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 2021

CONTENTS

	Page
Reference and Administrative Details of the Company, its Trustees and Advisers	1
Trustees' Report	2 - 21
Independent Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements	22 - 25
Statement of Financial Activities	26
Balance Sheet	27 - 28
Statement of Cash Flows	29
Notes to the Financial Statements	30 - 48

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE COMPANY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Trustees Joseph Cerrell, Trustee

Craig Cohon, Trustee (appointed 26 August 2020)
Patricia O'Hayer, Trustee (resigned 1 January 2021)

Hannah Pawlby, Trustee John Reid, Chairman Philippe Vogeleer, Trustee

Sawsan Chebli, Trustee (appointed 2 February 2022)

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

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021. 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 company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the charitable company'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 Company qualifies as small under section 382 of the Companies Act 2006, the 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 charity 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)'.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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 business' 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 Ltd. The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charities Commission in deciding what activities the charities should undertake.

Achievements and performance

a. Achievements and performance in 2021

In 2021, Global Citizen delivered its most ambitious campaign to date - The Recovery Plan for the World, culminating on 25th September 2021 with Global Citizen Live - a 24 hour broadcast show with festivals and events from across 6 continents, the support of 73 artists and commitments from a vast array of governments, companies and philanthropists.

Recovery plan for the world

On February 23, Global Citizen announced its "Recovery Plan for the World." The campaign was launched via a global media event held in partnership with the World Health Organization and European Commission. Speakers at the launch event included Dr. Tedros, Executive Director of the WHO; Ursula von der Leyen, President of the European Commission; Hugh Evans, CEO of Global Citizen; Cyril Ramaphosa, President of South Africa; Secretary John Kerry, US Special Envoy for Climate, German Chancellor Angela Merkel, Global Citizen Ambassador Hugh Jackman, and Billie Eilish.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Achievements and performance (continued)

The Recovery Plan for the World was a year-long campaign and series of events advocating for commitments from governments, philanthropists and the private sector to:

- * End COVID-19 for All
- * End the Hunger Crisis
- * Resume Learning Everywhere
- * Protect the Planet
- * Advance Equity for All

Vax Live: The Concert to Reunite the World

The first global sub-campaign of the Recovery Plan for the World was on COVID, and included VAX LIVE. The concert to reunite the world, broadcast on 8th May 2021. The event was taped at SoFi Stadium for a COVID 19-compliant audience composed of fully-vaccinated frontline healthcare and essential workers. The goal of the VAX LIVE campaign was to ensure everyone, everywhere has access to COVID-19 vaccines and inspire vaccine confidence worldwide. The campaign secured 26 million Covid-19 vaccine donations and an additional \$302m for medical tools through the ACT-A.

Selena Gomez served as host of the special and Prince Harry and Meghan, The Duke and Duchess of Sussex, served as Campaign Chairs. Performers included Jennifer Lopez, Eddie Vedder, Foo Fighters, J Balvin and H.E.R. Special appearances were made by President Biden, First Lady Dr Biden and Vice President Harris along with Ben Affleck, Chrissy Teigen, David Letterman, Gayle King, Jimmy Kimmel, Nomzamo Mbatha, Olivia Munn and Sean Penn.

The VAX LIVE campaign called on governments to begin sharing vaccine doses immediately, and for pharmaceutical companies such as Moderna, to urgently provide millions of doses to the poorest nations at cost pricing. And to help ensure equitable access to the vaccine, Global Citizen and its partners led a coordinated drive across the private sector to raise critical funds - "dollars for doses" - for the vaccine-sharing program COVAX AMC.

VAX LIVE: The Concert to Reunite the World received messages of support and commitments from His Holiness Pope Francis, President of the United States Joe Biden and First Lady Jill Biden, Vice-President of the United States Kamala Harris, President of France Emmanuel Macron, Prime Minister of Canada Justin Trudeau, as well as Prime Minister of Croatia Andrej Plenkovi?, New Zealand Prime Minister Jacinda Ardem, Spanish Prime Minister Pedro Sánchez, Italian Prime Minister Mario Draghi, and European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen, Prime Minister of Norway Erna Solberg, UAE Minister of State for International Cooperation Her Excellency Reem al Hashimy and Minister of Health of Portugal Marta Temido.

Vax Live generated media coverage in Germany (500 press clippings and media reach of 1,948,921,101). In the UK, Vax Live also received extensive coverage across all media sectors (securing over 2,000 press clippings and a media reach of 14,351,340,137).

Global Citizen Live (GCL)

On 25th September, Global Citizen, with the support of artists, activists and partners, hosted a 24 hour broadcast show - Global Citizen Live. With live events taking place across the world, including New York, London, Paris, Lagos, LA and more, and the support of the world's greatest artists, including Elton John, Coldplay, Billie Eilish, Jennifer Lopez, Lizzo, Shawn Mendes, Ed Sheeran and many more. The events secured \$1.1 billion of commitments to end extreme poverty, as well as commitments to protect, plant and restore 157m trees, and commitments to provide 60m Covid-19 vaccine doses.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Achievements and performance (continued)

UK

In the UK Global Citizen Live was filmed at the iconic Sky Garden in the heart of London, with performances from Nile Rogers and Chic, Duran Duran and Kylie Minogue. Global Citizen Live was broadcast on BBC1 on the evening of Saturday 25th September, with over 5 million viewers at its peak. Iconic venues across London joined the campaign, including the London Eye and BT Tower.

