

ANNUAL REPORT 2022



CONTENTS

Trustees' report for 1 January-31 December 2022	3
Officers and financial advisers	4
Executive Summary	5
Peace Direct's Vision and Mission	7
Objectives and activities for the public benefit: Progress against our strategic plan	8
Strategic Goal 1: People in fragile and conflict-affected countries across Africa, Asia, Europe, the Americas and the Middle East will be better able to prevent and respond to violence and lead efforts to build sustainable peace.	9
Strategic Goal 2: Key public and private institutions and decision makers in the UK, US, EU, in the UN system, and in selected conflict affected countries will recognise and support locally led peacebuilding as an effective and essential approach to building sustainable peace	11
Strategic Goal 3: More people in the UK, US and EU are aware of, engaged with and supportive of locally-led peacebuilding, contributing to a growing and active global peace movement	14
Strategic Goal 4: Peace Direct will have skilled and motivated staff, board members and volunteers and will invest in its systems, processes, and work culture to enable it to deliver high quality work and support to local peacebuilders around the world.	16
Recognition and thanks	18
Structure, governance and management	20
Financial review	25
Statement of Directors' and Trustees' responsibilities	29
Report of the independent auditors to the members of peace direct	31
Financial statements for 12 months ended 31 December 2022	38

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR 1 JANUARY- 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Trustees are pleased to present their annual directors' report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2022 which are also prepared to meet the requirements for a directors' report and accounts for Companies Act purposes.

The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, 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).

Officers and financial advisers

Trustees

Anthony Smith (*Chair*)
Nicholas Whitaker (*Treasurer*)
Belinda Bell (*resigned 23/02/2023*)
David Cutler
David Loyn
Niamh Neville
Stacey Haefele
Jennifer Larbie
Martine Kessy Ekomo Soignet
Peace Ashenafi from February 2023
(appointed 23/02/2023)
Maryam Mohsin from February 2023
(appointed 23/02/2023)

Patrons

Dame Emma Kirkby
Sir Mark Rylance
Scilla Elworthy

Senior Leadership Team

Dylan Mathews (*Chief Executive*)
Harriet Knox Brown (*Head of Programmes and Research / Deputy CEO*)
Gemma Britton (*Joint Head of Fundraising and Communications*)
Ryan Boyce (*Joint Head of Fundraising and Communications*) to April 2023
Grace Rowley (*Joint Head of Fundraising and Communications*) from April 2023
Katarzyna Khider (*Head of Finance and Operations*) to February 2022
Valerie Bloomfield (*Head of Finance and Operations*) from February 2022

Company Secretary

Katarzyna Khider to February 2022
Valerie Bloomfield from February 2022

Charity Number

1123241

Company Number

06458464

Registered Office

Peace Direct
 1st Floor, Dynamis House,
 Sycamore St, Barbican,
 London EC1Y 0SW, United Kingdom

Bankers

Co-operative Bank
 PO Box 101,
 1 Balloon St,
 Manchester M60 4EP.

Ebury Bank
 42-44 Grosvenor Gardens,
 London SW1W 0EB

CCLA Charity Deposit fund
 1 Angel Lane,
 London EC4R 3AB

Statutory auditors

Moore Kingston Smith LLP
 9 Appold Street
 London EC2A 2AP

Solicitor

BDB Pitmans LLP
 1 Bartholomew Close,
 London EC1A 7BL

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

While 2022 saw the threat of the Covid-19 pandemic recede for much of the world, new unprecedented crises erupted in its place. The Russian invasion of Ukraine on 24 February 2022 – the largest armed conflict in Europe since the last world war – has ushered in a year of devastation, destruction and displacement for Ukrainians.

The horrors of this war have dominated Western headlines, but violent conflict also devastated lives elsewhere – including in Myanmar, where the military regime continued to attack civilians across the country, and in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, where the resurgence of rebel group M23 in North Kivu saw civilians killed and displaced. Meanwhile, the Taliban increasingly restricted the lives of women and activities of civil society in Afghanistan.

Fatal weather events and natural disasters also devastated many countries – particularly in Pakistan, where historic floods swept away the lives of over 1,000 people.

Our peacebuilding partners around the world have been directly affected by many of these crises, in addition to the challenges they already faced. We continue to be inspired and motivated by their bravery and resilience as they persist towards sustainable peace. In 2022, several partners had to pivot in their activities, putting plans aside to address the urgent humanitarian needs of their communities during the Pakistan floods and other disasters.

To best support our partners, Peace Direct explored new and innovative ways to provide flexible funding to hard-to-reach partners – including women-led groups in Afghanistan. Across our work in 2022, Peace Direct championed local leadership, furthered our own and the sector's understanding of equitable partnerships, and continued to fight for systems change. The generous support of the public has been vital to providing the flexible support our partners needed in 2022, and we have been encouraged by the generosity of our donors, many of whom have shown a willingness to shift practices and power to improve the sector.

Highlights of 2022 included:

- Directly supporting over 23 peacebuilding organisations in 12 countries – supporting locally-led initiatives that had at least 85,000 participants.
- Providing urgently needed support to 25 civil society and women’s organisations in Afghanistan, with our partner, EPD, disbursing 25 sub-grants in 2022, despite extreme challenges resulting from edicts by the Taliban.
- Publishing our second landmark report on decolonising the sector: ‘Race, Power and Peacebuilding’ which explored the extent of structural racism in the peacebuilding sector, summarising a global consultation with 160 people from 70 countries.
- Launching a new project led by 10 local peacebuilders from around the world to design, own and launch a global campaign to amplify local solutions for peace.
- Developing a decolonised, locally-led approach to Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning practices to shift power in the global peacebuilding sector.

Peace Direct's Vision and Mission

OUR VISION

A just world, free
from violent conflict

OUR MISSION

To work with local people to stop violent
conflict and build sustainable peace

OUR VALUES

We believe in:

Non-violence | Dignity and respect
Inclusion | Trust | Courage

WE ARE

Non-partisan |
Entrepreneurial

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT: PROGRESS AGAINST OUR STRATEGIC PLAN

We made some encouraging progress towards our goals, despite difficulties in the global context, the funding environment, and recruitment delays. Our activities, performance and achievements are reported on below under our strategic objectives. The trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing our aims, objectives, and future plans.

Strategic Goal 1:

People in fragile and conflict-affected countries across Africa, Asia, Europe, the Americas and the Middle East will be better able to prevent and respond to violence and lead efforts to build sustainable peace.

Highlights of our work include:

- **Directly supporting over 23 peacebuilding organisations in 12 countries.**
- **Expanding our Local Action Fund (LAF) model to new countries, including further locations across Afghanistan:** despite extreme challenges resulting from Taliban edicts, we delivered 25 grants to support civil society and women's organisations in Afghanistan, with our partner, EPD, disbursing \$50,000 USD in sub-grants in 2022. We also secured a new grant for our work with local partners in Myanmar to support civil society resilience in an increasingly restrictive environment. In Nigeria, we expanded the scope of our planned work with local partners to respond to increased tensions and prevent violence ahead of the March 2023 election. We also identified and had discussions with two potential partner organisations in Colombia to scope the parameters of potential LAF partnerships there.
- **Evaluating our flexible funding model:** We evaluated the Youth Action for Peace Programme (YAPP), which centred around a flexible funding model, supporting innovative projects designed and led by young people active in peacebuilding. The programme was co-created between Peace Direct and five local youth organisations across four conflict-affected countries. Over three years, local partner organisations distributed small, flexible grants totalling \$1 million USD. These grants supported 218 youth peacebuilding projects, reaching over 300,000 people directly and an estimated 950,000 indirectly in the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Mali and Pakistan.

- **Reinitiating international travel to and by local partners:** Peace Direct staff travelled to Nigeria, Mali, Zimbabwe, Turkey, Uganda, Thailand and Colombia to meet with numerous existing and potential partners. We also supported partners in visiting Global North countries to participate in advocacy efforts, including: our local advisor in Myanmar came to Brussels; one of our partners in the Democratic Republic of Congo came to the United Kingdom, while another went to Brussels; our partner from Sudan went to the United States; our local peacebuilding expert from India came to the United Kingdom and the United States; among others. Barriers to accessing visas in a timely manner prevented some partners from having the opportunity to travel at all.
- **Peace Gold:** In Eastern DRC, we continued working with Centre Résolution Conflits (CRC) on their 'Peace Gold' initiative to produce ethical and environmentally friendly gold as a pathway to peace. In 2022, CRC continued working with two mining cooperatives to strengthen their governance and due diligence. Their team provided a series of workshops relating to first aid on mine sites, human rights, and the CRAFT Code and broader traceability of minerals. The social fund also began operating, with community and cooperative members working together to identify priorities for improvement that will begin in 2023.
- **Responding to emergencies and security threats:** We delivered almost 70 flexible crisis grants, totalling over \$225,000 USD, to local partners in need of support in response to emergent conflicts, climate disasters and other threats to the sustainability of their work – for example, this included support to partners in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo in light of the resurgence of rebel group M23, as well as emergency relief to partners affected by the flood in Pakistan.

