Company registration number: 07467568

Charity registration number: 1141057

Project Orchid Limited

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

KM Chartered Accountants 1st Floor, Block C The Wharf Manchester Road Burnley Lancashire BB11 1JG

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Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees Ms C Belaman, Chair

Mr J Drummond

Ms C Esser

Ms A M H Meyer Ms E Paulson Dr C Presern

Mr J S Ssentongo Dr R M E Youssif

Secretary Mr H A Khan

Chief Executive Officer Ms D Rive

Principal Office The Foundry

17-19 Oval Way

London SE11 5RR

Company Registration Number 07467568

Charity Registration Number 1141057

Solicitors Hogans Lovell International LLP

Atlantic House Holborn Viaduct

London EC1A 2FG

Bankers Co-operative Bank

1 Balloon Street Manchester M60 4EP

Nationwide Building Society

80 St James Street

Burnley Lancashire BB11 1PH

Auditor KM

Chartered Accountants 1st Floor, Block C

The Wharf Manchester Road

Burnley Lancashire BB11 1JG

Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charitable company for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Trustees

Ms C Belaman, Chair

Mr J Drummond

Ms C Esser

Ms A M H Meyer

Ms E Paulson

Dr C Presern

Ms D A Rive (resigned 14 November 2021)

Mr J S Ssentongo

Dr R M E Youssif

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The charity's objects ("objects") as per its Articles of Association are specifically restricted to the following:

- (1) to promote human rights in particular female genital cutting ("FGC") as an infringement of human rights (as set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and subsequent United Nations conventions and declarations) throughout the world by all or any of the following means:
- (a) monitoring abuses of human rights;
- (b) obtaining redress for the victims of human rights abuse;
- (c) relieving need among the victims of human rights abuse;
- (d) research into human rights issues;
- (e) providing technical advice to government and others on human rights matters;
- (f) contributing to the sound administration of human rights law;
- (g) commenting on proposed human rights legislation;
- (h) raising awareness of human rights issues;
- (i) promoting public support for human rights;
- (j) promoting respect for human rights among individuals and corporations;
- (k) international advocacy of human rights; and
- (l) eliminating infringements of human rights.
- (2) to advance the education of the public relating to FGC.
- (3) to promote the physical and mental health of sufferers of FGC.

Trustees' Report

The aims of Project Orchid are:

Orchid Project's vision is a world free from female genital cutting (FGC). Our mission is to accelerate abandonment of FGC around the world. We are a UK-based charity with an international reach.

Orchid Project carries out activities in the belief that FGC can end if:

Policy, programmes and resourcing are in place to end FGC;

Multi-actor networks diffuse abandonment; and

Communities embrace rights-based dialogue, and engage with information and support to abandon FGC.

Orchid Project understands its primary role is to be a catalyst, supporting actors at many levels to embrace change, promote and disseminate best practice, and to make investment, policy and programmatic decisions that end FGC.

Orchid Project raises awareness and advocates at the global level to ensure that governments and other international bodies prioritise and resource the abandonment of FGC. We partner with grassroots organisations in FGC practising countries to accelerate the abandonment of cutting through increased dialogue at the community level. We also share knowledge and best practice of how FGC can end, and we amplify the grassroots voice in the global conversation of the issue.

Foreword from Delphine Rivé, Interim CEO Orchid Project

Our CEO Grethe Peterson left Orchid Project in December 2021 and I stepped down from my role of Orchid Project's Treasurer to become the Interim CEO until the appointment of a Kenyan based CEO for Orchid Project. The last six months in the role have been so rewarding - I got to experience very closely all the amazing work we do with our partners in Africa and talk directly to some of our generous donors who share our passion and objective of ending FGC. On 1st April the activities of the charity 28TooMany were taken on by Orchid Project, adding a Research arm to Orchid Project. I am very glad I took on the interim CEO role and I am very thankful for all the great work done by our team every day. I will step down on 15th June to hand over to Orchid Project's new CEO, Asenath Mwithigah, based in Nairobi Kenya. I am taking the opportunity to thank everybody for their support over this transition period at Orchid Project.

