

Company registered number 5224240  
Registered charity number 1105918

**Omega Research Foundation Limited**

**Financial Statements**

**for the year ended 31st March 2011**

**Omega Research Foundation Limited**  
**Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011**

**Reference and Administrative Information**

Charity name	Omega Research Foundation Limited
Charity Registration Number	1105918
Company Registration Number	5224240
Registered Office	Bridge 5 Mill 22A Beswick Street Ancoats Manchester M4 7HR

**Trustees**

Peter Gill	
Jacqueline Macalesher	
Jasmine O'Connor	resigned 01.09.11
Mike Reed	
Colin Roberts	resigned 18.10.10
Rick Seccombe	
Kate Towner	resigned 16.04.10
Bryony Poynor	appointed 12.07.10
Clive Bishop	appointed 17.01.11

**Company Secretary**

Fiona Gorton

**Auditors**

Slade & Cooper Limited  
6 Mount Street  
Manchester  
M2 5NS

**Bankers**

The Co-operative Bank  
1 Balloon Street  
Manchester  
M60 4EP

## **Omega Research Foundation Limited**

### **Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2011**

The Trustees present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011. They confirm that the financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the requirements of the Charitable Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice, Accounting and Reporting by Charities.

#### **Structure, Governance and Management**

The Omega Research Foundation is a registered charity and company limited by guarantee. The organisation's governing documents are a memorandum and articles of association dated 13 July 2004.

The Omega Research Foundation may by ordinary resolution appoint a person who is willing to act as a Trustee and determine the rotation in which any additional Trustees are to retire.

New Trustees go through an induction process and are given the option of training in any aspect of directorship that they feel is necessary.

All Trustees give their time freely. Travel expenses are paid to cover the cost of attending meetings, as detailed at Note 6.

Trustees meet 4-5 times per year and make decisions on the medium and long term aims and activities of the organisation, including: funding strategies; methods of attaining the organisation's objectives; organisational policies; and staffing levels. The Omega Research Foundation has a principal staff of seven to whom the day to day management of the organisation is delegated. This includes project management and financial administration.

The Trustees regularly review the risks to which the Omega Research Foundation is exposed and ensure that adequate systems are in place to manage those risks.

#### **Objectives and Activities**

The objects of the Omega Research Foundation are to advance the education of the public in the subject of international peace, human rights and the causes of conflict.

The aims of Omega are:

- To monitor the international trade in military, security and police (MSP) equipment in the pursuit of responsibility, transparency and accountability;
- To provide human rights organisations, the media, key decision-makers and the public with timely and accurate case study information on the MSP trade;
- To work with non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and media agencies to highlight breaches in regulations governing transfers of MSP equipment;
- To provide torture survivor support groups with information that enables them to seek legal redress from the governments and/or companies that produce and trade MSP equipment.

In setting our objectives and planning our activities the Trustees have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit and in particular to its supplementary public benefit guidance on advancing education. All activities are undertaken to further the organisation's charitable objectives for the public benefit.

The charity's main objectives for the financial year 2010-11 were:

- To continue work on the new three-year project funded by the European Commission researching the trade in 'tools of torture';
- To work with Amnesty International, Saferworld and other partners to provide support and case

- studies for the Control Arms campaign; and to provide research and information for lobbying and advocacy activities in strengthening controls on the international trade and use of MSP equipment;
- To continue to work with Mispo.org, maintaining and expanding a photo-database for the recognition and tracing of military, security and police equipment;
- To offer reactive research services to highlight issues of concern in countries in conflict or human rights abuse cases;
- To continue to secure long-term funding.

### **Achievements and Performance**

During 2010-11 the Omega Research Foundation was successful in pursuing its long-term aims and attaining the objectives established for the year. Highlights include:

- Identifying weapons and equipment used by repressive regimes in the Middle East uprisings and lobbying the UK Government to revoke export licences;
- Monitoring the EC 'Torture Trade' regulation and presenting policy options to strengthen it to the EC;
- The introduction of enhanced export controls on 'crime control' items by the US government.

### **Research activities**

Omega maintained core research activities, including undertaking data-gathering missions in 11 countries. Information obtained on trips, as well as through desktop research, was integrated into the organisation's database and information systems, which now contain records on over 17,000 military, security and police (MSP) related companies worldwide. This enabled us to provide detailed and timely technical, photographic, and case study evidence for journalists, NGO's and parliamentarians - which was used to highlight breaches of the UK's and EU's export control policy and, through media articles, educate the public about the military, security and police trade.

