REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

FOR

TB ALERT
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

Chariot House Limited Chartered Accountants 44 Grand Parade Brighton East Sussex BN2 9QA

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REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

The trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31st March 2023. The trustees have adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives and aims

Our objects, as defined in our Memorandum of Association, are:

- (a) to support medical, scientific, social and humanitarian activities throughout the world for the relief and rehabilitation of persons affected by tuberculosis and related medical and social conditions and for the prevention and control of that disease.
- (b) to educate persons throughout the world regarding the effects of tuberculosis so as to heighten awareness of the need for better detection, treatment and rehabilitation of persons affected by tuberculosis and related medical and social conditions.

Our vision is the control and the ultimate eradication of TB.

Our mission is to increase access to effective treatment for all.

Strategic Objectives. The charity's current strategic plan contains five key objectives to:

- 1) Provide information, guidance and support to individuals, communities and health and care services, so that people with TB access healthcare and receive a prompt and accurate diagnosis.
- 2) Partner health and care services to ensure people with TB receive the clinical and psychosocial support necessary for successful treatment.
- 3) Build TB capacity among civil society and strengthen collaboration between health and care services and civil society.
- 4) Develop and use our organisational expertise to generate new partnerships and programmes and to support national and international advocacy.
- 5) Strengthen financial and staffing resources and systems to build the foundation for long-term sustainability and growth.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Significant activities

The Global Context

The Achievements and Performance section describes our main activities and the people we work to help. All of our charitable activities focus on TB prevention, access to treatment and successful treatment with a particular focus on community action to achieve quality in the whole range of activity for effective people-centred TB care. Our activities are undertaken to further our charitable purposes for the public benefit, so as to address the health, social, humanitarian and economic impacts associated with TB infection and delays in diagnosis and treatment.

TB is an airborne disease that can affect anyone but is most common among people living in poverty because they are more likely to be malnourished, have poor immune systems and be living in crowded conditions. TB prevents people from attending education, earning a living or looking after their family, which increases poverty within families and communities.

TB remains the global emergency that the World Health Organisation (WHO) declared in 1993. Tuberculosis is today the leading cause of death worldwide from an infectious disease and killed 1.3 million people in 2022 (WHO Global TB Report 2023). A serious impact of the Covid pandemic was that attention and resources were removed from TB. The resulting downturn in TB diagnoses and care is only now being overcome, with high rates of diagnosis in 2022.

Most deaths occur because patients do not know a cure is available or have difficulty accessing treatment. Tuberculosis is also the main killer of people living with HIV in developing countries. Yet it can be cured, even if someone is HIV positive.

Diagnosis of TB can be difficult, especially in children, people who are HIV positive, or people with TB affecting parts of the body other than the lungs. Drugs for drug-sensitive (ie 'ordinary') TB are effective and low cost. A new regimen lasting 4 instead of 6 months has been approved by WHO but because it includes a relatively expensive drug, Rifapentine, it has so far been little used. TB drugs can cause unpleasant side effects so patients need support to ensure they complete the course. Incomplete treatment risks drug resistance that is difficult and costly to treat. After 101 years, BCG, for all its limitations, remains the only vaccine against TB. Unlike the global effort that developed vaccines against Covid 19 in less than a year, TB is not given the same attention and resources.

Nonetheless, research into TB is finally beginning to bear fruit. There is renewed energy in seeking a better vaccine, with optimism that at least one of the candidate products currently under trial will lead to a new vaccine in use about 5 years from now. For treatment, a range of new regimens and drugs are under trial such that there is hope that affordable and accessible regimens of 4 months or less will soon be available. Already, two new regimens for drug-resistant TB, bringing treatment length down from 2 years to 6 months, have been recently approved by WHO and are now being rolled out in many countries. Further developments in diagnostic tools are also promising but last year still a third of individuals diagnosed with active TB, were tested with old-style sputum tests rather than the best available modern tool that offers diagnosis within a couple of hours rather than weeks. WHO has also launched a campaign with emphasis on treating latent TB (Infection that is not active), activity that especially calls for the community emphasis in which TB Alert specialises.

