CHARITY RIGHT ANNUAL REPORT 2022

Annual Report and Financial Statements For the year ending 31 December 2022

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Charity Details

Registered charity name: Charity Right (the "Charity") Charity registration number: 1163944 Company registration number: 09807927 **Registered office:** 203 Westgate, Bradford, BD1 3AD The trustees: Fraz Butt Azhar Khan Akhter Raouf (appointed 16 January 2023) Rahma Javed (resigned 16 January 2023) Auditor: Pearlman Rose, Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors, 39-40 Skylines Village, **Bankers**:

CHARITY Chair of Trustees' Message

After a turbulent couple of years through the pandemic, and whilst the difficulties associated with that period reduced, we witnessed the start of a new challenge. As the cost of living crisis continues to grow, we face fresh obstacles in our attempts to raise funds and overcome poverty across the world.

Although times are difficult for charities, we at Charity Right remain resilient, learning from our very own beneficiaries about how to stay strong and get creative no matter the odds. Our supporters know the incredible effect we have on children's lives across the world and have stepped up to overcome these new challenges. All our donors, sponsors, fundraisers, volunteers and well-wishers alike have continued to go from strength to strength as we take these difficulties in our stride.

We used 2022 as an opportunity to further develop our expertise of distributing school meals to disadvantaged children across the world. This focus allowed us to expand into three countries (Afghanistan, Yemen and to Uyghur refugees in Turkey) and deliver a total of almost five million school meals across 8 countries.



2022's focus on shool meals also saw the launch of Health, Hifz & Happiness. This programme allows donors to sponsor a Hifz student as they learn the Our'an, giving them a safe space to live, as well as an education that lets them turn their lives around. We have seen terrific success in sponsoring pupils across our schools in Sudan, Bangladesh, Ethiopia and Turkey, and we look forward to seeing this programme continue to grow from strength to strength.

Meanwhile, our fundraisers have worked hard throughout 2022 to help beneficiaries across the eight countries we serve. Our in-house fundraising community, Team365, has performed brilliantly; in Ramadan alone, they raised an incredible £773,760. This team of fundraisers continues to be a remarkable force for good as they employ ingenious methods of finding new donors and making them feel like a part of the Charity Right family.

After a successful year in 2022, we have high hopes for the following year. With Asim Lone stepping up as the new CEO, we have exciting plans to grow the Charity while still keeping true to our core values. We enter the start of the Charity's next chapter, welcoming technological innovation with open arms.

With this new digital vision, we hope to reach a wider audience and even more donors, allowing us to make an even stronger impact in the world and give even more children the opportunities they deserve.



An example of this was our work in Yemen. When our three Yemeni schools broke up for summer, we supported 3,159 pupils. When they came back for the new term, we found ourselves supporting 5,571 pupils. This 76% increase in enrolment in just eight weeks shows the power of school meals, and this accomplishment was even featured on Yemeni national television.

CHARITY RIGHT

4 |

TRANSFORMING LIVES WITH THE POWER OF FOOD

Established in 2016, Charity Right's vision is to see a world in which hunger is no longer a barrier that prevents children from reaching their full potential.

TURKEY

SUDAN

ETHIOPIA

MALAWI

AFGHANISTAN

BANGLADESH

PAKISTAN

Structure, Governance and Management

The board of trustees draws upon the significant professional experiences of its members as the Charity endeavours to achieve sustainable growth and notable impact. We aim to ensure the critical functions of the organisation have access to expertise from a non-executive level.

The board is currently seeking to add additional trustees to provide further support for the executive team.

The governance of the Charity is supported through quarterly board meetings and an annual all team away day. The board meetings ensure that all fiduciary responsibilities are completed but also genuine support is given to the delivery of the business plan agreed with the executive team. The annual away day which follows the Ramadan season is one which allows new ideas to be explored and a genuine review of performance and goals to take place.



Fraz Butt



Azhar Khan



About Charity Right We are an international charity

which provides regular school meals to children in some of the most neglected parts of the world. We aim to empower, inspire and initiate social change and empowerment for those with a will to work for a better future.

Objectives and Activities

We have a number of clear undertakings at the heart of our work:

a) Providing food supplies, items, grants and services to individuals in need and other groups or organisations that are working to prevent and relieve hunger and poverty.

b) Investing in monitoring and evaluation of our programmes to ensure that we are actually delivering what we are raising money for. We do not simply run campaigns, and launch initiatives based on what the media is showing to be a tragedy, rather we make calculated efforts to deliver food assistance in a manner which allows optimal value to be achieved. The investment required to achieve this is reflected in our cost base.

c) Aiming for a higher customer service standard in the delivery of your aid. We do not buy food and invite the vulnerable to come and collect to ensure the photo opportunity. Rather we employ dedicated case workers who monitor the life circumstances of beneficiaries and deliver food assistance in a dignified and honourable way.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and the financial statements of the Charity for the year ended 31 December 2022.

