatar Report**

We published a new report at the start of the 2022 FIFA men's world cup in Qatar. Out of pocket: a 10-year review of paying Qatar's construction workers', reflected on the progress made to tackle the late and non-payment of construction migrant workers' wages. This includes examining the implementation of recommendations from our 2014 report. In this paper, we provided two key recommendations to the Government of Qatar on reducing payment periods and placing liability on contractors and subcontractors, that can help ensure that migrant workers are paid, in full and on time.

Jill Wells also wrote about and the importance of businesses paying wages directly to migrant workers, reflecting on Qatar and its construction activity, for the Institute for Human Rights and Business' website.

#### **Opening Up Climate Finance to Public Scrutiny event**

In the lead up to COP27, we ran a joint webinar with CoST on "Opening up climate finance to public scrutiny" with Professor Priti Parikh, EAP Board Member and Acting Head of the Bartlett School of Sustainable Construction, University College London; Professor Richard Calland, Cambridge Institute of Sustainability Leadership and Co-Chair Independent Expert Group on Climate Finance; Mr. Albert Lihalakha, Deputy Head of the Independent Integrity Unit, Green Climate Fund and Pamela Acheng, Lecturer in Civil Engineering, Makerere University, Uganda.

The conversation included the importance of mainstreaming climate finance and the solutions; Climate justice and existing inequities and what should happen at COP27 and how this differs to COP26. Over 100 people joined this conversation.

# **CoST - the Infrastructure Transparency Initiative**

EAP continued to host the International Secretariat of CoST - the Infrastructure Transparency Initiative (CoST). CoST works with countries and cities across four continents and is one of the leading global organisations working to improve transparency, participation and accountability in infrastructure. A selection of its successes in 2022 are below.

#### **Thought Leadership**

Throughout 2022, EAP highlighted its thought leadership through blogs on topics such as climate finance; Grenfell and corruption; the UK's International Development Strategy and Infrastructure; the Blue Dot Network and a first-hand insight into the World Bank's global stock take of developments in public procurement study.

# REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES for the year ended 31 December 2022

Our thought-leadership was also highlighted through our contribution to BOND's new report on the UK's global contribution to the UN SDGs. We wrote the chapter on SDG 9 focused on Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure. Our recommendations included promoting workers' rights, multilateral cooperation and transparency and accountability in infrastructure investment.

#### **Podcast**

We published several episodes of the EAP Podcast, with speakers from the World Bank, University of Makerere, Uganda and CoST members Honduras, Malawi and former CoST member, Afghanistan.

#### CoST member achievements

- CoST Thailand reported that financial cost savings secured though their programme had risen to \$720m.
- Across Latin America, the Caribbean and Uganda, journalists were trained on the importance of infrastructure investment in the region and the challenges with delivering projects.
- The Municipality of Coamo became the first jurisdiction in Puerto Rico and the United States to join CoST. The Dominican Republic became the first CoST member from the Caribbean, after announcing its membership during International Anti-Corruption Day the year before.
- CoST members Bogota made updates to their open data portal, whilst Guadalajara has created a formal requirement for disclosure of projects to strengthen transparency.
- Malawi became the third country in Africa to adapt to the OC4IDS, following Uganda's adaptation the year before.

#### **CoST International Secretariat achievements**

- Delivered training faocused on transparency and accountability in decision-making for the sustainability of public infrastructure as part of a joint project by the United Nations Environmental Programme, United Nations Institute for Trainin and Research and GIZ.
- CoST joined the RISE Ukraine Coalition, an alliance of Ukrainian and international organisations working to ensure integrity, sustainability and efficiency in reconstruction efforts.
- Published guidance on undertaking a Scoping Study in support of a new CoST programme.
- Hosted learning sessions focused on gender and inclusion for West Lombok and Thailand, arising from the members carrying out a self-assessment using CoST's Mainstreaming Gender Equality guidance.
- Continued to influence global debate on infrastructure issues by taking part in international events, including the Africa & Middle East OGP regional meeting, OECD Infrastructure Forum, Water Integrity Network Conference; FIDIC webinar, International Anti-Corruption Conference workshop, Transparency International Australia webinar, and a session by UNDP's FairBiz programme. CoST also ran several events, attracting 100s of people in total, focused on infrastructure transparency in Africa; climate finance; CoST's work in Latin America and its own internal awards ceremony.
- CoST received recognition from the G7 in their report on Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals in times
  of multiple crises and from our Basel Institute award nomination for Outstanding Achievement in Collective
  Action.

# Support of organisations

The work of EAP would not have been possible without the tremendous support of a range of organisations including:

CoST - the Infrastructure Transparency Initiative
FIDIC International Federation of Consulting Engineers
Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office
Hogan Lovells
Institution of Chemical Engineers
Institution of Engineers Rwanda
London Southbank University
Royal Academy of Engineering

#### Support of individuals

The trustees express their sincere gratitude to all the individuals who have supported the Charity's work in 2022 but are too numerous to mention here.