France

In Paris, Global Citizen Live took place at the Champ de Mars at the foot of the iconic Eiffel Tower. The live event saw performances from Ed Sheeran, Elton John, Black Eyed Peas, Christine and the Queens, Doja Cat, Måneskin, and special guest performances by Angélique Kidjo, Charlie Puth, and Fatma Said.

Global Citizens in France and across Europe could earn their festival tickets for free by taking action. The Global Citizen Live campaign drove over 250K actions from French global citizens.



Germany

Due to the Federal election happening the day after GCL, we did not have a separate event in Germany. However we secured a €50 million commitment from the German government for multilateral fund Education Cannot Wait and worked heavily on the PR side, resulting in more than 1,200 clippings with over 3 billion media reach.

Further, the German GC team supported on the ground in Paris and worked with German influencers, of which some attended the Paris show, to spread the word and drive tune-in.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

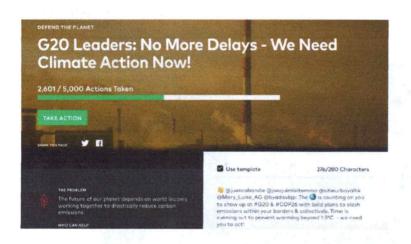
TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Achievements and performance (continued)

G20

Our G20 campaign work built on the groundwork laid during UNGA. We developed a G20 campaign page with 10 targeted climate actions urging leaders to step up with strong commitments on climate finance and emissions reductions. Given the short timeframe between UNGA and the G20 we concentrated on pushing thousands of tweet actions targeting decision-makers increasing the pressure to act, and worked with regional influencers to share assets.

Prior to the summit we held press briefings in Germany and other markets, and were present with a small global team at the summits' media centre in Rome. Our efforts and targeted media related resulted in more than 400 clippings with a total media reach of over 590,000,000.



Act For Climate



(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Achievements and performance (continued)

Additional UK activities

In addition to Global Citizen Live, other major moments in the UK included G7 and COP26, as well as a range of campaigns and activities in between. This year, the UK Government also actioned cuts to the aid budget and won a vote in Parliament which means the Government will not return the aid budget to 0.7% of GNI until at least 2024. Despite these challenges, there have been some significant successes for Global Citizen in the UK this year.

By the end of 2021, we had 438K Global Citizens registered in the UK, representing a growth of 6% compared to 2020. Our total UK reach on owned and operated channels was 75.M. UK global citizens took 147.3K actions in 2021, bringing the all-time total number of actions taken by UK Global Citizens to 1.45M.

IFAD

This year, we worked with our partners IFAD to highlight the importance of supporting female smallholder farmers. In January, we hosted a virtual Goals House event on this topic with IFAD Ambassador Sabrina Elba and Lord Ahmed, FCDO Minister of State. We conducted behind the scenes advocacy, produced engaging content on the importance of investing in female smallholder farmers, and also invited Sabrina Elba to join the Global Citizen Live Paris festival to speak about the issue. In 2021, the IFAD budget was not cut by the UK Government, whereas many other programmes experienced cuts in the region of 85%.

G7

The UK hosted the G7 in Carbis Bay in 2021. Global Citizen joined forces with NGOs partners across the development and environment sectors as part of the "Crack the Crises" coalition to call for the G7 to take action on the global covid response, on climate change and on global inequality, and we conducted targeted advocacy to G7 governments through our offices in other G7 countries. We worked with the ONE campaign and Chatham House on a roundtable discussion on innovative ways to finance the global covid response, ran actions calling on the UK government to donate its surplus vaccine doses and put out reactive media to the outcomes of the G7.



11 Jun 2021 17:26

Global Citizen, a global anti-poverty campaigning group, has also criticised the UK's vaccine offer (see 9.18am) as not going far enough. Marie Rumsby, its UK country director, said:

We are disappointed by today's announcement with the UK only planning to share five million doses by September, when the world urgently needs 1 billion doses by this date. As the G7 host, and a country whose vaccination rate is one of the highest in the world, PM Boris Johnson needs to donate more vaccine doses now, not next year, to ensure equitable vaccine access globally.

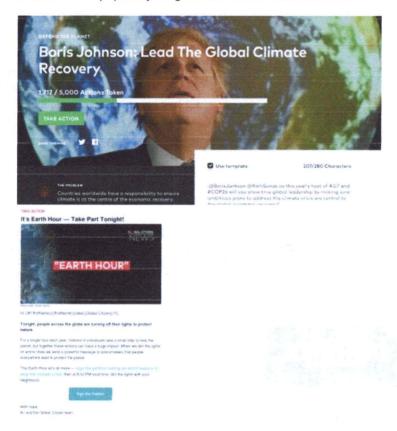
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Achievements and performance (continued)

COP26

Our COP26 campaign ran throughout 2021, with highpoints around Earth Day in April and Global Citizen Live in September, as well as in the run up to COP26 itself. For Earth Day we launched a range of new campaign actions, such as "Boris Johnson: Lead the global climate recovery and help stop the climate crisis". We collaborated with the Ban Ki Moon Centre to have the Former UN Secretary General Ban Ki Moon provide a support letter ahead of the US leaders summit and Earth Day. It was released as an exclusive in the independent "Former UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon urges leaders at US climate summit to leave no one behind". And we produced a range of content for Global Citizens to learn about climate change, including an interview with popular young climate activist Maekala Loach.