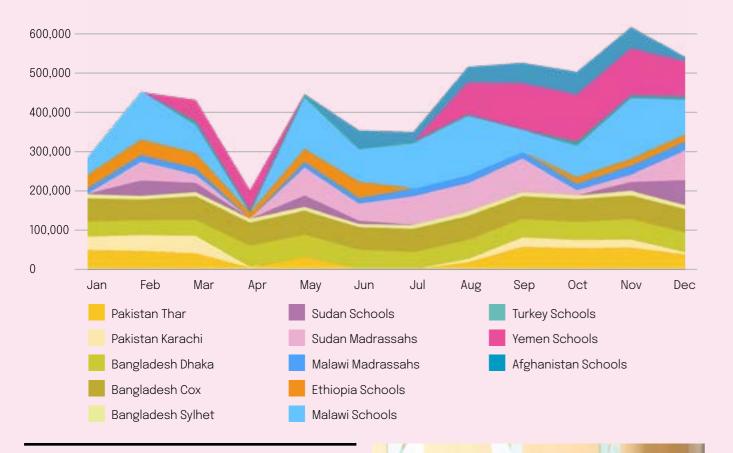
THE YEAR IN REVIEW

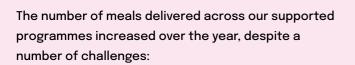
Akhter Raouf



TOTAL SCHOOL MEALS DELIVERY in 2022

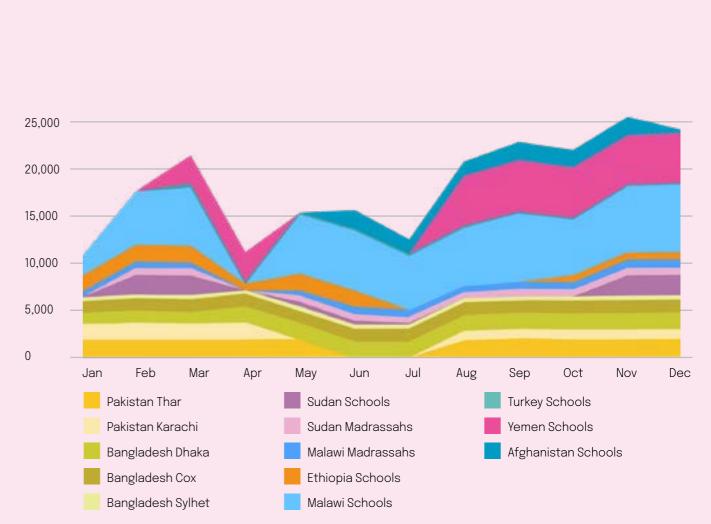
In total, we delivered just under five million school meals to thirteen programmes across eight different countries.





- The coup in Sudan and subsequent imposition of sanctions disrupting programme delivery at the end of the year.
- 2) Inflation and a weak pound putting pressure on our budget capacity.
- Issues raised by our field partner on administrational conduct in some of our schools in Ethiopia, leading to a temporary scale-down there.
- Issues raised by our field partner on the level of need in some of our schools in Karachi, Pakistan, leading to a temporary scale-down there.





In order to accurately reflect the number of students benefiting from our school meals, we use average attendance figures (rather than registration) to assess the number of beneficiaries of each programme during any one month. Just as with the total meals delivered, we can see from the chart that there has been an overall growth in the number of children attending our schools over the course of 2022. We started the year at just over 10,000 beneficiaries, pushing above 20,000 in August and going over 25,000 for the first time in November.

BENEFICIARIES

SERVED

in 2022



GIRLS' EDUCATION

An important theme in our work is supporting girls' education. This is because educated girls become educated mothers in the future and raise a more educated generation of children to whom they impart their knowledge.

Overall, in 2022 we delivered consistent meals to over 14,745 female students, amounting to 57% of our total school meals programme beneficiaries. That is an increase from 2021 when 34% of our students were female.

Country	Total Students	Female Students	% Female Students
Yemen	5,400	4,670	86%
Malawi	8,296	4,632	56%
Ethiopia	761	413	54%
Bangladesh	3,526	1,878	53%
Turkey	192	96	50%
Afghanistan	1,909	849	44%
Sudan	2,854	1,090	38%
Pakistan	3,112	1,126	36%
Total	26,050	14,754	57%

COUNTRY REPORTS



BANGLADESH

Bangladesh is densely populated, with 164 million people in an area the size of England, 20% of whom live in extreme poverty. The capital, Dhaka, is a massive city of over 22 million, four million of whom live in over five thousand slums (known locally as 'bustees'). Most bustees are unsanitary, poorly serviced and situated in environmentally hazardous areas. III health is endemic and devastating for the lives of the urban poor.

Sylhet C

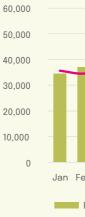
Cox's Bazar

DHAKA School Meals Programme

Consistent access to food is a major challenge for children in all these areas. In many slums, there are no schools at all. Although there may be schools in others, hunger prevents concentration in class, resulting in failure and dropout. There are high levels of malnutrition among this target group, and children are often forced into child labour or early marriage for mere survival.

Charity Right's programme in Dhaka currently serves five academic schools run by charitable partner foundations in the slum areas, enabling access to education for over a thousand children. It also supports two Hifz boarding madrassahs. In 2022, the programme grew considerably from around 1,150 beneficiaries at the start of the year to 1,780 by year end. This increase was due to new students enrolling in these schools to benefit from the meals programme.











Dhaka School Meals Programme 2022

SYLHET School Meals Programme

Sylhet is a large provincial city in Bangladesh with similar social and economic challenges to the capital, especially for poor families living in slum areas. In 2021, we extended our programme to Sylhet because it was identified as a high-need area with good local schools that we could partner with to improve educational access for the slum communities.

In 2022, our programme continued to consistently deliver over 9,000 meals a month, despite there being a five-day break in the meal delivery in June. This was due to our schools being inundated during the Sylhet flooding. We also offered some additional emergency support to our Sylhet schools in June to assist with repairing classrooms.

Apart from this, the number of beneficiaries increased from 380 at the start of the year to 396 by year end - an increase due to the registration of more students in the schools.



Sylhet School Meals Programme 2022





als

COX'S BAZAR School Meals Programme

The Rohingya people are primarily from the Rakhine State in Myanmar. In August 2017, roughly 24,000 Rohingyas were killed. At least 1.1 million refugees fled to Bangladesh, of which 860,000 remain in the main UN camp at Kutupalong, Cox's Bazar.

Our school meals programme in Cox's Bazar now works with ten schools both inside and outside the camp. supporting the education of 1,350 refugee children, of which 756 (56%) are females.

Inside the camp we support:

- FOUR SCHOOLS
- One academic day-school
- Three boarding Hifz madrassahs Outside the camp we support:

SIX SCHOOLS

- Four academic boarding schools

- Two boarding Hifz madrassahs We also have a small monthly food pack programme outside the camp, supporting:

72 FAMILIES

- 216 beneficiaries

In total during 2022, our school meals programme delivered:

- 663,300 meals
- To an average of 1,393 beneficiaries every day (including teachers)

As shown in the chart below, we delivered over 50,000 meals every month across 2022 to an average of 1.393 beneficiaries in school and 216 family members. Attendance remained consistent throughout the year at almost 100%. Most of our schools in Cox's Bazar are boarding houses, and many of the students are orphans or separated from their families with no other means of survival. Others may have family in the camp but live at the schools because their families have no means to support them. Hence, our school meals are a lifeline and attendance is almost always full. They simply don't have the choice not to attend or they will go hungry. Our work in Cox's Bazar was solely focused on keeping our school meals programme running optimally. In Ramadan, we switched the timing of our meals from lunchtime to lftar time across all our schools.