Activities and Achievements

With the support of our donors, we made great progress towards ending FGC in the communities we work with. Over the last 12 months, Orchid Project saw how COVID-19 has driven an increase in female genital cutting. However, we have worked harder than ever to ensure we do not abandon the 2 million more girls that are predicted to be cut because of the pandemic.

In campaigns and through our work with The Asia Network to end FGC, we have emphasised the global nature of the issue and the gap in funding. We have highlighted how FGC was impacted and impacts other issues, such as education and climate change, throwing off the silo that defines FGC as a 'niche' issue.

We have continued to put grassroots voices at the forefront of our work, so there is no conversation about them without them. By partnering with grassroot organisations in Kenya and Ethiopia we have delivered pioneering projects that accelerate the end of cutting in practicing communities. We have shared knowledge and best practice with organisations and activists working to end the issue, so they have access to the information they need to accelerate their work. This way, we are catalysing the global movement to end female genital cutting. This way, we can bring about the end of FGC.

Trustees' Report

Accelerating an end to FGC in Kenya

In 2020, we embarked on an ambitious three-year project to see an end to cutting in Kenyan Maasai and Samburu communities, where the prevalence rates of female genital cutting were over 79%. This year we have continued to work with our Kenyan partners, SAFE and COVAW, to deliver COVID-19 proof community dialogue forums, school clubs, performance tours, radio shows and county lobbying for FGC prioritisation. As a result, we have seen extremely positive signs of real attitudinal change with over 60% of targeted community members supporting moves towards FGC abandonment. Our efforts will now focus on both maintaining and increasing these levels, as well as converting this attitude change into behaviour change that sees cutting end.

As part of the Kenya programme, a mid-project study was successfully carried out in Narok and Samburu counties, to measure the impact of the project through analysing the attitudinal shift towards cutting. Mid-term data shows that change is rapidly happening across communities in Narok and Samburu, with a substantial decline in FGC prevalence among 0-14 year olds. In Maasai communities we've seen an estimated 21.6% reduction in cutting, and within Samburu communities, there is an even greater estimated reduction at 32.3%.

This measured prevalence drop is supported by focus group discussion results which indicate that community members are noticing a decline in prevalence themselves, individuals are increasingly talking about FGC and its impacts, and family members are challenging the practice and stating their intention not to cut their daughters. As such, because of your support, we believe more than 9,500 girls will not undergo FGC based on projections to 2030.

We are also starting to see some changes in social attitudes towards girls' engagement in society. Our most recent mid-term report indicates there is increasing support for girls' education, which we believe reflects a wider change in views of the community that invests more in the potential of girls.

Ethiopia

In 2021, Orchid Project embarked on an ambitious three Year Project in Ethiopia focused on Oromia, where FGC prevalence is 76%. Due to the large population of 35M, more girls will be cut here than anywhere else in the country, however there is appetite for change with over 70% of people there wanting to see the practice end. This is also complemented by strong political will at the highest level.

We successfully launched a five-month pilot programme in Oromia, Ethiopia. In this programme, our partners trained community activists and key influencers, providing them with tools to mobilise community members to engage with dialogue forums. We also carried out baseline to measure the impact of our intervention and we created a handbook for mainstreaming FGC into social development programmes.

Our grassroot partners in Ethiopia have worked on youth campaigns and leadership training to mobilise the leaders of tomorrow in supporting the abandonment of FGC.

Knowledge Sharing Workshops

With COVID-19 limiting in-person events last year, Orchid Project pioneered a Virtual Knowledge Sharing Workshop, so learnings and best practices can continue to be shared during the course of the pandemic. The virtual event was a resounding success, convening 35 participants from 6 countries across Africa, to explore Unicef's six elements of abandonment of female genital cutting approach and gender transformative approaches, using participatory activities. This galvanised other organisations to deliver effective programming, accelerating an end to cutting.