In the run up to Global Citizen Live, we prioritised our climate campaigning in the UK and globally. In total we ran 60 actions on our app and website with over 750k actions taken globally and over 40k actions taken in the UK. These actions called on governments to take action through thousands of tweets, emails and personal messages that directly targeted leaders and their decision makers.

Our Global Citizen Live festival in New York was held in Partnership with COP26. The COP26 President Designate Alok Sharma joined us on stage in New York and issued a powerful call to action to G20 countries to step up on climate change.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

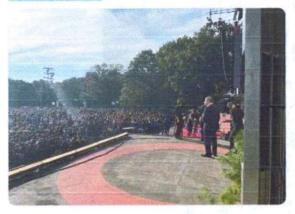
TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Achievements and performance (continued)



Wonderful to speak in Central Park as part of @GibiCtzn on the critical importance of #COP26

#GlobalCitizenLive



At the COP26 summit we hosted a Global Citizen booth in the Green Zone. The interactive exhibition booth featured a biodegradable branded living moss wall, a giant interactive iphone featuring hidden instant rewards, an opportunity for the public and delegates to interact with our Global Voices Page - where Global Citizens around the world voiced their experiences of climate change. We had a giant screen that played Global Citizen Live with a live action ticker.

There was also an opportunity for virtual attendees to visit us on the Google Arts & Culture app and learn more about why climate action is so important.

We met dozens of young activists on the day from around the world - and even had a visit from Ellie Goulding.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Achievements and performance (continued)





We also worked with one of our Bey Good Fellows, a young climate activist from Nigeria, who came to COP26 and for whom we arranged various media opportunities for him, highlighting our campaign asks around COP26.



(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Achievements and performance (continued)

The Save Aid campaign

The Save Aid campaign is a continuation of a long running campaign in support of the aid budget in the UK. In 2021 it rallied support around UK aid in response to a difficult year for the aid budget including a vote in Parliament in July 2021 which saw the UK cut the aid budget from 0.7% to 0.5% of GNI.

Throughout the year, Global Citizen worked to rally support for UK aid from the UK public through a range of content and campaign actions. We also worked to support a number of MPs as they scrutinised the government's decision to cut the budget.

ADVOCACY DEMAND EQUITY

UK Budget: NGOs Criticise 'Catastrophic' 3-Year Cut to **UK Aid**

The UK will not return to a full international aid budget until at least 2024-25.





WHY WE'RE WRITING



What's at stake?

Amid the COVID-19 pandemic, emerging humanitarian crises, and the climate crisis, millions more people have been pushe into extreme poverty, It's vital that wealthy countries like the UK respond to this situation fully, but instead it is shrinking the budget set up to support the world's poorest people.



What can we do?

Take action with Global Citizen to call on leaders to end the pandemic, defeat poverty, and defend the planet, and ahead of COP26, call on the UK government to show the climate leadership we need.

Additional Germany Activities

In addition to our global moments, we ran a number of important local campaigns in Germany. By the end of 2021, we had 155,002 Global Citizens registered in Germany. Our combined engagement landed at 4,462,353. Global Citizens in Germany took 78,909 actions in the past year.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Achievements and performance (continued)

ODA & election Campaign

A crucial part of our work in Germany in 2021 continued to be our ODA (overseas development aid)



campaign. In light of the German Federal election in September, our objective was to secure further increases to Germany's development budget in order to achieve the 0.7% target and anchor this target in the coalition treaty. Further, we aimed to generate more funding for commitments across our all issues areas — especially for health and vaccine equity, education and hunger and nutrition.

In order to achieve these objectives, we built on our 2020 success and developed our 360° ODA campaign further, adding the tagline "Nutze deine Stimme" ("Use your voice"): Due to the German Federal Election on September 26 – the day after Global Citizen Live (GCL) – we not only asked our Global Citizens to take action for a sustainable, equitable world, but also to use their voice in the elections and vote for the world that we want. Making the campaign the umbrella of our 2021 activities, we carefully intertwined the

WUSSTEST DU ...?

GCL messaging of defending the planet and ending poverty with the importance to vote and to call on the next German government to honour the responsibilities as the largest country in the EU.