Cox's Bazar School Meals Programme 2022

BANGLADESH **Total Stats Summary**

BANGLADESH TOTAL STATS SUMMARY

SYLHET

- 3 schools
- 25,200 meals delivered
- 396 beneficiaries
- 59% of which are females

DHAKA

- 7 schools
- 5 academic schools (day)
- 2 Quran schools (boarding)
- 526,000 meals delivered
- 1.780 beneficiaries
- Grown from 1,150 to 1,780 beneficiaries in 2022 (an increase of 55%)
- 50% of students are female, up from 43% in 2021

COX'S BAZAR

- 10 schools (4 inside Kutopalong camp, 6 outside) - 5 academic schools (3 boarding, 2 day) - 5 Quran schools (4 boarding, 1 day)
- 1,195 beneficiaries

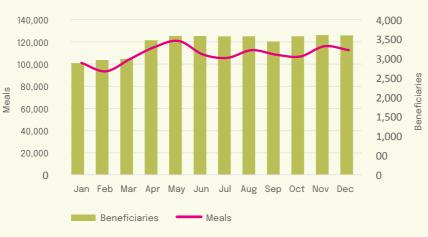
In total our school meals programme delivered:

- 663,300 meals
- To an average of 1,393 beneficiaries every day (including teachers)

Our overall meal delivery in Bangladesh remained above 100,000 meals monthly for nearly the whole year. Our beneficiaries increased in April, going over 3,500 as we took on new students in Dhaka and Sylhet. From June, we also shifted from meal provision every day to meal provision on school days only, thus bringing our delivery model in line with other countries. This resulted in stabilising our meal delivery at around 110,000 meals per month from June to December.



Bangladesh School Meals Programme 2022





PAKISTAN

Pakistan is home to natural disasters, a volatile economy and chronic poverty. Over 20% of the population suffer from malnutrition with nearly half of all underfive year olds stunted. An average household spends over half their monthly income on food and struggles to cope with sudden price rises.

Tharparkar

Karachi

THARPARKAR School Meals Programme

Tharparkar is a vast arid land in Sindh province with a population of 1.6 million spread over 2,400 villages. It is effectively abandoned by the outside world. The literacy rate is less than 20%, the lowest in Pakistan.

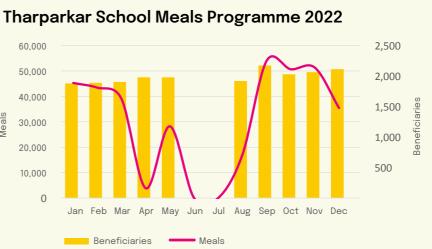
Most families live below the poverty line and lack access to basic health facilities or clean water. Malnutrition is widespread since Tharparkar is prone to droughts. In 2019, 798 government schools in Tharparkar were reported as obsolete since most children were not registered at any school at all. Many of those who were registered never attended. This was because most live far away from school and have to work for basic survival.

Our programme addresses this situation through school meals. A daily meal brings children to school, where they can also receive an education at the same time.

Improved child nutrition benefits both health and mental development, giving these children a better future.

The school meals programme launched in 2017 with 664 students. By the end of 2022, it had reached 2,112 beneficiaries who attend regularly in 11 government schools. Many of the children are from extremely poor families who have had no previous access to education.

As can be seen from the chart, our school meal delivery in Tharparkar continued from 2021 with 1,789 beneficiaries. There was a slight but steady increase in the number of students throughout the year, which reached 2,112 by December. This was mainly due to increasing registration over the course of the year, while attendance remained constant at around 60%.



The number of school meals delivered fluctuated due to school holidays in the summer (June to July), December and Ramadan in April 2022. There were also fewer meals delivered in May since students came to school less frequently during the exam period. By the last quarter of the year, our regular meal delivery in Tharparkar can be seen to top 50,000 meals each month.





THARPARKAR Ramadan Packs





During Ramadan, we delivered 1,319 family food packs to our school families in Tharparkar instead of regular school meals. We selected those families with the most active attendance and gave them each a food pack so they could all share lftar at home. Each pack consisted of 5kg of dates and 54 packets (250ml) of UHT milk. These packs covered a total of 6,595 beneficiaries (students and family members) for a total of 356,130 lftar meals.



KARACHI

Slum areas ('katchi abadis') are a common feature in Pakistan's rapidly expanding cities. In Karachi alone, 362 such colonies house over eight million people (40% of the population). Katchi abadis lack government support, and services are extremely poor. Most residents are low-income families, like labourers, salesmen, rickshaw drivers or shop assistants all living hand to mouth. Their children often suffer from poor nutrition and lack access to quality education. Some become street kids while others are forced into child labour at young ages to support their families.

To help address the situation, Charity Right launched the Karachi school meals programme in 2021. This was achieved through a partnership with the Al-Furqan Welfare Organization (AFWO) who run a network of highquality schools throughout the slums of Karachi. AFWO provide free (or very low cost) education to uplift the socio-economic and moral status of the underprivileged. Charity Right now provides daily nutritious meals in 14 AFWO schools, helping ensure that poor students get decent nutrition in a safe and nurturing environment.

At the start of 2022, our programme in Karachi continued at the pace of 2021, delivering approximately 40,000 meals at full capacity to around 1,700 beneficiaries. The programme stopped delivery in April for Ramadan and did not resume until the start of the next academic year in August.

At the request of our delivery partners in Pakistan, the Karachi programme was scaled down from fourteen to six AFWO schools in the new academic

Karachi School Meals Programme 2022



year because, according to their assessment, the need for the meal programme was not so great in the remaining eight schools. It was therefore decided to strategically focus on the most-needy schools with a view to expanding the project to other schools serving more needy communities in the Karachi slums in 2023.

