



**Renewable
World**

Transforming Lives Through Clean Energy



Annual Report and Accounts 2022-23

Meet our leadership team



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Chief Executive Officer, UK



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Message from the Chair

This annual report summarises Renewable World's performance in a year in which, in common with many other charities, we continued to face very challenging times.

However, thanks to the hard work of our teams and the support of our donors we have been able to build on the successes of recent years and have ended 2022-23 in robust financial health and with growing programmes in both Nepal and Kenya.

I know I speak for all the trustees when I say that we are incredibly proud of Renewable World's mission and of the people who work in and with the organisation to deliver its life-changing work. Over the past year, our programmes have continued to help people in Nepal and Kenya to transform their lives by enhancing access to clean and affordable energy. For schools, health centres and households, clean energy means improved availability of water, light, and clean cooking technology, delivering tangible benefits in terms of health, education, and livelihoods.

This year, we have also further reinforced our focus on building communities' resilience to climate change through the development of solar-powered early-warning systems and support for climate-smart agriculture.

None of this would be possible without our brilliant teams in Nepal, Kenya, and the UK. I want to extend my particular thanks to Phil Brown, who led Renewable World as CEO throughout 2022-23 and who stepped down in May 2023. Phil brought enormous experience, expertise, and insight to Renewable World during his tenure.

I am grateful to him for leading the work on Renewable World's strategy, which will drive and reinforce our impact over the coming years.

I also want to welcome Eamon Cassidy, who joined Renewable World as CEO in August 2023. Eamon brings to Renewable World over three decades of experience in international development, much of it gained living and working in Africa and the Caribbean. Eamon is taking on the leadership of an organisation with a distinct mission, a clear forward strategy and a network of donors and other partners committed to our work. We look forward to building on this sound base to grow and deepen our impact over the next year and beyond.

I hope that you find this report and the stories of the people whose lives have been changed by the work of Renewable World not only interesting and informative but, as I do, hugely inspirational.



Chris Morgan
Chair

Message from the CEO

I took on the role of Chief Executive Officer of Renewable World in August of this year, although I have known and admired this great organisation's work for some time.

I am happy and excited to lead Renewable World at a time when its mission has never been more relevant.

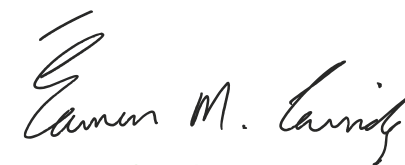
The great gains of recent years in addressing global poverty are under threat, not least from the failure of the international community to follow through on their commitments to tackle global warming. The world's poorest people have contributed little to climate change but will bear the brunt of its impact.

Achieving net zero by 2050 is only possible if the world acts now to accelerate the replacement of fossil fuels with clean energy. This transition cannot leave poor people behind. Low access to energy has long hampered their efforts to lift themselves out of poverty. Removing this constraint through ensuring greater access to clean and affordable energy is a win for both people and planet.

Throughout much of the year covered by this report, Renewable World, under the leadership of my predecessor Phil Brown, has been thinking and consulting about how best our organisation can help to address this great challenge. The resulting strategy, Powering People and Planet Through Clean Energy, will guide our work to the end of 2026.

I am hugely grateful to Phil for this work and for his steering of Renewable World through what was still a challenging year, as we continued to deal in 2022-23 with the headwinds of the pandemic and greater global instability. The fundraising landscape has remained challenging and like many other charities, we have had to learn to live with increased volatility and uncertainty.

I am delighted to introduce Renewable World's Annual Report and Accounts for 2022-23, which shows an organisation in a strong financial position and going from strength to strength in broadening and deepening our reach and our impact. Our work is making a real difference to people's lives and credit for this success lies with the communities with which we work, our local partners, our amazing staff and the individuals, government organisations, foundations and companies who generously fund our programmes.



Eamon Cassidy
CEO

We are Renewable World

1.2 billion people are still living in poverty, inequality is rising, and the world is failing to decarbonise quickly enough to avoid climate disaster.

The world's poorest people contributed little to climate change, yet they are most impacted, and least able to adapt. This is not fair. And it is not sustainable.

While a range of energy sources support efforts to eliminate poverty in developing countries, clean energy is a prerequisite for sustainable livelihoods that are in harmony with the environment, for tackling climate change, and for enhancing welfare. Without it we won't make the breakthroughs needed by people and the planet by 2030.

We are Renewable World. We demand a sustainable and fairer world where clean energy is accessible to all – because with clean energy, both people and planet can thrive.

It is our mission to enable people living in poverty – especially those living in rural, off-grid communities – to transform their lives by improving their access to clean energy, empowering them to develop sustainable and resilient livelihoods, and mitigating the impact of climate change.

We know this can be achieved by working in partnership, piloting innovation, and delivering systemic locally led projects. And we won't rest until it is done.

By 2026 we'll empower over 200,000 people to transform their lives through clean, affordable, and reliable energy. And we will be on track to transform the lives of over 500,000 people by 2030.

We are pleased to present our Annual Report for 2022-23.



What we do

We test and install innovative and locally sourced renewable technologies to provide the energy that communities need.

As clean energy experts, we work with partners to deliver transformative change by improving people's access to clean energy and empowering them through training, knowledge sharing and making connections. It's about making sure communities can tap into established technology and harness it effectively, to meet their needs.

A more sustainable and fairer world

By taking a systemic approach, our projects aim to address the root causes of the problems faced by the people we support. Activities are mutually reinforcing, and they often cover more than one thematic focus area.

We aim to achieve catalytic impact that is sustainable and scalable, bringing multiple benefits for people and planet that begin with the availability of clean energy.

We concentrate our efforts on United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Seven (SDG7), Affordable and Clean Energy, and maximising our impact through eliminating poverty (SDG 1) and combating climate change and its impacts (SDG13). Under our four focus areas, we also directly work on SDGs 4, 5, 6, 8, 11 and help enable many others.



Our focus areas

We focus our work on four inter-connected areas where we believe we can achieve the greatest impact in transforming lives and tackling climate change through clean energy.

Energy for livelihoods

Improving incomes and welfare by using energy for productive purposes, with a focus on reaching the poorest and empowering women and the socially excluded.

Energy for climate

Helping people adapt to climate change and protect ecosystems through clean energy enabled climate-smart agriculture and early warning systems, and mitigating climate change through clean energy.

Energy for health and education

Using clean energy to supply clean water for drinking, health, and sanitation, electrifying remote health centres and schools to improve health and education outcomes, and enabling cleaner cooking.

Energy for catalytic change

Catalysing systemic change through piloting scalable innovations, unlocking investment in clean energy, and working through sustainable partnerships.



Where we work

In Kenya and Nepal, 25 million people are multi-dimensionally poor. Over 21 million people here lack access to energy. Even where they are connected to the grid, supply is often unaffordable and unreliable. Both Kenya and Nepal are highly vulnerable to climate shocks.

We are collaborating in both Kenya and Nepal to enable people in poverty to transform their lives through clean energy.



Our impact

Clean energy powering people and planet since 2008



Energy for climate

32,810 tonnes

of carbon have been avoided through RW's programmes



Energy for health and education

56,729 people

have benefitted from the electrification of 23 health centres



Energy for catalytic change

We have catalysed change for

123,836 people



Energy for livelihoods

We have ensured improved access to clean energy for productive use by

68,357 people

In 2022-23

50,965

people reached

7,911

people with improved access to energy for productive use

1,396

people with a safe and reliable solar-powered water supply

387

people trained in climate-smart agriculture

8

active projects in 2 countries

191

new tap stands fitted

4

community-based flood early warning systems installed

7,378

tonnes of carbon avoided through RW's programme

198

households benefiting from new clean cooking solutions

8

health centres electrified, serving at least 21,082 people







This year

7,911

people with improved access to energy for productive use

1,396

people with a safe and reliable solar-powered water supply

Energy for livelihoods

Improving incomes and welfare by using energy for productive purposes, with a focus on reaching the poorest and empowering women and the socially excluded.

Access to clean, affordable, and reliable energy is essential for improving livelihoods and sustainable economic growth. We enable people living in poverty to set up new businesses, improve existing ones, and sell their products and services at a fair price. Harnessing people's ideas and passion, whilst offering skills building and increasing market knowledge, can enable budding enterprises to flourish. In this way they are able transform their lives through increased incomes, and financial resilience made possible through the productive use of clean energy.