### **FINANCIAL REVIEW**

#### Accounts

The accounts for the year ended 31 December 2022 are shown in this annual report. The trustees consider that the reserves are sufficient to meet its needs and obligations. All funds are held on short term deposit.

# REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES for the year ended 31 December 2022

#### **Unrestricted Fund**

The balance of unrestricted funds at 31 December 2022 was £373,264 (2021: £464,983) and restricted funds was £1,741 (2021: £8,741)...

#### Reserves

The trustees have established a Reserves Policy that considers the level of reserves sufficient to protect the organisation and its charitable programme by providing time to adjust to changing financial circumstances. This limits the risk of disruption to the programme in the event of a shortfall in any of EAP's various sources of income, or an unexpected need for additional expenditure. On 9 June 2022 we reviewed our reserves policy to reflect our reduced operating costs and the scaling down of some of our programmes. The new reserves figure will cover six months operating costs, our office lease and other commitments. The trustees consider this level of reserves to be acceptable. At the year-end there were unrestricted funds of £373,264. Of this £215,458 is considered by the trustees to be held as reserves. £158,806 of the unrestricted funds is considered to be free reserves which EAP will use to carry out its charitable objectives.

#### Going concern

The trustees have assessed the financial position of the charitable company has dropped £64,745 with a large proportion due to the difficulty in obtaining new funding in the present climate. In 2022-2023 FCDO approved £700k for CoST with £500k approved for 2023-2024. New agreements for CoST with GiZ, The World Bank and the OECD. This will allow EAP to have sufficient resources without cutting costs to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least twelve months and secure its financial position in the longer term.

#### STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees (who are also the directors of Engineers Against Poverty for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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 those financial statements, the trustees are required to

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and to 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 auditors are unaware; and
- 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 auditors are aware of that information.

#### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Magma Audit LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on .11 September 2023...... and signed on its behalf by:

Jownhau J Downham - Trustee

# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF ENGINEERS AGAINST POVERTY

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Engineers Against Poverty (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Statement of Financial Position, the 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 (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; and
- 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company'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 trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

# Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Report of the Trustees for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Trustees 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 Report of the Trustees.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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 take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Trustees.

# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF ENGINEERS AGAINST POVERTY

#### Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, 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.

#### Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Independent Auditors 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Based on our understanding of the charity and the industry, we have identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations and we have considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as Companies Act 2006 and The Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP). We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries, and management bias in accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed included:

- Enquires with management for consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Challenging assumptions made by management in their accounting estimates, such as those used to assess the ability to continue as a going concern;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations, journal entries crediting revenue, journal entries crediting cash and journal entries with specific defined descriptions.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures describes above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting in error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentation, or through collusion.

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

# 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 auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the 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.

Victoria Craig (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Magma Audit LLP

Magma Audit LLP

for and on behalf of Magma House 16 Davy Court Castle Mound Way Rugby

CV23 0UZ

Date: 11 September 2023

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES for the year ended 31 December 2022

		Unrestricted fund	Restricted fund	2022 Total funds	2021 Total funds
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM	Notes	£	£	£	£
Donations and legacies	2	441	-	441	9,189
Charitable activities	4				
Grant from other institutions		29,274	5,000	34,274	23,759
CoST Charity		343,588	13,871	357,459	411,317
Investment income	3	521	-	521	66
Other income	5	-	-	-	13,589
Total		373,824	18,871	392,695	457,920
EXPENDITURE ON					
Raising funds	6	54,478	-	54,478	67,296
Charitable activities	7				
Resources expended		383,319	25,871	409,190	463,111
Other		27,747		27,747	21,411
Total		465,544	25,871	491,415	551,818
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		(91,720)	(7,000)	(98,720)	(93,898)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS Total funds brought forward		464,983	8,741	473,724	567,622
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		373,263	1,741	375,004	473,724

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 December 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted fund £	Restricted fund	2022 Total funds £	2021 Total funds £
FIXED ASSETS	140103	2	2	~	2
Tangible assets	12	-	-	-	510
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	13	255,349	10,000	265,349	80,414
Cash in hand		167,124	(8,259)	158,865	472,637
		422,473	1,741	424,214	553,051
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	14	(49,210)	-	(49,210)	(79,837)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		373,263	1,741	375,004	473,214
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILIT	TIES	373,263	1,741	375,004	473,724
NET ASSETS		373,263	1,741	375,004	473,724
FUNDS	16				
Unrestricted funds				373,263	464,983
Restricted funds				1,741	8,741
TOTAL FUNDS				375,004	473,724

