Registered number: 07186340 Charity number: 1137815

GLOBAL CITIZEN.

GLOBAL POVERTY PROJECT UK

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE COMPANY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Trustees

Joseph Cerrell, Trustee

Sawsan Chebli, Trustee (appointed 2 February 2022)

Craig Cohon, Trustee

Sabrina Elba, Chair (appointed 20 July 2022)

Hannah Pawlby, Trustee

Karen Pierce, Trustee (appointed 27 April 2022) John Reid, Chair (resigned 31 October 2022)

Philippe Vogeleer, Trustee

Company registered

number

07186340

Charity registered

number

1137815

Registered office

8 All Saints Street

London **N1 9RL**

Company secretary

Mrs Wendy Courtenay

Independent auditors

Accendo Consulting Ltd

Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditors

160 City Road London EC1V 2NX

Bankers

HSBC Bank Plc

28 Borough High Street

Southwark London SE1 1YB

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022. The Annual Report serves the purposes of both a Trustees' report and a directors' report under company law. The Trustees confirm that the Annual Report and financial statements of the charitable group comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the group's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Since the group and the Company qualify as small under section 383 of the Companies Act 2006, the Group Strategic Report required of medium and large companies under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 has been omitted.

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

The Global Poverty Project (trading as Global Citizen) is a movement of engaged citizens who are using their collective voice to end extreme poverty now.

Global Citizen's vision is a world free from extreme poverty now.

Our mission is to build a movement of 100 million Global Citizens whose actions will help achieve this vision.

We have specific objectives to grow the movement of engaged Global Citizens, achieve specific political and financial changes necessary to end extreme poverty, and to keep our movement engaged.

The organisation was launched at a side event of the UN High Level Summit in New York in 2008 and launched in the UK in February 2010.

Global Poverty Project UK Limited is part of a group of charities working together to achieve the aims and objectives. At this time the UK charity is best placed to drive change in the UK, Germany and in Europe, but is also very active, in collaboration with the other GC charities, across the globe.

All activities undertaken by the Group are for the benefit of the public at large. The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Objectives and Activities (continued)

b. Strategies for achieving objectives

On our platform, Global Citizens learn about the systemic causes of extreme poverty, take action on those issues, and earn rewards for their actions — as part of a growing global community committed to lasting change. We are reaching more people by being present on a range of digital and broadcast platforms and in new markets.

Partnerships with NGOs, businesses, governments, artists, multilateral organisations, individuals and others are key to our success. Thanks to our partners, we are able to drive forward our public campaigning alongside others inside and outside the NGO sector. We are able to influence governments, key businesses and individuals to help end extreme poverty. We are able to sustain our movement by raising necessary funds and in kind support for our work, for the greatest impact possible.

Communicating impact is also key to achieving our objectives. We hold ourselves to the highest standards of transparency and accountability, reporting back to Global Citizens and partners about the impact of our work.

c. Main activities undertaken to further the Company's purposes for the public benefit

The directors confirm that they have complied with the duty under section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the Charities Commission's general guidance on public benefit. Where appropriate and relevant, particular reference has been made in this report to specific instances of public benefit promoted through the activities of Global Poverty Project UK. The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charities Commission in deciding what activities the charities should undertake.

Achievements and performance

2022 started with the launch of the **End Extreme Poverty NOW** campaign, calling on governments, leaders in the private sector, and billionaires to make the commitments urgently required to end extreme poverty now. The campaign rallied millions of Global Citizens around the world to demand the world's top political and business leaders take immediate action in three critical areas on which the world could no longer afford to wait: empowering adolescent girls across the world; breaking the systemic barriers that keep people trapped in poverty; and taking meaningful climate action now.

The launch plans were thwarted by the Russian invasion of Ukraine, derailing our campaign launch, while we responded to the invasion quickly and swiftly. We launched **Stand Up for Ukraine (SUFU)**, featuring a Social Media Rally on April 8, and a pledging event in Warsaw on April 9, hosted by European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen and Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau, which was streamed live on YouTube. The rally engaged citizens around the world, calling on world leaders to provide additional funding for refugees everywhere. All campaign actions and content was translated and localised for the German context and Chancellor Olaf Scholz participated at the SUFU event in Warsaw.

Together we helped secure \$10.1 billion in pledged new grants and loans to support those who had to flee their homes in Ukraine. The \$4.6 billion in grants and \$5.5 billion in loans will support refugee efforts in Ukraine and in other European countries, by providing accommodation and economic security, as well as support for grassroots organisations and UN agencies working with refugees and internally displaced people. Full impact report of the event can be found at https://www.globalcitizen.org/en/content/stand-up-for-ukraine-impact-report.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Achievements and performance (continued)

In May, we held our first thought leadership Summit, Global Citizen NOW, which brought together over 300 leaders across the private sector, advocacy, entertainment, government and philanthropy to drive action and demonstrate impact to end extreme poverty and protect the planet NOW. The summit featured globally-renowned leaders from both the private and public sectors including Ursula von der Leven. President of the European Commission; Chuck Robbins, Chair and Chief Executive Officer of Cisco; Mia Mottley, Prime Minister of Barbados; Nancy Pelosi, Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives; Erna Solberg, former Prime Minister of Norway, and more. The Summit was live streamed on YouTube and can on our channel.

G7

In June our 360 degree G7 campaign culminated in several activities that requested a recommitment to the 0.7% ODA/GNI goal, additional investments in response to the global food and nutrition crisis, a prioritisation of gender equality, including the care economy and investments into the World Bank Child Care Incentive Fund. as well as additional investments into the global pandemic response by G7 countries.

In the weeks running up to the summit we mobilised our Global Citizens with digital actions and created a comprehensive story arch, consisting of explainer content across editorial, video and social media, which was amplified by influencers and talent in order to push our asks. This regionalised, 360 degree campaigning approach resulted in the highest monthly action number this year with more than 12.2K actions in the German market.