Omega continued to develop its long-standing relationship with the Amnesty International-International Secretariat MSP team and Amnesty's global network of country sections, providing research and consultancy on MSP issues as well as for the Control Arms campaign working towards an international Arms Trade Treaty.

Omega provided research support to, and worked with a range of other organisations during the year, including the UN Special Rapporteur on Torture, the UN Working Group on Mercenaries<sup>1</sup>, the Council of Europe's Committee for Prevention of Torture, Saferworld (UK), the Institute for Security Studies (South Africa), Berlin Information Centre on Transatlantic Security (BITS) (Germany), Small Arms Survey (Switzerland), the Campaign Against Arms Trade (UK), Federation of American Scientists (US), the International Committee of the Red Cross, the Rights Practice (UK), and the International Commission of Jurists.

Omega built upon our submission to the US Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) on amendments to the Commerce Control List in 2009 to reform export controls on 'crime control' items. We maintained dialogue with BIS officials through 2010. A Final Rule (the legislative text) was published in July 2010 and changes included: for the first time ever export of equipment for the execution of human beings such as gallows, guillotines, automatic drug injection machines, air tight vaults and electric chairs is now controlled; spiked batons and finger cuffs were added to the category 'specially designed implements of torture' and their export banned; body worn electro-shock devices such as stun- cuffs and stun-sleeves were added to the control list; and the category 'law enforcement striking weapons' was created and police batons, whips and sjamboks etc controlled.

Work to monitor Council Regulation (EC) No 1236/2005 'concerning trade in certain goods which could be used for capital punishment, torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment' continued. Following the publication of a joint report by Omega and Amnesty International; "From Words to Deeds: Making the EU Ban on the Trade in 'Tools of Torture' a Reality" in March 2010, there was a full debate on the subject in the European Parliament Plenary in June

<sup>1</sup> Full name "The Working Group on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination"

2010. Omega and Amnesty presented our findings at the EC Committee to oversee amending the Regulation in late June 2010. Progress on substantive change remains mired in internal EC bureaucracy however, but we are optimistic that progress will be made in 2011.

Omega continued to build partnerships, including working with South African NGO the Institute for Security Studies to respond to the consultation on the South African Correctional Matters Amendment Bill. As a result of our submission, which focused on equipment used or misused in prisons, the Department of Correctional Services undertook to review the equipment available for use, and to report back to the Parliamentary Committee within six months.

The UN continued work on a draft Convention to regulate Private Military and Security Companies (PMSCs), for discussion and eventual adoption by state parties. Omega participated in consultations, and the final text of the draft Convention, submitted for the consideration of States in September, included many of Omega's recommendations on regulating the provision of training by PMSCs. This progress was followed up by lobbying of state party delegates at the 1<sup>st</sup> Open Ended Intergovernmental Working Group on the activities of private military and security companies.

#### ***Work with media***

Omega continued to work with a range of print and TV media, enabling us to highlight particular technologies of concern and raise public awareness of human rights abuses as well as publicise our research findings to the wider public.

The recent civil unrest and associated repression in the Middle East and North Africa saw Omega's resources used intensively to monitor, identify and take action on equipment used to suppress protest. Omega worked to identify the equipment used during the protests, highlight equipment of concern, identify the manufacturer and likely origin and supply this information to a wide range of organisations in order to put pressure on governments to stop such exports. We sourced information and images from news wires and agencies but, for the first time ever, the majority of information came via social media outlets such as Flickr, YouTube and Twitter, and images sent to us from NGOs.

Equipment Omega identified in use in the Middle East included:

- Belgian rifles and "less lethal" weapons in Libya;
- French CS 'tear gas' grenades and launchers in Bahrain and Syria;
- French armoured riot vehicles in Bahrain;
- German assault rifles in Libya and German sub-machine guns in Egypt;
- Italian police vehicles (with roof hatches used to shoot from) in Egypt;
- UK riot control vehicles in Libya (and associated police riot control training);
- US-made CS 'tear gas' canisters in Bahrain, Egypt and Yemen
- US-made rubber multi-baton rounds in Bahrain.