PAKISTAN TOTAL STATS SUMMARY

THARPARKAR

- 10 schools
- 2,112 students regularly attending
- 498 (24%) regularly attending female students
- 368,000 meals delivered

RAMADAN PACKS

- 1,319 packs to families of 10 schools
- 5kg dates
- 54 x 0.25 = 13.5 ltrs milk

KARACHI

- 6 schools
- 1,000 beneficiaries
- 628 (63%) of which are female
- 192,000 meals delivered

YEMEN

Taiz

Yemen is undergoing some of the largest humanitarian crises in the world with around 21 million people in need of assistance, including more than 11 million children. Eight years of conflict have killed or injured tens of thousands and left the population in a state of deep vulnerability. An estimated 160,000 people were displaced last year as active frontlines shifted and hostilities escalated along Yemen's west coast.

TAIZ **School Meals Programme**

launched in Taiz Governorate, the country's second most populous governorate, with an estimated population of over three million. The governorate's capital is Taiz City, the third largest city in Yemen. In 2022, hostilities in the area continued to displace the population, restrict civilian movement and prevent humanitarian access. According to UN HABITAT, around 430,000 internally displaced people (IDPs) reside in Taiz, displaced from Al-Hodeidah, Sana'a, Aden, and Lahij governorates. Taiz is also home to a vulnerable host community of 460,000, as well as 100,000 returnees. Most IDPs, returnees and vulnerable hosts residing in Taiz are dependent on humanitarian assistance.

Our new school meals programme

This situation has caused challenges for children's education, such as:

- Low enrolment rate: According to the data collected during needs assessment, up to 47% of schoolaged children residing in the target districts are not enrolled in school.
- High drop-out rate: UNICEF estimates that 87% of students in Taiz drop out from school before they reach the ninth grade, particularly female students. Available data indicates that female education in primary school is slightly better, but dropout in secondary education is a major problem.
- attendance rate is low because many of the children have to work to support their families.

Our school meals programme launched in three schools in Taiz in March 2022 with a total of 3,050

Yemen School Meals Programme 2022



High absenteeism rate: The

beneficiaries. It only ran for two months before the end of the academic year was announced by the Yemeni government in April 2022. However, due to the publicity our programme received after it was featured on Yemeni national TV and the intense need for this support for the surrounding communities, registration in these 3 schools boomed. When school resumed in August, there were nearly 5,400 beneficiaries, a staggering increase of 77%.



The programme continued to deliver at this capacity of over 100,000 meals per month up to the end of the year, despite ongoing instability in the area posing challenges to the security of the students, teachers and delivery teams alike. In December, there was a two-week winter break, hence the number of meals also diminishing slightly

YEMEN Family Food Packs, Al-Bayda Governorate

In 2022, our Yemen food pack programme focused on the remote village of Al-Sehan in Bayda Governorate, where the only school was severely damaged by war in 2017. We had initially planned to phase out the food pack programme and instead begin a school meals programme in the village in 2021. However, it subsequently emerged that restoration and operation of the school was not feasible given the capacity of our field partners there. Hence, we phased out this programme altogether and shifted our focus in Yemen to the school meals programme in Taiz. From April 2021, no more food packs were delivered in Al-Serhan.

YEMEN TOTAL STATS SUMMARY

TAIZ

SCHOOLS

- 3 government schools
- 5,400 regularly attending beneficiaries
- 4,670 (87%) of which are female
- 599,000 meals delivered

FAMILY FOOD PACKS

- 1,500 beneficiaries
- 300 monthly food packs
- 679,500 meals equivalent





Uyghurs are Turkic Muslims from East Turkistan who have faced persecution for decades. Due to this, thousands of Uyghurs have sought asylum in Turkey, where 50,000 now reside. Among these are hundreds of children whose parents are missing. Although safe from persecution, Uyghur refugees in Turkey still face numerous struggles to preserve their cultural identity and provide for their families.

Sch Mea

ISTANBUL School Meals Programme

The Uyghur community in Turkey has established boarding houses which accommodate children, allowing them to attend local government schools while also giving them after-school education in the Uyghur language, Islamic studies and other subjects. Children in these boarding schools are often traumatised, knowing that their parents are detained in concentration camps and face torture or abuse. However, the boarding houses provide a safe space in which they can grow and rebuild their lives. They serve the needs of orphan care, cultural preservation and religious education for the community.

In 2022, Charity Right started to support these schools and their students through our school meals programme. Since the programme initiated, we have delivered around 8,000 meals per month in the two boarding houses. This includes breakfast, lunch and dinner for boarding students as well as individual meals for children who do not live at school but attend the lessons.

Fluctuations in the number of students and meals were a result of various holidays. During these times, some students stay with relatives while many others don't. As well as this, they run special holiday programmes attended by other children who come in for classes over the summer. In September, for example, there were very few students in the school for the first two weeks of the month.

Turkey School Meals Programme 2022







ISTANBUL Uyghur Family Food Support



RUSCELDINIZ

Charity Right's programme in Turkey assists 200 Uyghur families to meet nutritional needs. In 2021, we switched from food packs to monthly credit transfers on supermarket voucher cards, allowing our families to shop at their own convenience for the food items they need most. This allows them greater freedom and preserves their dignity, giving them the opportunity to go shopping like everybody else, rather than getting a food pack delivered. Since our objective is not to create dependence but self-sufficiency, we decided in 2022 to complement our family food support with an adult education programme.

We received 291 registrations for either English, Turkish or both English and Turkish language training over a three-month period. Our training programme was delivered in Istanbul by Hira Education Centre, a communitybased organisation serving the needs of the Uyghur community.

This total of 291 registrations comprised of 272 beneficiary family members (some of who registered for both courses) from our target families. From these, 207 members completed the course and sat the exams at the end of the threemonth period with a completion rate of 76%. From these, 193 passed their exams and acquired language proficiency certificates in Turkish



Adult Education

and/or English languages with a pass rate of 93%. The graduation ceremony for our successful graduates was held in July in Istanbul.