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to charitable companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on ..11 September 2023.....and were signed on its behalf by:

P Jowitt - Trustee

J Downham - Trustee

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Natas	2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	(314,293)	(44,304)
Net cash used in operating activities		(314,293)	(44,304)
Cash flows from investing activities			(0)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Interest received		521 ————————————————————————————————————	(9) 66
Net cash provided by investing activities		<u>521</u>	57
Change in each and each equivalents in			
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the		(313,772)	(44,247)
beginning of the reporting period		472,637	516,884
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of	f		
the reporting period		158,865 ————	472,637

# NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 31 December 2022

1.	RECONCILIATION OF NET EXPENDITURE TO NET	CASH FLOW FROM OPE	RATING ACTIV	TITIES
			2022	2021
			£	£
	Net expenditure for the reporting period (as per the	Statement of		
	Financial Activities)		(98,720)	(93,898)
	Adjustments for:			
	Depreciation charges		510	1,312
	Interest received		(521)	(66)
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors		(184,935)	30,508
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors		(30,627)	17,840
	Net cash used in operations		(314,293)	(44,304)
2.	ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS			
		At 1/1/22	Cash flow	At 31/12/22
		£	£	£
	Net cash			
	Cash at bank and in hand	472,637	(313,772)	158,865
		472,637	(313,772)	158,865
	Total	472,637	(313,772)	158,865

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Company status**

The company is a company limited by guarantee. The members of the company are the Trustees named on page 1. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the company.

#### Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)', the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

The presentational currency of the financial statements is Sterling (£).

#### Going concern

The trustees have assessed the financial position of the charitable company following the net expenditure for the prior and current year. At 31 December 2022 the charity had net current assets of £375,005 (2021: £473,214) and net assets of £375,005 (2021: £473,724). The trustees have assessed future forecasts and consider the charity to have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least twelve months from the signing of financial statements and have therefore prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### Income

All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Donated services or facilities are included in income at a valuation which is an estimate of the financial cost borne by the donor where such a cost is quantifiable and measurable. No income is recognised where there is no financial cost borne by a third party.

Consultancy income and income from The Construction Sector Transparency Initiative is recognised once work is completed, excluding value added tax.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deed of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

#### **Expenditure**

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charitable company. Irrecoverable VAT is shown in the category of resources expended for which it was incurred.

Charitable activities include direct expenditure associated with providing the charitable services and support costs relating to those activities.

Other resources expended consist of governance costs which include those incurred in the governance of the charitable company and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical costs includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their useful lives, using a straight line basis, as indicated below.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Page 12 continued...

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Office equipment and website development

- Over 3 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of financial activities.

#### **Taxation**

The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

#### **Fund accounting**

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The charity's restricted fund relates to an element of income received from The Construction Sector Transparency Initiative (CoST) of which is restricted to support CoST in achieving their objective of 'helping participating countries deliver better value from public infrastructure'.

#### Foreign currencies

At each year end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at the year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of financial activities.

#### **Pensions**

The charity contributes to a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities as they become payable.

#### **Operating leases**

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

# **Grants**

The company has received funding in the form of grants relating to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS). The grant funding is released to the Statement of Financial Activities in full in the year the conditions of the grant funding have been met.

### **Financial instruments**

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

# (ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Page 13 continued...

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

2.	DONATIONS AND LEGACIE	S	2022	2021
	Donations Appeals		£ 4 437	£ 8,974 215
			<u>441</u>	9,189
3.	INVESTMENT INCOME		2022	2021
	Interest receivable		£ 521 ———	£ 66 ———
4.	INCOME FROM CHARITABL	E ACTIVITIES	2022	2021
	Africa Catalyst Programme	Activity Grant from other institutions	£ -	£ 9,712
	Institution of Civil Engineers TI Australia	Grant from other institutions Grant from other institutions	28,500	14,047
	LSBU CoST	Grant from other institutions CoST Charity	5,774 357,459	411,317
			391,733 ———	435,076
5.	OTHER INCOME		2022	2021
	Government grants		£ 	£ 13,589
6.	RAISING FUNDS			
	Raising donations and lega	cies	2022	2021
	Staff costs		£ 53,651	£ 65,620 ——
	Other trading activities		2022	2021
	Bank charges		£ 317	£ 364
	Depreciation		510	1,312
			<b>827</b>	1,676
	Aggregate amounts		54,478	67,296

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

8.

CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS		
	Total Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2021 £
Provision of charitable services:		
Wages	215,464	271,649
Travel and subsistence	6,135	1,585
Consultancy costs	47,159	35,372
Support costs	140,432	154,504
	<u>409,190</u> =	463,110
Analysis of support services is as follows:-		
	Total Funds	Total Funds
	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages	61,468	77,535
Rent and other services	23,635	24,408
Insurance	6,223	6,196
Postage and stationery	3,089	1,707
Sundries	19,514	18,492
Subscriptions	1,494	1,868
IT and communications	18,009	15,794
Repairs and renewals	1,770	-
Professional fees	5,230	8,504
	140,432	154,504
SUPPORT COSTS		Governance
		costs
		£
Other resources expended		27,747
Support costs, included in the above, are as follows:		
	2022	2021
	Other	
	resources	Total
	expended	activities
***	£	£
Wages	19,827	16,421
Auditors remuneration	7,920	4,990

27,747

21,411

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

# 9. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2022	2021
	£	£
Auditors remuneration	7,920	4,990
Depreciation - owned assets	510	1,312
Pension costs	9,674	11,672
Operating lease commitments	23,635	24,408

2022

2021

# 10. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 December 2022 nor for the year ended 31 December 2021.

# Trustees' expenses

During the year, trustees received expenses of £347 (2021: £271) for travel and other expenses.

# 11. STAFF COSTS

Wages and salaries	2022 £ 288,942	2021 £ 352,803
	288,942	352,803
The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	2022	2021
Administration and directorate	3	3
Project Programme Officers	3	5
	6	8
		===

The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:

	2022	2021
£60,001 - £70,000	1	1
£70,001 - £80,000	1	1
£80,001 - £90,000	1	-
£100,001 - £110,000	-	1
	3	3

Page 16 continued...

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

12.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Website £	Office equipment £	Totals £
	COST			
	At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	2,393	11,511	13,904
	DEPRECIATION			40.004
	At 1 January 2022 Charge for year	2,393 	11,001 510	13,394 510
	At 31 December 2022	2,393	11,511	13,904
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 December 2022			
	At 31 December 2021	<u> </u>	510	510
13.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
			2022	2021
	Trade debtors		£ 9,518	£ 9,268
	Accrued income		9,516 240,992	9,266 49,695
	Other debtors		7,071	14,352
	VAT		34	46
	Prepayments		7,734	7,053
			265,349	80,414
14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		0000	0004
			2022	2021
	Trade creditors		£	£
	Other creditors		23,234 8,565	64,044 4,970
	Accruals and deferred income		17,411	10,823
			49,210	79,837
			<del></del>	====
15.	LEASING AGREEMENTS			
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases	fall due as follo	ows:	
			2022	2021
			£	£
	Within one year		5,460	23,143
	Between one and five years			5,460
			5,460	28,603

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

16.	MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		Net			
		At 1/1/22 £	movement in funds £	At 31/12/22 £		
	Unrestricted funds General fund	464,983	(91,720)	373,263		
	Restricted funds Restricted	8,741	(7,000)	1,741		
	TOTAL FUNDS	473,724	(98,720)	375,004		
	Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:					
		Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £		
	Unrestricted funds General fund	373,824	(465,544)	(91,720)		
	Restricted funds Restricted	18,871	(25,871)	(7,000)		
	TOTAL FUNDS	392,695	(491,415)	(98,720)		
	Comparatives for movement in funds					
		At 1/1/21 £	Net movement in funds £	At 31/12/21 £		
	Unrestricted funds General fund	558,881	(93,898)	464,983		
	Restricted funds Restricted	8,741	-	8,741		
	TOTAL FUNDS	567,622	(93,898)	473,724		
	Comparative net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:					
		Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £		
	Unrestricted funds General fund	441,888	(535,786)	(93,898)		
	Restricted funds Restricted	16,032	(16,032)	-		
	TOTAL FUNDS	457,920	(551,818)	(93,898)		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 16. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

A current year 12 months and prior year 12 months combined position is as follows:

	At 1/1/21 £	Net movement in funds £	At 31/12/22 £
Unrestricted funds General fund	558,881	(185,618)	373,263
Restricted funds Restricted	8,741	(7,000)	1,741
TOTAL FUNDS	567,622	(192,618) =====	375,004

A current year 12 months and prior year 12 months combined net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds General fund	815,712	(1,001,330)	(185,618)
Restricted funds Restricted	34,903	(41,903)	(7,000)
TOTAL FUNDS	850,615 ———	(1,043,233)	(192,618) =====

# 17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

At the year end the total pensions payable were £5,071 (2021: £4,065).

# 18. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Engineers Against Poverty undertakes the day to day management and finance function of a connected charity. Petter Matthews, the Executive Director of Engineers Against Poverty, is also a Trustee of the connected charity. During the year, the Engineers Against Poverty recharged £357,459 (2021: £411,317) relating to workshop costs and staff time incurred on behalf of the connected charity. At the year end included in debtors there was accrued income of £230,992 (2021: £32,619) and trade debtors of £nil (2021: £9,250). The recharge includes an element of Petter Matthew's time.