Plans for 2023:

- Draw on lessons and good practices identified by our YAPP and LAF partners to adapt and improve ongoing flexible funding programmes for local peacebuilding groups
- Secure new and follow-on funding for the LAF model to expand work in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Nigeria, Mali and Sudan, and to launch a pilot LAF in Colombia

- Organise and host learning and exchange workshops with partners and other organisations engaged in supporting innovative, flexible ways of resourcing local peacebuilding efforts
- Accompany local partners in 14 countries to access resources to contribute to their peacebuilding efforts, organisational development priorities, safety, security and psycho-social support needs
- Define and publish Peace Direct's approach to partnerships

Strategic Goal 2:

Key public and private institutions and decision makers in the UK, US, EU, in the UN system, and in selected conflict affected countries will recognise and support locally led peacebuilding as an effective and essential approach to building sustainable peace

Highlights of our work include:

- **Publishing our second landmark report on decolonisation:** We launched the *Race, Power and Peacebuilding Report*, summarising a global consultation which included over 160 people from 70 countries. By analysing current peacebuilding approaches through a 'decolonising' lens, the report's goal is to encourage the peacebuilding sector to embrace the decolonising agenda and address unequal global-local power dynamics. The report has been widely read and referenced in-depth by peers, policymakers and international institutions – including staff of the United Nations, governmental officials, and NGOs.
- Our peers independently drew on our published insights for their own outputs – for example, an October 2022 guidance document by the UK INGO network Bond to support INGOs in 'becoming locally led as an anti-racist practice' drew explicitly on insights from Peace Direct's reports.

- In light of the findings of our two decolonisation reports, our CEO and other staff were invited to speak to policymakers and peers about decolonisation across the aid, peacebuilding and development sectors. For example, the EU Observer podcast, the EU Scream, interviewed our CEO about how to decolonise EU foreign aid.
- **Deepening our advocacy globally:** Through numerous events and activities targeting policy and decision-makers, funders and other international actors, we emphasised the necessity of shifting power and resources within the peacebuilding and international development system. We extended our political outreach and wider networks in the UK and EU, including directly influencing British parliamentary inquiries on atrocity prevention, Afghanistan and racism in the aid sector. Overall, our advocacy this year has contributed to elevating voices usually excluded at the international policymaking level, including supporting our Afghanistan partners to participate in a UK parliamentary event on the situation of women and girls in Afghanistan.
 - At a high-level side event to the UN General Assembly, we hosted a discussion on “Doing Aid Better: Actions to Support Local Leadership in Policy, Funding, and Practice”. We brought together speakers across the sector, including USAID Administrator Samantha Power, enabling local actors to speak directly to funders about locally-led inclusive development.
 - In recognition of the experience and insights of Peace Direct and our partners, policymakers in the UN, UK, US, and EU invited us to give feedback on policy. We contributed to the language of donor principles led by USAID and Norway, and gave input on sector efforts to influence the UK’s 2022 International Development Strategy.
 - 9 partners visited the UK, EU, UN and US to meet with policymakers and INGO practitioners, in addition to at least 5 virtual engagements. This includes one of our partners, Nynar Arop from the organisation Adeela in Sudan, being invited to speak before the UN Security Council.

- **Producing further summary reports based on our learnings:**
We developed a report for the SAS+ consortium on responsible partnership transitions, and published *Migration & Peacebuilding* to highlight how peacebuilding and migration should be intrinsically linked in global development and peace processes. We also produced a paper addressing the conflation of localisation and decolonisation, highlighting issues with some so-called 'localisation' efforts.

Plans for 2023:

- Operationalising the decolonising agenda by producing reports on transforming international partnerships and philanthropy
- Rebalancing the conversation on decolonisation so Global South actors can claim space and use their voices
- Advancing locally-led development and peacebuilding via advocacy on our Local Action Fund model, gender, Youth Peace & Security, and atrocity prevention
- Lead accompaniment process with two organisations in transition through SAS+
- Accompany partners in multiple countries on research projects, including strengthening conflict prevention networks in Beni

Strategic Goal 3:

More people in the UK, US and EU are aware of, engaged with and supportive of locally-led peacebuilding, contributing to a growing and active global peace movement

Highlights of our work include:

- **Increasing our engagement with supporters:** We continued developing our digital engagement programme to help share stories of local people building peace more widely through our digital ecosystem, grow our supporter base, and strengthen relationships. We drew over 160,000 new visitors to the site, and alongside the careful application of our Google Grant and some paid advertising, this helped us to raise more than £40,000 online in 2022. In addition, we continued growing our email audience apace, attracting more than 6,000 new, highly engaged subscribers. Through thoughtful targeting and audience management, we now enjoy healthy open and engagement rates which are more than double our sector benchmark(s). We have also continued to refine our approach to storytelling and lead generation on Facebook, and as a result: 1/5 people who saw our stories last year interacted with them – up from 1/10 in 2021.
- **Diversifying our public income sources:** We raised funds from the public from an increasing number of sources. In addition to our digital fundraising efforts, we launched five targeted appeals during the year, a partnership with the UK festival Shambala and participated in the matched giving campaign the Big Give Christmas Challenge.
- **Creating a new platform for local peacebuilder voices:** We publicly launched a new initiative – the Global Campaign – that will enable a global team of 10 local peacebuilders to develop and lead a campaign that amplifies local solutions for peace, raises awareness of the effectiveness of local peacebuilding efforts and garners international support. After finalising the terms of the opportunity in Q4, we opened the opportunity up for applications in December 2022. In total, we received 708 applications for the 10 openings, far exceeding our own expectations.

- **Enabling partner-led content development:** Throughout 2022, we worked with two of our partners to develop content to raise public awareness of local peacebuilding efforts through authentic, partner-owned storytelling and to generate engagement and donations. Through this effort: participants in our partner's projects were able to tell their stories in their own words; we successfully collected video, photo and written content from communities our partners worked with; we developed an improved ethical content collection and consent processes with input from our partners, who were able to safely adapt the processes to their contexts; and partners were able to take the lead on the content development process.
- **Raising awareness of broader local peacebuilding efforts:** We continued to share the latest news and analysis on local peacebuilding on our Peace Insight platform. Despite a suspension of activities during a staffing shortage, we shared around 20 articles and resources. We also worked with a videographer and our Local Peacebuilding Expert in Ukraine to put together a 7-part series called 'Portraits from the War in Ukraine', to share the stories of humanitarians and refugees. The Portraits were conceptualised, filmed and edited throughout 2022 for launch on the war's one-year anniversary in February 2023.

Plans for 2023:

- Continue redevelopment of and launch Peace Direct's brand and website
- Work more closely with partners to create co-owned content, strategies and appeals
- Increase and improve engagement with sector audiences
- Increase investment and attention on fundraising from individuals
- Support the launch of the Global Campaign

Strategic Goal 4:

Peace Direct will have skilled and motivated staff, board members and volunteers and will invest in its systems, processes, and work culture to enable it to deliver high quality work and support to local peacebuilders around the world.

Highlights of our work include:

- **Rolling out protected learning and development time:** In 2022, Peace Direct adjusted working patterns to create dedicated learning and development time for all staff. After six months, 66% of staff reported using this time regularly after 6 months to develop their professional skills. We hope to increase this to over 90% in 2023.
- **Making our approach to staff wellbeing permanent:** Having previously trialled protected wellbeing time for all staff, we permanently adopted this approach in 2022, and 100% of staff reported using this time consistently for self-governed free time to protect their mental and physical wellbeing. In addition to this being well received by staff, it has also been acknowledged positively within the sector and we hope it encourages further sector adoption.
- **Reviewing our governance structure so that it supports greater innovation across the two Peace Direct entities:** In 2022, we instituted a practice of concurrent Board meetings with our US affiliate, which involves board members acting as observers to each entity's board meetings twice a year in order to learn from each other. We also continued to engage with the global advisory council (GS) who act as our intellectual leads in thinking about local leadership and how to champion that.
- **Scoping and selecting new finance software** to improve our financial management capabilities and analysis and help us become more efficient. Our agreement with our new software provider was signed before end of 2022 and we look forward to effective migration in 2023.