TURKEY TOTAL STATS SUMMARY

ISTANBUL

SCHOOLS

- 2 Uyghur community boarding schools
- 192 beneficiaries
- 96 (50%) of which are female
- 80,000 meals delivered

FAMILY FOOD SUPPORT

- 200 families receiving monthly food support
- 1,040 beneficiaries
- 1.56 million meals
- 272 beneficiaries received language training in 2022



ETHIOPIA

Ethiopia is a populous nation of over 100 million in the Horn of Africa, widely known to suffer food insecurity on a regular basis. It has also seen large-scale internal displacement due to ethnic conflict over the past few years and now has one of the largest internally displaced populations in the world.

Addis Ababa

A number of camps for internally displaced people (IDPs) have been established around the capital, Addis Ababa, for communities displaced from the Eastern Oromia and Somali regions since 2018. The camp communities are vulnerable new arrivals in the area, with many lacking education, community contacts, employment, job skills or social support.

ETHIOPIA

At the edge of Addis Ababa lies Hararge IDP Camp in Legetafo, housing 680 households (3,100 IDPs) from eastern Ethiopia. There are two schools in this camp community for whom Charity Right has been running a school meals programme since October 2021. The impact of this programme has been striking. In and before 2020, all camp residents received food aid from the government sponsored by USAID. However, this funding was cancelled by the Trump administration in 2020. As a result, in 2021 the camp residents faced severe food shortages. Due to this, many children dropped out of school to work. By April 2021, 60 children (10%) had dropped out of school.

In comparison, after the Charity Right school meals programme began in October 2021, only six children dropped out during the entire academic year up to July 2022. Furthermore, a great improvement in the children's health, emotional status and academic performance was reported by the school administration and local education office. Due to this, our



School Meals Programme



field partner received multiple acknowledgements for running the programme on our behalf. From October 2021, Charity Right also delivered school meals in three inner-city schools in Addis Ababa. However, these were discontinued at the end of the 2021-22 academic year in July.

ETHIOPIA Ramadan Packs and Lunch Boxes

Ethiopia School Meals Programme 2022



the end of 2021, only dipping down to 15,000 during Ramadan and when no meals were delivered over the summer holidays from June to September. When schools resumed in October 2022, our programme only resumed in the IDP camp schools, hence why delivery from that point was at around 15,000 meals per month with around 760 beneficiaries.

As seen from the chart on the left,

our delivery in Ethiopia continued at over 30,000 monthly meals from

During Ramadan, we made two adjustments to our Ethiopian school meals programme. In the government-run IDP camp schools, we gave each student in the older grades a lunch box. They then had the choice to take their meals home or to eat them at school.

In the inner-city schools, we stopped delivery of school meals during Ramadan in April, and we instead delivered Ramadan food packs for home consumption.



ETHIOPIA TOTAL STATS SUMMARY

SCHOOLS

- 2 schools
- 761 regularly attending beneficiaries
- 413 (54%) of which are female
- 238,000 meals delivered

RAMADAN FOOD PACKS

- 738 food packs delivered to families of 3 schools
- 73,800 meals equivalent
- Each pack comprised of:
 10Kg cracked barley
- 3Kg dates
- 0.9Kg milk powder
- 3Kg lentils

MALAWI

Malawi is one of the poorest countries in the world, with 50% of the population living in poverty and 25% living in chronic poverty. With a population of 1.2 million, it ranks the worst in the country for poverty (73%), extreme poverty (44%) and food insecurity (30%).

MALAWI

Malnutrition among children is widespread while literacy is only 43%. Half of over-15s never attended school, 91% have no formal qualifications and primary school dropout is at 3.5% each year, with only 9% completing primary school and just 0.1% completing tertiary education.

Our school meals programme in Malawi addresses food security, malnutrition and education in the Mangochi District. A nutritious meal every day brings children to school. You can see them lining up in their hundreds first thing in the morning just to get hot Likuni Phala, a special nutritional porridge made from maize, soy, milk powder, salt, sugar and a magic sprinkle of micronutrients. The children love it, and it helps them grow up strong and healthy. Once they get their cup of porridge, they file into their classrooms and sit down to eat it. Once they have finished their breakfast, the lesson begins.

Before, the children were late, drifting in after 10am or not at all because many were out working. Classes were half empty and the children were always so tired that they could barely focus. These same children now receive roughly double the class time. The classrooms are now overflowing when the teachers arrive in the morning, with the children smiling and ready to learn. There is no doubt in the teachers' minds that the impact of the school meals programme on academic performance is huge.

Malawi Madrassah Meals Programme

Our programme in Malawi launched at pilot-scale in three after-school madrassahs in 2021, scaling up to six madrassahs by the end of the year. By January 2022, there were 562 students in regular attendance. In 2022, attendance continued to improve slowly but surely. By the end of 2022, that figure had reached 953. As seen from the chart, meal delivery to madrassahs began at around 12,000 meals in January, increasing to 16,000 in February and March with a break during Ramadan in April. After this, the programme picked up again slowly, peaking at over 20,000 meals in November.

Malawi Madrassah Meals Programme 2022





MALAWI School Meals Programme

In January 2022, we also launched the school meals programme in eight government schools, starting with 5,770 students under the programme. By the end of 2022, regular attendance in these eight schools have gone up to 7,340, an increase of 27%. As seen from the chart, there was no meal delivery in April due to Ramadan. There was also a reduction in total meals due to school holidays in January, June, September and December. Total attendance progressed steadily over the year with previous drop-outs returning to school just to participate in the school meals.

Ramadan **Food Packs**

As can be seen from the charts, we had no meals delivered during April due to Ramadan. Instead, Ramadan food packs were delivered to each school family.

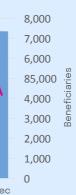




Malawi School Meals Programme 2022







MALAWI TOTAL STATS SUMMARY

SCHOOLS

- 8 government schools
- 7,343 students in regular attendance by the end of 2022
- 4,076 (56%) of which are female
- 1.03 million meals delivered

MADRASSAHS

- 953 students in regular attendance by end of 2022
- 556 (58%) of which are female
- 6 madrassahs
- 175.000 meals delivered

FOOD PACKS

- 28,025 beneficiaries (5 family members fed per food pack)
- 5,606 Ramadan packs delivered
- 280,250 meals equivalent (50 meals per food pack)
- Each 3.5kg pack comprised: - 2kg Likuni Phala
- 1kg broken rice
- 0.5kg salt

SUDAN

Humanitarian needs continue to grow in Sudan. Economic crisis and food insecurity affects millions of people. Eastern Sudan also hosts 126,000 Eritrean refugees who have fled successive waves of repression, insecurity, famine and drought since 1968 in Eritrea.