Trustees' Report

Although the virtual knowledge sharing workshop was an astounding success, partners called for in-person workshops too, to support a deeper dive on the issue. Therefore, as part of our role in support to the Africa-led Movement (ALM, funded by FCDO) to end FGM/C, Orchid Project held in-person Knowledge Sharing Workshops in Narok and Isiolo counties in Kenya. Facilitated over five days for each location, the workshop covered themes on: medicalisation, Alternative Rites of Passage, legislation, gender norms and equality, and education.

Asia Network to end FGC

Since 2019, Orchid Project has partnered with Malaysia-based SRHR organisation ARROW, to co-lead "The Asia Network to End FGM/C". The network aims to counter the idea that FGC is solely an African Issue and to support an end to FGC in the Asia region in a safe and supportive space.

In August 2021 Orchid Project began a series of online capacity building sessions for Asia Network members. This began with an Introduction to Social Norms followed by a tackling Gender Norms session in November 2021.

Throughout 2021 Orchid Project, ARROW and The Asia Network to end FGM/C have embarked on research to explore the growing trend towards medicalisation in Malaysia. This has involved a series of stakeholder dialogues, literature reviews, identifying research gaps, and the development of an advocacy roadmap for organisations working to end FGC. We hope that the research will serve as a blueprint for further action against medicalisation and cutting overall in the region.

Activities

Communication and Advocacy Campaigns

Over the past year our Advocacy and Communications team has been working hard to make FGC everyone's issue, pushing it up the agenda for governments, leaders and funders. We have championed the issue and placed ourselves as thought-leaders in the field.

International Day of Zero Tolerance to FGC

Orchid Project marked the Zero tolerance day (6th February 2022) to female genital cutting, by launching the #whatsthegap campaign - Accelerating Investment to end Female Genital Mutilation. This global call for increased funding to step-up efforts to eliminate FGC by 2030, emphasised our community-based organisation partners' needs. Within the campaign, Orchid Project produced a 90-second social-media video, a series of social graphics, and posts featuring our partners from around the world.

International Women's Day

Orchid Project and funder Human Dignity Foundation were able to celebrate International Women's Day (March 8th) together in Olderkesi, Kenya, at an event organised by grassroot partner SAFE Kenya. There, performances with messages and speeches accompanied the voices of young women, who spoke about their hopes for further education, greater equality and increased prospects - including an end to FGC. Isabel Opondo, the programme Officer for SAFE Kenya, spoke powerfully about their commitment to continue working with the community to end female genital cutting and empower women and girls there. Female village elders also spoke of their experiences when they underwent the cut and their messages to the young women and girls attending was to end this harmful practice.

Trustees' Report

Gender Transformative approach to ending female genital cutting

Orchid Project has further cemented its role as a thought leader in the sector by producing the <u>Gender Transformative Approach (GTA) to ending Female Genital Cutting paper</u>. With the progress to end FGC slowed by the COVID-19 pandemic and the target of ending cutting by 2030 coming up fast, an alternative to the 'business as usual' approach to ending cutting is urgently needed. So, a GTA paper was created to better understand whether gender transformative approaches, which have been successful in other sectors, could be the way forward for a sustainable end to FGC.

The paper centralised the voices of grassroots organisations and frontline activists from Africa and Asia. To increase the accessibility of the paper, a brief <u>film</u> introducing the concept of GTA within the context of ending female genital cutting was developed and shared across our channels.

In October, the paper was launched at a virtual event hosted by Orchid and featured a powerhouse panel including representatives from UNFPA-UNICEF Joint Programme on the Elimination of Female Genital Mutilation, Keep the Drums, Lose the Knife community organisation, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (the UK Government), We Speak Out and SAFE Maa Kenya. A total of 105 participants joined, and we received very positive feedback from participants and panellists.

Taking on board 28TooMany

On the 31st March 2021 the research organisation 28TooMany joined Orchid Project. We had a goal to deliver more research on the state prevalence of FGC globally, to better inform advocacy and programmes. By taking on board 28TooMany, we have moved closer to achieving this goal.

Orchid Project welcomes 28TooMany's established research experience and knowledge in order to help Orchid Project play a key role in providing the high-quality evidence and best practice needed to guide programmes, policy and decision-making as well as donor investments in the work to end FGC. This evidence and research coupled with Orchid Project's existing programming, advocacy and movement building efforts, will strengthen the capacity of organisations and activists globally and support them to bring an end to FGC.