- **Reviewing and renewing our policies:** In 2022 we updated 17 policies and sensitised staff to the new policies, ensuring understanding of both responsibility and benefits.
- **The Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Working Group's continuing efforts:** The Working Group met regularly throughout the year, delivering a staff group learning session on the interconnections and distinctions between DEI and decolonising, as well as facilitating all-staff training on inter-cultural dialogue and using I-CD inventory to help support belonging. We also continued to do important work exploring how to integrate belonging and cross-cultural engagement/inclusion within the organisation.
- **Improving data and information security:** We have continued to improve our storage systems to better protect the privacy of staff, partners and public supporters, including using SharePoint much more securely to store sensitive projects and information.

Plans for 2023

- Finalising our Diversity, Equity and Inclusion action plan
- Effective migration onto our new finance software
- Embedding a learning and knowledge sharing culture in our work and broader practices
- Further develop internal systems to improve information and project management

RECOGNITION AND THANKS

As always, we owe a debt of gratitude first to our partners, who are working on the frontlines of conflict, at great personal risk, to stop violence and build peace. We continue to be inspired by their bravery and are honoured to be working with them. As in previous years, we could not have achieved our goals without the support of a range of donors and supporters.

We are grateful for the financial support from a number of governmental institutions, including the UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, the Swedish International Development Agency, Global Affairs Canada, the European Partnership for Responsible Minerals and the Guernsey Overseas Aid and Development Commission

We are very grateful to Trusts and Foundations that provided flexible and generous multi-year funding for our work, including Humanity United, Robert Bosch Stiftung, Open Society Foundation and the People's Postcode Lottery. These funders in particular demonstrated the type of support and flexibility that we hope will become commonplace across the philanthropic sector.

We are also grateful to the Trusts, Foundations and other bodies that provided project funding of more than £10,000 per year, including the Alan & Babette Sainsbury Trust, The Jusaca Trust, Network for Social Change, the Sir James Reckitt Charitable Trust, and the Sulney Fields Trust. Many other trusts and foundations provided us with grants of up to £10,000 and we are grateful for their support.

We are also very thankful to the hundreds of people who continue to support Peace Direct with gifts of all sizes. We are very grateful for their belief in what we do. Their generosity is so important to us in order to help us respond quickly and flexibly to the needs of our local partners, and to keep Peace Direct running in an efficient and sustainable way.

As in previous years, we would like to thank Google for providing us with free advertising, which helps drive traffic to our website. We also received pro bono support from Pracedo, a Salesforce consulting firm.

Last but not least, we would like to thank the staff and Board of Peace Direct, who have dedicated significant time and effort to making sure that the organisation has long-lasting and positive impact for those living in war zones.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Charity started as a Trust in 2004. Today its operations are governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 20 December 2007 (as amended December 2008). Peace Direct is registered under the Companies Act 2006 as a company limited by guarantee and not having share capital. The company was registered as a charity on 18 March 2009 under registration number 1123241. The charity complies fully with both the letter and spirit of the Data Protection Act 1998 and the General Data Protection Regulation 2018, which was effective from 25 May 2018.

Recruitment and appointment of Trustees

The Trustees in office in 2022 are set out on page 1. We actively seek out Trustees with specific skill sets through advertising, recommendations and other sources. New Trustees are approved by the whole Board. Trustees must be at least 18 years of age. The Trustees may from time to time appoint a person to fill a vacancy or act as an additional Trustee. This appointment is subject to approval of the Trustees at the next quorate Trustee meeting.

Organisation

The Board meets quarterly. Its role is one of governance and strategic oversight. It approves the budget, operational and strategic plans, and appoints the Chair and Chief Executive. The Board contributes in many ways to particular aspects of Peace Direct's work, for example through sub-committees, approving strategy, approving new policies and advising on fundraising. The Board also advises on major issues that affect Peace Direct's public image, including any issues with significant legal implications. All other decisions are delegated to the Chief Executive, who consults the Board collectively, or individually where they have expertise to contribute or where they are thought likely to have strong views on a particular issue.

Trustee induction and training

Induction is tailored to the individual requirements of Trustees, but in all cases involves a review of the annual and strategic plan, and review of the minutes of previous Board meetings.

Related parties

Peace Direct has no formal links with other organisations, other than our affiliate in the United States, but works closely with many in the fields of peacebuilding, human rights and accountability, both in the UK and overseas.

Our affiliate in the United States, Peace Direct Inc, is an independent non-profit organisation that operates under licence from Peace Direct. There is close collaboration between the two organisations to further Peace Direct's charitable objects, including fundraising for programmes, advocacy to the US government and to the UN, research and public education.

No Trustee received any remuneration from the Charity (2021 – £nil) and none of the Trustees were reimbursed expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

Risk management

The Trustees confirm that they are satisfied that adequate control actions and monitoring processes are in place to mitigate the charity's exposure to major risks. These major risks which the Charity faces have been identified as:

- Operational – overseas and in UK
- Reputational
- Financial
- Human Resources
- Governance

Appropriate actions to mitigate against the potential impact of each of these risk categories are considered on an on-going basis as part of the Risk Management process.

They are summarised as follows:

Operational: The risk of injury or death to employees and consultants whilst overseas is minimised through the completion of a risk assessment for each trip, monitoring travel advice from FCDO and by seeking information from other agencies. The failure to exercise due care and diligence with respect to the Charity's IT systems, and the consequential loss and compromise of data, is countered through ownership of the IT system, staff training and the regular review of data security.

Reputational: The Board of Trustees determines the major issues that affect the Charity's public image – for example whether to endorse campaigns promoted by other organisations, whether to engage in forms of fundraising that might be deemed sensitive, and any issues with significant legal implications. The potential risk from partners misreporting on projects is addressed by undertaking a comprehensive assessment of potential partners followed by regular monitoring.

Financial: A possible fall in unrestricted reserves resulting from shortfalls in income, failure to secure co-financing or unanticipated expenditure would be foreseen through the receipt of regular financial reports and accurate and prompt re-forecasting allowing for timely reductions in the budget, additional fundraising and the encouragement of earlier receipt of pledges from major donors. Foreign exchange losses are monitored and may be minimised through offset against foreign exchange gains, forward purchasing, capping of costs in sterling as well as modifications to project budgets if agreed by the donor. Alternative funders may also be approached to make up for any budget shortfall caused by exchange rate losses.

Cash flow issues will be identified in advance by producing regular cash flow projections.

Funding is diversified as much as possible so as to minimise the effect of specific funding applications being unsuccessful. Brexit related risks are also being mitigated by exploring ways to broaden the charity's funding base as well as looking at establishing an EU presence. In addition, there is continuing investment in potential new fundraising streams and products. If speculative income fails to materialise, this is offset by cancelling corresponding expenditure. Should donors change their modus operandi to funding partners directly, then the Charity would seek contributions for value added services provided directly to the partner. Peace Direct is also considering a consultancy model to generate income from commercial contracts and has recently launched an online discussion platform which is being marketed on a commercial basis to NGOs wishing to hold large virtual consultations.

Human Resources: The disruption to the Charity's work, risk to programme implementation and to key external relationships due to the unavailability of key staff member(s) owing to illness, resignation, etc, is addressed through the sharing of knowledge amongst the Senior Management Team and the comprehensive documentation of information and systems. Field visits also contribute to key partnership relations.

Governance: The Board of Trustees is responsible for the Governance of the Charity. It meets quarterly and approves the budget, operational and strategic plans, appoints the Chair and Chief Executive, and approves overall policy in relation to staff employment. It also ensures good governance through the operation of sub-committees. The charity has clear policies on conflicts of interest, and in addition all Trustees sign a code of conduct. All policies have recently been subjected to extensive review and updating. The recruitment, appointment, induction and training of Trustees is detailed under the Structure, Governance and Management section of this report. In addition, procedures are in place to ensure compliance with the Health and Safety of staff, volunteers, partners and third parties working on the charity's programmes. Internal control risks are minimised by the implementation of financial and other procedures. The charity adheres to the highest ethical levels in its fundraising policies and activities and complies with best practice and generally accepted standards.