Khartoum

SUDAN Madrassah Meals Programme

We were finally able to get funds though in February Ongoing deterioration in the political and human rights situation in Eritrea still displaces many, and Sudan 2022, but only for a period that covered part of February continues to receive new arrivals. Refugees are a highly and part of March. Following this, we could not send vulnerable community, lacking access to government funds again until May. We then faced further difficulties services or local community support. Most left behind to transfer the budget in September for October's food their assets and means of livelihood. Refugees also place consumption. an additional burden on the local host communities who are already poor themselves. Increased demand drives up prices and depletes the local resource base.

Our school meals programme in Sudan provides one daily meal to 2,086 students attending day school and three meals a day to 1,035 students attending boarding school.

Our schools primarily serve the refugee and host communities in Kassala State of Eastern Sudan.

In 2022, our programme faced some real challenges in Sudan. This was due to the deteriorating political situation, especially the way financial transactions to Sudan have been impacted. Hence, we faced repeated problems transferring funds into the country which resulted in gaps, delays and intermittent delivery during most of 2022.







SUDAN School Meals Programme

Our school meals programme was subject to similar issues as the madrassah programme. However, in addition to the gaps in transferring funds, there was reduced delivery due to the annual examination period between May and June during which only grades 6 and 10 were present at school. Following this, the summer holiday period ran from June to September with no school meals programme at all. Unfortunately, the programme could not resume in October when school resumed due to the transfer difficulties that we faced in September. However, the programme relaunched at full strength in November.

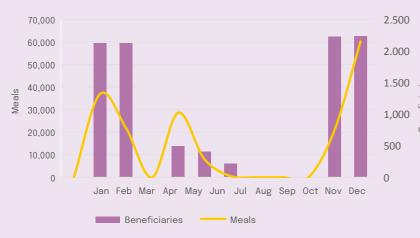


Family Food Packs

Due to Charity Right's approach to long-term capacity building and programme sustainability, we made the decision in 2021 to phase out food pack programmes, except where there was a clear link to educational activities. This is because we decided that giving food had to allow the beneficiaries the opportunity to stand on their own two feet in the future.

We had been delivering to 508 families in four camps, and we conducted a needs assessment in June 2022 to resolve the 100 most needy families from these. We then scaled the programme down to 100 families until the end of the year. The programme has now been completely discontinued from the end of 2022.

Sudan School Meals Programme 2022



SUDAN TOTAL STATS SUMMARY

SCHOOLS

- 2,100 students, of which 950 (44%) are female
- Eight schools
 Two boarding schools
 Six day-schools
- 177,000 meals delivered

MADRASSAHS

- 7 madrassahs (all boarding, 3 meals per day)
- 754 students, of which 140 (19%) are female
- 493,000 meals delivered

FOOD PACKS

- 508 families supported monthly, reduced to 100 families from June 2022
- 2,985 beneficiaries, reduced to 508 from June 2022
- 613,000 meals equivalent (40 meals per food pack)



AFGHANISTAN



Forty years of conflict have left Afghanistan as one of the poorest countries in the world. During the last twenty years of occupation, it became so heavily aid-dependent that 70% of the national budget was financed externally.

AFGHANISTAN

The UNOCHA estimates 22.8 million Afghans (55% of the population) are now in crisis or emergency levels of food insecurity. More than half of all children under five suffer from malnutrition. Education, meanwhile, is also in a dire state. The adult literacy rate is only 34%. There are an estimated 3.7 million out-of-school children (OOSC) nationally, with high drop-out rates attributed to the 2.1 million children engaged in child labour as well as displacement and socio-cultural restrictions.

Our school meals programme in Afghanistan focuses on Kabul Province, the area surrounding the capital city, which hosts large numbers of internally displaced (IDP) communities. Our target schools were selected through consultation with the education ministry on the basis of high levels of community need in the target communities.

Our programme launched in April 2022 with Ramadan food packs.





AFGHANISTAN School Meals Programme

In May, we launched our school meals programme in four schools. One of our schools is in the warm climate zone so was on summer vacation in July and August.

The other three are in the cold climate zone so went on winter vacation in December. As can be seen from the chart, this is the

AFGHANISTAN TOTAL STATS SUMMARY

SCHOOLS

- 4 government schools
- 1,909 beneficiaries in total
- 849 (44%) of which are female
- 291,000 meals delivered

FOOD PACKS

- 7,225 beneficiaries (5 family members fed per food pack)
- Families of four schools
- 1,445 food packs delivered
- 216,000 meals equivalent
- (150 meals per food pack) • Each 30kg pack:
- 20kg flour
- 5L oil
- 5kg beans



		_	
		Jan	Fe
	0		
	10,000		
-	20,000		
	30,000		
	40,000		
	50,000		
	60,000		

primary factor influencing the number of beneficiaries and meals.

Apart from this, the programme has continued to run smoothly with attendance around 90% for the whole of the year. We have also now constructed purpose-made kitchens in all our schools.



Afghanistan School Meals Programme 2022





TRUSTEES' REPORT



Trustees' Report

Year ended 31 December 2022

Financial review

In 2022, the Charity's total income for the year was $\pounds 2.75m$ (2021: $\pounds 2.14m$) representing a 26% increase on last year.

- Donations and legacies: The total donations received during the year were £2.5m (2021: £1.92m) representing an increase in donations from the prior year. There is encouraging progress reflecting the work done to increase the awareness of the Charity and showcasing the impact of our work. Charity Right is now in its 7th year, having created a solid and reputable brand which is well recognised. In 2023, the Charity will focus on building upon this further in addition to working on increasing the level of regular donations.
- Charitable expenditure: these include cost of fundraising activities, operations, and welfare aid.
 Overall, the expenditure increased by 43 per cent to £3.42m (2021: £2.39m), driven by the increase in activities.