We do this through:

- Piloting innovative clean technologies and business models with potential to scale
- Enabling adoption of reliable and cost-effective technologies that increase the productivity of farmers and small businesses
- Facilitating partnerships, including communities, businesses, governments, and financiers
- Empowering people and communities to take advantage of these opportunities through training and institutional development.

Enterprise and environment in harmony

A lack of alternative income sources has made people living in Nepal's Bardia and Banke National Park buffer zones more dependent on natural resources, driving overexploitation, environmental degradation and increased human wildlife conflict (HWC). The latter is a threat to livelihoods as well as lives, as wild animals can damage crops, undercutting food security and assets for market. A lack of a joined-up approach to these issues perpetuates the problem.

Concluding in mid-2024, the **Renewable Energy Access for Livelihoods in Fragile Buffer Zones (REALIZE)** project seeks to enable 8,378 poor people living here to generate a sustainable, clean-energy-enhanced income. Through it, we are working to conserve the fragile forest landscape and ensure a greater voice for buffer zone communities in local decision-making that affects them.

This year, the REALIZE project has taken a vital step towards conserving local water resources in the context of a changing climate. A comprehensive water source conservation and use plan has been developed through a thorough hydro-geological study in all seven water-access systems (four solar powered water lifting

schemes, and three gravity-fed) developed under this project. This is a vital step in water resource conservation, especially in the context of a changing climate. With all clean energy water systems and related value chain activities now completed, the project will focus on follow-up and monitoring to ensure sustainability.

We have learned from our experiences delivering REALIZE. Phase 2 of the project will seek to ensure that 1,475 households can generate a sustainable income through agro-forestry and non-timber forest products. Sustainable local enterprises will be catalysed by clean energy technologies. Eco-tourism and homestay initiatives will be strengthened to support alternative and sustainable income generation. The project will also focus on implementing effective measures to reduce HWC.



Devi Rana's story

Devi Rana's subsistence farm depended on rainfall alone for irrigation. Her family relied on drinking water from the distant Babai River. Now, with REALIZE's multiuse water system and enterprise support on her doorstep, Devi Rana is cultivating kidney beans, onions, and other vegetables over 22,000 sq.ft of previously barren land and providing food and work opportunities for her community.

CASE STUDY



Powering ginger cultivation and processing in Nepal

Lol Bahadur is a farmer in remote Sadhane where communities depend on income from ginger cultivation. Unable to reliably dry and store their product, ginger farmers here are unable to retain stock to take advantage of the best market prices. Instead, their ginger is often sold cheaply or else it rots, leading to significant losses.

We are working with farmers groups to revolutionise agro-processing and, with it, Sadhane's ginger cultivation potential. Our REALIZE project has installed a solar powered dryer with the capability of drying 50kg of ginger in under five days. We have linked Sadhane's communities to local ginger markets, and to an organisation which exports over 15tonnes of ginger every year. Farmers like Lol Bahadur can now dry and store their product, negotiate better prices in local markets, and access contracts with exporters for their product.

Water for change

Our solar water pumping projects combine access to energy and water, with support to help people make productive use of energy. This includes agricultural training and inputs, access to micro-finance, processing, and storage equipment, and connecting communities to market. By adopting a holistic systems-based approach, our impact can be transformational.

Due to complete in late 2023, Using **Renewable Energy to Kickstart Agriculture in Achham (UREKA)** is already improving food security and incomes in Nepal's Achham District. It achieves this by providing access to water through clean energy technology and agricultural resources, and through enhanced value chains. This year, three of four solar water lifting systems have been completed, with the fourth now close to completion. Agriculture and livelihood trainings are mostly complete, and the team is focused on establishing a cold storage facility and support for strengthening a community seed bank and the operations of a local agro-processing centre.

INNOVATIONS

Our latest solar powered water lifting project, **Energy for safe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (E4WASH)** is now working to ensure productive use of water through climate smart agricultural training and support (See 'energy for health and education' section).





Energy for climate

Helping people adapt to climate change and protect ecosystems through clean energy enabled climate-smart agriculture and early warning systems, and mitigating climate change through clean energy.

This year

4

community-based flood early warning systems installed

7,378

tonnes of carbon avoided through RW's programme

387

people trained in climate-smart agriculture

Sustainable farming through climate-smart agriculture

Our projects are taking an integrated approach to climate-smart agriculture using:

- Drought and pest resistant crop varieties
- Integrated pest management
- Drip irrigation technology
- Use of botanical pesticides
- Multiple use of water
- Solar-powered dryers and cold storage
- Improved animal breeds
- Biogas and use of slurry
- Mulching
- Enhanced forestry management
- Compost and farmyard management
- Human/wildlife conflict avoidance



We systematically support remote rural communities to address the interlinked challenges of food security and climate change through climate-smart agriculture technologies and approaches. We are helping to increase productivity and incomes, enhance resilience in response to climate-related risks and shocks, and reduce emissions through clean energy technologies and sustainable ecosystem management. We promote climate-smart agriculture and technologies – like drip irrigation systems, cold storage, and crop processing equipment – which improve yields, preserve fresh produce, and are in harmony with the local environment. With our agronomic, operational, and financial advice, plus support on accessing markets, inputs, and supply chain management, we help remote communities create effective and profitable sustainable businesses.

This year, the **Enriching Agriculture using Bag Digesters (ENRICH)** project completed the installation of plastic bag digester technology in 12 sites. Working in partnership with local entrepreneurs, we have facilitated access to this subsidised technology, which is new to the Nepal market. ENRICH has ensured the creation of markets around the inputs (dung/ organic waste) and outputs (biogas, slurry, and organic fertiliser) of the digesters, in addition to the provision of climate-smart training, with the aim of improving food security and strengthening livelihoods for subsistence and smallholder producers.

CASE STUDY



Cultivating success

Anita Tharu a farmer living in Nepal's Banke District, has worked tirelessly to provide for her family in an area where water for irrigation is scarce. Struggling to successfully produce vegetable crops, Anita joined our ENRICH project. The ENRICH team worked with Anita, providing climate-smart agribusiness training, support, and a drip-irrigation system. Anita harnessed this innovative watering technique, liberating herself from the water-intensive practices that had hindered her farm's development.

Today, Anita approaches vegetable cultivation with a fresh perspective, implementing line sowing and seed treatment methods to nurture healthy and robust seedlings. She employs climate-smart agriculture techniques such as intercropping, crop rotation, and improved water management. Her farm is now a flourishing business, generating a monthly income of 50,000 Nepali Rupees through vegetable sales alone. Her unwavering determination has built a brighter future for herself and her children.

Early warning systems

Climate change is leading to increasingly frequent and more severe natural hazards. The world's poorest people are the least able to predict hazards, prepare for them or protect themselves against their impacts.

The Bheri River in Nepal's Surkhet region threatens to flood every year, with extreme floods every 10 years or so causing devastating impact. During the 2014 floods over 100 lives were lost. Even today, people displaced by that disaster continue to live in makeshift shelters. Monsoon seasons are becoming erratic and unpredictable due to climate change, adding to the uncertainty surrounding flood threats and emphasising the urgent need for resilience-building measures.

This year, our **Early Warning Systems (EWS)** project has installed four early warning systems along the Bheri River and, in collaboration with communities and authorities, developed a master plan for the scale up of this life and livelihood saving system throughout the region. The next phase intends to scale the EWS project to at least 14 communities along the Bheri and Babai rivers.



INNOVATIONS

Early warning systems (EWS) save lives in Nepal

In 2014, extreme flooding occurred suddenly, in the middle of the night. A massive flood on Nepal's Bheri River took the lives of 24 people, destroyed 1,465 houses, swept away livestock and, with it, people's livelihoods.

In September 2022, another flood occurred on the Bheri River. Fortunately, Renewable World had completed installation of early warning systems in the area and trained communities in their use and upkeep.

A member of the community triggered the siren in time to save the lives of all community members in their community and those down river.



Energy for health and education

Using clean energy to supply clean water for drinking, health, and sanitation, electrifying remote health centres and schools to improve health and education outcomes, and enabling cleaner cooking.