Internal controls

The Trustees confirm that internal control procedures are in place in order to provide reasonable assurance against material misstatement or loss. They include:

- Comprehensive financial policies and procedures.
- Internal audit of cash handling and other financial procedures.
- Comprehensive system of annual budgets, approved by the Trustees, and financial reporting of actuals against budget.
- Regular forecasting of predicted income and cashflow.
- Regular monitoring of reserves policy.
- Annual review of the charity's risk register.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Peace Direct's income in 2022 was £4,308,725, which represents a 9.7% increase compared to 2021 (£3,927,942). This is mostly due to £104,362 in legacy income (2021: £33,782) and a \$500,000 grant (which translated to £446,017) from the Open Society Foundation.

Institutional income received was £837,954 compared to £1,323,395 the previous year, a drop of 36.7%. This is largely due to several institutionally-funded projects closing down in 2022, namely with the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) and the UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO). Income from Trusts and Foundations, in contrast, saw an increase of almost 38% to £3,132,426 compared to £2,274,849 in 2021. This is due to Peace Direct securing additional funding from the People's Postcode Lottery, Open Society Foundation and other funders. Donations from individuals stood at £320,337, up from £214,964 in 2021, an increase of 49%. This included £104,362 of legacy income (2021: £33,782). We also received corporate donations totalling £6,667, against £4,200 in 2021, an increase of 58.7% due to receiving an in-kind contribution from our landlord, our annual rental rate being below the fair market-rate rent for space.

Expenditure on fundraising activities (including communications) fell by 26.7% in 2022 from £224,840 to £164,787. This is due to website costs being paid in 2021, and a reduction in consultancy fees as we brought skills in-house, particularly for communication.

Expenditure on charitable activities increased by 18% from £3,154,556 to £3,827,756. This was due to various delays in project activities in 2021 caused in large part by Covid restrictions, which were then resolved in 2022.

Unrestricted funds showed a surplus after transfers of £134,776 compared to a surplus of £183,108 in 2021. The amount of £134,776 remains after a transfer of £34,145 to a designated 'Partner Core Support Fund', to share a portion of the overheads from restricted grants with partners. The total of this fund, accumulated since 2021, has amounted to £51,000 and has been used to benefit 21 partners. This leaves the organisation with unrestricted reserves of £742,708 at the year end, compared to £607,931 at the end of 2021.

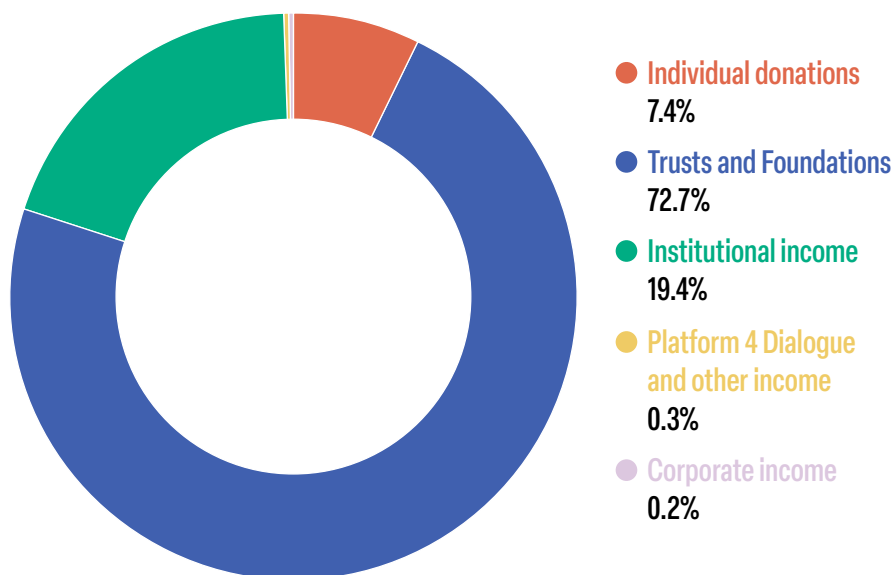
Peace Direct has set aside designated reserves, designated specifically for programmatic purposes, future commitments, general operating costs and partners core support. Designated reserves increased from £341,624 to £797,553, mostly due to a £446,017 (\$500,000) general operating support grant from the Open Society Foundation.

Restricted reserves decreased to £1,004,476 compared to £1,234,548 in the previous year. This was largely a result of implementing some activities in 2022, that were delayed in 2021 as a result of Covid-19.

Staffing costs increased during the year, from £862,473 in 2021 to £1,057,894. This was largely a result of all staff being on Furlough for 20% of their time for several months in 2021, back to full time in 2022, and also of a one-off cost of living payment to all staff at the end of 2022.

Average actual staff numbers increased from 21 to 22.

Principal funding sources



Our income was split between individual donations (£320,337 = 7.4%), trust and foundation grants (£3,132,436 = 72.7%), institutional income (£837,953, 19.4%), Platform 4 Dialogue and other income (£11,342 = 0.3%), and corporate income (£6667 = 0.2%).

As part of our risk management strategy, Peace Direct strives to have a balance of funding sources and not become overly reliant on one funder or on funding linked to one specific partner.

Investment powers and policy

The Trust Deed authorises the Trustees to make and hold investments using the general funds of the charity. Due to fluctuating cash flow demands and substantial movements in exchange rates during the year, only a minimal balance was maintained in a low interest earning investment account so as to assist in cash flow management and to minimise the impact of exchange rate losses.

Reserves policy

The Charity requires free reserves in order to:

- cover gaps between incurring expenditure and receiving the corresponding grants for certain projects.
- maintain services until new income streams can be found if funding is withdrawn or if other income targets are not reached.
- pay for unforeseen expenditure.
- innovate and seed fund new projects and undertake research.

The Trustees consider three month's unrestricted reserves as the minimum level that should be maintained. However in the medium to long term it is desirable to achieve a level of unrestricted reserves equivalent to six months' core expenditure, particularly in light of the volatility that is likely in the coming years as a result of Brexit, the war in Ukraine and the cost of living crisis in 2022 as a result of high inflation in the UK. At 31 December 2022 this was calculated to be £750,000.

During the year ended 31 December 2022 free reserves stood at £742,708, which represents 5.9 months' core expenditure.

The effective management of reserves will be achieved, inter alia, by efficient financial and operational management, effective cost control, the pursuit of additional and diverse sources of funding and the insistence on the financial viability of all activities undertaken by the Charity.

Policy on grant making

Peace Direct seeks to identify local organisations that are committed to stopping violence and building sustainable peace in their communities. In most cases, Peace Direct seeks out groups to support through long term partnerships and therefore does not respond to unsolicited requests for funding. Grants made overseas are monitored to ensure that funds are spent on charitable purposes and that strict principles of governance are met.

Fundraising policy

Our fundraising activities focus on raising money to support the work of our peacebuilding partners around the world, and related projects, as well as to ensure the sustainable running of the organisation.

We raise funds from trusts, foundations and other donor institutions, individual supporters, community fundraising, events and companies. We have also been grateful to receive the support of those who have remembered Peace Direct with gifts in their wills.

We adhere to the guidance as provided by the Institute of Fundraising, and we are paid members of the Fundraising Regulator. In 2022 we received no complaints about our fundraising activity, either directly or via a third party, nor any reports on the Fundraising Preference Service.

Peace Direct has taken an “opt-in only” approach to its direct fundraising communication with supporters, so only those who have explicitly stated they wish to hear from us about ways to support us including fundraising will do so. We also provide clear and simple ways for supporters to opt-out of our fundraising communications at any time. Donor numbers are growing but remain small enough for us to be able to easily track and identify any unusual behaviour, so we can act appropriately if we have reason to believe a vulnerable person is donating to us. Should anyone under 18 wish to donate to or fundraise for Peace Direct, we will always seek consent from a parent or legal guardian.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' AND TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees (who are also Directors of Peace Direct for the purposes of Company law) are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under Company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of its income and expenditure for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP.
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards 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 charitable company will continue in business.

The Directors 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.

Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the Directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

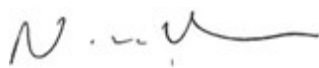
These accounts are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small entities.

For and on behalf of the Trustees



Anthony Smith

Chair of Trustees



Nick Whitaker

Treasurer

27/07/2023

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF PEACE DIRECT

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Peace Direct ('the company' for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Corporation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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 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 directors 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 auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustees' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' annual report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report.