@BorisJohnson @POTUS @EmmanuelMacron @olafscholz @JustinTrudeau @kishida230 @Palazzo Chigi @vonderteyen words aren't enough - act immediately to meet your 0.7% fair share of aid, and ensure funds for and neighbouring countries are additional. #G7global #HearOurVoices

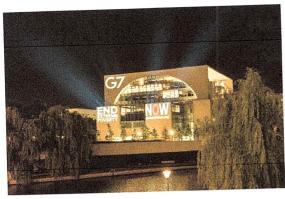
In the week of the actual summit, at Berlin's biggest square, we recorded

and screened a video of activists from the Global South telling the G7 what outcomes they wanted to see from this year's summit, and tagged G7 leaders on social media. We also projected our campaign slogan onto the chancellery, where German chancellor Olaf Scholz has his office and hosted a thought leadership event in an art gallery in Berlin, bringing together political stakeholders, reps from G7/G20 embassies, activists, influencers and civil society to discuss the action needed from G7 countries to achieve an equitable, sustainable and healthy future for everyone.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Achievements and performance (continued)



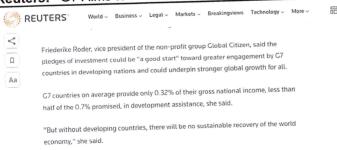


- We handed over our End Extreme Poverty NOW open letter, signed by various artists and Global Citizens, to G7 leaders, along with personal messages by Global Citizens all over the world, asking decision makers to step-up.
- Being on the ground at the Leader's Summit in the Bavarian Alps with a small team was extremely successful, as we were able to secure over 1,000 earned media hits with a 3.1B estimated global reach, (1.1B reach in Germany alone).

While the political outcome of the Summit was disappointing, a key win was the new commitment of 4.5bn USD in response to the current food and nutrition crisis.

Here is some of the press coverage from the campaign: **DPA:** (Germany):Pre-G7: Ahead of the summit at Schloss Elmau: Global Citizen calls on the G7 to end extreme poverty in the world.

Reuters: G7 Aims to Raise \$600 Billion to Counter China's Belt and Road



Tagesschau.de:Unity in the Mountain Idyll

Und Friederike Meister, Deutschlanddirektorin von Global Citizen, teilte mit: "Die G7 schieben eine gerechte Welt auf die lange Bank - und das in einem Moment, in dem die Welt mehr denn je zuvor mutige und fortschrittliche Entscheidungen braucht." Die ärmsten Menschen der Welt hätten keine Zeit, zu warten. "Dass die G7 in einem Moment, indem sich globale Krisen dramatisch verschärfen, eigentlich nur Status Quo statt Fortschritt verkünden, ist eine herbe Enttäuschung", so Meister.

The Independent - Ban Ki-moon op-ed: The G7 is our chance to kickstart climate action - here's how



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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Achievements and performance (continued)



Les Echos (France): Friedericke Roder op-ed G7 : chef-d'œuvre ou mauvais remake?

Politico: The G-7 turns out to be Swiss cheese in the German mountains

"Chancellor [Olaf] Scholz promised a 'crucial boost for international climate action' and he didn't deliver," said Friederike Röder, vice president of Global Citizen, an advocacy group.

Bloomberg: G-7 Leaders Just Made Success at COP27 Even Harder

Financial Times: G7 accused of 'backsliding' on climate goals over energy security fears

Friederike Röder, senior director at Global Citizen, a US non-profit organisation that advocates for environmental protection, said the outcome of the G7 meeting was "very disappointing". She pointed to the group's failure to make meaningful new climate finance commitments, and set a deadline for phasing out coal.

Global Citizen Festival

In September, we celebrated our **10th Anniversary Festival**, with simultaneous events in New York and on Black Star Square in Accra. The 2022 Global Citizen Festival had more than **US\$800 million** of pledges announced to end extreme poverty NOW plus **US\$1.6 billion** was announced by the European Commission and Canada as part of the seventh replenishment of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria on Sept. 21. Additionally, **five companies signed up to the UN-led Race to Zero** initiative. pledging to reach net-zero emissions by 2050. You can check out the full impact report at https://www.globalcitizen.org/en/content/global-citizen-festival-2022-impact/ or stream the highlights on our YouTube channel. **Germany** reinforced its status as a champion for global education and committed an additional €10M to Education Cannot Wait, responding to the education needs in Ukraine, at the Global Citizen Festival. The commitment video by development minister Svenja Schulze was shown at both the NYC and the Accra show, as well as being part of the global broadcast.

European-wide activities and impact

Over the course of 2022, 16 European Governments committed more than \$4.9 billion across the Stand up for Ukraine and End Extreme Poverty NOW campaigns. This includes first time Global Citizen commitment makers Estonia, Lithuania, Czech Republic, Slovakia, and Slovenia.

Funding went to CGIAR, Education Cannot Wait, FAO, The Global Fund, GPEI, ILO, IRC, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UN Women, in addition to domestic resource allocation, bilateral humanitarian aid and a range of NGO's via GlobalGiving and other initiatives in line with Global Citizen's campaign goals.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Achievements and performance (continued)

In addition, nearly €2.2 billion of the €4 billion in loans announced by the European Investment Bank at Stand up for Ukraine have been programmed and allocated to support Ukrainian Refugees in Poland and the Czech Republic

G20 & COP27

During November 2022 the team worked hard scoping out coverage opportunities for the COP27 and the G20. In advance of both summits, we held a joint media briefing with ONE and EG3, where we outlined our policy asks and answered questions from the media including: AFP, FT, Le Monde, Tagesspiegel and Der Spiegel. Additionally, we held individual media briefings with key journalists including: DPA, Reuters, The Guardian and The Independent. With the communique drafts constantly changing, the team were quick to respond, pushing out multiple timely statements. We were also able to secure intel and share with key media to further leverage coverage opportunities. Despite the unsatisfactory outcomes of both summits, we were able to generate a combined total of over 1.5k media hits. We featured in a number of Reuters and DPA stories, which were syndicated across the world. Coverage highlights included: The Guardian, Reuters, The Guardian, Reuters, The Independent, Sky News Australia, DPA, The Washington Times, Les Echos.

Additional UK activities

By the end of 2022, we had 447K Global Citizens registered in the UK. Our total UK reach on owned and operated channels was 75 Million. UK global citizens took 130.4K actions in 2022, bringing the all time total number of actions taken by UK Global Citizens to 1.59M.

Following the launch of the End Extreme Poverty NOW campaign, we held an event at King's College London on March 23, which focused on "Women on the frontlines of the climate crisis". We were joined by an incredible panel of speakers, including Salma Zulfiquar (Director of the Migration Blanket film); HRH Princess Marie-Esmarelda of Belgium; Rose Kobusinge, a passionate young climate activist from Uganda; Joanna MacGregregor, COP26 negotiator and strategist in the Cabinet Office; Sherrie Silver, activist and choreographer, and Professor Anne Karpf, author of "How Women Can Save the Planet". The panel had a very

rich discussion on themes related to the film, including the disparity between the number of female climate activists compared to those in decision making roles, the need to get more women into politics, and the role of the region.