Looking Ahead

- We will be **welcoming a new Kenya-based CEO**, to lead Orchid Project to a new direction, that will see us reach new heights accelerating an end to FGC in Africa and globally. We will also set up Orchid Kenya as part of welcoming our new CEO. Our new CEO will drive a new exciting strategy and journey for Orchid Project going forward.
- Orchid Project is continuing its work with the #what'sthegap campaign, following the traction gained in February. We are looking forward to engaging new funders who currently do not fund the issue, through sharing the voices of our partners and highlighting the differences in funding for other sectors.
- We will continue to raise the global voice on the issue by taking part in the Africa Led Movement Consortium activities and leading the Global Advocacy work for the movement.
- The Asia Network to end FGM/C will continue to grow in 2022, programmatically we plan to hold **regional convening and policy dialogues**, as well as developing regional advocacy plans. Operationally we plan to make the Network more sustainable by supporting members to further determine its direction and leadership. The network also plans to build networks globally, specifically with the African movement to end FGC.

Trustees' Report

- We will be **Sharing the Kenya Mid-term review data** with our partners and community members to help us adapt programmes and strengthen initiatives to end cutting in the region. We will also complete the final year of our three-year intervention in Narok and Samburu Communities. We look forward to delivering an Endline Evaluation to measure the impact of our and our partners' work and to secure new funding to carry on this work in the coming years. We will also look to expand our Programme work in additional Africa-based countries.
- We plan to be **developing**, **publishing and sharing more research**. The reports will cover legislation, trends and rates of FGC in countries around the world, with a report on Mali to be published imminently. This will inform our programmes and global advocacy work.
- Knowledge sharing workshops that will be delivered both in-person and virtually to build the capacity of partner organisations in Kenya to share our programme learnings with others working to end FGC there.

Fundraising disclosures

Orchid Project is registered with the Fundraising Regulator and as such is required to report on how we comply with the standards established by the Regulator and advise as follows:

We do not engage professional fundraisers or have commercial participators.

There are no failures to comply with the Fundraising Regulator's standards.

There have been no complaints about our fundraising activities.

We are registered with the Institute of Fundraising and our head of fundraising is a member of our senior management team.

Our funds are largely raised through the generosity of individuals, Trusts, Foundations and organisations who we keep updated about our work through regular newsletters, emails and events

Financial review

Income for the year amounted to £1,428.327 (previous year £822,424). Under agreed memorandum of undertakings entered into with our Partners and in support of grassroot organisations to deliver projects, a total of £1,176,633 was paid and included in our expenditure on charitable activities.

There was a surplus incurred on the unrestricted fund of £222,830 (previous year a deficit of £85,479).

Unrestricted reserves are £458,582, still over our Policy on Reserves (see below).

Policy on reserves

Orchid Project aims to hold reserves equivalent to 20% of all core and running costs, which based on the 31st March, 2022 amounts to £200,000. At the financial year end our unrestricted reserves amount to £458,582 which are in excess of the reserves policy.

Principal funding sources

In the year 2021-22, Orchid Project's primary sources of funding consists of grants from trusts and foundations, donations from individuals and major donors. Orchid Project would like to thank our generous donors for their invaluable support which has enables us to achieve so much.

Investment policy and objectives

The charity holds its funds in a current account with Co-operative Bank and a deposit account with Nationwide Building Society.

Trustees' Report

Going concern

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

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

Orchid Project was incorporated on 13th December 2010 as a Company Limited by Guarantee, number 07467568 and as of 1 April 2011, registered with the Charity Commission under number 1141057. Orchid Project acts according to its Memorandum and Articles of Association

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

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

Organisational structure

The Trustees have control of the Charity and its property and funds. They meet quarterly to agree the organisational strategy and areas of activity for Orchid Project, including consideration of strategic direction, accountability, financial management, grant making, fundraising and performance. The Trustees regularly attend Orchid Project events and provide continuous support to the CEO and staff members. All Trustees give their time freely and no trustee remuneration was paid in the year.