Working alongside journalists, independent commentators and human rights organisations, we publicised information about the manufacturers and origin of this equipment. Information was supplied to, and used by, Amnesty International, Adalah-NY, Campaign Against Arms Trade (CAAT), the BBC, the Guardian and the Observer, amongst others, and re-reported by: Al Jazeera, the Daily Mail, de Deutsche Welle, the EU Observer, Russia Today, and Sky News, amongst others. Amnesty International used our research to produce a number of campaign briefings for their Country section members, to call on governments to halt exports. Following this publicity, the UK and France revoked a number of arms export licences to Libya and Bahrain.

#### ***Research for advocacy and campaigning***

Case studies compiled by Omega were used by Control Arms partners, other NGOs and parliamentarians to make the case for a tough, effective and legally-binding international arms control regime.

Omega has traditionally not worked directly on Death Penalty issues – apart from one important exception – the equipment used to carry out executions such as 'hanging ropes' etc. We continued to lobby both the BIS (USA) and the European Commission to include a 'catch all clause' in their export regulations. This clause would allow Governments to control the export of any item, where there was a risk of it being used to commit torture or the death penalty. Thus items not specifically listed in export control regimes could be controlled. This issue was most graphically illustrated in late 2010 when it

was revealed that a drug used in executions, in short supply in the US, had been imported from the UK and used to execute prisoners. Omega was involved with Amnesty International and other NGOs including Reprieve in lobbying the UK Government to impose an export ban on Sodium Thiopental – and at a European level has lobbied the European Commission to introduce a 'catch all clause' – which could, if it had been in place, have been used to stop the export of any drug or item to be used for an execution.

### ***The trade in 'tools of torture'***

Omega continued work on our three-year European Commission (EC) funded project titled "Developing International Controls on the Trade and Use of Torture Equipment". This project includes: monitoring and internationalising the EC 'Torture Trade' regulation; the trade in training and techniques of torture and repression; Asia as the major proliferator of technologies of concern; new technologies such as less lethal weapons; guidance and training through the Mispo.org website for monitoring and identifying equipment used in torture; and developing a guide to 'equipment and the appropriate use of force' for law enforcement trainers. Progress on these various sub-projects is reported below.

### ***Training***

Omega provided training to many organisations worldwide during the year, including:

- NGOs in South Africa on monitoring the trade in repressive equipment;
- EU based arms control NGOs at Saferworld EU NGO day in Brussels;
- Amnesty International's International Secretariat; staff of the UN Special Rapporteur on Torture, the UN Committee Against Torture (CAT), the UN Sub-Committee for the Prevention of Torture and the UN Optional Protocol to the Convention Against Torture (OPCAT) Implementation Unit in Geneva – on monitoring the use and misuse of equipment in places of detention.

In order to assist human rights monitors we produced a 'Visual Glossary' of commonly used equipment to help in the identification and monitoring of specific types of weaponry and equipment. This will be hosted online, produced as a hardbound guide and we will explore a smart-phone App.

We developed a draft set of standards and recommendations for law enforcement and corrections policy makers on the selection, testing, use, monitoring and evaluation procedures of less lethal equipment and restraints. We have engaged with a number of audiences on this project—including trainers and policy makers in South Wales and Greater Manchester Police Forces in the UK, and the Public Order Unit of the South African Police—and are now carrying out a process of consultation on the draft recommendations. This process includes presentation of papers at the Royal Society of Medicine Conference on Control and Restraint technologies, the Ettlingen Symposium on Less Lethal Weapons and the International Law Enforcement Forum (ILEF). Further consultation activities with UK and South African police forces, the UK Centre for Applied Science and Technology (formerly the Home Office Scientific Development Branch) researchers at Amnesty International, independent policing experts. and academics are also planned. Guidelines will be finalised and published in early 2012.

### ***Mispo.org photo database***

Omega staff continued to contribute to Mispo.org, a web based image database of military, security and police equipment run by Mispo.org Ltd. Images obtained by Omega staff are hosted on the site enabling the identification of equipment used in conflict zones or for repression, by human rights researchers worldwide. Omega contributed to the June 2010 Mispo.org newsletter, which included a guide to police and security equipment in South Africa in the run up to the World Cup.

Omega staff worked with Mispo.org Ltd and external website developers to redevelop the website using Drupal open-source software, this was completed and the site fully re-launched to current and potential subscribers.

### ***Administration***

Project management tools and procedures introduced in the previous year continued to make the organisation more effective. Trustees benefitted from improved reporting systems, enhanced knowledge of the organisation's work, the risks involved and outcomes generated.