Everyone Should Watch This Short Film About How Climate Change Impacts Women

Director Salma Zulfigar told us more about her work with women on the front lines of climate change.

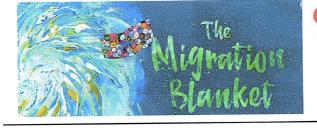












WHY WE'RE WRITING



Climate change is sexist, and ake up most of the world's poor, are at greater risk of experiencing its impacts. As heat waves, droughts, rising sea levels, and extreme storms increase, and extreme storms increase, women will struggle the most. In fact, it's already happening. The UN estimates that 80% of people displaced by climate change are women, and studies have shown that diments colleges. that climate collapse lowers en's life expectancy more



G7 countries have pledged to end fossil fuel subsidies by 2025 — but none are on track to meet this target. Join Global Citizens around the world in demanding that wealthy governments stop hillions in subsidies for planet-killing fossil fuel com

ADVOCACY DEMAND EQUITY

GLOBAL CITIZEN

UK Aid: What Is It, Where Does It Go, and Why Does It Matter?

It's one of the most powerful foreign policy tools in the fight to end extreme poverty











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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Achievements and performance (continued)

On Monday 16th May, the UK Government published its long awaited International Development Strategy. To this end, we lined up Peter Ricketts (former National Security Adviser) and Mark Lowcock (Former head of UNHCR) to publish an op-ed in the Times, which outlined our response to the strategy. We also launched a campaign action, targeting Foreign Secretary Liz Truss, calling on her to restore funding for women and girls. As part of our work to put pressure on the UK government to raise the aid budget, GC UK joined forces with a range of UK NGOs to call on Rishi Sunak to pay for aid for Ukraine from Treasury Reserves rather than the existing aid budget. As part of this, we had meetings with the Treasury to conduct behind the scenes advocacy, as well as public actions and an advert in the Times. The G7 demonstrated an important moment for this advocacy and we worked closely with colleagues in Germany and other G7 countries on a joint campaign.





DEMAND EQUITY

The UK's Not Doing Enough for Humanitarian Aid. Here's How You Can Change That.

The UK government wants to take aid from Yemen and other emergencies to help Ukraine. This isn't ok.

BY TESS LOWERY

T 7 MIN READ



DEMAND EQUITY

What Different Countries Are Doing (or Not) to Help Ukraine's Refugees

Here's how the world is acting on the Ukraine refugee crisis.

BY TESS LOWERY

() 11 MIN READ

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Achievements and performance (continued)







On 22nd May, we were delighted to award Payzee Mahmod with our UK Citizen Prize at the Global Citizen Prize award ceremony. Payzee is a child marriage survivor and campaigner, and has been key to passing the law to ban child marriage in England and Wales. We continued our work with Payzee throughout the year and had her on our stage at the Global Citizen Festival in New York in September alongside Host Priyanka Chopra Jonas, actress and activist Connie Britton, UNFPA Executive

GLOBAL CITIZEN

Director Natalia Kanem, and German Prize winner

GLOBAL CITIZEN ASKS

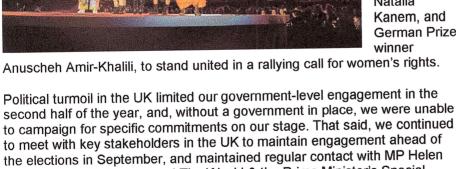
DEMAND EQUITY

What can you do?

Meet Payzee Mahmod, the Global Citizen Prize Winner Who Made Child Marriage Illegal in England and Wales

After surviving FGM and child marriage herself in the UK, Payzee campaigned to end





Grant, MP for Maidstone and The Weald & the Prime Minister's Special

Ghana; MP Tom Tugendhat; and Alok Sharma, COP26 President.

Envoy on Girls' Education; Harriet Thomson, British High Commissioner for

On the digital campaigning front, more than 30,000 global citizens took action, directly calling on the UK to end fossil fuel licensing. We collected these messages from across the UK to demonstrate the wide-ranging support amongst the public for a government that ends fossil fuel reliance and forges a new path for the UK as a global renewable energy leader. Additionally, we launched an open letter to the Prime Minister. We reached out to various members of the UK government and received a response from Dame Karen Pierce on behalf of the UK government.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Achievements and performance (continued)

Additional Germany Activities

In addition to our global moments and the G7 Campaign, we ran a number of important local campaigns in Germany. By the end of 2022, we had 160,759 Global Citizens registered in Germany. Our total reach landed at 22.5 million and we have increased the number of actions taken per user on average by 18 %. Global Citizens in Germany took 66,115 actions in the past year.

ODA Campaign

A crucial part of our work in Germany in 2022 continued to be our ODA (overseas development assistance) campaign, aiming to achieve the spendings for ODA and humanitarian aid to be at least 0.7% of Germany's Gross National Income.

Since the new German government took office at the end of 2021, both the 2022 and 2023 budget were negotiated in 2022. While the 2022 budget was passed in the beginning of June, including increased spending for ODA and humanitarian aid, passing the 0.7% target, the first draft of the 2023 budget, which was negotiated until November, indicated a 10.2% decrease in development spending. The foreseen cuts for several multilateral organisations were particularly alarming and led us building our campaign narrative on the importance of multilateral organisations.

We built a **360° campaign** based on the claim "Wir zählen auf euch" ("We count on you"), addressing the progressive government with our expectations, but also encouraging them to keep their promises. Our angle: Raise awareness for the importance of multilateral organisations – and the need to finance them adequately through the ODA budget. In order to prevent the cuts, we mobilised our Global Citizens through actions and explainer content.





On the advocacy side, we coordinated a joint letter, signed by 8 organisations, which was sent to key decision makers in parliament ahead of the relevant budgetary sessions and hosted a virtual briefing on the importance of ODA for members of parliament and their teams.

Further we also pushed our ODA actions via email and with influencer support on our German Social media channels, as well as with creative social media assets – heavily focusing on the planned cuts for multilateral organisations and their impact. In the final budget week, we published a joint press release with partner CSOs

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Achievements and performance (continued)

on how the cuts were affecting Germany's reputation as a forerunner for humanitarian aid and development cooperation, which was picked up by outlets.