This year

8

health centres electrified, serving at least 21,082 people

198

households benefiting from new clean cooking solutions

191

new tap stands fitted

Access to electricity saves lives and creates better futures. Electricity is essential for delivering health services 24 hours a day, in powering critical health equipment and storing medicines and vaccines. It is also critical for digital learning which is increasingly important for improving education quality. More broadly, electricity enables children to study in the evening, and can be used to pump water to improve hygiene and sanitation for school children and those visiting health centres.

Electrifying remote health centres

In rural Kenya and Nepal, health centres are under-resourced and, hampered by poor energy access, able to offer only basic healthcare. The energy gap means clinics can only operate in daylight and offer limited services, increasing risks for pregnant women and leading to higher rates of mortality from preventable and treatable disease. For the people who rely on these services the gap in health provision can be desperate.



E4H inception meeting at the Ilkilorit Clinic, Kajiado County, Kenya. In Kajiado County, the proportion of patients accessing services at their dispensary, including refrigerated medications, and emergency services after dark, rose from 16% to 82%.

Our **Clean Energy for Health (E4H)** programme seeks to harness clean energy to address this gap in provision. The programme grew significantly this year. In Kajiado County, Kenya, and Gulmi District, Nepal, E4H has provided a sustainable and reliable foundation of clean and uninterrupted solar energy in eight remote health centres. This critical energy source is now making 24/7 healthcare delivery possible for over 21,000 people, enhancing lighting, refrigeration, neonatal care, and telemedicine. Health centres have been equipped with Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) facilities and improved waste management. We have worked with the communities reliant upon the targeted centres to foster improved and informed health decision-making, and to catalyse a shift towards healthy practices at home, such as improved cooking practices. Learning from implementation this year, new phases taking E4H to greater scale than ever before are due to launch in 2024.

CASE STUDY



Improving services through solar power

Rukmani Rakash, a Senior Auxiliary Nurse, and Midwife at Pallikot health post, Nepal, recalls having to deliver babies by candle and torch light, with hot water from the gas-powered stove and no ability to heat the room. She tells us that most women in the area choose to make a dangerous 25km+ journey across difficult terrain to the nearest electrified health facility.

Rukmani is happy that the health post now has solar power and can offer reliable services because of the E4H programme. She reflects that she recently delivered a baby and didn't realise until later that the grid power had been out, and the energy was being supplied by the backup solar power system.



Sumitra Gautam's story

Sumitra Gautam, 14, fetches water near her home in Kabre Pokhari, Nepal. Utilising solar powered water lifting technology, our TREATS project will pump 48,000 litres water per day up the community and its school – one of 11 reached by the project.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH)

We are experts in solar-powered water pumping for multiple uses (Solar MUS), having installed over 40 community-level systems to date. We integrate WASH into our water lifting projects. Alongside the installation of solar water lifting systems, we provide training and information on safe water and hygiene.

In Nepal's Gulmi district, our **Transforming Education through Energy Access, and Simple Sustainable Solutions (TREATS)** project is bringing about dramatic improvements for more than 3,000 children in 11 schools. Construction and rehabilitation of WASH facilities has been completed this year in all 11 schools. Alongside the improvements in WASH infrastructure, TREATS continues to collaborate with communities, authorities, and the students themselves to champion safe hygiene behaviours, and to establish new WASH management plans for the target communities and their schools. Two solar powered water lifting systems will ensure a reliable supply of sufficient, safe, water and will be completed in 2023-24.

Our latest solar powered water lifting project, **Energy for Safe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (E4WASH)** commenced in April 2022. E4WASH leverages Solar MUS technology to provide 1,500 people, including 350 students, in five off grid communities with safe, reliable, and sustainable water access all year-round by September 2024. In addition, E4WASH will ensure both the safe and productive use of water in the target communities by providing hygiene practices and climate smart agricultural training and support.

Construction is close to complete in two of the E4WASH sites, with civil construction work well underway in the other three. Solar powered water filtration systems, sanitary pad dispensers and sanitary incinerators have been installed in two secondary schools at Siddasthani and Jaldevi. WASH and agriculture trainings are underway, with seed provision and yield monitoring supporting increased agricultural yields through off-season vegetable production.





Since 2008, we have catalysed
change for
123,836 people

Energy for catalytic change

Catalysing systemic change through piloting scalable innovations, unlocking investment in clean energy, and working through sustainable partnerships.

In everything that we do, we apply systems thinking and locally led design, so that our projects address the right problems, are innovative, and deliver sustainable and scalable impact. We seek to influence institutional and societal norms that lock people into poverty, including through empowering women and marginalised groups by involving them in project design and governance. We call this catalytic change, and we achieve it through piloting scalable innovation, unlocking investment, and sustainable partnerships.

Productive use of energy

We are experts in the productive use of energy. We work with communities, manufacturers, suppliers, funders, and buyers to unlock the economic opportunities made possible through access to clean, reliable, and affordable energy.

As well as directly improving people's livelihoods, increasing energy consumption through productive use can help unlock investment from the public and/or private sector in clean energy production and distribution. With our expertise in clean energy, livelihoods, demand-modelling, multi-stakeholder mobilisation and project structuring, this is an area where Renewable World aims to play a catalytic role in the future.

Piloting new technologies and approaches

Building on a ten-year track record of solar energy provision to more than 11,000 people in fishing communities across Lake Victoria, RW has developed an innovative pilot that seeks to unlock the Energy Trilemma (security, affordability, and sustainability) facing fishing communities in Lake Victoria, Kenya. Launched earlier in 2023, the **Using Clean Energy to Transform Fishing Livelihoods (E4ICE)** project will pilot a collaboration with a youth-led social enterprise to develop fisheries related infrastructure, initially focused on the provision of ice and purified water which will contribute to reduced post-harvest losses, and increased profit margin for artisan fishers. The project will contribute to the Homa Bay Integrated Development Plan through its focus on tackling environmental degradation through the promotion of sustainable fishing and post-harvest management techniques to tackle overfishing, whilst mitigating against further climate change through the introduction of clean technologies. In addition to the provision of clean ice, clean water will be produced and sold at an affordable rate, thereby contributing to the plan's priority of increasing the supply of clean water at household level.

Scalable innovation

We believe in the power of innovation and focus on piloting technologies in new contexts and mobilising others to take them to scale – particularly the private sector and government. Our ENRICH biogas project sourced commercial bag digester technology and introduced it for the first time in Nepal. As an unproven technology in this context, we grant funded the core capital costs, engaging the public and private sector to demonstrate the commercial and development impact. The project team is working to enable a self-sustaining commercial market centred around bag digesters, biogas, and organic fertiliser.

Innovations piloted the past few years are now going to scale. In both Kenya and Nepal, we are learning from prior implementation and planning to take the E4H programme to a greater scale, potentially to as many as 32 health facilities in the next phases. Our EWS project, piloted with a single early warning system on the Bheri River last year, has this year been designated for scale up as per the master plan we developed with communities and authorities. We hope to launch the next phase of EWS soon to begin installation of up to 28 new systems. That has the potential to forewarn 46,000 people in at risk communities of impending flooding with enough time to save themselves and their most important and treasured possessions.

CASE STUDY



Unleashing nature's gold: turning waste into wealth in Nepal

Purna Bahadur Sharma lives with his family of six and manages a livestock farm where cow dung is abundantly available. Despite having access to large quantities of organic manure, Purna relied on chemical fertilisers to help deliver the agricultural yield he and his family rely upon.

Change arrived in the form of our ENRICH project (See the 'energy for climate' section). Through it, Purna received training, support, and a starter kit, including a bag digester and vermicomposting bed. He now harnesses earthworms and simple technologies to convert cow dung into high-quality organic manure, which he both utilises and sells at an impressive profit.

Purna aspires to expand production and tap into wider markets. His plans involve introducing 15 additional vermicomposting beds on his farm. Through this transformative process, Purna aims to produce manure at scale as a valuable commodity that benefits his family, the environment, and the local economy and market.

Sustainable partnerships

Partnerships are key to delivering our transformational impact. We practice locally led development, and work closely with communities, local NGOs, governments, and other market actors to form the right partnerships to deliver sustainable impact.

Key to the growth of our Nepal programme since 2018 has been our community-centred model (CCM), for which we won the Community Initiative Award from the Energy Institute in 2017. This year we have refined our CCM within a wider market-systems framework and applied it within new programming launching in 2023-24.