### **Plans for the future**

The majority of our work for the coming year falls under our EC funded project 'Developing International Controls on the Trade and Use of Torture Equipment', with completion of the project due in March 2012. Staff will plan work for the following 3 year period, fundraise to support this work and prepare for a further bid for EC funds in early 2012. We will continue to offer research support to NGOs, researchers and journalists working on our areas of interest.

### **Staff**

At 31 March 2011 Omega employed four full-time research staff, one part-time researcher, one part-time project worker, a part-time administrative & finance officer, as well as a casual member of staff for administrative tasks. Of these, only the casual member of staff changed during the year.

### **Financial Review**

Omega aims to maintain minimum reserves equivalent to three months' operating costs for the purposes of restructuring the organisation in the event of cessation of grant funding – currently slightly over £80,000; plus six months' project costs on the European Commission work to cover pre-financing and cash-flow between expenditure and grant receipts – currently approximately £120,000. At the end of the financial year, funds stood at £226,365. The small excess funds arose due to understaffing at the start of the EC project, and will be spent over the following financial year to ensure all work contracted under this project is completed to deadline.

During 2010-11, Omega staff continued to fundraise for Omega's work. We are confident that Omega will be sufficiently funded beyond the end of the current EC project in March 2012, and have started to bid for funding beyond this date. We will devote more resources to fundraising during 2011-12 in order to secure Omega's long term future.

## Omega Research Foundation Limited

### Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2011

#### Statement of Management Committee responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Trustees have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities). 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 the income and expenditure of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and accounting 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 Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose at any time the financial position of the charitable company and to enable it 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 taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Members of the Board, who are directors for the purposes of company law, and trustees for the purposes of charity law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report are set out on page 1.

In accordance with company law, as the company's directors, each of the trustees certify that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant information of which the auditors are unaware;
- as directors of the company they have taken all necessary steps to be aware of information which would be relevant for audit purposes and have communicated them to the auditors.

#### Company status

The company is limited by guarantee and all members have agreed to contribute a sum not exceeding £1 in the event of a winding-up. The number of guarantees at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011 was 6.

#### Auditors

Slade & Cooper Limited were re-appointed as the charitable company's auditors during the year and have expressed their willingness to continue in that capacity.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities (issued in March 2005) and in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Trustees and signed on its behalf by:

  
..... Clive Bishop (Trustee and Director)

17<sup>th</sup> October 2011 Date



## Independent Auditor's Report

### Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Omega Research Foundation Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Omega Research Foundation Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2011, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (including the income and expenditure account), the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

#### Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditors

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 8, 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.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charitable company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the trustees' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2011, 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 Companies Act 2006.

**Independent Auditor's Report  
(continued)**

**Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion 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.

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

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.



James Gore-Langton FCCA DChA

Senior Statutory Auditor

*for and on behalf of*

Slade & Cooper Limited  
Statutory Auditors  
6 Mount Street  
Manchester  
M2 5NS

Date: 1.11.11

**Omega Research Foundation Limited**  
**Statement of Financial Activities (Income and Expenditure Account)**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2011**

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2011 £	2010 £
<b>Incoming resources</b>					
Grants	2	100,000	181,443	281,443	207,862
Fees		18,651	-	18,651	10,325
Bank interest		300	106	406	363
Other income		50	-	50	75
<b>Total incoming resources</b>		<b>119,001</b>	<b>181,549</b>	<b>300,550</b>	<b>218,625</b>
<b>Resources expended</b>					
Salaries	5	26,381	190,456	216,837	155,895
Premises		-	6,012	6,012	3,238
Office equipment		33	-	33	1,869
Administration		6,773	4,504	11,277	16,914
Telephone		-	1,110	1,110	1,052
Insurance		-	2,903	2,903	2,692
Bank charges		20	60	80	240
Research		15	12,111	12,126	4,081
Audit and accountancy		600	1,680	2,280	2,056
Travel		718	21,370	22,088	13,282
Governance		15	1,058	1,073	660
<b>Total resources expended</b>		<b>34,555</b>	<b>241,264</b>	<b>275,819</b>	<b>201,979</b>
<b>Net incoming/(outgoing) resources for the year</b>	3	<b>84,446</b>	<b>(59,715)</b>	<b>24,731</b>	<b>16,646</b>
Transfer between funds		(67,144)	67,144	-	-
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		<b>17,302</b>	<b>7,429</b>	<b>24,731</b>	<b>16,646</b>
Funds at 31 March 2010		179,063	22,571	201,634	184,988
<b>Funds at 31 March 2011</b>		<b>£ 196,365</b>	<b>£ 30,000</b>	<b>£ 226,365</b>	<b>£ 201,634</b>

All of the charity's operations are classed as continuing.