The result: The Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and the Foreign Office (AA) each received an additional €1 Billion compared to the initial budget draft – making the BMZ's total budget for 2023 €12.2 bn, which marks a 2% decrease compared to the 2022 final budget draft. Since our campaigning heavily

#ACTIONOFTHEWEEK

Fordere deine Abgeordneten auf, die Weichen für eine gerechte Welt zu stellen

#GlobalHandeln

Wirzählen auf euch!

focused on multilateral spending due to heavy cuts we saw in the Cabinet's draft, we were pleased to see that through the parliamentary budget process, multilateral spending increased by a total of €122 m compared to the Cabinet's draft.

International Women's Day

For International Women's Day on 8 March, we launched a targeted communications campaign that revolved around our cooperation with a local female artist, who produced assets for our activation at an on-site demonstration in Berlin. As part of the campaign we also launched a German-language Global Citizen Instagram channel, which allowed us to leverage our content and actions and to take our influencer engagement to a new level.





ODA in Afghanistan & the first anniversary of the Taliban takeover

When the Talbian took power in Afghanistan in 2021, we started a petition with our partner CSO Visions for Children, asking the German government to continue to support Afghan civil society through ODA funds. As those funds remain frozen and the humanitarian situation in Afghanistan is catastrophic, we used the first anniversary of the Taliban takeover on 15 August to secure thousands of signatories for the petition





through influencer engagement and handed it over to Members of Parliament.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Achievements and performance (continued)

Iran/Women's rights

Given the protests in Iran following Masa Jina Amini's death, we teamed up with Germany's 2022 Global Citizen Prize winner Anuscheh Amir-Khalili to draw our Global Citizens' attention to this issue and show solidarity for the people in Iran by launching a video action, and by creating several content pieces with Anuscheh and fellow Iranian activists. All Iran related assets gained huge traction in terms of action-taking and social media engagement, especially on the German GC Instagram channel.





Global Health Campaigning

Global Fund Campaign

Ahead of the Global Fund replenishment, we campaigned heavily on our digital channels. Given that the German Government had already built in their Global Fund contribution in the 2023 budget draft, our goal was for them to increase this pledge to meet their fair share. To give them an ideal platform for this, we organised a stakeholder conference in partnership with CSOs and invited the minister of development cooperation. Svenja Schulze came and pledged the increase we wanted to see, leaving Germany's Global Fund commitment at €1.3 billion and emphasising in her speech that the civil society campaigning was crucial for the increase of the commitment.





Polio

As Germany hosted the World Health Summit and GPEI replenishment in Berlin, we wanted to make sure their commitment provides a strong signal for global health. Knowing that they had budgeted their commitment for € 35 million, we set up a tweet action targeting the German government and Minister Svenja Schulze, asking them to commit at least € 50 Million for the fight against Polio. We pushed the action with different emails to our Global Citizens and our social media channels. Our ask was amplified by local influencer Sarah Bora on her Instagram (53k followers).

Staff

Organisationally, Global Citizen adjusted its structure during 2022 to enable it to continue to meet its charitable objectives and be as efficient as possible, given the challenging economic environment caused by the Ukraine war, significant inflation and the continued impact of the pandemic. This has meant a reduction of staff in Europe. At the end of the year we had a staff base of 13 people working in the London office, 2 staff members based in the Berlin office and 1 member employed in France.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Financial review

a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

b. Reserves policy

The trustees reviewed the reserve policy at the end of 2022 to ensure that it continued to reflect the needs of the Group.

The trustees consider that there is a balance between spending funds received in a prompt and appropriate manner, with the need to have enough reserves to ensure uninterrupted operations and to manage cash fluctuations. The trustees consider that the minimum unrestricted reserves that need to be held are those needed to ensure an orderly wind down in the event of Global Poverty Project UK and Global Citizen Deutschland ceasing their operations. This has been estimated at £465k being approximately three months of direct current core costs and a modest contingency to cover all wind up costs and unforeseen expenses. The maximum unrestricted reserves should be the amount needed to continue its regular operations for the following 3 months and manage short term cash flow fluctuations. At the end of 2022 that was calculated at £542k based on 2022 average expenditure with an inflationary uplift.

The UK has the full support of the global company (Global Poverty Project INC) which is registered and based in New York, USA. The global company is the UK's only member.

At the end of 2022 the amount of readily available reserves/resources stood at £532k. The charity has actively reduced its reserves in 2022 so that they sit within the above policy. The trustees will continue reviewing reserves. Future planning will have regard to the level of reserves held, the charity's requirement for reserves, given these vary as circumstances change and the level of support it receives from the global company.

c. Financial review

Overall income for the period was £2.06m (UK Global Poverty Project £1.6m Global Citizen Deutschland £0.5m) (2021: £2.16m). 99.9% of this came from the US charity with very little from other sources.

Expenditure for the period was £2.153m (Global Poverty Project UK £1.67m and Global Citizen Deutschland £0.5m) (2021: £2.1m). The UK office works alongside other Global Citizen offices to achieve global goals so expenses and income can shift annually between offices depending on staff skill sets and the activities undertaken, and this is reflected in the results in 2022. The cost of generating funds accounted for 3% of the total (4% Global Poverty Project UK and 0% for Global Citizen Deutschland) and relates to UK staff building partnerships which generated income into Global Poverty Project Inc. Income received into Global Poverty Project Inc was used to fund the UK charity.

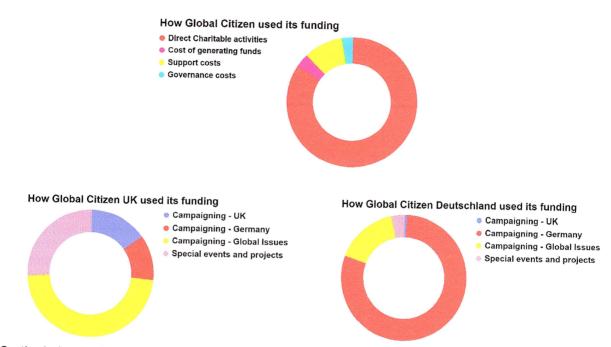
Support costs in 2022 accounted for 10% of expenditure (11% of expenditure for Global Poverty Project UK and 5% Global Citizen Deutschland). The UK charity provides management and administration support for all Europe operations including Global Citizen Deutschland the 100% owned subsidiary of Global Poverty Project

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Financial review (continued)

UK Ltd and provides management support to other international GC offices in Canada, Australia, Nigeria and South Africa. Governance costs accounted for 3%,(3% GPP UK and 1% GC DE) leaving 84% for direct charitable activities (82% Global poverty Project UK and 94% Global Citizen Deutschland).