Mobilisation

We activated our audience throughout the whole year by:

- * engaging content demonstrating the impact of ODA, with explainer content pieces and an dedicated ODA video with messages from Global Citizens to the new German chancellor.
- * with infographics on our social media channels
- How ODA works & it is important
- * why and how to vote
- * driving action through targeted action journeys "leave a message", quizzes, tweets, emails and petitions on all ODA related issues.
- * Main umbrella actions like an ODA petition
- * "Urgent" short term actions tied to political events
- * leveraging the buzz around GCL in targeted media relations, speaking about GC's mission and how ODA needs to be picked up by the next German government.
- * paid ads targeting socially conscious Gen Zs and Millennials on Instagram and Facebook with the purpose of educating and engaging a new audience and of retargeting our existing audience and inspiring them to take actions.
- * cooperating heavily with 15 German influencers, such as super model Stefanie Giesinger (4,3 M followers), who spread our messages, content and

Mehr als
200 Millionen
Kinder werden
auch 2030 keine
Schule besuchen.

actions on their channels on multiple major campaign moments, leading to spikes in sign-ups and action takers in the German market.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Achievements and performance (continued)



Advocacy

Our advocacy activities in support of the campaign were split in two phases: The pre-election outreach, which was centred around our policy position paper and aimed at positioning our policy asks with existing MPs, promising candidates and political stakeholders in the ministries. This included joint letters, briefings and press releases with other NGOs, a virtual MP roundtable on ODA and several advocacy meetings with key political stakeholders.

In the post-election phase, we focused on anchoring the 0.7% target in the coalition treaty and on building relations with the new government and newly elected MPs. To influence the coalition negations and hence the coalition treaty, we implemented a joint CSO campaign, which included offline stunts, joined press releases, actions and social media activities — with an amazing result: the 0.7% target is set as an objective in the coalition treaty and the development ministry remains as an official policy goal of the whole government.

In order to introduce GC and its model to the new government and parliament, we created a video, consisting of clips from our Global Citizens and influencers, telling the government what they wish for in regards to a fair and better world. Powerful messages asking to halt the climate crisis, end extreme poverty, stop inequality and share vaccines landed in decision-makers inboxes as soon as they had taken office and led to several advocacy meetings up to date.



(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Achievements and performance (continued)





Given that the budgeting process for 2022 has not been finalised due to the new government and parliament, the final results in terms of the development budget need to be seen and we will continue to push the government throughout the next months to achieve the 0.7% target. However we were excited to see that our ODA campaign was able to contribute to the 0.7% target being a set objective in the coalition treaty, making it an objective and a priority for the new government.

ACT-Accelerator/Vaccine Equity

In light of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, our campaigning on vaccine equity was a major priority of our advocacy work 2021. Our campaign focused on funding for the ACT-Accelerator (ACT-A), on vaccine dose sharing and on Germany to stop blocking the intellectual property waiver for vaccine production.

Besides intense advocacy outreach and coordination with civil society partners, including joint position papers and parliamentary briefings, we ran multiple campaign actions targeting relevant political stakeholders. All this resulted in Germany donating over 100 million vaccine doses in 2021 and exceeding its' fair share for the ACT-A. With contributions totalling 2.2 billion Euros, Germany is the second-largest donor of the ACT-A.

Human Rights Film Festival

In 2021, we continued our successful partnership with the Human Rights Film Festival in Berlin, which took place in a hybrid format due to COVID-19. As part of the partnership, Global Citizen was the official partner of the film "School of Hope" by Mohamed El Aboudi, which allowed us to give out 50 streaming tickets as rewards to our Global Citizens. Further, Country director Friederike Meister, joined a panel discussion with the director after the premiere of the film, where she talked about Global Citizen's work on education.

We also wrote engaging content about the movies and their protagonists and directors and spoke at two of their event formats.

Hunger & Nutrition

As part of our nutrition work, we organised a virtual panel discussion on climate change & food and nutrition security – together with our CSO partners and the Human Rights Film Festival Berlin. The discussion was preempted by a screening of the documentary "The Ants and the Grasshoppers" allowing us to bring pop and policy elements to the event. The panel brought together members of parliament from two of the governing parties as well as one of the protagonists from the movie.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Achievements and performance (continued)

Staff

Organisationally, Global Citizen continued to grow in Europe in 2021. At the end of the year we had a staff base of 16 people working in the London office plus 3 vacancies, 6 staff members based in the Berlin office plus 1 staff on parental leave, 1 member employed in France and 1 member employed in Spain.

Financial review

a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity 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.

b. Reserves policy

The trustees reviewed the reserve policy at the end of 2021 to ensure that it continued to reflect the needs of the charity.

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 ceasing its operations. This has been estimated at £544,195 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 2021 that was calculated at £572,283 based on 2021 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.

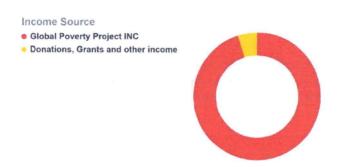
At the end of 2021 reserves stood at £611,428 and the charity has plans to reduce this so that reserves sit within the above policy. The trustees will continue reviewing reserves. Future planning will have regard to the level of reserves held, the charity's requirement for reserves, given these vary as circumstances change and the level of support it receives from the global company.

c. Financial review

Overall income for the period was £2,159,558 (2020: £1,875,356). 95% of this came from the US charity. 5% came from other sources, specifically a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation and donations dominated by a one off restricted donation from a trustee. Direct income and expenditure for the London and Paris events were contracted through the US charity. The increase in income primarily reflects the addition of staff in France and Spain, who work on global issues, and additional funding to support those costs.