Launched in October 2023, the **Connecting Communities and Ecosystems (CONNECT)** project builds on our CCM, taking a systems approach to breaking a vicious cycle of ecosystem-livelihood conflict affecting communities in the buffer zone surrounding Nepal's Shuklaphanta National Park. CONNECT will conserve some of Nepal's most important ecosystems and endangered species. It will empower over 7,000 people living in poverty on the periphery of the park to develop sustainable enterprises in harmony with their environment and local

markets. It recognises that interconnected challenges require systemic solutions. CONNECT works to strengthen biodiversity conservation, alleviate multi-dimensional poverty, and build and communicate interdisciplinary knowledge. It transforms a vicious cycle of conflict between human and wildlife buffer zone inhabitants into a virtuous one. CONNECT will improve buffer zone community livelihoods, underpinned by systemic improvement in the region's capacity for integrated conservation and development.

Adaptation of our market systems approach to the Kenya context is underway.

We provide only the grant finance needed to make the project happen, and leverage investment from communities, government, or the private sector; often all three. This increases sustainability and means our money goes further.



INNOVATIONS

Productive use technologies

Our projects are exploring a range of technologies, including: More efficient cookstoves, Ice-making for fishing communities, Solar dryers for crop preservation, Natural oil processing equipment, Milk pasteurisation and cooling, Water pumping for irrigation, Solar powered refrigeration, Biogas for energy, Slurry driers for organic fertiliser

Our projects

The table below shows our 2022-23 programme, our target reach and project completion dates

Project	Reach	Start	End
Nepal			
Enriching Agriculture using Bag Digesters (ENRICH)	3,300	Apr 2020	Sep 2023
Renewable Energy Access for Livelihoods in fragile Buffer Zones Nepal (REALIZE)	8,378	Jul 2020	Jun 2024
Using Renewable Energy to Kickstart Agriculture (UREKA)	2,895	Oct 2020	Dec 2023
Transforming Education via Energy Access and Simple Sustainable Solutions (TREATS)	3,312	Jan 2021	Dec 2023
Early Warning Systems (EWS)	11,484	Nov 2021	Jan 2023
Clean Energy for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (E4WASH)	1,601	Apr 2022	Sep 2024
Clean Energy for Health Phase 3 (E4H3)	10,155	Nov 2022	Oct 2023
Kenya			
Clean Energy for Health (E4H)	13,990	Jul 2022	Jun 2023

Our funders

We thank our funders for providing us with the means to transform lives through clean energy. In 2022-23 our funders included:



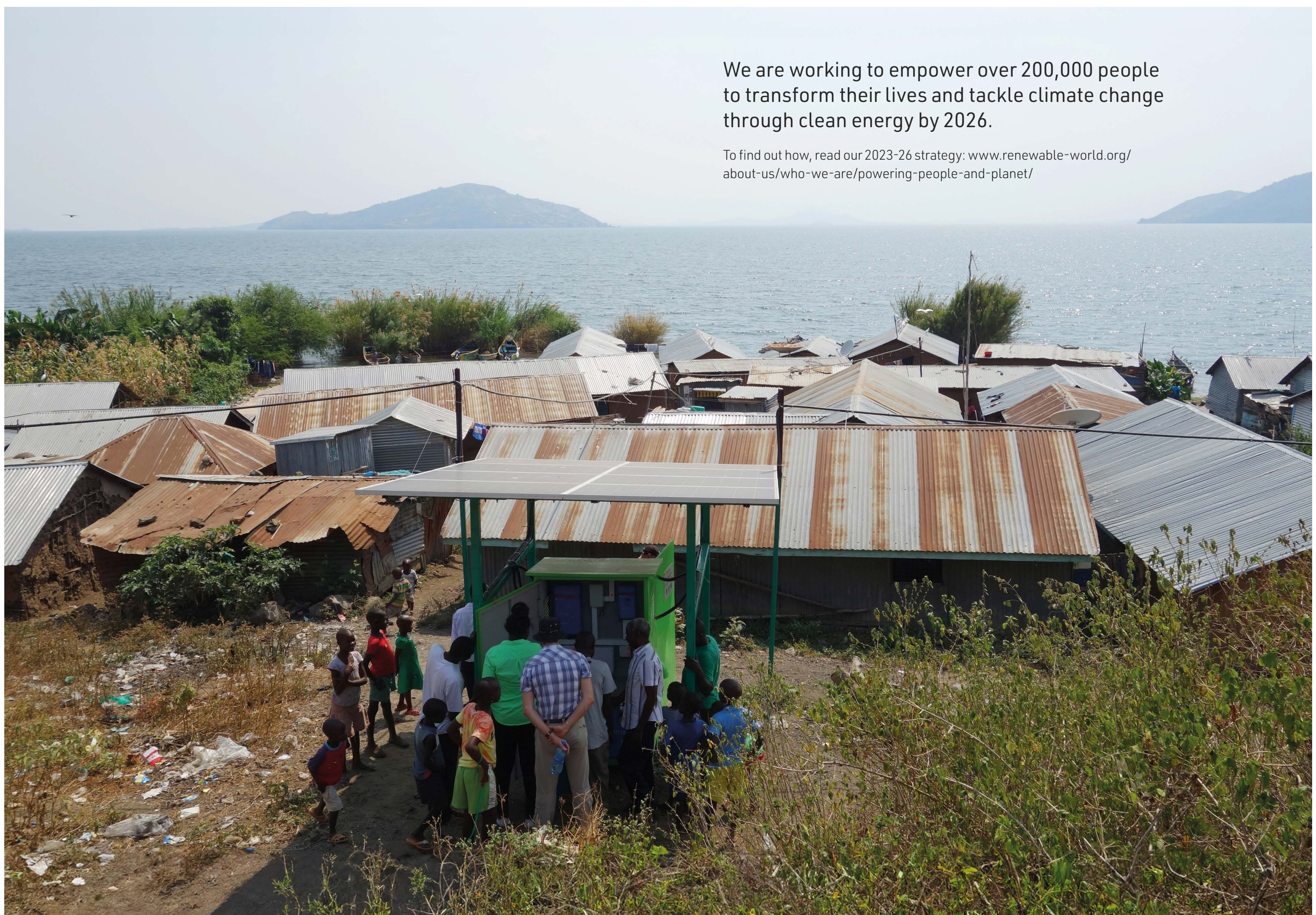
Our delivery partners

We thank the following organisations for partnering with us to transform lives through clean energy:



We are working to empower over 200,000 people to transform their lives and tackle climate change through clean energy by 2026.

To find out how, read our 2023-26 strategy: www.renewable-world.org/about-us/who-we-are/powering-people-and-planet/



Trustees' report and financial statements

Governance, administration, and management

Renewable World is a charitable company limited by guarantee registered with the Charity Commission since 4 June 2007. It is governed by its Board of Trustees in accordance with its Articles of Association, and with reference to all matters arising from its registration under the Charities Act 2011. The Board of Trustees sets the overall mission, direction, and strategy for successful fulfilment of the charity's purposes and continued development as a viable enterprise. It delegates implementation of strategic decisions and the day-to-day management to the Chief Executive Officer and senior managers.

The Trustees (who are also directors of the Charity for the purposes of the Companies Act) present their annual report together with the financial statements of Renewable World ('the Charity') for the year ended 31 March 2023. The Trustees confirm that the annual report and financial statements of the Charity comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006 and 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).

Appointment of trustees

The Chair of the Trustees is nominated by the Board of Trustees. Trustees must resign at the next General Meeting after three years' service but may stand for re-election. Once a Trustee gives notice that they will be unable to continue their role, a process of recruiting a new Trustee is undertaken. The role is normally advertised nationally, and a search is carried out to identify suitable replacement candidates, considering skill needs and diversity. Once suitable candidates have been identified they are typically invited to attend an interview with two or more Trustees to introduce them to the Charity and assess their skills and motivation. The successful candidates are then invited to the next Trustees meeting where they are recommended and then elected by the members of the charity for a three-year term.