On the balance sheet unrestricted reserves stand at £558k at the end of the year and restricted funds at £0

d. Principal risks and uncertainties

The UK Group is reliant on Global Poverty Project Inc for resources, support, direction and income and has confirmed it will continue this support for the foreseeable future. In 2022 less than 1% of the UK charity's income came from other sources, a reduction from 2021, although some non-financial support and advice were received from other partnerships. The relationship with Global Poverty Project Inc is dynamic and support flows in both directions as the two charities recognise they can achieve their goals faster if they work closely together, with some UK staff managing US based staff. Reserves are monitored closely, as per the reserves policy to further ensure the stability of the UK company.

The challenging economic environment throughout 2022 and 2023, caused by the Ukraine war, the pandemic, the energy crisis, global recession and high inflation has many widespread consequences. The levels of poverty continue to increase, making our mission to end extreme poverty harder but more urgent. Global Poverty UK has proved to be agile and adaptable, and had a successful year despite the challenges, continuing to challenge Governments to work towards global equitable solutions. Many of GC's sponsors have reduced levels of income to use for charitable purposes so GC has restructured to reduce its core costs and reduce its vulnerability. All staff worked primarily from home for the majority of 2022 with some office working. They were supported with mental health awareness training and regular well being activities. In 2023 hybrid working was introduced with staff returning to the office 3 days per week.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Financial review (continued)

The high profile GC enjoys, our large scale and prestigious activities, the support we receive from both headline stars and royalty and our worldwide broadcasts has led to malicious attacks, both cyber attacks and scrutiny by journalists into our organisation values and the partners we have. The loss of Global Poverty Project UK's reputation would be significant and our increased profile increases this risk. The loss of data from a cyber-attack, leading to contravention of GDPR, is a further risk. To manage these risks, we have robust IT procedures and appropriate policies and we carefully consider our partners. We choose to work with companies seeking to improve, as well as those who are already leading by example, as this will lead to faster development and accept that this is somewhat controversial. Our model of cost sharing on larger projects, ensures that our financial exposure is manageable.

Political instability caused by the economic crisis in the UK, the troubles facing the current UK government, a polarisation of US politics and the aftermath of Brexit could impact the ability of the charity to achieve its mission. The registration of a separate charitable company in Germany is complete, which is a subsidiary of the UK charity. Legal advice has been sought to mitigate any further organisational risks and these have been reflected in our strategy for 2023.

e. Principal funding

Global Poverty Project Inc is the primary funder of Global Poverty Project UK and its subsidiary. They are the US and global version of the UK Group with the same aims and objectives of the UK Group.

The Group was a sub recipient of funding from the Gates Foundation (via Global Poverty Project Inc). Other significant funding was received from Craig Cohon and the Rockefeller Trust in 2021.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

Global Poverty Project UK is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum of Association.

The charity is constituted under a Memorandum of Association and is a registered charity (number 1137815). The trustees who are also the directors for the purpose of company law and who have served during the year are:

Mr J Reid (resigned 31 October 2022
Ms S Dhowe Elba (appointed 20 July 2022)
Mr J Cerrell
Ms S Chebli (appointed 2 February 2022)
Mr C Cohon
Ms H Pawlby
Dame K E Pierce DCMG (appointed 27 April 2022))
Mr P J R Vogeleer

The principal object of the Group is for the public charitable purposes of raising awareness and encouraging action for the relief of global poverty in the United Kingdom and overseas.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Structure, governance and management (continued)

b. Methods of appointment or election of Trustees

The management of the charity is the responsibility of the Trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Articles of Association.

c. Organisational structure and decision-making policies

The minimum number of trustees is 3 and the maximum 12.

The trustees may appoint any individual as a trustee, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the current trustees, so far as it does not contravene its governing documents.

In 2021 the charity undertook a significant review of its board using an external consultant. As a result of the findings the board membership was extended to ensure representation from a broader demographic, with the first German representative appointed on 2 Feb 2022. Approaches to other potential trustees are ongoing.

Global Poverty Project UK Ltd is part of a group of charities which shares aims and objectives. The Global Poverty Project Inc sets the Global Strategy, which is then tailored at the regional level to create maximum impact in key European markets. The trustees oversee this process and its implementation in close consultation with the senior European staff. Global Poverty Project Inc, (GPP inc) a company registered in the USA, is the sole member of the charity which gives it the right to appoint and remove the charity's trustees.

None of the trustees have any beneficial interest in the Group.

d. Policies adopted for the induction and training of Trustees

The induction is conducted by Simon Moss, COO and Chief Product and experiences officer, from the Global Poverty Project Inc with the support of the VP of Global Advocacy.

The board members receive relevant documents (current global and regional business plan/strategy: accounts; audit; articles of association; dates of board meetings over the next year). They also meet and are briefed on their obligations by Simon Moss/Liza Henshaw/Michael Sheldrick from the Global Poverty project Inc, the chair of the Board for Global Poverty Project Inc and the Vice President of International Markets. Training is made available to Board members.

e. Pay policy for staff

As far as possible all salaries in GC are benchmarked. Salary benchmarking was updated during 2022. Staff performance and pay reviews are undertaken twice annually across the organisation. During 2022 the President of Global Poverty Project Inc was responsible for setting the salaries of the majority of staff within the organisation.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Structure, governance and management (continued)

f. Organisational structure and decision making

The Group is controlled by the trustees who are supported by key management staff who make day to day decisions for the Group. All events and specific expenditure must be approved by the trustees in accordance with the Articles.

g. Related party relationships

During the year under review the Group had related party transactions with Global Poverty Project Inc, USA, a company incorporated in the USA and sole member of the Group. During the year the Group received a total income of £2.146m (Global Poverty Project UK £1.59m Global Citizen Deutschland £559k) (2021 £2.05m).

The Europe office benefited from grant funding from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, which is also the employer of trustee Joe Cerrell.

Live Nation, which is the employer of trustee John Reid and a valued partner of Global Citizen, supported our global activities in 2022.