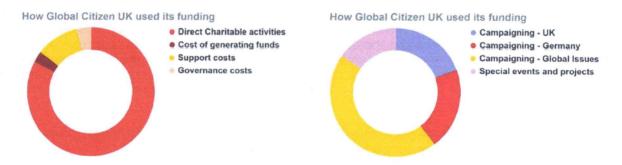
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021



Expenditure for the period was £2,099,526 (2020: £1,800,335). 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 2021. The cost of generating funds accounted for 3% of the total 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

Support costs in 2021 accounted for 11% of expenditure. The UK charity provides management and administration support for all Europe operations and provides management support to other international GC offices in Canada, Australia, Nigeria and South Africa. Governance costs accounted for 4%, leaving 82% for direct charitable activities.



On the balance sheet unrestricted reserves stand at £646,111 at the end of the year and restricted funds at £0.

d. Principal risks and uncertainties

The UK charity 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 2021 around 5% of the UK charity's income came from other sources, an increase from 2020, and 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. Some restricted income received by the UK charity supported activities carried out by the US charity (campaign of Africa vaccine equity) and income from the UK broadcast and Europe events during GCLive was handled directly by Global Poverty Project Inc and is therefore not reflected in the UK company's accounts. Reserves are monitored closely, as per the reserves policy to further ensure the stability of the UK company.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The global Pandemic has many widespread consequences and remains a current threat to our partners, our business, the health of our employees and has seen the levels of poverty increase across the world, 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 a global equitable solution to the pandemic. All staff worked from home for the majority of 2021 and were supported with mental health awareness training and regular well being activities.

2021 saw an increase to our profile and activities, with multiple events across the globe on September 25th, exceptional support from both headline stars and royalty and worldwide broadcasts, including a multiple hour broadcast on the BBC1. Our model of cost sharing on larger projects, ensures that our financial exposure is manageable. However our increased profile has led to an increase in malicious attacks, from cyber attacks to scrutiny by journalists of 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.

Political instability caused by the pandemic, 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. Registration of a separate charitable company in Germany is ongoing, which will be 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 2022.

e. Principal funding

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

The Charity 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.

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 John Reid Mr J Cerrell Mr C Cohon Ms H Pawlby Ms P O'Hayer (resigned 1 January 2021) Mr P J R Vogeleer

The principal object of the charity is for the public charitable purposes of raising awareness and encouraging

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

action for the relief of global poverty in the United Kingdom and overseas.

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 is being 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 Vice President of International Markets and the UK and German directors who, in turn, oversee all staff working out of the office across Europe (UK, Germany, Spain, France). 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 company.

d. Policies adopted for the induction and training of Trustees

The induction is conducted by Simon Moss, Managing Director, from the Global Poverty Project Inc with the support of the German and UK Country Directors.

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 from the Global Poverty project Inc, the chair of the Board for Global Poverty Project Inc and the Vice President of International Markets and/or the appropriate Country Director. Training is made available to Board members.

e. Pay policy for staff

As far as possible all salaries in GC are benchmarked. UK salaries benchmarking was updated at the start of 2022 and German salary benchmarking will be updated in late 2022. Staff performance and pay reviews are undertaken twice annually across the organisation. During 2021 the Vice President of International Markets was responsible for setting the salaries of the majority of staff within the organisation, with approval of the Managing Director of Global Poverty Project Inc. The pay of the Vice President of International Markets and the Vice President of International Projects, plus a small number of other staff are set by Global Poverty Project

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Inc

Organisational structure and decision making

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

f. Related party relationships

During the year under review the charity had related party transactions with Global Poverty Project Inc, USA, a company incorporated in the USA and sole member of the charity. During the year the charity received a total income of £2,050,122 (2020 £1,844,664).

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 2021.

Vodafone, the employer of Philippe Vogeleer, entered into a partnership with Global Citizen to support the Country Hero award in the GC Price broadcast.

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

g. Trustees' indemnities

The charity 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.

Plans for future periods

In 2022, Global Citizen will campaign to ensure the global community takes urgent action to end extreme poverty around the world. We will do this by focusing on three key areas: breaking systemic barriers; taking urgent action on climate change; and supporting women and girls, especially adolescent girls. We will achieve these goals through a number of global events, including the Global Citizen Prize and Summit in May 2022, the Global Citizen festival in New York and an African city in September 2022, and at the G20 in Indonesia in November 2022. 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.

The Charity is working to establish a German registered charitable company, Global Citizen Deutschland gMBH which should be established in early 2022. The German staff and operations will be moved into the new company. This will be wholly owned by the UK charity which will continue to provide significant amounts of accounting, HR and operational support.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Structure, governance and management (continued)

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 2021 or 2020.

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 Charity'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 charity's group performance.

The charity does not routinely use volunteers and did not use any volunteers during 2021.

Key management staff at 31 December 2021 were:

Amy Agnew Vice President, International Markets.