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

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

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; 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 exemption in preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and from preparing a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page X, 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) we exercise professional judgement 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 purposes of expressing an opinion on 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the 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.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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.

The objectives of our audit in respect of fraud, are; to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses to those assessed risks; and to respond appropriately to instances of fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both management and those charged with governance of the charitable company.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the company and considered that the most significant are the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, UK financial reporting standards as issued by the Financial Reporting Council and UK taxation legislation.
- We obtained an understanding of how the charitable company complies with these requirements by discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We inquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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 company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to any party other than the charitable company and charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Neil Finlayson

Senior Statutory Auditor

*for and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP, Statutory Auditor
9 Appold Street, London, EC2A 2AP*

Date: 27/07/2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 12 MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Statement of financial activities for year ended 31 December 2022

	NOTES	UNRESTRICTED FUNDS £	RESTRICTED FUNDS £	DESIGNATED FUNDS £	TOTAL 2022 £	UNRESTRICTED FUNDS £	RESTRICTED FUNDS £	DESIGNATED FUNDS £	TOTAL 2021 £
INCOME FROM									
	2	392,247	38,707	72,063	503,017	300,936	7,078	108,452	416,466
	3	10,000	2,495,758	426,040	2,931,798	-	2,482,777	123,623	2,606,400
		10,126	439,621	422,949	872,695	17,150	522,530	272,047	811,727
		1,215	-	-	1,215	-	93,349	-	93,349
TOTAL INCOME		413,588	2,974,086	921,052	4,308,725	318,086	3,105,734	504,122	3,927,942
EXPENDITURE ON									
	4	48,436	36,101	80,250	164,787	86,735	37,340	100,766	224,841
	4	185,751	2,793,727	308,776	3,288,254	34,123	2,467,840	106,516	2,608,478
		12,783	253,555	273,163	539,501	9,337	281,983	254,757	546,077
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		246,970	3,083,383	662,189	3,992,542	130,195	2,787,163	462,038	3,379,396
Net Surplus/(Deficit) From Operations		166,618	(109,297)	258,863	316,183	187,892	318,570	42,084	548,546
Net Unrealised Exchange gains/ (losses)		44,450	-	-	44,450	(9,148)	-	-	(9,148)
Net Surplus/(Deficit) Before Transfers		211,068	(109,297)	258,863	360,633	178,744	318,570	42,084	539,399
Transfers Between Funds	12	(76,292)	(120,774)	197,066	-	4,364	(20,663)	16,299	-
Net Surplus/(Deficit)		134,776	(230,071)	455,929	360,634	183,109	297,908	58,383	539,399
Funds Brought Forward		607,931	1,234,548	341,624	2,184,103	424,822	936,640	283,242	1,644,704
FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	12	742,707	1,004,477	797,552	2,544,737	607,931	1,234,548	341,624	2,184,103

There were no recognised gains or losses for the above two financial periods other than those included in the Statement of Financial Activities.

All gains and losses arising in the year have been included in the Statement of Financial Activities and relate to continuing activities

The notes on pages 40 to 52 form part of these accounts.

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2022

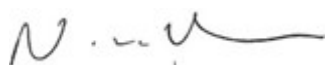
		2022		2021	
	NOTES	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	8		9,863		2,003
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	9	102,844		640,522	
Cash at Bank & in Hand		<u>3,642,165</u>		<u>1,884,050</u>	
		<u>3,745,009</u>		<u>2,524,572</u>	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>1,210,135</u>		<u>342,472</u>	
		<u>1,210,135</u>		<u>342,472</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2,534,874		2,182,100
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			2,544,737		2,184,102
NET ASSETS			<u>2,544,737</u>		<u>2,184,102</u>
THE FUNDS OF THE CHARITY					
Unrestricted Income Funds	12		742,708		607,931
Designated Income Funds	12		797,552		341,624
Restricted Income Funds	12		1,004,477		1,234,548
			<u>2,544,737</u>		<u>2,184,103</u>

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

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorises for issue on 27/07/2023 and were signed on its behalf by:



Anthony Smith
Chair of Trustees



Nick Whitaker
Treasurer

Company Number 06458464

Statement of cash flows as at 31 December 2022

NOTES	2022 £	2021 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities	1,728,218	(343,924)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of fixed assets	(14,553)	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	(14,553)	-
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS IN THE YEAR	1,713,665	(343,924)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		
Change in cash and cash equivalents due to exchange rate movements	44,450	(9,148)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	3,642,165	1,884,050

Reconciliation of net income / (expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities

	2022 £	2021 £
Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities	316,183	548,547
Purchase of fixed assets	6,694	3,165
Net cash provided by investing activities	537,678	(425,991)
Change in cash and cash equivalents due to exchange rate movements	867,663	(469,645)
	<u>1,728,218</u>	<u>(343,924)</u>

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents and net debt

	BALANCE 01/01/2022 £	CASH FLOWS £	FOREIGN EXCHANGE MOVEMENTS £	BALANCE 31/12/2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,884,050	1,713,665	44,450	3,642,165

	BALANCE 01/01/2021 £	CASH FLOWS £	FOREIGN EXCHANGE MOVEMENTS £	BALANCE 31/12/2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	2,237,122	(343,924)	(9,148)	1,893,198

Notes to the financial statements

Peace Direct is a public benefit entity, a charity registered in England and Wales (registered charity number 1123241) and a company limited by guarantee (company number 06458464), registered in England. The registered office and its principal place of business is 72-74 Mare Street, London, E84RT.

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of accounts

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 (FRS102) (issued in October 2019 and effective 1st January 2019) – (Charities SORP (FRS102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Peace Direct meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies.

The trustees consider there are no material uncertainties about the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. The trustees do not consider there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the year end that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying value of either assets or liabilities within the next accounting period.

1.2 Income recognition

Voluntary income including donations, legacies and grants that provide unrestricted funding are recognised when entitlement and the amount can be measured with reasonable accuracy. Such income is only deferred when:

- The donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods; or
- The donor has imposed conditions which must be met before the charity has unconditional entitlement to it.

Income from charitable activities includes income received where the funds must be applied for specific purposes stipulated by the donor. Grant income included in this category provides funding to support performance activities and is recognised when entitlement and the amount can be measured with reasonable reliability. Income is deferred when performance-related grants are received in advance of the performance or event to which they relate.

Bank interest and investment income are included on a receipts basis.

Income Tax recoverable (Gift Aid) on donations received is included on an accruals basis.

1.3 Volunteers and donated services and facilities

The value of services provided by volunteers is not incorporated into these financial statements. Further details of the contribution made by volunteers can be found in the Trustees' Annual Report. Where services are provided to the charity as a donation that would normally be purchased from suppliers, this contribution is included in the financial statements at an estimated sum based on the value of the contribution to the charity. The income equivalent is recognised within incoming resources as a donation, and equivalent costs included within resources expended under the relevant cost categories.

1.4 Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised when a liability is incurred.

1.5 Cost of Generating Funds

Costs of generating funds are those costs incurred in raising income for the charity.

1.6 Charitable activities

Charitable activities include expenditure associated with achieving the objectives of the charity and include both the direct costs and support costs relating to these activities.

1.7 Governance costs

Governance costs include costs associated with meeting regulatory and statutory requirements of the charity and include the audit fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity. Under the new Charity SORP they are included in Charitable Activities on the face of the Statement of Financial Activities.

1.8 Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, eg allocating property costs by number of staff, and staff costs by time spent in different areas of work by staff members.

1.9 Pension costs

The pension costs charged in the accounts represent the contributions payable by the charity during the period.

Pension costs represent contributions paid to a defined contribution scheme on behalf of the charity's employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered scheme.

1.10 Funds structure

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees and in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity.

Restricted funds are funds received where their use is subject to donor imposed conditions.

1.11 Grants payable

Grants are expensed in the period in which they are paid.

1.12 Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income in a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.13 Irrecoverable VAT

All resources expended are classified under activity headings that aggregate all costs related to each activity. Irrecoverable VAT is charged to the category of resources expended to which the item it relates to has been charged.

1.14 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and claims exemption from income tax and corporation tax on income and activities arising from its charitable activities.

1.15 Foreign currency exchange gains and losses

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated in to sterling at the ruling rate of exchange at the year end.