We hope that the United Nations High Level Meeting that took place in September 2023 will give new energy to efforts to overcome TB. The Political Declaration agreed by all member-states has real targets covering many of the issues mentioned above. There is hope that these will be translated into real political will to act on TB and achieve the WHO target of making it a rare disease by as soon as 2030.

Many people think TB was eradicated in the UK. It never was. Although numbers have declined in recent years there are still almost 5,000 cases each year (UK Health Security Agency 2023 'Latest News and Updates from the TB National Unit' for England plus estimates from the other 3 nations).

TB Alert is the only UK-based specialist TB charity, and we work to fight tuberculosis both in the UK and internationally. TB Alert works to ensure that poverty and lack of awareness are not a barrier to accessing TB treatment and to eliminate the stigma and discrimination associated with tuberculosis.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Public benefit

In shaping our objectives and planning our activities for the year, the Trustees have given consideration to the duties set out in section 17(5) of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to public benefit. In particular, the Trustees have considered how the planned activities will contribute to the overall aims and objectives that have been set out in our Memorandum of Association.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Charitable activities

Due to financial pressures as a result of the Covid pandemic and changes in recent years to the availability of statutory grant opportunities, at the end of 2020 TB Alert was forced to drastically reduce its level of activity in order to remain solvent. It has, however, managed to continue meaningful impact. During 2022-23 TB Alert supported its successful sister organisation in India and continued some work in the United Kingdom, operating with a voluntary Executive Trustee, inputs from other Trustees, and three very part-time paid staff.

We continue to receive income from individual donors, trusts and the occasional legacy but we are not at present in receipt of any statutory, company or major trust grants. As a strategic decision, we maintain some activity in the UK but focus our efforts on maintaining provision of core funding to our sister organisation, TB Alert India (TBAI), plus support of a specific project in Delhi, as described below.

At the same time, we look for opportunities to regain our previous level of output and impact, given that since Covid, TB is the greatest cause of death from an infectious disease, affecting 10.6 million individuals and causing 1.3 million deaths in 2022 (WHO Global TB Report 2023).

Significant aspects of work over the past year include:

Work in India: The core support we give to our sister organisation TBAI has a great multiplier effect, allowing them to obtain project grants from large international donors and others such that at present they have programmes with several hundred staff across a number of Indian States (www.tbalertindia.org). There is thus impact on populations totalling several million plus direct care for many thousands of people. We are also the prime donor for Delhi Divine Project in the Northern suburbs of Delhi, supplementing medical provision and ensuring community support to individuals with TB to access diagnosis and then through the long months of treatment.

Research Support: We have continued to work as a co-investigator on the RID-TB research project at University College London (UCL), funded by the UK government's National Institute for Health and Care Research (NIHR). We facilitate patient and public involvement (PPI) to ensure the research is structured in ways which, when rolled out in the real world, best meet the needs of affected individuals and communities. We also provide the studies with expert communications support to ensure that people who enrol as participants understand the purposes of the studies and receive the support they need during the course of the research. During the year, a further research project at UCL on which we provided PPI support was approved by the NIHR and we will continue to support this project when it is formally launched around March 2024.

We also commonly receive approaches from other researchers seeking assistance with PPI and help them with advice and support their funding applications and link them to affected individuals where appropriate.

A new initiative is to provide an organisational home for donations for work to explore the possible value as a cure for TB of Tuberculomucin, originally developed in then Czechoslovakia in the 1920s. At that time there were positive scientific papers in the German-speaking world and initial successful use with people with TB up until the late 1930s when Nazism and war stopped scientific progress.

Mutual support among individuals affected by TB: We continue to support TB Action Group, known as T-BAG. This is the one group in Britain that is a mutual support network for individuals affected by TB.

Communications and Social Media: Our TB information service, which provides information and support by telephone, email and through an online forum, has attracted enquiries from people affected by TB around the world. We have worked with the UK Health Security Agency and NHS England to develop a TB health inclusion toolkit; and worked with BHA for Equality to produce and deliver a social media campaign for World TB Day that highlighted the increase in delayed diagnosis for TB and how to recognise early symptoms.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

Helpline Information: We continue to respond to enquiries coming by phone or online, from members of the public, usually individuals or someone close to them, recently diagnosed with TB. We are always careful to explain that we can provide general knowledge about TB but for specific personal medical advice they need to speak to their doctor or TB nurse.