Martin Forsyth Vice President, International Projects

Friederike Meister German Country Director
Marie Rumsby UK Country Director

Friederike Roder Vice President, Global Advocacy

Wendy Courtenay Financial Controller and Company Secretary

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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. 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 Company and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its 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 Company will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of 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 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 charity'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 charity'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:

John Reight (Chair of Trustees)
Date:

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Global Poverty Project UK (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 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; 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 charitable company 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 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
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the 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 charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 144 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: 27 04 2022

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	Restricted funds 2021	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	4	101,565	1,932,508	2,034,073	1,765,185
Charitable activities	5	-	125,468	125,468	109,966
Investments	6	-	16	16	205
Total income	-	101,565	2,057,992	2,159,557	1,875,356
Expenditure on:	-				
Raising funds	7	-	58,854	58,854	62,949
Charitable activities	8	101,565	1,936,686	2,038,251	1,737,386
Total expenditure	_	101,565	1,995,540	2,097,105	1,800,335
Net movement in funds	_	-	62,452	62,452	75,021
Reconciliation of funds:	_				
Total funds brought forward		-	586,080	586,080	511,059
Net movement in funds		-	62,452	62,452	75,021
Total funds carried forward	-	-	648,532	648,532	586,080

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 30 to 48 form part of these financial statements.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 07186340

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	14		10,780		17,563
		_	10,780	_	17,563
Current assets					
Debtors	15	490,008		120,876	
Cash at bank and in hand		276,079		513,805	
	-	766,087	-	634,681	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(128,335)		(66,164)	
Net current assets	•		637,752	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	568,517
Total assets less current liabilities		_	648,532	-	586,080
Net assets excluding pension asset		_	648,532		586,080
Total net assets			648,532		586,080
Charity funds					
Restricted funds	18		-		-
Unrestricted funds	18		648,532		586,080
Total funds		-	648,532	-	586,080

The entity 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 144 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

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

John Reid (Chair of Trustees) Date:

The notes on pages 30 to 48 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities	-	~
Net cash used in operating activities	(233,134)	56,883
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(4,592)	(6,705)
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,592)	(6,705)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net cash provided by financing activities		-
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	(237,726)	50,178
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	513,805	463,627
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	276,079	513,805

The notes on pages 30 to 48 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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.

2.2 Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity 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.

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 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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 Company 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 Company'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 Statement of Financial Activities over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. Other grants are credited to the 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 Company; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation (continued)

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 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.

2.10 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

2.11 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 Statement of Financial Activities as a finance cost.

2,12 Financial instruments

The Company 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.

2.13 Operating leases

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

2.14 Pensions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 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 Company 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 Company 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.

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 Company 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 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Donations	36,315	900	37,215
Grants	65,250	1,931,608	1,996,858
	101,565	1,932,508	2,034,073
	Restricted funds 2020 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Income from donations and legacies (continued)			
	Restricted funds 2020 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Donations	-	21,266	21,266
Grants	-	1,734,698	1,734,698
Government grants	9,221	-	9,221
	9,221	1,755,964	1,765,185
Income from charitable activities			
		Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Income from charitable activities - Campaigns UK		429	429
Income from charitable activities - Campaigns Global		125,039	125,039
		125,468	125,468
		Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Income from charitable activities - Campaigns Global		109,966	109,966
Investment income			
		Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
	Donations Grants Government grants Income from charitable activities Income from charitable activities - Campaigns UK Income from charitable activities - Campaigns Global Income from charitable activities - Campaigns Global	Donations Grants Government grants Income from charitable activities Income from charitable activities - Campaigns UK Income from charitable activities - Campaigns Global Income from charitable activities - Campaigns Global	Restricted funds 2020 2020

6.	Investment income (continued)		
		Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
	Investment income - local cash	205	205
7.	Expenditure on raising funds		
	Costs of raising voluntary income	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
	Costs of raising voluntary income - wages and salaries Costs of raising voluntary income - pension costs	57,317 1,537	57,317 1,537
	Costs of raising voluntary moome - pension costs	58,854	58,854

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

7. Expenditure on raising funds (continued)

Costs of raising voluntary income (continued)

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Costs of raising voluntary income - wages and salaries	61,376	61,376
Costs of raising voluntary income - pension costs	1,573	1,573
	62,949	62,949

8. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Restricted funds 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 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
	101,565	1,936,686	2,038,251

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

8. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities (continued)

Summary by fund type (continued)

	Restricted funds 2020 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Campaigns UK	9,221	315,944	325, 165
Campaigns Europe	-	<i>513,448</i>	<i>513,448</i>
Campaigns Global	-	514,850	514,850
Special events	-	383,923	383,923
	9,221	1,728,165	1,737,386

9. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	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
	1,732,499	305,752	2,038,251

	tivities (contin	ucuj			
			Activities undertaken	Support	Total
			directly	costs	funds
			2020	2020	2020
			£	£	£
Campaigns UK			262,465	62,700	325, 165
Campaigns Europe			434,673	78,775	513,448
Campaigns Global			422,533	92,317	514,850
Special events			332,623	51,300	383,923
			1,452,294	285,092	1,737,386
Analysis of direct costs					
	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
Other Charitable Expenditure	105,181	169,914	174,074	42,253	491,422
	306,003	367,225	788,435	270,836	1,732,499
	Campaigns UK 2020	Campaigns Europe 2020	Campaigns Global 2020	Special events 2020	Total funds 2020
	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	178,715	261,773	373,942	199,884	1,014,314
Staff costs Depreciation	178,715 2,167	261,773 2,724	373,942 3,192	199,884 1,774	1,014,314 9,857