Craig Cohon gave a personal donation of \$50,000 to the UK charity in 2021 to support a campaign run by Global Poverty Project Inc for vaccine equity in Africa.

h. Financial risk management

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the Group and the Company are exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the Group and the Company, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

i. Trustees' indemnities

The Group has qualifying third party indemnity provision in place for indemnity against liability incurred by trustees, subject to conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Plans for future periods

In 2023, we will continue our "End extreme poverty NOW" campaign to ensure the world takes urgent action to create a fair and sustainable future for all. We will do this by focusing on three key areas: demanding fair financing, taking urgent action to halt the climate crisis; and empowering women and girls. We will achieve these goals through a number of global events and campaigns, including the Global Citizen Prize and the thought leadership Summit GC NOW in April 2023, a campaign running up to the Financing Summit hosted by the French President Macron in Paris in June and the Global Citizen festival in New York in September. In addition to the global events, we will also run local events and campaigns in the UK, Germany, France and elsewhere in Europe and beyond.

Members' liability

The Member of the charity (Global Poverty Project Inc) guarantees to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 to the assets of the charity in the event of winding up.

Information on Fundraising Practices

Global Citizen has not engaged directly with the general public to ask for funding for itself, nor worked with a third party for the purpose of raising funds during 2022 or 2021.

Safeguarding

Global Citizen's interactions with members of the public occur through information sent via email, social media channels or placed on the web site, where information is offered freely. At events, security at all levels is paramount. Robust and detailed plans are put in place with team briefings to ensure all staff understand the plans. Global Citizen staff receive training in safeguarding issues.

Employee involvement

The Group's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests. Information of matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the Group's performance.

The Group does not routinely use volunteers, and did not use any volunteers during 2022.

Key management staff at 31 December 2022 were:

Martin Forsyth

Vice President, International Projects

Friederike Meister

Senior Advocacy Director

Friederike Roder

Vice President, Global Advocacy

Wendy Courtenay

Financial Controller. Company Secretary for Global Poverty Project UK and

Geschäftsführung for Global Citizen Deutschland

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law, the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Company and of their incoming resources and application of resources, including their income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently:
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent:
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any
 material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group and the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable group's auditors are unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable group's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, Accendo Consulting Ltd, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated Trustees will propose a motion reappointing the auditors at a meeting of the Trustees.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Ms Sabrina Elba (Chair of Trustees)

Date:

17th May 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GLOBAL POVERTY PROJECT UK

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Global Poverty Project UK (the 'parent charitable company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Company Balance Sheet, the Consolidated 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent charitable company's affairs as at 31
 December 2022 and of the Group's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 Group's or the parent 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GLOBAL POVERTY PROJECT UK (CONTINUED)

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustees' Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- the parent charitable company has not kept sufficient accounting records; or
- the parent charitable company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; 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 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 Group's and the parent charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the Group or the parent charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GLOBAL POVERTY PROJECT UK (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 151 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud:

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Identifying and assessing potential risks related to irregularities:

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

The nature of the industry and sector, control environment; results of our enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities and any matters we identified having reviewed the charitable company's policies and procedures; the matters discussed among the audit engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in relation to revenue recognition. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the charitable company operates in and focused on those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

Audit response to risks identified

As a result of performing the above, we identified revenue recognition as key audit matter related to the potential risk of fraud. Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- enquiring of management, concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GLOBAL POVERTY PROJECT UK (CONTINUED)

- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- obtaining an understanding of provisions and discussing with management to understand the basis of recognition or non-recognition of tax provisions; and in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or noncompliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities 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 Auditors' Report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's trustees 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 its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Accendo Consulting Ltd

Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Date: 17 May 2023

Accendo Consulting Ltd are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	Restricted funds 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	4	105,262	1,899,438	2,004,700	<i>2,034,073</i>
Charitable activities	5	-	57 ,098	57,098	125,468
Investments	6	-	397	397	16
Total income	•	105,262	1,956,933	2,062,195	2,159,557
Expenditure on:	•				
Raising funds	7	-	71,731	71,731	58,854
Charitable activities	8	105,262	1,976,054	2,081,316	2,038,251
Total expenditure	•	105,262	2,047,785	2,153,047	2,097,105
Net movement in funds		-	(90,852)	(90,852)	62,452
Reconciliation of funds:	•				
Total funds brought forward		-	648,532	648,532	586,080
Net movement in funds		-	(90,852)	(90,852)	62,452
Total funds carried forward		-	557,680	557,680	648,532

(A Company Limited by Guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 07186340

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets	More		Z.		£
Tangible assets	14		8,257		10,780
		-	8,257	-	10,780
Current assets			·		ŕ
Debtors	16	352,160		490,008	
Cash at bank and in hand		285,928		276,079	
	-	638,088	-	766,087	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(88,665)		(128,335)	
Net current assets	_	CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF THE	549,423	in the same beautiful and the same	637,752
Total assets less current liabilities		-	557,680	-	648,532
Net assets excluding pension asset		-	557,680	_	648,532
Total net assets		-	557,680	-	648,532
Charity funds					
Restricted funds	19		-		-
Unrestricted funds	19		557,680		648,532
Total funds		-	557,680	-	648,532

The Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the entity to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

However, an audit is required in accordance with section 151 of the Charities Act 2011.

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

(A Company Limited by Guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 07186340

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

Ms Sabrina Elba (Chair of Trustees)

Date: 17th May 2023

The notes on pages 30 to 51 form part of these financial statements.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 07186340

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021
Fixed assets	Note		τ.		£
Tangible assets	14		8,257		10,780
Investments	15		21,742		-
		-	29,999	-	10,780
Current assets			20,000		10,700
Debtors	16	340,680		490,008	
Cash at bank and in hand		259,750		276,079	
	_	600,430	•	766,087	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(70,384)		(128,335)	
Net current assets	-	***************************************	530,046		637,752
Total assets less current liabilities		•	560,045	_	648,532
Net assets excluding pension asset		-	560,045	_	648,532
Total net assets		=	560,045	- -	648,532
Charity funds					
Restricted funds	19		-		
Unrestricted funds	19		560,045		648,532
Total funds		-	560,045	_ _	648,532

The Company's net movement in funds for the year was £(88,487) (2021 - £62,452).

The Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the entity to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

However, an audit is required in accordance with section 151 of the Charities Act 2011.

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

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

(A Company Limited by Guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 07186340

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Ms Sabrina Elba (Chair of Trustees)

Date: 17th May 2023

The notes on pages 30 to 51 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities	~	~
Net cash used in operating activities	21,413	(233,134)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(11,564)	(4,592)
Net cash used in investing activities	(11,564)	(4,592)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net cash provided by financing activities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	9,849	(237,726)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	276,079	513,805
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	285,928	276,079

The notes on pages 30 to 51 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. General information

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and registered in England & Wales. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity.