We also receive queries from TB nurses relating to the set of TB information leaflets that we developed and which are available free of charge on our website (www.tbalert.org). These are currently being revised by the NHS and we are helping in that process.

Fundraising Volunteers: Our work would not be possible without the amazing contributions and efforts of our fundraisers to help us save lives from TB who have run the extra mile, scaled great heights or most recently made us the benefitting charity of an internal RAF boxing competition.

Ukraine Appeal: The Russian invasion of Ukraine in February 2022 led to great displacement of people within the country and to a wave of refugees leaving it, with consequential concern for the continuation of TB services and for individuals already undergoing treatment. We made a special appeal to our supporters for help with work inside the country, making it clear that this would be humanitarian and not necessarily linked directly to TB work. We were happy as a result to be able to fund provision first of a soft surface, ensuring safety at a playground, and then refurbishment of the kitchen, in a centre for displaced children in Poltava; run by a local group, Hope for Life.

Advocacy for action against TB: Tuberculosis continues globally to receive less attention and funding than it deserves as the greatest killer by infectious disease. We were active, therefore, with NGOs from HIV and malaria, in pressing the government to make a generous pledge to the replenishment for the next 3-year period to the Global Fund against HIV, TB and Malaria. We were disappointed that government instead reduced its support by 23% but at least we have reason to believe that without these advocacy efforts, the cut would have been much worse at almost 50%. We were happier that our representations, made with other NGOs, helped to achieve a positive UK input to the UN High Level Meeting (UN-HLM) of Heads of State or senior representatives on Tuberculosis in September 2023. The UK government was active in shepherding the generally positive Political Declaration (The outcome of an HLM), through some difficult moments, and also announced additional funding for research into new drugs and regimens by the TB Global Alliance.

We hope that the UN-HLM Declaration, adopted by all member states, signals acceleration by governments of efforts against TB such that the World Health Organization target of making TB a rare disease by 2030 will still be achieved.

We are very grateful for a generous legacy and very much appreciate that almost all of our regular individual donors have continued their regular donations. Furthermore, a number of Trusts and larger individual donors have repeated previous grants to TB Alert, reflecting a trust in our ability to continue valuable work ensuring access to treatment and support for individuals affected by TB in both the UK and India.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial position

Thanks to the legacy, the year 2022-23 saw an upturn in our finances which was very welcome following the forced retrenchment at the end of 2020. Nonetheless, the upturn was not so great as to allow us to begin hiring full-time staff again and we continue to operate with only 3 very part-time paid individuals and a voluntary Executive Trustee, all working from home.

Our income totalled £97 876, and resources expended were £70 217 of which all but £1 042 was on direct charitable purposes.

Fundraising

We would like to thank all the individuals, trusts and foundations that have contributed to our work in the UK and overseas throughout 2022-23. Our donors have been critical in supporting our programmes and services, helping to change the lives of our beneficiaries.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Reserves policy

.TB Alert's reserves policy is to hold reserves equal to a minimum of four months' salary, premises and core administration costs. In the second half of 2020, given the challenging operating environment due to the pandemic, our reserves came very close to these minimum requirements. Trustees, therefore, decided to significantly reduce operations. As a result, the organisation remained, and continues to be, a going concern.

We have since benefited from a couple of legacies which with our reduced cost base have ensured we are now operating above our minimum reserve requirements. We continue to push forward to deliver on our purpose of fighting TB.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The Charity was established as a company on 30 July 1998 and as a charity on 8 October 1998.It exists to promote awareness of tuberculosis and to support measures to advance the care and treatment of individuals affected by the disease worldwide.

The Charity is registered with the Charity Commission under No. 1071886 in the original name of TB Alert.

The Charity is a company limited by guarantee registered in England and Wales under No. 03606528. The Charity is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association which require that it has a minimum of three Trustees but specify no maximum.