Transactions in foreign exchange are translated into sterling using the middle rate on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the net movement in funds for the year. Unrealised gains on conversion of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are credited to a designated reserve to be utilised in offsetting any future foreign currency exchange losses.

1.16 Tangible fixed assets for use by the charity and depreciation.

Tangible fixed assets for use by the charity are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives: computer equipment 3 years; fixtures and fittings 4 years. Equipment is capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £1000.

1.17 Debtors

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 trade discounts due.

1.18 Cash at bank and in hand

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

1.19 Creditors and Provisions

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 are recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

Deferred income represents income that has timing restrictions placed upon the use of that income so that it is recognised in a future period.

Notes to the accounts for year ended 31 December 2022

2 Income from donations

	2022 UNRESTRICTED £	2022 RESTRICTED £	2022 DESIGNATED £	2022 TOTAL £	2021 UNRESTRICTED £	2021 RESTRICTED £	2021 DESIGNATED £	2021 TOTAL £
Donations from Individuals	177,268	38,707	-	215,975	174,104	7,078	-	181,182
Legacies	104,362	-	-	104,362	33,782	-	-	33,782
Sub-total	281,630	38,707	-	320,337	207,886	7,078	-	214,964
Grants								
Small Grants	13,950	-	-	13,950	13,850	-	-	13,850
Blanford Lake Trust	10,000	-	-	10,000	10,000	-	-	10,000
Jusaca Trust	20,000	-	-	20,000	20,000	-	-	-
Sir James Reckitt Charitable Trust	30,000	-	-	30,000	15,000	-	-	15,000
Sulney Fields Trust	15,000	-	-	15,000	15,000	-	-	15,000
The Alan & Babette Sainsbury Charitable Fund	15,000	-	-	15,000	15,000	-	-	15,000
Anonymous	-	-	72,063	72,063	-	-	108,452	108,452
Sub-total	103,950	-	72,063	176,013	88,850	-	108,452	177,302
Corporate								
Donated Services	6,667	-	-	6,667	4,200	-	-	4,200
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	6,667	-	-	6,667	4,200	-	-	4,200
TOTAL INCOME FROM DONATIONS	392,247	38,707	72,063	503,017	300,936	7,078	108,452	396,466

3 Income from charitable activities

	2022 UNRESTRICTED £	2022 RESTRICTED £	2022 DESIGNATED £	2022 TOTAL £	2021 UNRESTRICTED £	2021 RESTRICTED £	2021 DESIGNATED £	2021 TOTAL £
INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMMES								
Grants Received								
Institutions								
European Partnership for Responsible Minerals		113,873	113,873	113,873		118,131		118,131
European Union		-	-	-		33,356		33,356
Guernsey Overseas Aid & Development Commission		16,742	16,742	16,742		-		-
Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency		119,538	119,538	119,538		672,966		672,966
UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office		210,330	210,330	210,330		349,276		349,276
German Institut für Auslandsbeziehungen (Zivik Funding Programme)		80,347	80,347	80,347		-		-
Global Affairs Canada		213,842	213,842	213,842		-		-
				-				-
Sub-total	-	754,672	754,672	754,672	-	1,173,730	-	1,173,730
Trusts and Foundations								
Arsenault Family Foundation		-	-	-		17,089	-	-
Blandford Lake Trust	10,000	-	-	10,000		10,000		10,000
Commonwealth Foundation		-	-	-		(3,760)		(3,760)
Humanity United		-	-	109,104		-	106,271	106,271
Network for Social Change		16,600	16,600	16,600		17,133		17,133
Peace Nexus Foundation		-	-	-		15,599		15,599
People's Postcode Lottery		887,500	887,500	887,500		637,500		637,500
Ploughshares Fund		-	-	-		44,242	-	44,242
Anonymous		127,979	127,979	127,979		-	-	-
Robert Bosch Foundation		115,737	115,737	115,737		(139)		(139)
Anonymous		252,292	252,292	279,317		553,382	17,352	570,735
Open Society Foundation		340,978	340,978	630,889		-	-	-
Other small grants		-	-	-		18,000	-	18,000
				-				-
Sub-total	10,000	1,741,086	1,741,086	2,177,126	-	1,309,047	123,623	1,415,581
Sub-total	10,000	2,495,758	2,495,758	2,931,798	-	2,482,777	123,623	2,589,311
Policy & Research								
Grants								
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust		50,828	50,828	50,828		25,414		25,414
Humanity United		-	-	185,773		-	180,947	180,947
Robert Bosch Stiftung		173,551	173,551	173,551		342,466		342,466
Carnegie Corporation		131,961	131,961	131,961		-		-
United Nations Peacebuilding Fund		83,281	83,281	83,281		102,852		102,852
USAID	-	-	-	-	-	46,814	-	46,814
Anonymous		-	-	81,070		-	91,100	91,100
Open Society Foundation		-	-	156,106		-	-	-
Other small grants		-	-	-		4,950		4,950
Contracts		-	-	-		-	-	-
Other small contracts	10,126	-	-	10,126	17,150	35		17,185
				-				-
Sub-total	10,126	439,621	439,621	872,695	17,150	522,530	272,047	811,728
TOTAL INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	20,126	2,935,379	2,935,379	3,804,493	17,150	3,005,307	395,670	3,401,039

4a Analysis of expenditure

	BASIS OF ALLOCATION	COST OF RAISING FUNDS £	INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMMES £	POLICY & RESEARCH PROGRAMMES £	2022 TOTAL £
Staff & Office Costs	Direct Costs	80,250	646,448	194,592	921,290
Grants Payable (Note 5)	Direct Costs	-	1,779,551	2,641	1,782,192
Programme & Direct Costs	Direct Costs	48,436	572,492	271,021	891,949
Support Costs	Staff & Office Costs	36,101	289,763	71,247	397,111
Total expenditure 2022		164,787	3,288,254	539,501	3,992,542
Total expenditure 2021		224,840	2,608,478	546,077	3,379,396

4b Support and governance costs

SUPPORT COSTS CONSIST OF	NOTE	2022 £	2021 £
Staff costs		204,381	156,799
Office Costs		179,481	137,348
Governance Costs	6	13,250	12,780
		397,112	306,927

	BASIS OF ALLOCATION	COST OF RAISING FUNDS £	INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMMES £	POLICY & RESEARCH PROGRAMMES £	2022 TOTAL £
Staff & Office Costs	Direct Costs	94,851	451,266	227,808	773,923
Grants Payable (Note 5)	Direct Costs	-	1,774,679	-	1,774,678
Programme & Direct Costs	Direct Costs	97,545	171,757	254,562	523,864
Support Costs	Staff & Office Costs	32,444	210,777	63,707	306,927
Total expenditure 2021		224,840	2,608,478	546,077	3,379,396

5 Grants payable

RESTRICTED FUND GRANTS – INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMMES	2022 £	2021 £
EPD, Afghanistan	493,596	11,063
Centre Resolution Conflicts (CRC), DRC	158,088	99,263
Fondation Chirezi (FOCHI), DRC	75,174	14,308
Aware Girls, Pakistan	–	–
HIVE, Pakistan	18,946	16,954
CDA, Pakistan	11,462	36,340
Social-Life & Agricultural Development Organisation (SADO), Somalia	–	–
Hurras, Syria	52,501	7,215
Envision Zimbabwe Women's Trust, Zimbabwe	9,439	4,536
Other		(2,331)
 <i>Multi-partner International Programmes</i>		
SIDA Youth Action for Peace in DRC, Mali and CAR, Pakistan	62,147	773,499
Local Action Fund – Myanmar, Nigeria and DRC	400,341	131,981
FCDO Jo Cox Fund – Supporting peacebuilding in Burundi and DRC	90,706	204,355
People's Postcode Lottery – Supporting various local peacebuilding projects	404,869	275,112
Digital Inclusion Fund	–	115,721
Sub-total	1,777,269	1,688,016
 Restricted Fund Grants – Policy & Research		
Stopping as Success (SaS)	–	116,866
Facilitating Financial Sustainability (FFS) – ALG	–	8,191
Business Plan for Peace	–	49,000
Strength From Adversity	2,641	–
Sub-total	2,641	174,057
 Unrestricted Fund Grants – various	 2,282	 9,674
TOTAL GRANTS PAYABLE	1,782,192	1,871,746

6 Net income/(expenditure) for the year

This is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2022 TOTAL £	2021 TOTAL £
Operating lease rentals:		
Property	74,604	77,250
Depreciation	6,693	3,165
Auditor's remuneration:		
Audit fees	13,250	13,680
in respect of previous years	-	(900)
Foreign exchange (gains) / losses	<u>(44,450)</u>	<u>9,148</u>

7 Staff costs

	2022 TOTAL £	2021 TOTAL £
Salary Costs	913,010	748,758
National Insurance Costs	96,540	71,698
Employer Pension Costs	48,344	42,018
	<u>1,057,894</u>	<u>862,473</u>

The number of employees whose emoluments exceeded £60,000 were:

	2022 TOTAL	2021 TOTAL
£60,000 - £69,999	1	0
£70,000 - £79,999	0	1
£80,000 - £89,999	1	0

The charity's key management personnel are considered to be the senior leadership team (SLT) comprising at 31 December 2022 the CEO, and the Heads of International Programmes & Research / Deputy CEO, Finance & Operations and two Fundraising & Communications on a job share.