2022-23 Trustees and secretariat

The organisation has at least four, but no more than twelve trustees. At the end of 2022-23, Renewable World had 9 trustees:

- Neil Pinto (resigned 10 July 2023)
- Christopher Morgan (Chair)
- Catherine Adams (Treasurer)
- Stephen Walker (Vice Chair)
- Diana Du Luart ("Diana France")
- Lata Shrestha
- Carolina Karlstrom
- Emma Whiteacre
- Richard Dewdney

One director resigned during 2022-23:

- Eamon Cassidy (resigned 6 March 2023)

The Company Secretary is Janaki Jayasuriya. The CEO, Phil Brown, resigned 2 June 2023 and Eamon Cassidy was appointed CEO on 1 August 2023.

Trustee induction and training

New trustees undergo orientation sessions covering: their legal obligations under charity and company law; the Charity Commission guidance on public benefit; the content of the Memorandum and Articles of Association; the committee and decision-making processes; the business plan; and recent financial performance of the charity. During their induction they meet key employees and other trustees. Trustees are encouraged to attend appropriate external training events where these will facilitate the undertaking of their role.

Trustee payments

All Trustee directors give their time freely and no director received remuneration in the year. Details of directors' expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in note 13 to the accounts.

Committees

The Board conducted a review of the Committees over the year and there are now five active committees of the board which are chaired by a designated trustee, with participation from at least three members of the board and relevant senior managers.

The committees are:

- The Finance, Audit and Risk Committee, which replaced the Operations Committee in June 2022, chaired by the Treasurer, and oversees financial performance, risk, and audit. It met 10 times in 2022-23. The Operations Committee met twice in 2022-23 before it was disbanded.
- The Programme Committee which oversees programme delivery, including impact, finance, risk, and future pipeline. It met four times in 2022-23.
- The Fundraising and Communications Committee, which replaced the non-active Fundraising Committee in May 2022, oversees fundraising strategy, income performance and communications. It met six times in 2022-23.

- The Ethics, Sustainability and Governance Committee oversees issues relating to these areas, including overall Board governance, Renewable World's net zero policy, and fundraising ethics. It met four times in 2022-23.
- The Remuneration Committee consisting of Trustees only met in March 2023 to approve the CEO salary and overall staff salary budget.

Reference and administration details

Company number

06005778

Charity number

1119467

Registered office

1st and 2nd Floor Offices
161 Edward Street
Brighton
BN2 0JB

Bankers

The Co-operative Bank
PO Box 250
Skelmersdale
WN8 6WT

Auditors

Kreston Reeves LLP

**Chartered Accountants
& Statutory Auditor**

37 St Margaret’s Street
Canterbury
Kent
CT1 2TU

Objectives and activities

Renewable World, a registered charity in England, has the principal objective to relieve poverty through the provision of clean and affordable renewable energy.

Our aims as defined in the company’s articles of association are:

- To relieve poverty
- The preservation, conservation, and protection of the environment by the reduction of carbon emissions and the prudent use of natural resources
- To advance the education of the public and interested parties in effective reduction of greenhouse gases, the effects of climate change, and sustainable solutions to problems arising from climate change, and to promote and carry out for the public benefit research into such issues and to publish and widely disseminate the useful results of such research.

Public benefit test

Our activities, achievements, and the difference we have made, are summarised in the 2022-23 Annual Report (of which this forms a part).

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.

Financial review

Financial position at year end

The results for the year and Renewable World’s financial position at the end of the year are shown in the financial statements below. Net incoming resources for the year are £147,326 compared with £295,388 in 2021-22. Restricted income is £1,249,601 (2021-22: £2,592,002 million) and unrestricted income is £627,199 (2021-22: £833,751). Total income has decreased from £3,425,753 at the end of 2021-22 to £1,876,800 in 2022-23. This is due to an ongoing partnership which provided an exceptional payment in 2021-22. Except for this, Renewable World achieved a 32% increase in income: its highest year-on-year increase ever.

Similarly, total expenditure has decreased from £3,129,627 at the end of 2021-22 to £1,703,973 in 2022-23 and this is directly related to the reduced income explained above. The proportion of expenditure on charitable activities is 90% (2021-22: 92%) whilst fundraising and governance costs are 10%.

Our Nepal and Kenya programmes are supported by an average full-time equivalent global staff team of 29 (2021-22: 24) and delivered by 13 local partners (2021-22: 11).

Reserves policy

The charity’s reserves policy is adjusted to Trustee’s assessment of risk, particularly to future income streams. This flexible reserve target will be broadly equivalent to three months operating costs, giving us a target of £198,000 at the end of 2022-23.

Reserves held

Unrestricted reserves held at the end of the financial year were £386,875 (2021-22: £398,724); and restricted reserves were £825,383 (2021-22: £666,208). With the continuing financial challenges facing the third sector, these reserves place Renewable World in a strong position to continue delivering its strategic plan ‘Powering people and planet through clean energy, 2023-2026’.

Fundraising

The effects of the Covid-19 pandemic, changes in the UK’s mechanisms to support international development, the war in Ukraine, and the cost-of-living crisis: this is a challenging environment in which to fundraise. However, we are pleased to report a 32% increase in voluntary income this year (£1.32m) in comparison with FY 2021-22 (£1m). This is the result of two key factors: growth in the support provided by our fantastic existing partners, and our work to diversify Renewable World’s supporter base. Our supporters, both those who are new to us and those who know us well, believe wholeheartedly that clean energy should be at the heart of systemic, sustainable, change. Our new strategy – Powering people and planet through clean energy 2023-26 – is a platform for growth and new funding partnerships in service of new and innovative clean energy systems programming in Kenya, Nepal and beyond.

Fundraising compliance

Renewable World is registered with The Fundraising Regulator, and we use the Fundraising Badge to show our commitment to best practice. We adhere to the Codes of Fundraising Practice which cover all aspects of voluntary income generation in the UK. We can confirm that we have not received any complaints with regards to the Charity’s fundraising activity.

When working with a third party or partner organisation for fundraising purposes, we work closely with them to make sure they meet our own high standards of practice as set out in our fundraising policies. Areas covered include current fundraising best practice, data protection and protecting vulnerable people.

Despite the challenges of the year, our fundraising performance has allowed us to continue to invest in securing income for the future.

Covid-19 pandemic

With the easing of Covid-19 restrictions, our programmes in Nepal were able to catch up on delays in project delivery. Fundraising events, especially in-person events continued to be constrained, but overall, funding remained resilient. In all offices, we followed government guidelines, while giving people the option of working from home in all circumstances. We are now operating a hybrid model with mixed home and office working.

Internal controls

In recognition of its responsibilities for the Charity’s system of internal control, the Board of Trustees has established control systems that aim, in part, to provide reasonable but not absolute assurances against material misstatement or loss. The controls in place include:

- Authorisation controls by responsible personnel to ensure that only transactions which are necessary and fall within the scope of the company’s operations are undertaken, and that alterations or amendments to existing company records are properly authorised.
- Recording controls that ensure that only authorised transactions are taken into the accounting records. Elements of these controls comprise segregation of duties among personnel and checking reports against input source documents.
- Employment of suitably qualified and experienced staff to take responsibility for the key areas of the Charity’s business.
- Preparation of forecasts and budgets which allow the Trustees and Senior Management to monitor the key business risks and financial objectives and identify variances.

The Trustees have reviewed and continue to review the effectiveness of the system of internal control through delegated authority to appropriate personnel.

The reviews carried out in the financial year ended 31 March 2023 have not revealed any weaknesses in internal control resulting in repeated losses, contingencies, or uncertainties which the Trustees regard as material therefore requiring disclosure in the financial statements or the Auditor’s report on the financial statements.

Risk management

The Board of Trustees regularly reviews the principal risks, in the form of a risk register, to which the charity is exposed. Risks are minimised as cost effectively as possible, or accepted and contingency plans made. In accordance with our risk policy a risk register which incorporates financial, programmatic, and systematic risks to the organisation was reviewed at the 24 May 2022 and 28 November 2022 Board meetings. On a quarterly basis, Board committees review specific risks in more detail, and Risk management is also embedded in project management and elevated where necessary.

Our critical risks and how we address them

As we have experienced over the last three years, external events (pandemic, natural disaster, war, inflation, financial crash) can impact on our ability to deliver programmes, fundraise, and operate as a team. Our response to the pandemic has made us more resilient and adaptive operationally, but major disasters are difficult to predict or manage, and the war in Ukraine, cost of

living crisis and decline in UK ODA will also impact on funding. Our increasing emphasis on climate change adaptation and larger, established funders, should help reduce this risk.