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

9. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of support costs

	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
	52,162	48,582	160,089	44,919	305,752
	Campaigns UK 2020 £	Campaigns Europe 2020 £	Campaigns Global 2020 £	Special events 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Staff costs	47,225	59,332	69,532	38,638	214,727
Campaign expenses	3,235	4,064	4,763	2,647	14,709
Governance costs	12,240	15,379	18,022	10,015	55,656
	62,700	78,775	92,317	51,300	285,092

10. Analysis of specific expenses

Included within expenditure are the following transactions:

Total	Amount £	Individual items Reason
39,988	39,988	Termination payment

11. Auditors' remuneration

Ex-gratia payments

	2021 £	2020 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	3,000	2,800
	البجيد التحادث المستحد	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

12. Staff costs

2	021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries 1,300,	665	1,168,981
Social security costs 193,	941	144,106
Contribution to defined contribution pension schemes 26,	282	26,117
1,520,	888	1,339,204

During the year the Company made termination and ex gratia payments of £39,988 (2020: £11,106).

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

203 N		20 10.
Administration and management	24	19

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

	2021 No.	2020 No.
In the band £60,001 - £70,000	2	-
In the band £70,001 - £80,000	1	2
In the band £80,001 - £90,000	-	1

Total remuneration paid to key management personnel was £285,816.

13. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2020 - £N/L).

During the year ended 31 December 2021, no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2020 - £NIL).

Due within one year Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income £ £ £ £ 96,353 20,570 20,570 21,102 23,953	14.	Tangible fixed assets			
At 1 January 2021 Additions Disposals Disposals At 31 December 2021 Depreciation At 1 January 2021 At 31 December 2021 At 31 December 2021 At 31 December 2021 At 31 December 2021 At 31 December 2021 At 31 December 2021 At 31 December 2021 At 31 December 2021 At 31 December 2020			fittings	equipment	
Additions - 4,592 4,592 Disposals - (2,960) (2,960) At 31 December 2021 29,596 22,830 52,426 Depreciation At 1 January 2021 17,644 15,587 33,231 Charge for the year 5,925 4,640 10,565 On disposals - (2,150) (2,150) At 31 December 2021 23,669 18,077 41,646 Net book value At 31 December 2021 6,027 4,753 10,780 At 31 December 2020 11,952 5,611 17,563 15. Debtors Due within one year Trade debtors 436,745 96,353 Other debtors 51,102 20,570 Prepayments and accrued income 2,161 3,953		Cost or valuation			
Disposals - (2,960) (2,960) At 31 December 2021 29,596 22,830 52,426 Depreciation At 1 January 2021 17,644 15,587 33,231 Charge for the year 5,925 4,640 10,565 On disposals - (2,150) (2,150) At 31 December 2021 23,569 18,077 41,646 Net book value At 31 December 2021 6,027 4,753 10,780 At 31 December 2020 11,952 5,611 17,563 15. Debtors Due within one year Trade debtors Other debtors 436,745 96,353 Other debtors 51,102 20,570 Prepayments and accrued income 2,161 3,953		At 1 January 2021	29,596		
At 31 December 2021 Depreciation At 1 January 2021 Charge for the year On disposals At 31 December 2021 At 31 December 2020 At 31 December 2020 11,952 Due within one year Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income 22,830 52,426 24,830 52,426 24,830 52,426 24,830 52,426 24,830 52,426 24,830 52,426 24,640 10,565 10,565 10,565 10,780 10,780 11,952 11,952 11,952 11,952 11,952 11,952 11,952 11,952 11,952 11,952 11,952 11,953 11,95			•	· ·	
Depreciation At 1 January 2021 17,644 15,587 33,231 Charge for the year 5,925 4,640 10,565 On disposals - (2,150) (2,150) At 31 December 2021 23,569 18,077 41,646 Net book value At 31 December 2021 6,027 4,753 10,780 At 31 December 2020 11,952 5,611 17,563 15. Debtors Due within one year 2021 2020 £ Trade debtors 436,745 96,353 Other debtors 51,102 20,570 Prepayments and accrued income 2,161 3,953		Disposals	•	(2,960)	(2,960)
At 1 January 2021 Charge for the year Charge for the year On disposals At 31 December 2021 At 31 December 2021 At 31 December 2021 At 31 December 2021 At 31 December 2020 A		At 31 December 2021	29,596	22,830	52,426
Charge for the year On disposals On disposal		Depreciation			
On disposals - (2,150) (2,150) At 31 December 2021 23,569 18,077 41,646 Net book value At 31 December 2021 6,027 4,753 10,780 At 31 December 2020 11,952 5,611 17,563 15. Debtors 2021 2020 £ 2020 £ 2020 £ 96,353 Other debtors 436,745 96,353 Other debtors 51,102 20,570 Prepayments and accrued income 2,161 3,953		At 1 January 2021			
At 31 December 2021 23,569 18,077 41,646 Net book value At 31 December 2021 6,027 4,753 10,780 At 31 December 2020 11,952 5,611 17,563 15. Debtors 2021 2020 £ £ Due within one year Trade debtors 436,745 96,353 Other debtors 51,102 20,570 Prepayments and accrued income 2,161 3,953		Charge for the year	5,925	· ·	
Net book value At 31 December 2021 6,027 4,753 10,780 At 31 December 2020 11,952 5,611 17,563 15. Debtors 2021 2020 £ £ Due within one year Trade debtors 436,745 96,353 Other debtors 51,102 20,570 Prepayments and accrued income 2,161 3,953		On disposals	•	(2,150)	(2,150)
At 31 December 2020 11,952 5,611 17,563 15. Debtors Due within one year Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income 10,780 11,952 5,611 17,563 2021 2020 £ £ 436,745 96,353 51,102 20,570 2,161 3,953		At 31 December 2021	23,569	18,077	41,646
### At 31 December 2020 ### 11,952 5,611 17,563 15. Debtors 2021 2020		Net book value			
15. Debtors 2021 2020 £ £ Due within one year Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income 2021 2020 £ £ £ 2021 2020 £ £ 2021 2020 £ £ 2020 £ 2021 2020 £ £ 2020 £ 2021 2020 £ 2020		At 31 December 2021	6,027	4,753	10,780
Due within one year 436,745 96,353 Trade debtors 51,102 20,570 Prepayments and accrued income 2,161 3,953		At 31 December 2020	11,952	5,611	17,563
£ £ £ Due within one year 436,745 96,353 Trade debtors 51,102 20,570 Prepayments and accrued income 2,161 3,953	15.	Debtors			
Trade debtors 436,745 96,353 Other debtors 51,102 20,570 Prepayments and accrued income 2,161 3,953					2020 £
Other debtors 51,102 20,570 Prepayments and accrued income 2,161 3,953		Due within one year			
Prepayments and accrued income 2,161 3,953				•	
r ropaymonto ana accidentimosmo					
490,008 120,876		Prepayments and accrued income		2,161	3,953
				490,008	120,876