Members' liability

Each member has undertaken to contribute a maximum of £10 in the event of the Charity being wound up.

Recruitment and appointment of new trustees

New Trustees are elected at the TB Alert Annual General Meeting. One third of the Board are subject to re-appointment each year, thus Trustees are normally appointed for a period of three years. The Trustees may co-opt a person who is willing to be a Trustee during the year. These Trustees are identified by personal enquiry or through advertisement. A Trustee so appointed will hold office only until the next Annual General Meeting at which point they can be proposed for reappointment.

Organisational structure

The Trustees are responsible for the governance of TB Alert. The aim is to include within the trustee body a range of skills and experience appropriate to the aims and management of the Charity. Currently the trustee body includes people with relevant medical, community health, international programmes, advocacy, organisational management, and financial skills. The Trustees with medical and community health experience are leading practitioners in the field of tuberculosis. They also provide a link with charities, pharmaceutical companies and medical societies working in related fields.

Induction and training of new trustees

New Trustees are provided with induction materials describing the legal basis and activities of the Charity and outlining their responsibilities.

Wider network

TB Alert follows the International Union against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease (IUATLD) and is affiliated with the global Stop TB Partnership, the other members of which are organisations around the World with consistent aims. These relationships do not impact on the governance of TB Alert.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Related parties

TB Alert works closely with its sister organisation, TB Alert India, based in Hyderabad. TB Alert contributes towards the core costs of TB Alert India. Funds raised by TB Alert for projects in India are channelled via TB Alert India which either implements these programmes directly or delivers them through partner NGOs, in which case TB Alert India monitors activities and performance and provides technical assistance.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered Company number

03606528 (England and Wales)

Registered Charity number

1071886

Registered office

44 Grand Parade

Brighton

East Sussex

BN2 9QA

Trustees

Dr P Davies

Mr P J Sommerfeld

Mr P Varma

Dr M Dedicoat

Ms J Dosanjh-Elton

Dr S Ahmad

Ms S Chawla

Ms L Brogelli

Independent Examiner

Dr Shona F Wardrop C.A. Chariot House Limited Chartered Accountants 44 Grand Parade Brighton East Sussex

Solicitors

BN2 9QA

Laytons Pinners Hall 105-108 Old Broad Street London EC2N 1ER

Bankers

HSBC Bank plc 31 Euston Road London NW1 2ST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of frand and other irregularities. lareh 2074 and signed on its behalf by:

Approved by order of the board of trustees on

Mr P J Sommerfeld - Trustee

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF TB ALERT

Independent examiner's report to the trustees of TB Alert ('the Company')

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2023.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees of the Company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under Section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under Section 145(5) (b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe:

- 1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company as required by Section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
- 2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
- 3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of Section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
- 4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities (applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)).

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Dr Shona F Wardrop C.A.

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland

Shona Wardop

Chariot House Limited Chartered Accountants 44 Grand Parade Brighton East Sussex BN2 9QA

Date: 4/3/24

TB ALERT

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING AN INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	2023 Total funds £	2022 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM Donations and legacies	2	79,790	7,076	86,866	37,896
Charitable activities UK Programmes	4	10,424	milan Alaysa Inco	10,424	10,086
Investment income	3	586	7-111111111111111111111111111111111111	586	18
Total		90,800	7,076	97,876	48,000
EXPENDITURE ON Raising funds	5	1,042	responsible of	1,042	244
Charitable activities UK Programmes International Programmes	6	14,234 23,766	31,175	14,234 54,941	15,000 47,631
Total		39,042	31,175	70,217	62,875
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) Transfers between funds	13	51,758 (8,071)	(24,099) 8,071	27,659	(14,875)
Net movement in funds		43,687	(16,028)	27,659	(14,875)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS Total funds brought forward		97,857	16,034	113,891	128,766
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		141,544	6	141,550	113,891

The notes form part of these financial statements

TB ALERT (REGISTERED NUMBER: 03606528)