While we have a diversified income portfolio across Individuals, Corporates, Trusts and Foundations and Institutions, we recognise the current fragile external fundraising environment and mitigate this risk by monitoring our pipeline income rigorously.

Most of our programme funding is received in fixed value sterling grants, whilst our programmatic costs are for our local partners and staff which are paid in local currency. We have found that exchange rate losses and gains can fluctuate widely in the regions we work, especially Nepal and Kenya, and due to sterling instability. This uncertainty or any losses could lead to programme shortfalls or a delay whilst new funding is sought. The Board has agreed an appropriate hedging and currency holding policy to reduce and manage exchange rate risk in line with programme activity.

Investment powers and policy

Due to the relatively low levels of funds, the Trustees have deemed it inappropriate to make long-term investments, and all funds are held in a portfolio of current and deposit bank accounts split between restricted and unrestricted funds.

Grant making policy

The Charity makes grants to implementing partners supporting our projects. The Charity has a comprehensive selection of recently strengthened processes that includes the following key steps:

- All new partners must submit a formal Expression of Interest based on the Terms of Reference usually under competitive tender.
- A two-stage due diligence process is undertaken for all new partners and every three years thereafter (a) firstly the partner completes a self-assessment questionnaire and (b) secondly a critical review is undertaken of supporting documents by a Renewable World Manager
- Capacity assessment of all partners is undertaken annually using a self-assessment questionnaire. This is supplemented by an assessment tool applied at site visits that builds on the above with supplementary questions seeking evidence.
- Both aspects feed into a partner capacity building action plan which is monitored by the Senior Management Team for that country programme.
- If approved by the Country lead, a Project Co-operation Agreement is developed defining project budgets and deliverables; this is signed between partners.

- Quarterly project financial review against budget must be approved by both the project and finance leads before approval of partner payment.

These steps ensure that accountability and transparency is maintained. Grant renewal is always subject to performance, review, and planning.

Going concern

As set out above as of 31 March 2023 the Charity had cash reserves of £327,933 (2022: £277,035), more than three month’s operating expenses. These were free reserves not including other restricted funds held or fixed assets.

Through the monthly review of management accounts, the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee meetings and the close cooperation between the Treasurer and the staff members responsible for finance, the trustees regularly review future anticipated income and expenditure and are satisfied that the charity continues to be a going concern. The Board has taken additional consideration of the impact of the pandemic, cost of living crisis and Ukraine war to fundraising and our programmes and operations. The Board believes that forecasting and planning adequately takes account of the most likely scenarios and that Renewable World will remain a Going Concern.

The Board of Trustees is of the opinion that Renewable World has adequate resources to continue its operations for the foreseeable future.

Disclosure of information to auditors

We, the trustees of the charity who held office at the date of the approval of these financial statements as set out on page 1, each confirm, so far as we are aware, that:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charity’s auditors are unaware; and
- we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken as trustees to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity’s auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the board



Chris Morgan
Chair
4th December 2023



Catherine Adams
Treasurer
4th December 2023

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 situation 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.

This report was approved by the Trustees on 4th December 2023 and signed on their behalf, by:



Chris Morgan
Chair
4th December 2023



Catherine Adams
Treasurer
4th December 2023

Independent auditors' report to the Members of Renewable World

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Renewable World (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 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 March 2023 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 Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the 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.

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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Trustees’ report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- the Trustees’ report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees’ report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Trustees’ remuneration specified by law are not made; or

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies’ exemptions in preparing the Trustees’ report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

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.

Auditors’ responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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:

Based on our understanding of the charity and the sector as a whole, and through discussion with the Trustees and other management (as required by auditing standards), we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to health and safety, anti-bribery, and employment law.

We considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Charities SORP (FRS 102) Second Edition (released October 2019), the Companies Act 2006 and other relevant charity legislation. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We evaluated Trustees’ and management’s incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks related to posting inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue or reduce expenditure, management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management and assessment of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations (including health and safety) and fraud, and review of the reports made by management and internal audit; and
- Assessment of identified fraud risk factors; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgments made by management in its significant accounting estimates; and

- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships, including related party transactions, that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud; and
- Confirmation of related parties with management, and review of transactions throughout the period to identify any previously undisclosed transactions with related parties outside the normal course of business; and
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance, reviewing internal audit reports, and reviewing correspondence with relevant tax and regulatory authorities; and
- Review of significant and unusual transactions and evaluation of the underlying financial rationale supporting the transactions; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any manual entries made at the year-end for financial statement preparation.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for

one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the charitable company’s internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Trustees’ use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charitable company’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditors’ report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditors’ report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charitable company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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.

Samantha Rouse FCCA DchA

for and on behalf of

Kreston Reeves LLP

Kreston Reeves LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Canterbury

Date tbc



Statement of financial activities

Incorporating income and expenditure account for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Statement of financial activities (incorporating income and expenditure account) for the year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	Restricted Funds 2023 £	Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2022 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies:	2				
Donations and gifts		1,206,552	540,756	1,747,308	3,312,320
Challenge events		43,049	70,794	113,843	99,033
Other trading activities	4	-	10,558	10,558	12,360
Investments	5	-	5,091	5,091	1,715
Other income	6	-	-	-	325
Total income		1,249,601	627,199	1,876,800	3,425,753
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	7	-	171,376	171,376	149,994
Charitable activities:	8				
Grants to partners		336,171	19,447	355,618	272,451
Direct programme activity		725,774	451,205	1,176,979	2,707,182
Total expenditure		1,061,945	642,028	1,703,973	3,129,627
Net income/(expenditure)		187,656	(14,829)	172,827	296,126
Transfers between funds	20	(11,241)	11,241	-	-
Net movement in funds before other recognised gains/(losses)		176,415	(3,588)	172,827	296,126
Other recognised gains/(losses):					
Other losses		(17,240)	(8,261)	(25,501)	(738)
Net movement in funds		159,175	(11,849)	147,326	295,388
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		666,208	398,724	1,064,932	769,544
Net movement in funds		159,175	(11,849)	147,326	295,388
Total funds carried forward		825,383	386,875	1,212,258	1,064,932

The Statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. The notes on pages 10 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number: 06005778
Balance sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	14	5,773	14,636
		5,773	14,636
Current assets			
Debtors	15	300,787	825,661
Cash at bank and in hand		1,002,629	1,879,121
		1,303,416	2,704,782
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(96,931)	(1,654,486)
Net current assets		1,206,485	1,050,296
Total assets less current liabilities		1,212,258	1,064,932
Total net assets		1,212,258	1,064,932
Charity funds			
Restricted funds	20	825,383	666,208
Unrestricted funds	20	386,875	398,724
Total funds		1,212,258	1,064,932

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 on and signed on their behalf by:

Christopher Morgan
(Chair of Trustees)

Catherine Adams
(Treasurer)

The notes on pages 10 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operating activities	23	(879,990)	1,371,541
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividends, interests and rents from investments		5,091	1,715
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,629)	(14,060)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		3,462	(12,345)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year			
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,879,121	519,925
Change in cash and cash equivalents due to exchange rate movements		36	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	24	1,002,629	1,879,121

The notes on pages 10 to 27 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

1. Accounting policies

1.1 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.

Renewable World 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.

1.2 Income

Voluntary income and donations are accounted for when the charity has entitlement to the funds, when certainty of the receipt is probable and amount can be measured with sufficient reliability. The income from fund raising ventures is shown gross; with the associated costs included in fundraising costs.

Where income is in return for a good or service, it's treated as non-primary purpose trading. The income in 2022/23 is within the small-scale exemption from corporation tax as detailed by HMRC.

Where the Charity receives grants to further its charitable objectives these grants are recognised when the Charity has entitlement to the resource, or its receipt is probable with the timing of the expenditure being within the discretion of the Charity. Such resources are only deferred where the donor imposes specific conditions that specify the time period in which the expenditure of the resources can take place.

No permanent endowments have been received in the period, but these are dealt with through the statement of financial activities when received.

The value of voluntary work is not included in the figures within the financial statements.

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

Other income is recognised in the period in which it is receivable and to the extent the goods have been provided or on completion of the service.