16.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade creditors	40,444	1,868
	Other taxation and social security	33,361	35,629
	Other creditors	13,402	5,234
	Accruals and deferred income	41,128	23,433
		128,335	66,164
17.	Financial instruments		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure	276,079	513,805

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

18. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

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

18.	Statement of funds (continued)				
	Statement of funds - prior year				
		Balance at 1 January 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance a 31 December 2020 £
	Unrestricted funds				
	General Funds - all funds	511,059	1,866,135	(1,791,114)	586,080
	Restricted funds				
	Restricted Funds - all funds	-	9,221	(9,221)	-
	Total of funds	511,059	1,875,356	(1,800,335)	586,080
19.	Summary of funds				
	Summary of funds - current 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

19.	Summary of funds (continued)				
	Summary of funds - prior year				
		Balance at 1 January 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 December 2020 £
	General funds Restricted funds	511,059 -	1,866,135 9,221	(1,791,114) (9,221)	586,080 -
		511,059	1,875,356	(1,800,335)	586,080
20.	Analysis of net assets between funds				
	Analysis of net assets between funds -	- current 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
	Analysis of net assets between funds -	- prior year			
				Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
	Tangible fixed assets			17,563	17,563
	Current assets			634,681	634,681
	Creditors due within one year			(66,164)	(66, 164)
	Total			586,080	586,080

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

21.	Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities				
			2021 £	2020 £	
	Net income for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activitie	es)	62,452	75,021	
	Adjustments for:				
	Depreciation charges		10,565	9,858	
	Loss on the sale of fixed assets		810	9,000	
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors		(369,132)	311,165	
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors		62,171	(339,161)	
	Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		(233,134)	56,883	
22.	Analysis of cash and cash equivalents Cash in hand		2021 £	2020 £	
	Cash in Hand		276,079	513,805	
	Total cash and cash equivalents		276,079	513,805	
23.	Analysis of changes in net debt				
		At 1 January 2021	Cash flows	At 31 December 2021	
	Cash at bank and in hand	£ 513,805	£ (237,726)	£ 276,079	
	_				

24. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the charity to the fund and amounted to £26,530 (2020 - £26,117). Contributions totaling £5,466 (2020: £5,234) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

25. Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2021 the Company had commitments to make future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	66,129	49,597
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	49,597	-
	115,726	49,597

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

	2021 £	2020 £
Operating lease rentals Changes in lease payments arising from COVID-19 related rent	64,521	65,329
concessions	•	

26. 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.

27. 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 under review, the charity received total income and reimbursement of expenses of £2,050,122 (2020: £1,844,664). At the year end, the balance owed to the charity was £395,792 (2020: £98,773).

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.

Vodofone, the employer of Philippe Vogeleer, entered into a partnership with Global Citizen to support the Country Hero award in the GC Price broadcast.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

28. 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.