Their total remuneration including NI and pension contributions amounted to £324,726 (2021 £271,344).

The average monthly full time equivalent number of staff employed by the charity during the period was as follows:

	2022 TOTAL	2021 TOTAL
Raising Funds	2	2
Charitable Activities	20	19
	<u>22</u>	<u>21</u>

None of the Trustees received any remuneration during the year (2021: none).

No Trustees claimed for any expenses during the year (2021: none).

8 Fixed assets

	COMPUTER EQUIPMENT £	FIXTURES & FITTINGS £	TOTAL £
COST			
As at 1st January 2022	25,499	5,343	30,842
Additions during period	14,553	-	14,553
Disposals during period	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2022	<u>40,052</u>	<u>5,343</u>	<u>45,395</u>
DEPRECIATION			
As at 1st January 2022	24,074	4,765	28,839
Charge for period	6,276	417	6,693
Disposals during period	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2022	<u>30,350</u>	<u>5,182</u>	<u>35,532</u>
NET BOOK VALUES			
As at 31 December 2022	<u>9,702</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>9,863</u>
As at 31 December 2021	<u>1,425</u>	<u>578</u>	<u>2,003</u>

9 Debtors

	2022 TOTAL £	2021 TOTAL £
Grant Receivable	37,357	382,274
Prepayments & Other Debtors	65,487	258,248
	<u>102,844</u>	<u>640,522</u>

10a Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 TOTAL £	2021 TOTAL £
Other Creditors	183,601	129,972
Taxation & Social Security	-	-
Deferred Income (Note 10b)	1,026,534	212,500
	<u>1,210,135</u>	<u>342,472</u>

Income is deferred when it is received during the period but relates, in whole or in part, to one or more subsequent periods when the matching expenditure will be incurred.

10b Deferred income

	2022 TOTAL £	2021 TOTAL £
Deferred income brought forward	212,500	759,470
Released to income in year	(212,500)	(759,470)
Income deferred in year	1,026,534	212,500
	<u>1,026,534</u>	<u>212,500</u>
Deferred income carried forward (Note 10a)	1,026,534	212,500

12 Movement in funds

PROJECT	PURPOSE	£ OPENING BALANCE	£ INCOME	£ EXPENSES	£ TRANSFERS BETWEEN FUNDS	£ BALANCE 31/12/2022
RESTRICTED FUNDS						
SINGLE-COUNTRY PROGRAMMES						
Afghanistan EPD Local Action Fund	Local Action Fund civil society resilience	-	540,646	(573,088)	152,089	119,647
FOCHI Super courts	Other locally-led peacebuilding action	58	-	-	(58)	-
EPRM Peace Gold	Other locally-led peacebuilding action	(10,847)	113,873	(143,477)	-	(40,451)
EWER Systems Ituri & North Kivu (Zivik)	Other locally-led peacebuilding action	-	80,347	(80,257)	-	91
Radio Amani	Peace education and awareness-raising	-	20,000	(19,167)	-	833
Beni Action Research Carnegie 2022-24	Peacebuilding research	-	131,961	(45,039)	-	86,922
GOAC FOCHI 2022-23	Other locally-led peacebuilding action	-	16,742	(15,560)	-	1,181
Myanmar Local Action Fund	Local Action Fund civil society resilience	-	213,842	(55,247)	-	158,595
Aware Girls Commonwealth Foundation 2017-2020	Other locally-led peacebuilding action	36,630	-	(21,511)	-	15,119
Aware Girls Network for Social Change (& others)	Other locally-led peacebuilding action	6,000	-	(6,000)	-	-
HIVE Ploughshares 2020/21	Other locally-led peacebuilding action	1,298	-	-	(1,298)	-
CDA Ploughshares 2021/22	Other locally-led peacebuilding action	85	-	-	(85)	-
Chino Cienega 2015-2019	Other locally-led peacebuilding action	8,249	-	(8,249)	-	-
CFPS Belgian MFA 2017-2019	Other locally-led peacebuilding action	12,123	-	(7,231)	(4,892)	-
CFPS PPL Matchfunding Belgian MFA 2017/18/19 (PPL 2018)	Other locally-led peacebuilding action	19,664	-	-	(19,664)	-
CFPS FCO3 2016/17/18	Other locally-led peacebuilding action	(19,664)	-	-	19,664	-
Network for Social Change 2021/22	Other locally-led peacebuilding action	7,666	-	(7,665)	(-)	-
Hurras Peace Committees in N Syria	Peace education and awareness-raising	-	15,000	(15,000)	-	-
Simon Fisher MA Course	Peace education and awareness-raising	5,000	-	(5,000)	-	-
MULTI-COUNTRY PROGRAMMES						
FCDO Jo Cox 2019/20/21/22	Other locally-led peacebuilding action	(46,746)	210,282	(164,624)	983	(104)
YAPP SIDA 2019/20/21/22	Local Action Fund youth peace and security	56,661	119,538	(163,194)	(11,200)	1,805
PPL 2021	Organisational development Peace Direct and partners; other peacebuilding initiatives; peacebuilding research	-	-	-	-	-
PPL Extra 2021/22	Organisational development Peace Direct and partners; other peacebuilding initiatives; peacebuilding research	111,215	212,500	(209,843)	(91,973)	21,899
PPL 2022/23	Organisational development Peace Direct and partners; other peacebuilding initiatives; peacebuilding research	-	675,000	(606,441)	(55,000)	13,559
LAF Robert Bosch 2020/21/22	Local Action Fund violence prevention and peacebuilding	107,440	-	(61,752)	-	45,688
LAF Pax Sapiens 2020/21/22	Local Action Fund violence prevention and peacebuilding	4,213	-	(4,617)	404	-
LAF Anonymous 2019/20/21/22	Local Action Fund violence prevention and peacebuilding	355,738	252,292	(548,613)	-	59,417
LAF Blandford Lake 2021/22	Local Action Fund violence prevention and peacebuilding	9,500	-	(9,500)	-	-
Peace Nexus MEL 2020/21/22	Peacebuilding research	17,180	-	(12,483)	-	4,696
Global Campaign 2022/23	Peace education and awareness-raising	-	173,551	(24,010)	84,827	234,368
P&R PROGRAMMES						
SAS2.0	Peacebuilding research	36	83,281	(83,317)	-	1
JRCT UK Advocacy	Support for Peace Direct's UK Advocacy Programme	8,609	50,828	(50,622)	-	8,815
Robert Bosch Advocacy 2021/22/23/24	Support for Peace Direct's EU Advocacy Programme	311,522	-	(95,615)	-	215,907
Strength from Adversity	Peace education and awareness-raising	-	17,800	(10,043)	-	7,757
NSC - Decolonising Aid	Peace education and awareness-raising	-	16,600	(16,600)	-	-
RTC Book and online course	Peace education and awareness-raising	187	-	-	25	212
Working with Conflict Online Course Polden-Puckham 2021	Peace education and awareness-raising	25	-	-	(25)	-
UNPBN Mapping Local Peacebuilding Sahel 2020	Peacebuilding research	-	48	-	(48)	-
FFS	Peacebuilding research	57,559	-	-	(57,559)	-
FFS ALG	Peacebuilding research	10,697	-	-	(10,697)	-
SAS	Peacebuilding research	115,420	-	-	(115,420)	-