1.3 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 Charity 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 Charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is made except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year-end are noted as a commitment, but not accrued as expenditure.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

1.4 Foreign exchange gains and losses

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.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing £500 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

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, using the straight-line method.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings –
3 years straight line basis

Computer equipment –
3 years straight line basis

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 Fund accounting
Unrestricted funds are general 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.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Donations, bequests or incoming resources which the donor has earmarked for a specific purpose are treated as restricted funds. These funds may be income only (where the capital must be retained) or income and capital (where the donation and the income therefrom may be utilised).

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

2. Income from donations and legacies

	Restricted Funds 2023	Unrestricted Funds 2023	Total Funds 2023	Total Funds 2022
	£	£	£	£
Allan & Nesta Ferguson Charitable Trust	20,000	-	20,000	-
Anonymous Donor #1	20,000	-	20,000	-
Anonymous Donor #2	-	-	-	12,500
Anonymous Donor #3	-	30,000	30,000	-
Beazley Group	127,874	976	128,850	78,547
David & Ruth Charitable Trust	30,000	-	30,000	-
EKO Energy	26,205	-	26,205	-
Forrester Family Charitable Trust	-	-	-	25,000
Forum Renewable Energy Charity	54,506	-	54,506	-
Guernsey Overseas Aid & Development Commission	49,797	-	49,797	22,334
HFW LLP	-	28,980	28,980	33,512
Jersey Overseas Aid Commission (JOAC)	250,168	-	250,168	238,848
Octopus Energy	331,415	233,585	565,000	2,396,300
Rotary Club of Daventry	-	-	-	20,000
Rotork plc	50,000	-	50,000	50,000
Stichting Warm Nest (SWN)	26,444	-	26,444	-
The EQ Foundation	-	-	-	25,000
The Happold Foundation	-	30,000	30,000	30,000
The innocent Foundation	38,104	-	38,104	40,484
Unica Foundation	40,095	-	40,095	32,857
Donations and gifts below20,000	141,944	217,215	359,159	306,938
	1,206,552	540,756	1,747,308	3,312,320
Total 2022	2,570,509	741,811	3,312,320	

3. Challenge events

	Restricted Funds 2023	Unrestricted Funds 2023	Total Funds 2023	Total Funds 2022
	£	£	£	£
Fundraising events	43,049	70,794	113,843	99,033
Total 2022	21,493	77,540	99,033	

4. Other trading activities

	Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2022 £
Affinity income	10,286	10,286	350
Sale of merchandise	272	272	12,010
	10,558	10,558	12,360

5. Investments

	Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2022 £
Interest from cash deposits	5,091	5,091	1,715

6. Other income

	Total Funds 2022 £
Consultancy and other income	325

7. Cost of generating funds

	Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2022 £
Cost of fundraising	45,242	45,242	36,848
Staff costs	117,491	117,491	94,619
Property costs and rent	3,014	3,014	14,103
Communications	4,719	4,719	672
Travel	631	631	270
Depreciation	279	279	3,482
	171,376	171,376	149,994

Our fundraising costs relative to total expenditure are 10% (2022: 5%).

8. Charitable activities – grants paid to partners

	Restricted Funds 2023 £	Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2022 £
International Programme - Nepal, Asia				
BEE Group	14,661	-	14,661	12,010
DDS	18,249	-	18,249	27,747
Goreto Gorkha	10,007	-	10,007	-
IDRS	63	-	63	-
LI-BIRD	45,767	-	45,767	29,363
NEPSCON	-	19,447	19,447	-
NPYS	68,901	-	68,901	48,952
Onion Films Nepal	1,246	-	1,246	3,545
Sandhya Shrestha	535	-	535	-
Ramesh Shrestha	-	-	-	1,678
SAPPROS	19,266	-	19,266	20,674
Sistema Bio	30,100	-	30,100	-
Sundar Nepal Sanstha (BNA)	78,267	-	78,267	99,944
Suryodaya Urja	-	-	-	8,341
SWC Nepal	-	-	-	8,355
WAC Nepal	49,109	-	49,109	11,842
	336,171	19,447	355,618	272,451

In 2023, a total of £355,618 was dispersed to a total of 13 partners, compared to £272,451 to 11 partners in 2022.

9. Charitable activities – direct programme activity

	Restricted Funds 2023 £	Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2022 £
Staff costs	179,675	260,484	440,159	422,682
Communications	-	5,947	5,947	-
Contractor costs	51,630	1,392	53,022	52,992
Carbon Offset Services	311,136	-	311,136	2,006,927
Consulting	-	12,122	12,122	19,752
Direct Project Costs	113,479	5,627	119,106	-
Travel	24,593	14,547	39,140	46,036
Property costs and rent	44,960	6,683	51,643	43,945
Finance and administration	60	-	60	1,501
Other costs	241	1,442	1,683	10,672
Depreciation	-	9,993	9,993	5,559
Governance and support costs	-	133,002	133,002	97,116
	725,774	451,239	1,177,013	2,707,182

10. Analysis of governance and support costs

	Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2022 £
Staff costs	92,449	92,449	70,530
Audit, I.E. and related services	32,465	32,465	11,821
Property costs	4,395	4,395	11,800
Communications	1,207	1,207	-
Depreciation	219	219	2,596
Travel	496	496	201
Other costs	1,771	1,771	168
	133,002	133,002	97,116

Included within "Audit, Independent Examination and related services" are £8,500 + VAT (2022: £4,950 + VAT) for the 2022/23 audit and £1,122 (2022: £1,058) for our South Asia branch independent examination.

11. Exchange gains and losses

	Restricted Funds 2023 £	Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2022 £
Exchange loss on projects recognised as a future liability on project funds	(17,240)	-	(17,240)	-
Other exchange losses	-	(8,261)	(8,261)	(738)
	(17,240)	(8,261)	(25,501)	(738)

12. Staff costs

	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	568,563	514,277
Social security costs	35,773	34,930
Contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	45,763	38,624
	650,099	587,831

12. Staff costs (continued)

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

	2023 No. 29	2022 No. 26
Average number of employees		

The average headcount expressed as full-time equivalents was:

	No. 4	No. 3
Fundraising		
Programmes	22	19
Governance	3	2
	29	24

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

	No. 1	No. 1
In the band £60,001 - £70,000		

The aggregate salary of the key management personnel was £210,734 (2022: £191,259). The employee benefits of key management personnel for the group were £10,702 (2022: £10,642) consisting entirely of employer pension contributions.

The Trustees are very grateful to the 10 volunteers that have supported the organisation through the year including those who have given their time to support the organisation.

13. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2022 - £NIL). During the year ended 31 March 2023, no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2022 - £NIL).

14. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2022	50,096
Additions	1,628
At 31 March 2023	51,724
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2022	35,460
Charge for the year	10,491
At 31 March 2023	45,951
Net book value	
At 31 March 2023	5,773
At 31 March 2022	14,636

15. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Due within one year		
Accounts receivable	140,087	671,026
Other debtors	118,405	93,885
Prepayments and accrued income	42,295	60,750
	300,787	825,661

Of the above accounts receivable balance of £140,087, none of this is still outstanding at the date of approval of the financial statements.

16. Cash in bank and on hand

	2023	2022
	£	£
Restricted cash and bank balances	594,088	1,516,652
Designated cash and bank balances	58,942	121,689
Unrestricted cash and bank balances	349,599	240,780
	1,002,629	1,879,121

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	43,284	1,625,518
Social security and other employment taxes	14,243	11,295
Accruals	39,404	17,673
	96,931	1,654,486

18. Pension contributions

Contributions to the scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities as they become due. The total contributions in the year were as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Pension contributions (defined contribution scheme)	45,763	38,624
	45,763	38,624

£4,411 pension contributions remained unpaid at 31 March 2023 (2022: £423). None of this is still outstanding at the date of approval of the financial statements.