In early September 2021, the CEO announced that she will be joining one of the donors to Orchid Project as CEO. The Trustees have started the search for a new CEO which culminated in the appointment Asenath Mwithigah; starting 15th June 2022. Delphine Rive, previously Treasurer of Orchid Project, stepped down on 15th November 2021 and took on the role of Interim CEO until the appointment of the new CEO.

Orchid Project had an average of 10 members of staff during the year. A Senior Management Team comprising the CEO and Team Heads has been established and meets bi-monthly to ensure that decisions and responsibilities are shared, and a wide perspective is brought to all strategic management.

Major risks and management of those risks

The Trustees continue to consider and review the major risks to which the charity is exposed and monitor the systems and procedures to manage those risks. The following aspects are considered:

- The charity's objectives and strategies
- The nature and scope of the charity's activities
- · External legislation and regulations
- The operating structure of the charity
- The integration of the Charity 28 Too Many
- · Financial stability

Safeguarding

Orchid Project continues to improve its safeguarding procedures and that of the partners it works with in Kenya and Ethiopia. All staff are put through a Training Programme periodically. There were no complaints received in the year.

Trustees' Report

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 25 July 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Ms C Belaman

Trustee

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of Project Orchid Limited for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

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

- · select suitable accounting policies and 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; and
- 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable 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 charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 25 July 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Ms C Belaman

Trustee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Project Orchid Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Project Orchid Limited (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2022, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 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;
- 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 the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Project Orchid Limited

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters 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.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 10), the trustees 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 charity'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 charity 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 the 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 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Project Orchid Limited

- 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 charity'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 charity 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business
 activities within the charity to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the
 direction, supervision and performance of the charity audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit
 opinion.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's trustees, 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 charity's trustees 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 anyone other than the charitable company and its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

NZ

Mark Heaton (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of KM, Statutory Auditor

1st Floor, Block C The Wharf Manchester Road Burnley Lancashire BB11 1JG

25 July 2022

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds	Total 2021 £
Income and Endowments from:		,					
Donations and legacies	3	260,086	-	260,086	54,796	-	54,796
Charitable activities	4	248,569	919,500	1,168,069	305,123	462,405	767,528
Investment income	5	82		82	100		100
Total income		508,737	919,500	1,428,237	360,019	462,405	822,424
Expenditure on: Raising funds Charitable activities	6 7	(76,810) (209,097)	- (919,500)	(76,810) (1,128,597)	(93,440) (352,058)	(462,405)	(93,440) (814,463)
Total expenditure		(285,907)	(919,500)	(1,205,407)	(445,498)	(462,405)	(907,903)
Net income/(expenditure)		222,830	-	222,830	(85,479)		(85,479)
Net movement in funds		222,830	-	222,830	(85,479)	-	(85,479)
Reconciliation of funds							
Total funds brought forward		235,752		235,752	321,231	-	321,231
Total funds carried forward	16	458,582		458,582	235,752		235,752

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2021 is shown in note 16.

(Registration number: 07467568) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Current assets			
Debtors	13	60,570	455,355
Cash at bank and in hand	_	650,873	434,255
		711,443	889,610
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(252,861)	(653,858)
Net assets	=	458,582	235,752
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds	-	458,582	235,752
Total funds	16	458,582	235,752

The financial statements on pages 14 to 24 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 25 July 2022 and signed on their behalf by:

Ms C Belaman

Trustee

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash income/(expenditure)		222,830	(85,479)
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Investment income	5 _	(82)	(100)
		222,748	(85,579)
Working capital adjustments			
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	13	394,785	(308,514)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	14	52,418	(138,540)
(Decrease)/increase in deferred income	_	(453,415)	568,706
Net cash flows from operating activities		216,536	36,073
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest receivable and similar income	5 _	82	100
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		216,618	36,173
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April	_	434,255	398,082
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March	_	650,873	434,255

All of the cash flows are derived from continuing operations during the above two periods.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

1 Charity status

The charity is limited by guarantee, incorporated in , and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the trustees is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation.