The charity's registered office address which is also its principal place of business is:

8 All Saints Street, London, N1 9RL.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements 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 Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Global Poverty Project UK meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) and Consolidated Balance Sheet consolidate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertaking. The results of the subsidiary are consolidated on a line by line basis.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Financial Activities in these financial statements.

2.2 Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Income

All income is recognised once the Company has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Grants are included in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities on a receivable basis. The balance of income received for specific purposes but not expended during the period is shown in the relevant funds on the Balance Sheet. Where income is received in advance of entitlement of receipt, its recognition is deferred and included in creditors as deferred income. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, the income is accrued.

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

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

2.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on raising funds includes all expenditure incurred by the Group to raise funds for its charitable purposes and includes costs of all fundraising activities events and non-charitable trading.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Group's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.5 Government grants

Government grants relating to tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income and released to the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. Other grants are credited to the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities as the related expenditure is incurred.

2.6 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Group; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities.

2.8 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, .

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings

- 20% on cost

Computer equipment

- 33% on cost

2.9 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance Sheet date, unless the value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and presented as 'Gains/(Losses) on investments' in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities.

Investments in subsidiaries are valued at cost less provision for impairment.

2.10 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

2.11 Cash at bank and in hand

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance Sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Company anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities as a finance cost.

2.13 Financial instruments

The Group only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.14 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.15 Pensions

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the Group to the fund in respect of the year.

2.16 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 Group 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 Group for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The trustees do not consider that there are any key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4. Income from donations and legacies

	Restricted funds 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Donations	-	700	700
Grants	105,262	1,898,738	2,004,000
Total 2022	105,262	1,899,438	2,004,700
	Restricted funds 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Donations	36,315	900	37,215
Grants	65,250	1,931,608	1,996,858
Total 2021	101,565	1,932,508	2,034,073

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

5. Inc	come from	charitable	activities
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		Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
	Income from charitable activities - Campaigns UK	50	50
	Income from charitable activities - Campaigns Global	57,048	57,048
	Total 2022	57,098	57,098
		Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
	Income from charitable activities - Campaigns UK	429	429
	Income from charitable activities - Campaigns Global	125,039	125,039
	Total 2021	125,468	125,468
6.	Investment income		
		Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
	Investment income	397	397
		Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
	Investment income		16

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

7. Expenditure on raising funds

Costs of raising voluntary income

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Costs of raising voluntary income - wages and salaries	70,111	70,111
Costs of raising voluntary income - pension costs	1,620	1,620
Total 2022	71,731	71,731

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

7. Expenditure on raising funds (continued)

Costs of raising voluntary income (continued)

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Costs of raising voluntary income - wages and salaries	57,317	57,317
Costs of raising voluntary income - pension costs	1,537	1,537
Total 2021	58,854	58,854

8. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Restricted funds 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £
Campaigns UK	-	240,478	240,478
Campaigns Europe	105,262	455,551	560,813
Campaigns Global	-	846,157	846,157
Special events	-	433,868	433,868
Total 2022	105,262	1,976,054	2,081,316

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

8. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities (continue	8.	Analysis of e	xpenditure on	charitable	activities	(continued
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Summary by fund type (continued)

	Restricted funds 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £
Campaigns UK	65,035	293,130	358,165
Campaigns Europe	-	415,807	415,807
Campaigns Global	36,530	911,994	948,524
Special events	-	315,755	315,755
Total 2021	101,565	1,936,686	2,038,251

9. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2022 £	Support costs 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Campaigns UK	197,585	42,893	240,478
Campaigns Europe	495,179	65,634	560,813
Campaigns Global	736,447	109,710	846,157
Special events	382,496	51,372	433,868
Total 2022	1,811,707	269,609	2,081,316

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Analysis of expenditure by act	ivities (contin	ued)			
			Activities undertaken directly 2021 £	Support costs 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Campaigns UK			306,003	52,162	358,165
Campaigns Europe			367,225	48,582	415,807
Campaigns Global			788,435	160,089	948,524
Special events			270,836	44,919	315,755
Total 2021			1,732,499	305,752	2,038,251
Analysis of direct costs					
	Campaigns UK 2022 £	Campaigns Europe 2022 £	Campaigns Global 2022 £	Special events 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Staff costs	140,532	284,170	608,441	315,393	1,348,536
Depreciation	2,351	2,561	5,279	2,793	12,984
Other Charitable Expenditure	91,514	199,582	104,451	54,640	450,187
Total 2022	197,585	495,179	736,447	382,496	1,811,707
	Campaigns UK 2021 £	Campaigns Europe 2021 £	Campaigns Global 2021 £	Special events 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Staff costs	198,676	195,352	609,753	226,731	1,230,512
Depreciation	2,146	1,959	4,608	1,852	10,565
		169,914	174,074	42,253	491,422
Other Charitable Expenditure	105,181	109,914	114,014	42,200	731,722

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of support costs

	Campaigns UK 2022 £	Campaigns Europe 2022 £	Campaigns Global 2022 £	Special events 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Staff costs	27,641	44,614	62,068	32,840	167,163
Campaign expenses	6,348	5,007	27,065	7,644	46,064
Governance costs	8,904	16,013	20,577	10,888	56,382
Total 2022	42,893	65,634	109,710	51,372	269,609
	Campaigns UK 2021 £	Campaigns Europe 2021 £	Campaigns Global 2021 £	Special events 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Staff costs	31,865	29,075	68,413	27,492	156,845
Campaign expenses	4,444	4,712	57,637	3,748	70,541
Governance costs	15,853	14,795	34,039	13,679	78,366
Total 2021	52,162	48,582	160,089	44,919	305,752

10. Analysis of specific expenses

Included within expenditure are the following transactions:

	Individual items			
	Total	Amount	Reason	
	£	£		
Ex-gratia payments	22,379	13,275	Full and final settlement	
· ,	·	2,936	Full and final settlement	
		3,268	Full and final settlement	
		2,900	Full and final settlement	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

11.	Auditors' remuneration				
				2022 £	2021 £
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor for the au	dit of the Group's	annual	4,500	3,000
12.	Staff costs				
		Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
	Wages and salaries	1,412,475	1,300,665	1,170,292	1,300,665
	Social security costs	196,930	193,941	190,677	193,941
	Contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	29,007	26,282	29,007	26,282
	•	1,638,412	1,520,888	1,389,976	1,520,888

During the year the Company made termination and ex gratia payments of £38k (2021: £40k).