19. Holiday pay accrual

Contributions to the scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities as they become due. The total contributions in the year were as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Holiday pay accrual	10,115	10,128
	10,115	10,128

20. Statement of funds – current year

	Balance at 1 April 2022	Income	Expenditure	Transfers in/out/	Gains (Losses)	Balance at 31 March 2023
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Designated Funds	121,689	-	(62,530)	-	(217)	58,942
General Funds	277,035	627,199	(579,498)	11,241	(8,044)	327,933
Total Unrestricted funds	398,724	627,199	(642,028)	11,241	(8,261)	386,875
Restricted funds						
Early Warning System along Bheri River	12,135	27,298	(38,546)	(1,557)	-	(670)
Clean Energy for Health (II)	19,114	5,288	(14,978)	(9,684)	-	(260)
Clean Energy for Health (III)	-	30,000	(8,428)	-	-	21,572
Clean Energy for Health Kenya (I)	10,000	125,129	(97,522)	-	(17,240)	20,367
Clean Energy for Health Kenya (II)	-	11,640	-	-	-	11,640
ENRICH	33,396	38,104	(79,508)	-	-	(8,008)
REALiZE	190,698	264,886	(217,048)	-	-	238,536
TREATS	101,416	112,994	(115,373)	-	-	99,037
UREKA	82,180	172,617	(120,899)	-	-	133,898
E4WASH	117,269	150,509	(58,507)	-	-	209,271
Carbon Offset	100,000	311,136	(311,136)	-	-	100,000
	666,208	1,249,601	(1,061,945)	(11,241)	(17,240)	825,383
Total of funds	1,064,932	1,876,800	(1,703,973)	-	(25,501)	1,212,258

20. Statement of funds (continued)

Name of fund and description, nature and purposes of the fund

General fund
The 'free reserves' after allowing for all designated funds.

Designated fund
Renewable World Carbon Offset Project which is an investment in developing a RW funded improved cookstove project addressing SDG 7.

SECURE
A project piloting solar energy access in five health posts and a flood warning system in Surkhet District, Nepal

Early Warning System along Bheri River
This project aims to improve the disaster response capacity of 2,388 households in four poor, off-grid communities along the Bheri River basin through solar-powered Early Warning Systems in Panchapuri Municipality and Barahatal Rural Municipality of Surkhet.

Clean Energy for Health (II)
Four poor, off-grid communities in Surkhet District, Nepal will receive solar-powered energy systems at local health centres enabling them to refrigerate vaccines and medicines and use energy-reliant equipment. Further, community members will be trained to construct and install improved Cookstoves in households, supported by awareness raising to ensure the uptake of new services.

Clean Energy for Health (III)
This project aims to improve health provision by equipping four Health Posts with solar energy systems, enabling them to refrigerate medicines and operate energy-reliant equipment, as well as installing drinking water filtration systems and hand-washing stations. Further, a health awareness raising campaign will promote communities' people to use newly available services and raise awareness on key health and hygiene topics.

Clean Energy for Health Kenya (I)
This project will deliver stand-alone solar energy systems to four public health units in Kajiado County, Kenya, which will provide lighting, power medical equipment and enable the health units to run fridges to store vaccines and medicine. Access to energy will allow the health units to offer a wider range of services and provide improved medical care to over 25,000 people.

Clean Energy for Health Kenya (II)
This project will deliver stand-alone solar energy to four public health units in Kajiado County, Kenya, which will provide lighting, power medical equipment and enable the health units to run fridges to store vaccines and medicine. Access to energy will allow the health units to offer a wider range of services and provide improved medical care to over 13,000 people.

ENRICH
ENRICH seeks to improve food security and increase incomes through the development of a new, self-sustaining market in Bag Digesters, biogas and organic fertiliser in 12 communities in Surkhet and Banke districts, Nepal.

REALIZE
This project enables people living in northern Bardia and Banke National Park buffer zones, Nepal, to generate a sustainable, renewable-energy-enhanced income, conserve the fragile forest landscape in which they live, and gain a louder voice in buffer zone decision-making.

TREATS
This project aims to improve access to secondary-level education for students across eleven schools, with a focus on girls and children with disabilities, in Gulmi District, Nepal, by improving water access, toilet and sanitation facilities, and hygiene resources and knowledge.

UREKA
UREKA aims to improve food security and income generation in four of the poorest and hardest-to-reach communities in Achham, Nepal. This will be achieved by the provision of solar water pumping, training on climate-smart agricultural techniques to produce high-value and nutritious crops and supporting agricultural value chains. Training in safe water use and good hygiene practices will also be provided.

E4WASH
E4WASH aims to improve the WASH status of communities and schools in Gorkha District by utilisation of clean and sustainable energy systems. E4WASH will work in 5 communities of Sahid Lakhan, Gandaki, Siranchok and other additional municipalities of Gorkha, improving access to water in 5 communities living on hilltops through solar-powered water lifting systems.

Carbon Offset
Funds where donations equivalent to carbon emissions of corporate supporters are offset to accredited clean energy projects.

20. Statement of funds – prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2021	Income	Expenditure	Transfers in/out/	Gains (Losses)	Balance at 31 March 2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Designated Funds	-	-	(17,416)	139,105	-	121,689
General Funds	156,862	833,751	(572,814)	(140,764)	-	277,035
Total Unrestricted funds	156,862	833,751	(590,230)	(1,659)	-	398,724
Restricted funds						
SECURE	4,403	-	(4,403)	-	-	-
Early Warning System along Bheri River	-	22,335	(10,200)	-	-	12,135
Energy4Health	67,404	15,619	(63,909)	-	-	19,114
Energy4Health Nepal 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy4Health Kenya	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Energy4Health Kenya 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
ENRICH	45,209	40,484	(52,297)	-	-	33,396
REALiZE	109,379	229,578	(148,259)	-	-	190,698
TREATS	86,232	115,140	(99,956)	-	-	101,416
UREKA	93,176	74,202	(85,198)	-	-	82,180
Y4WASH	-	118,766	(1,497)	-	-	117,269
Carbon Offset	154,572	1,952,380	(2,006,952)	-	-	100,000
Energy Hubs Plus	25,972		(25,972)	-	-	-
Solar MUS 3	26,335	13,498	(41,492)	1,659	-	-
	612,682	2,592,002	(2,540,135)	1,659	-	666,208
Total of funds	769,544	3,425,753	(3,130,365)	-	-	1,064,932

21. Summary of funds – current year

	Balance at 1 April 2022	Income	Expenditure	Transfers in/out/	Gains (Losses)	Balance at 31 March 2023
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Designated Funds	121,689	-	(62,530)	-	(217)	58,942
General Funds	277,035	627,199	(579,498)	11,241	(8,044)	327,933
Total Unrestricted funds	666,208	1,249,601	(1,061,945)	(11,241)	(17,240)	825,383
	1,064,932	1,876,800	(1,703,973)	-	(25,501)	1,212,258

21. Summary of funds – prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2021	Income	Expenditure	Transfers in/out/	Balance at 31 March 2022
	£	£	£	£	£
Designated Funds	-	-	(17,416)	139,105	121,689
General Funds	156,862	833,751	(572,814)	(140,764)	277,035
Total Unrestricted funds	612,682	2,592,002	(2,540,135)	1,659	666,208
	769,544	3,425,753	(3,130,365)	-	1,064,932

22. Analysis of net assets between funds – current year

	Restricted Funds 2023	Unrestricted Funds 2023	Total Funds 2023
	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	-	5,773	5,773
Current assets	863,211	440,205	1,303,416
Creditors due within one year	-	(96,931)	(96,931)
Creditors due in more than one year	(37,828)	37,828	-
Total	825,383	386,875	1,212,258

22. Analysis of net assets between funds – prior year

	Endowment Funds 2022	Restricted Funds 2022	Unrestricted Funds 2022	Total Funds 2022
	£	£	£	
Tangible fixed assets	-	-	14,636	14,636
Debtors due after more than one year	(825,661)	825,661	-	-
Current assets	825,661	1,463,377	415,744	2,704,782
Creditors due within one year	-	(1,622,830)	(31,656)	(1,654,486)
Total	-	666,208	398,724	1,064,932

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

	2023 £	2022 £
Net income for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	172,827	296,126
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	10,491	11,580
Dividends, interests and rents from investments	(5,091)	(1,715)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	524,873	(282,289)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(1,557,555)	1,348,579
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	(854,455)	1,372,281

24. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash in hand	1,002,629	1,879,121
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,002,629	1,879,121

25. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 April 2022 £	Cash flows £	At 31 March 2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,879,121	(876,492)	1,002,629
	1,879,121	(876,492)	1,002,629

26. Taxation and charitable status

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

27. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the directors on 04/12/2023.

28. Related party transactions

During the year the trustees donated £20,000 (2022: £Nil) to the charity



Contact us

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