The address of its registered office is: The Foundry 17-19 Oval Way London SE11 5RR

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the trustees on 25 July 2022.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The 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 (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). They also comply with the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

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

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the charity.

Income

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

Deferred income

Deferred income represents amounts received for future periods and is released to incoming resources in the period for which, it has been received. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees's meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the 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 of the 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.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees's discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Pensions and other post retirement obligations

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme which is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the charity has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Financial instruments

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds			
	General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £	
Donations and legacies;				
Appeals and donations	90,093	90,093	54,796	
Legacies	169,993	169,993		
	260,086	260,086	54,796	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

4 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds			
	General	Restricted funds	Total 2022	Total 2021
Grants and contracts	£ 248,569	£ 919,500	£ 1,168,069	£ 767,528

5 Investment income

· · · · ·	Unrestricted funds		
	General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Interest receivable and similar income; Interest receivable on bank deposits	82	82	100

6 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of generating donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds		
	General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Staff costs	72,531	72,531	72,822
Other costs	4,279	4,279	20,618
	76,810	76,810	93,440

7 Expenditure on charitable activities

		Unrestricted funds			
	Note	General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 ₤
Staff costs		89,588	242,263	331,851	412,182
Governance costs Other costs	8	3,900 144,382	677,237	3,900 821,619	3,900 398,381
		237,870	919,500	1,157,370	814,463

Included within staff costs are support costs of £98,000 (2021 - £77,000)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

8 Analysis of governance costs

	Unrestricted funds		
A., 314 C	General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Audit fees Audit of the financial statements	3,900	3,900	3,900
	3,900	3,900	3,900

9 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the year.

10 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Staff costs during the year were:		$\Gamma = 0$
Wages and salaries	355,594	422,476
Social security costs	34,627	46,051
Pension costs	14,161	16,477
	404,382	485,004

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management team) employed by the charity during the year expressed as full time equivalents was as follows:

the year expressed as full time equivalents was	as follows:	£1.5.5.5	2022 No	2021 No
Charity management and administration			8	10
The number of employees whose emoluments	fell within the followi	ng bands was	::	
			2022 No	2021 No
£60,001 - £70,000			1	-
£90,001 - £100,000			-	1

The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the charity were £195,902 (2021 - £142,304).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

11 Auditors' remuneration		
	2022 £	2021 £
Audit of the financial statements	3,900	3,900
12 Taxation		
The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.		
13 Debtors		San San
	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	50,784	431,864
Prepayments	560	-
Accrued income	9,226	23,491
	60,570	455,355
14 Creditors		
	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	43,459	890
Other taxation and social security	8,846	11,028
Other creditors	· · · · · -	2,221
Accruals	22,744	8,492
Deferred income	177,812	631,227

15 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the charity to the scheme and amounted to £14,161 (2021 - £16,477).

252,861

653,858

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

16 Funds

	Balance at 1 April 2021 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2022 £
Unrestricted funds				r _s
General	235,752	508,737	(285,907)	458,582
Restricted funds	-	919,500	(919,500)	_
Total funds	235,752	1,428,237	(1,205,407)	458,582
	Balance at 1 April 2020 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2021 £
Unrestricted funds	April 2020	resources	expended	March 2021
Unrestricted funds General	April 2020	resources	expended	March 2021
	April 2020 £	resources £	expended £	March 2021 £

The specific purposes for which the funds are to be applied are as follows:

General funds are those available for use at the discretion of the trustees to further the objects of the charity.

Restricted funds are from a variety of sources including family trust funds and foundations, some of which have been given anonymously. For these reasons individual funds are not shown.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

17 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds		
2022	General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Current assets	524,405	187,038	711,443
Current liabilities	(65,823)	(187,038)	(252,861)
Total net assets	458,582	_	458,582
	Unrestricted funds		
	General	Restricted funds	Total funds
2021	£	£	£
Current assets	258,383	631,227	889,610
Current liabilities	(22,631)	(631,227)	(653,858)
Total net assets	235,752	-	235,752