PROJECT	PURPOSE	£ OPENING BALANCE	£ INCOME	£ EXPENSES	£ TRANSFERS BETWEEN FUNDS	£ BALANCE 31/12/2022
RESTRICTED INDIVIDUAL DONATIONS						
DRC CRC Individual Donations	Core support for local partners	1,202	3,133	(3,614)	-	721
Pakistan Aware Girls Individual Donations	Core support for local partners	2,180	375	(2,555)	-	-
Sri Lanka CPBR Individual Donations	Core support for local partners	8,121	1,683	(9,359)	-	445
DRC FOCHI Individual Donations	Core support for local partners	(254)	-	-	58	(196)
Afghanistan EPD Individual Donations	Core support for local partners	803	24,314	-	(25,116)	-
Henri Bura Ladyi Fund	Core support for local partners	47	400	(468)	22	-
Pakistan CDA Individual Donations	Core support for local partners	-	50	(5)	-	45
OTHER						
5% Salary & Overhead Reserve		36,933	-	(3,618)	14,190	47,505
TOTAL RESTRICTED FUNDS		<u>1,234,548</u>	<u>2,974,086</u>	<u>(3,083,383)</u>	<u>(120,774)</u>	<u>1,004,477</u>
DESIGNATED FUNDS						
Advocacy Designated	Supporting Advocacy Projects	23,198	-	-	-	23,198
Research Designated	Supporting Research Projects	21,278	-	(14,825)	183,724	190,177
Future Commitments Fund	Supporting Future or Emergency Projects	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Partner Core Support Fund	Supporting Partners Core Activities	25,446	-	-	34,144	59,591
Foreign Exchange Gain Reserve	Arising from net unrealised exchange gains, to be utilised in offsetting any future foreign currency exchange losses	44,938	-	4,500	44,024	93,462
Wellspring Designated 2019/20/21/22	Supporting General Organisation Support	40,668	180,159	(205,844)	-	14,983
Humanity United Designated 2019/20/21/22	Supporting General Organisation Support	136,095	294,876	(301,256)	(64,827)	64,889
OSF Designated	Supporting General Support and LAF Colombia	-	446,017	(144,765)	-	301,252
TOTAL DESIGNATED FUNDS		<u>341,624</u>	<u>921,052</u>	<u>(662,189)</u>	<u>197,066</u>	<u>797,552</u>
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS		<u>607,932</u>	<u>413,588</u>	<u>(202,520)</u>	<u>(76,292)</u>	<u>742,708</u>
ALL FUNDS		<u>2,184,104</u>	<u>4,308,725</u>	<u>(3,948,092)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,544,737</u>

Restricted funds

The purpose of each restricted fund is detailed in the note above.

Funds in 2021

PROJECT	PURPOSE	£ OPENING BALANCE	£ INCOME	£ EXPENSES	£ TRANSFERS BETWEEN FUNDS	£ BALANCE 31/12/2022
EPD, Afghanisatn	Urgent Support and Solidarity Programme	-	11,703	(11,063)	163	803
Centre Resolution Conflicts (CRC), DRC	Peace Gold Project	-	118,131	(128,978)	-	(10,847)
Centre Resolution Conflicts (CRC), DRC	Supporting conflict affected communities in North Kivu	3,337	4,294	(6,429)	-	1,202
Fondation Chirezi (FOCHI), DRC	Supporting conflict affected communities in South Kivu	4,352	18,000	(21,135)	(1,413)	(196)
Aware Girls, Pakistan	Supporting women's empowerment and tackling the causes of violence and extremism in KPK	48,086	(3,322)	46	-	44,810
HIVE, Pakistan	Consultancy services on youth led programming	19,442	-	(18,144)	-	1,298
Centre for Peacebuilding & Reconciliation (CPBR), Sri Lanka	Supporting conflict affected young people in Sri Lanka	22,001	3,061	(306)	(8,386)	16,370
Social-Life & Agricultural Development Organisation (SADO), Somalia	Supporting livelihoods for young people in Kismayo, Somalia	(29,056)	33,356	-	(4,300)	-
Collaborative for Peace, Sudan	Supporting local peace committees in South Kordofan	7,859	-	4,264	-	12,123
CDA, Sudan		-	44,242	(44,157)	-	85
Hurras, Syria	NfSC	-	17,133	(9,467)	-	7,666
Other Single Partner Programmes		13,824	(139)	(5,514)	(8,172)	-
		-	-	-	-	-
Multi-partner Programmes		-	-	-	-	-
SIDA Youth Action for Peace programme	Youth Action for Peace in DRC, Mali and CAR	192,088	672,966	(808,393)	-	56,660
Various Donors	Local Action Fund – Myanmar, Nigeria and DRC	431,248	576,838	(531,194)	-	476,891
DfID Jo Cox Memorial Fund multi partner project	Peacebuilding in Burundi and DRC	(70,164)	349,276	(325,858)	-	(46,745)
People's Postcode Lottery funded multi-partner programme	Supporting various local peacebuilding projects	34,660	630,233	(553,515)	(163)	111,215
Digital Inclusion Fund	Small Grants to provide access to internet during COVID-19 pandemic	3,883	-	(3,126)	(757)	-
Peace Nexus Foundation	Strengthening Peace Direct's MEL capacity	6,686	15,599	(5,105)	-	17,179
Other Restricted Programmes		8,102	(1,518)	(1,943)	404	5,046
		-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total International Programmes Restricted Funds		696,348	2,489,854	(2,470,019)	(22,624)	693,560
USAID funded Stopping as Success (SaS) programme	Researching successful INGO transitions	155,436	-	(40,016)	-	115,420
USAID funded Stopping as Success (SaS) 2.0 Programme	Researching successful INGO transitions	-	46,814	(46,778)	-	36
USAID funded Facilitating Financial Sustainability (FFS) programme	Researching financial sustainability of local organisations	68,255	-	-	-	68,255
UN Peacebuilding Fund	Mapping of local peacebuilding capacity in the Sahel	(9,893)	102,852	(94,920)	1,961	-
Responding to Conflict (RTC)	Projects inherited from RTC – book and online course	26,493	4,985	(31,266)	-	212
Robert Bosh Advocacy Programme		-	342,466	(30,943)	-	311,522
JRCT UK Advocacy Programme		-	25,414	(16,805)	-	8,609
Various	Supporting various local peacebuilding projects	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total Policy & Research Restricted Funds		240,290	522,530	(260,728)	1,961	504,054
Other Restricted Funds		-	28,005	8,928	-	36,933
Sub-total Restricted Funds		936,640	3,040,389	(2,721,819)	(20,663)	1,234,548
Unrestricted Funds		424,822	318,087	(139,342)	4,364	607,932
Humanity United		93,184	287,218	(244,307)	-	136,095
Wellspring General Support Designated Funds – Future commitments fund		25,295	216,904	(201,531)	-	40,668
		50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Designated Funds – Forex Exchange Gain reserve	Arising from net unrealised exchange gains, to be utilised in offsetting any future foreign currency exchange losses	54,086	-	-	(9,148)	44,938
Advocacy Designated Fund	Supporting Advocacy Projects	23,198	-	-	-	23,198
Research Designated Fund	Supporting Research Projects	37,479	-	(16,201)	-	21,278
Partner Core Support Fund	Supporting Partners Core Activities	-	-	-	25,446	25,446
Sub-total Designated Funds		283,242	504,122	(462,038)	16,298	341,624
Total Funds		1,644,704	3,862,599	(3,323,199)	-	2,184,103

Restricted funds

The purpose of each restricted fund is detailed in the note above.

13 Analysis of fund balances between net assets

	2022 UNRESTRICTED FUNDS £	2022 RESTRICTED FUNDS £	2022 DESIGNATED FUNDS £	2022 TOTAL FUNDS £
As at 31 December 2021	607,931	1,234,548	341,624	2,184,103

14 Related party transactions

No trustees were re-imbursed for expenses during the period (2020 £nil) and no trustees received any remuneration from the charity (2021 £nil)

During the year, Peace Direct transferred £386,238 to our affiliate in the United States, Peace Direct Inc (2021 £229,342).

15 Financial commitments

At 31 December 2022, Peace Direct's future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2022 UNRESTRICTED FUNDS £	2022 RESTRICTED FUNDS £
LAND & BUILDINGS		
Less than one year	30,000	57,938
One to five years	50,000	57,938
Total commitments	<u>80,000</u>	<u>115,876</u>

(The Charity was committed to rental until August 2025 at 31 December 2022)

16 Legal status of the charity

At 31 December 2022, Peace Direct's future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

(The Charity was committed to rental until August 2025 at 31 December 2022)



**PEACE
DIRECT**