BALANCE SHEET 31ST MARCH 2023

CURRENT ASSETS	Notes	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds £	2023 Total funds £	2022 Total funds £
Debtors Cash at bank	11	6,987 138,231	6	6,987 138,237	6,974 111,877
		145,218	6	145,224	118,851
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	12	(3,674)		(3,674)	(4,960)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		141,544	6	141,550	113,891
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		141,544	6	141,550	113,891
NET ASSETS		141,544	6	141,550	113,891
FUNDS Unrestricted funds Restricted funds	13			141,544	97,857 16,034
TOTAL FUNDS				141,550	113,891

The charitable company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31st March 2023.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2023 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for

- (a) ensuring that the charitable company keeps accounting records that comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company as at the end of each financial year and of its surplus or deficit for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the charitable company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

TB ALERT (REGISTERED NUMBER: 03606528)

BALANCE SHEET - continued 31ST MARCH 2023

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

Mr P J Sommerfeld - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and on that basis the charity is considered to be a going concern.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the entity, and are rounded to the nearest £1.

Income

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

Grants and donations receivable in respect of specific restricted expenditures are recognised as income in the period in which the relevant expenditure occurs or as specified by the donor.

Where grants are received during the year under review but relate to a later period the amount is deferred under Grants in Advance in the Balance Sheet.

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the charity that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution.

All other donations and gifts are accounted for when they are received. Tax recoverable on gift aid donations received is provided in full in the period in which the donation is received.

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, 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 accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Cost of generating funds

Fundraising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of charitable activities.

Charitable activities

Project grant expenditure is charged to the Statement of Financial Activities when a constructive obligation exists, notwithstanding that they may be paid in future periods. All other expenditure is recognised in the period in which it is incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Expenditure

Allocation and apportionment of costs

Expenditure is allocated to areas of activity where the cost relates directly to that area, with salaries allocated based on time spent. The five areas of activity are: UK programmes, international programmes, advocacy programmes, fundraising, and governance.

Taxation

The Charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK Corporation Tax purposes. Accordingly the Charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the charity is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both the current and future periods.

There are no estimates and assumptions that are considered to have a significant risk of causing a material adjustments to the financial statements in a future period.

Financial instruments

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

Financial Assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Financial Liabilities

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any discounts due.

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7)	DONATIONS	A PAID B	FILE VALUE IN FILE
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4-	DUNATIONS AND LEGA	ACIES		
			2023	2022
			£	£
	Trusts and Foundations		13,375	11,355
	Donations		18,771	22,491
	Gift aid		2,871	4,050
	Legacies		51,849	-
			86,866	37,896
3.	INVESTMENT INCOME			
			2023 £	2022 £
	Deposit account interest		586	18
	Deposit account merest			
4.	INCOME FROM CHARI	TABLE ACTIVITIES		
			2023	2022
		Activity	£	£
	UK Programmes	UK Programmes	10,424	10,086

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

5.	RAISING FUNDS		
	Raising donations and legacies	2023 £	2022 £
	Fundraising costs	1,042	244
6.	CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS		
	Direct Cost	2023 £	2022 £
	UK Programmes International Programmes	14,234 54,941	15,000 47,631
		69,175	62,631
7.	NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		
	Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2023	2022
	Independent Examination	£ 1,020	£ 1,020

8. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31st March 2023 nor for the year ended 31st March 2022.

Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31st March 2023 nor for the year ended 31st March 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

9.	COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT O	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
		funds	funds	funds
	THE COLUMN AND THE CONTRACTOR OF CHE	£	£	£
	INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM	27.006		27.006
	Donations and legacies	37,896	-	37,896
	Charitable activities			
	UK Programmes	10,086	-	10,086
	Investment income	18		18
	Total	48,000	-	48,000
	EXPENDITURE ON			
	Raising funds	244	e few dub ii 🗓 ii e	244
	Charitable activities			
	UK Programmes	15,000	-	15,000
	International Programmes	24,743	22,888	47,631
	Total	39,987	22,888	62,875
	NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)	8,013	(22,888)	(14,875)
	RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS	89,844	38,922	128,766
	Total funds brought forward	07,044	30,722	120,700
	TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	97,857	16,034	113,891

10. STAFF COSTS

The charity has no employees but has 3 part time people acting as paid independent providers of services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