Aid payments increased by almost 31 per cent to £2.17m (2021: £1.66m). This is an increase of £510k, of which half was due to Charity Right supporting Bangladesh through Ramadan and through the flood crisis, with food packs for daily earners.

The Charity's total operational expenditure, including cost of fundraising, rose to £1.24m (2021 £0.73k). During 2022 funds were invested into partnerships such as TDR and Merciful Servant who helped promote the Charity.

Reserves Policy

Charity Right has a long-term approach to food poverty. The Board has determined that a minimum of 3 months' operational expenditure be maintained as reserves. The Board reviews the reserves policy annually.

At year-end, Charity Right funds amount to $\pm 0.73m$ (2021: $\pm 1.40m$), with restricted funds totalling $\pm 67k$ (2021: $\pm 215k$).

The year-end reduction in reserves was a temporary consequence of optimising cashflow within the Charity, but still satisfied the 3 months' operational expenditure cover reserves requirement.

Trustees' Responsibilities

Each of the persons who is a trustee at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Charity's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Charity's auditor is aware of that information.

The trustees' annual report and the strategic report were approved on 26th October 2023 and signed on behalf of the Board of Trustees by:



Fraz Butt Chair of Board of Trustees

AUDITOR'S REPORT





Auditor's Report

Year ended 31 December 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Charity Right (the 'Charity') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account), statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Charity's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Charity 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 Charity'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.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the 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' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' 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 Charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' 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.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also the directors 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 Charity'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 Charity 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 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 Charity'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 are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Charity 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 Charity'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 Charity'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 Charity and the Charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Keylmun these

Mohammad Jilani (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Pearlman Rose Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 39-40 Skylines Village Limeharbour, London E14 9TS

27th October 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Statement of Financial Activities

Year ended 31 December 2022

				2022	2021
		Unrestricted	Restricted		
		funds	funds	Total funds	Total funds
	Note	£	£	£	£
Income and endowments					
Donations and legacies	5	1,861,291	887,992	2,749,283	2,122,573
Other trading activities	6	257		257	12,480
Total income		1,861,548	887,992	2,749,540	2,135,053
Expenditure					
Cost of other trading activities	7	14,212	-	14,212	4,513
Expenditure on charitable activities	8	2,370,080	1,036,953	3,407,033	2,383,460
Total expenditure		2,384,292	1,036,953	3,421,245	2,387,973
Net (expenditure)/income and net					
movement in funds		(522,744)	(148,961)	(671,705)	(252,920)
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		1,187,694	215,540	1,403,234	1,656,154
Total funds carried forward		664,950	66,579	731,529	1,403,234

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

Statement of Financial Position

Year ended 31 December 2022

Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets

Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand Investments

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Net current assets

Total assets less current liabilities

Net assets

Funds of the Charity **Restricted funds** Unrestricted funds

Total Charity funds

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 26th October 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Trustee

	2022	2021
Note	£	£
14	55,120	35,433
15	330,111	275,071
	369,788	827,517
16	_	279,356
	699,899	1,381,944
17	(23,490)	(14,143)
	676,409	1,367,801
	731,529	1,403,234
	731,529	1,403,234
	66,579	215,540
	664,950	1,187,694
18	731,529	1,403,234

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 December 2022

		0001
	2022	2021
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities	(071 705)	(050.000)
Net (expenditure)/income	(671,705)	(252,920)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	17,909	7,345
Accrued income	272,378	205,175
Changes in:		
Trade and other debtors	(327,418)	(306,310)
Trade and other creditors	9,347	881
	(000 400)	(245.020)
Cash generated from operations	(699,489)	(345,829)
Net cash from /(used in) operating activities	(699,489)	(345,829)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(37,596)	(42,129)
Proceeds from disposal of investments	279,356	-
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	241,760	(42,129)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(457,729)	(387,958)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	827,517	1,215,475
such and such squitaients at beginning of you		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	369,788	827,517

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2022

1 General information

The Charity is a public benefit entity and a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales and a registered charity in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 203 Westgate, Bradford, BD1 3AD.

2 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the 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)) and the Companies Act 2006.

3 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees to further any of the Charity's purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular future projects or commitments.

Restricted funds are subject to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds. These include funds raised at awareness events, specifically designed to support the Charity's operational running costs.

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the Charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from regular giving and donations which have not been triggered by a specific call to action, is treated as voluntary donations and is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- income from fundraising appeals and events is classified as donations from charitable activities and is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted.
- rental income generated from the donated long leasehold property, is treated as unrestricted income and used to further any of the Charity's purposes at the discretion of the trustees. This is classified as income from other trading activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

3 Accounting policies (continued)

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- costs of other trading activities includes the costs related to the management of the rental property.
- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, unless it reverses a charge for impairment that has previously been recognised as expenditure within the statement of financial activities. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, except to which it offsets any previous revaluation gain, in which case the loss is shown within other recognised gains and losses on the statement of financial activities.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Equipment 25% - reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cashgenerating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Charity are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the Charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost and, with some exceptions may be subsequently measured using a cost model or fair value model, with changes in the fair value under the fair value model being recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Limited by guarantee

Charity Right is a company limited by guarantee and accordingly does not have a share capital.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

5. Donations and legacies

Sector Sector			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total funds
	funds	funds	2022
	£	£	£
Voluntary donations	1,643,616	-	1,643,616
Zakat	-	878,034	878,034
Gift Aid	217,675	-	217,675
Other income	-	9.958	9,958
	1,861,548	887,992	2,749,540
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total funds
	funds	funds	2021
	£	£	£
Voluntary donations	1,039,353	-	1,039,353
Zakat / Qurbani	-	882,796	882,796
Gift Aid	186,763	-	186,763
Other income		13,661	13,661
	1,226,116	896,457	2,122,573

Other income includes donations received from selected donors through awareness events to generate funds to be specifically used for the operating costs of the Charity.

6. Other trading activities

	Unrestricted	Total funds	Unrestricted	Total funds
	funds	2022	funds	2021
	£	£	£	£
Rental income	257	257	12,480	12,480

Rental income relates to the rent received from the long leasehold property, which was sold this year.