The average number of persons employed by the Company during the year was as follows:

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Administration and management	25	24	21	24

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

12. Staff costs (continued)

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

	Group 2022 No.	Group 2021 No.
In the band £60,001 - £70,000	3	2
In the band £70,001 - £80,000	2	1
In the band £90,001 - £100,000	2	-
In the band £100,001 - £110,000	1	-

Total remuneration paid to key management personnel was £267k (2021: £286k).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

13. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2021 - £N/L).

During the year ended 31 December 2022, no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2021 - £N/L).

14. Tangible fixed assets

Group and Company

	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2022	29,596	22,830	52,426
Additions	1,964	9,600	11,564
Disposals	-	(7,169)	(7,169)
At 31 December 2022	31,560	25,261	56,821
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2022	23,569	18,077	41,646
Charge for the year	6,360	5,951	12,311
On disposals	-	(5,393)	(5,393)
At 31 December 2022	29,929	18,635	48,564
Net book value			
At 31 December 2022	1,631 	6,626	8,257
At 31 December 2021	6,027	4,753	10,780

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

15. Fixed asset investments

	Company				Investments in subsidiary companies £
	Cost or valuation				
	Additions				21,742
	At 31 December 2022				21,742
	Net book value				
	At 31 December 2022				21,742
16.	Debtors				
		Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
	Due within one year				
	Trade debtors	319,869	436,745	308,389	436,745
	Other debtors	29,345	51,102	29,345	51,102
	Prepayments and accrued income	2,946	2,161	2,946	2,161
		352,160	490,008	340,680	490,008

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

17.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one	year			
		Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
	Trade creditors	3,571	40,444	3,571	40,444
	Other taxation and social security	37,221	33,361	37,221	33,361
	Other creditors	6,479	13,402	6,479	13,402
	Accruals and deferred income	41,394	41,128	23,113	41,128
		88,665	128,335	70,384	128,335
18.	Financial instruments				
		Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
	Financial assets				
	Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure	285,928	276,079	259,750	276,079

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

19. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 January 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 December 2022 £
Unrestricted funds				
General Funds - all funds	648,532	1,956,933	(2,047,785)	557,680
Restricted funds				
Restricted Funds - all funds	-	105,262	(105,262)	-
Total of funds	648,532	2,062,195	(2,153,047)	557,680

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

19. St	atement of funds (continued)				
St	atement of funds - prior year				
		Balance at 1 January 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 December 2021 £
Ur	nrestricted funds				
Ge	eneral Funds - all funds	586,080	2,057,992	(1,995,540)	648,532
Re	estricted funds				
Re	estricted Funds - all funds		101,565	(101,565)	
To	otal of funds	586,080	2,159,557	(2,097,105)	648,532
20 . Su	ımmary of funds				
Su	ımmary of funds - current year				
		Balance at 1 January 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 December 2022 £
Ge	eneral funds	648,532	1,956,933	(2,047,785)	557,680
Re	estricted funds	-	105,262	(105,262)	-
		648,532	2,062,195	(2,153,047)	557,680

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

20. Summary	of funds	(continued)
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Summary of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 January 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 December 2021 £
General funds	586,080	2,057,992	(1,995,540)	648,532
Restricted funds	-	101,565	(101,565)	-
	586,080	2,159,557	(2,097,105)	648,532

21. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Tangible fixed assets	8,257	8,257
Current assets	638,088	638,088
Creditors due within one year	(88,665)	(88,665)
Total	557,680	557,680
Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year		

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year		
	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Tangible fixed assets	10,780	10,780
Current assets	766,087	766,087
Creditors due within one year	(128,335)	(128,335)
Total	648,532	648,532

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
Net income/expenditure for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	(90,852)	62,452
Adjustments for: Depreciation charges	12 311	10 565

Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	12,311	10,565
Amortisation charges	1,776	810
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	137,848	(369, 132)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(39,670)	62,171
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	21,413	(233, 134)

23. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

22.

	Group	Group
	2022	2021
	£	£
Cash in hand	285,928	276,079
Total cash and cash equivalents	285,928	276,079

24. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2022	Cash flows	At 31 December 2022
Cash at bank and in hand	£ 276,079	£ 9,849	£ 285,928
	276,079	9,849	285,928

25. Pension commitments

The Group operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Group to the fund and amounted to £29,007 (2021 - £26,282).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

25. Pension commitments (continued)

Contributions totaling £6,479 (2021: £5,466) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

26. Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2022 the Group and the Company had commitments to make future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Not later than 1 year	30,368	66,129	30,368	66,129
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	49,597	-	49,597
	30,368	115,726	30,368	115,726

The following lease payments have been recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Activities:

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
Operating lease rentals	64,542	64,521	64,542	64,521
Changes in lease payments arising from COVID-19 related rent concessions				

27. Members' liability

Each member of the charitable company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of it being wound up while he/she is a member, or within one year after he/she ceases to be a member, such amount as may be required, not exceeding £1 for the debts and liabilities contracted before he/she ceases to be a member.

28. Related party transactions

Global Poverty Project Inc. (GPP USA), a company incorporated in the USA, is a sole member of Global Poverty Project UK (the charity). During the year the Group received a total income of £2.15m (Global Poverty Project UK £1.59m Global Citizen Deutschland £559k) (2021 £2.05m). At the year end, the balance owed to the charity was £317k.

The Europe office benefited from grant funding from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, which is also the employer of trustee Joe Cerrell. For this funding the UK office was the sub award holder and the amount is included in the grant received from Global Poverty Project Inc mentioned above.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

29. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The charity is under control of its sole corporate member Global Poverty Project Inc, USA (GPP, Inc) which is the charity's immediate and ultimate parent company, a company incorporated in the USA. GPP Inc. is a sole member of the charity which gives it the right to appoint and remove the charity's trustees. The charity's accounts are consolidated into GPP, Inc. accounts. The consolidated accounts of GPP, Inc. are available from 594 Broadway, Suite 207 New York, NY 10012 USA.

30. Principal subsidiaries

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Company:

Name	Company number	Registered office or principal place of business	Principal activity
Global Citizen Deutschland gGmbH	R003229	Ackerstraße 29, 10115 Berlin	Charity
Class of Holding Includ	led in		

shares consolidation

Ordinary 100% Yes

The financial results of the subsidiary for the year were:

Name	Income £	Expenditure £	Profit/(Loss) / Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year £	Net assets £
Global Citizen Deutschland gGmbH	474,757	480,893	(6,136)	16,035