11.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS	S FALLING DIJE W	ITHIN ONE VEA	R		
11.	DEDIORS. AMOUNT	STABBING DOE W	THIN ONE TEX		2023	2022
					£	£
	Trade debtors				4,962	5,624
	Other debtors				2,025	1,350
					6,987	6,974
					3,207	
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUN	TS FALLING DUE	WITHIN ONE V	FAD		
14.	CREDITORS. AMOUN	113 PALLING DUE	WITHIN ONE I	LAK	2023	2022
					£	£
	Accruals and deferred inc	come			3,674	4,960
	Accidate and deferred inc	Joine			3,074	-1,700
13.	MOVEMENT IN FUNI	26				
IJ.	IVIOVEIVIENT IN FUNI	00		Net	Transfers	
				movement	between	Λ +
			At 1/4/22	in funds	funds	At 31/3/23
			£ 1/4/22	£	£	\$ 1/3/23 £
	Unrestricted funds		Į.	I.	I.	L
	General fund		07.057	51 750	(0.071)	1/1 5//
	General fund		97,857	51,758	(8,071)	141,544
	Restricted funds					
	India - Delhi Divine Proj	ect	16,034	(24,105)	8,071	
	Ukraine Appeal	CCI	10,054	6	6,071	6
	Oktanie Appear					
			16,034	(24,099)	8,071	6
			10,034	(24,077)	0,071	
	TOTAL FUNDS		113,891	27,659	_	141,550
	TOTALTONDS		113,071	21,000		141,550
	Net movement in funds, i	included in the shows	ro as follows:			
	Net movement in funds, i	included in the above a	are as lollows.			
				Incoming	Resources	Movement
				resources	expended	in funds
				£	£	£
	Unrestricted funds			2	ž.	2
	General fund			90,800	(39,042)	51,758
	General tana			70,000	(39,042)	31,730
	Restricted funds					
	India - Delhi Divine Proj	ect		5,000	(29,105)	(24,105)
	Ukraine Appeal	COL		2,076		
	Oktanie Appear			2,070	(2,070)	6
				7.076	(31 175)	(24,000)
				7,076	(31,175)	(24,099)
	TOTAL PUMPS			07 976	(70.217)	27 (50
	TOTAL FUNDS			97,876	<u>(70,217)</u>	27,659

13. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1/4/21 £	Net movement in funds £	At 31/3/22 £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	89,844	8,013	97,857
Restricted funds			
India - Delhi Divine Project	38,922	(22,888)	16,034
		AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	
TOTAL FUNDS	128,766	(14,875)	113,891

Comparative net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds General fund	48,000	(39,987)	8,013
Restricted funds India - Delhi Divine Project	-	(22,888)	(22,888)
TOTAL FUNDS	48,000	(62,875)	(14,875)

Delhi Divine Project: Programme for community awareness of TB, and support to individuals affected, in a population of 500 000 in the Northern suburbs of Delhi.

Ukraine Appeal: An Appeal to supporters of TB Alert following the Russian invasion of Ukraine, for humanitarian support. The funds received were used for improvements at a centre for internally displaced children in the city of Poltava.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The balances on the restricted funds will be used to continue to fund the project to which they relate. In the unlikely event that the project is terminated, the balance will be repayable to the original funder where applicable. It is not possible to evaluate the potential liability that may arise in this situation.

15. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

There were no related party transactions for the year ended 31st March 2023.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS		
Donations and legacies Trusts and Foundations Donations Gift aid Legacies	13,375 18,771 2,871 51,849 86,866	11,355 22,491 4,050
Investment income Deposit account interest	586	18
Charitable activities UK Programmes	10,424	10,086
Total incoming resources	97,876	48,000
EXPENDITURE		
Raising donations and legacies Fundraising costs	1,042	244
Charitable activities Programme activities, including staff and associated costs Organisational costs Programme activities Accounts scrutiny costs	11,641 1,257 55,257 	10,740 2,465 48,406 1,020
	69,175	62,631
Total resources expended	70,217	62,875
Net income/(expenditure)	27,659	(14,875)

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

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