7. Costs of other trading activities

	Unrestricted	Total funds	Unrestricted	Total funds
	funds	2022	funds	2021
	£	£	£	£
Rental costs	14,212	14,212	4,513	4,513

Rental costs relate to the long leasehold property, which was sold during the year.

8. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

Fundraising activity

Welfare food distribution - Afghanistan Welfare food distribution - Sudan Welfare food distribution - Bangladesh Welfare food distribution - Pakistan Welfare Food Distribution - Turkey Welfare food distribution - Yemen Welfare food distribution - Ethiopia Welfare food distribution - Malawi Welfare food distribution - Other Support Costs

Fundraising activity

Welfare food distribution - Bangladesh Welfare Bangladesh Ramadan/Floods Welfare food distribution - Pakistan Welfare food distribution - Sudan Welfare food distribution - Yemen Welfare food distribution - Turkey Welfare food distribution - Ethiopia Welfare food distribution - Malawi Support Costs

Unrestricted Restricted Total funds funds	funds 2022
£ £	£
309,020 – 30	09,020
99,221 184,267 28	83,488
130,175 158,975 2	89,150
144,676 274,433 4	419,109
112,059 208,110 3	20,169
59,379 110,275 10	69,654
344,113 – 3	344,113
52,305 97,138 1 ₄	49,443
190,157 – 19	90,1571
- 3,755	3,755
928,975 – 95	28,975
2,370,080 1,036,953 3,4	07,033

Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds 2021
£	£	£
131,676	-	131,676
134,110	253,982	388,092
-	143,717	143,717
38,949	72,335	111,284
288,457	352,559	641,016
135,007	-	135,007
52,151	96,853	149,004
30,186	56,061	86,247
4,591	-	4,591
592,826		592,826
1,407,953	975,507	2,383,460

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

9. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

		Activities				
		undertaken	Support	Total funds	Total funds	
		directly	costs	2022	2021	
		£	£	£	£	
Fundraising activity		309,020	115,593	424,613	175,250	
Welfare food distribution – Af	ghanistan	283,488	106,046	389,534	-	
Welfare food distribution – Ba	Ingladesh	419,109	156,751	575,860	516,557	
Welfare Bangladesh Ramadan	/Floods	-	-	-	191,321	
Welfare food distribution – Pa	kistan	320,169	119,765	439,934	148,098	
Welfare food distribution – Su	dan	289,150	108,178	397,328	853,248	
Welfare food distribution – Ye	men	344,133	128,757	472,870	179,706	
Welfare food distribution – Tu	rkey	169,654	63,498	233,152	198,327	
Welfare food distribution – Et	hiopia	149,444	55,897	205,341	114,821	
Welfare food distribution – Ma	alawi	190,157	71,099	261,256	6,132	
Support Costs Governance		3,755	3,390	7,145		
		2,478,059	928,975	3,407,033	2,383,460	

10. Analysis of support costs

	Charitable			
	activities	Total 2022	Total 2021	
	£	£	£	
Staff costs	406,375	406,375	315,089	
Premises	8,155	8,155	10,714	
Communications and IT	170,981	170,981	61,090	
General office	13,460	13,460	5,347	
Human resources	19,930	19,930	30,508	
Finance costs	31,171	31,171	23,637	
Governance costs	33,846	33,846	31,692	
Marketing	240,563	240,563	111,485	
Travel	4,494	4,494	3,264	
	928,975	928,975	592,826	

Gift Aid and net income generated through general awareness events, (together totalling £227,633), have been used to partially cover support costs.

Governance costs includes the costs for trips to evaluate and conduct monitoring of schools and families' projects, and also the cost of conducting the annual audit. This also includes license fees paid to Charity Right Worldwide as part of a brand licensing agreement.

Finance costs includes card payment processing fees and bank charges.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

11. Auditors remuneration

Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements

12. Staff costs

The total staff costs and employee benefits for the reporting period are analysed as follows:

Wages and salaries Social security costs

The average head count of employees during the year was 10 (2021: 11). The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the year is analysed as follows:

Number of staff - Fund raising & Marketing Number of staff - Management and support functions

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2021: Nil).

2022	2021
£	£
6,750	4,750

2022	2021
£	£
361,674	303,369
44,701	32,832
406,375	336,200

2022	2021
3	5
7	6
10	11

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

13. Trustee remuneration and expenses

No remuneration or other benefits from employment with the Charity or a related entity were received by the trustees.

14. Tangible fixed assets

Equipment & Capitalised Consultancy Costs

	2022	2021
	£	£
Cost		
At Beginning of Year	44,532	2,403
Additions	37,596	42,129
At End of Year	82,128	44,532
Depreciation		
At Beginning of Year	9,099	1,755
Charge for the Year	17,909	7,344
At End of Year	27,008	9,099
Carrying amount		
At Beginning of Year	35,433	648
At End of Year	55,120	35,433

15. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	330,111	275,071

Donations which have been made but not yet received at the year-end (due to timing differences), are treated as accrued income relating to the reporting period. The total accrued income for 2022 is £272,378 (2021: £205,175).

Aid payments relating to January 2022 were prepaid in December 2021 to enable the projects to have funding in place at the beginning of 2022. These payments of £57,733 were all expended in January 2022 (2021: £69,896).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

16. Investments

Other investments

Other investments include long leasehold property recorded at fair value at acquisition. The property was sold during the year.

17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one ye

Trade creditors Accruals and deferred income

18. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds General funds	At 1 January 2022 £ 1,187,694
	At 1 January 2021
General funds	£ 1,361,564
Restricted funds	At 1 January 2022

General funds	At 1 January 2022 £ 1,187,694	Income £ 1,861,548	Expenditure £ (2,384,292)	At 31 December 2022 £ 664,950
General funds	At 1 January 2021 £ 1,361,564	Income £ 1,238,596	Expenditure £ (1,412,466)	At 31 December 2021 £ 1,187,694
Restricted funds				
Restricted Funds	At 1 January 2022 £ 215,540	Income £ 887,992	Expenditure £ (1,036,953)	At 31 December 2022 £ 66,579

2021	2022
£	£
279,356	-

ear	
2022	2021
£	£
16,740	9,393
6,750	4,750
23,490	14,143





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