Movements on reserves and all recognised surpluses or deficits are shown above.

**Omega Research Foundation Limited**  
**Company no. 5224240**

**Balance Sheet**  
**as at 31 March 2011**

	Note	2011	2010
		£	£
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	7	18,719	11,459
Cash at bank and in hand		220,478	207,772
		239,197	219,231
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due in less than one year</b>	8	(12,832)	(17,597)
		226,365	201,634
<b>Net current assets</b>		226,365	201,634
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		£ 226,365	£ 201,634
<b>Reserves</b>			
Unrestricted funds		196,365	179,063
Restricted funds	9	30,000	22,571
		£ 226,365	£ 201,634

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to small companies.

Approved by the Trustees and signed on their behalf:



Clive Bishop

17<sup>th</sup> October 2011

Date

## Omega Research Foundation Limited

### Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2011

#### 1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. They have been applied consistently during the year.

##### a Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting and Reporting by Charities (issued in March 2005), and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities ( effective April 2008).

##### b Fund accounting

- Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity.
- Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular purposes.
- Restricted funds are subject to restrictions on their expenditure imposed by the donor or through the terms of an appeal.

##### c Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the charity is entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- Voluntary income is received by way of grants, donations and gifts and is included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when receivable. Grants, where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the charity, are recognised when the charity becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.
- Donated services and facilities are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified. The value of services provided by volunteers has not been included in these accounts.
- Investment income is included when receivable.
- Incoming resources from charitable trading activity are accounted for when earned.
- Incoming resources from grants, where related to performance and specific deliverables, are accounted for as the charity earns the right to consideration by its performance.

##### d Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis when a liability is incurred.

**Omega Research Foundation Limited**  
**Notes to the accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2011 (continued)**

**1 Accounting policies (continued)**

**e Tangible fixed assets**

Fixed assets (excluding investments) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Individual fixed assets costing £2,000 or less are not capitalised. There are currently no fixed assets.

**f Pensions**

The company is a member of the Pensions Trust, a multi-employer scheme. It is not possible to identify the assets and liabilities of the scheme relating to the company, and the scheme is accounted for as a defined contribution scheme. The pension cost shown represents contributions payable by the company on behalf of its employees.

**g Cash flow statement**

The charity has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 1 from preparing a Cash Flow Statement on the grounds that it is a small entity.

**2 Grants**

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2011 £	2010 £
European Commission	-	181,443	181,443	147,862
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	60,000	-	60,000	60,000
Sigrid Rausing	40,000	-	40,000	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	100,000	181,443	281,443	207,862
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

**3 Net incoming resources**

This is stated after charging the following:

	2011 £	2010
Auditor's remuneration - audit	1,680	1,527
- grant audit	600	529
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**Omega Research Foundation Limited**  
**Notes to the accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2011 (continued)**

**4 Corporation tax**

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or s252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects. No tax charges have arisen in the charity.

**5 Staff costs**

Staff costs during the year were as follows:

	2011	2010
	£	£
Wages and salaries	190,022	137,574
Social security costs	18,597	12,727
Pension costs	8,218	5,594
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£ 216,837	£ 155,895
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The average number of employees (full-time equivalents) during the year was 6 (2010:5).

No employees earned over £60,000 per annum.

**6 Trustees' remuneration and expenses**

Neither the trustees nor any persons connected with them received any remuneration during the year.

Four trustees received travel and subsistence expenses during the year of £505 (2010: £479).

<b>7 Debtors</b>	2011	2010
	£	
Debtors	11,654	7,050
Prepayments	7,065	4,409
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£ 18,719	£ 11,459
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

**Omega Research Foundation Limited**  
**Notes to the accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2011 (continued)**

**8 Creditors: amounts falling due in less than one year**

	2011 £	2010
Sundry creditors and accruals	6,990	13,235
Taxation and social security	5,842	4,362
	£ 12,832	£ 17,597
	£ 12,832	£ 17,597

**9 Restricted funds**

	As at 1 April 2010	Incoming resources	Outgoing resources	Transfers	As at 31 March 2011
	£	£	£	£	£
European Commission	22,571	181,549	(241,264)	67,144	30,000
	£ 22,571	£ 181,549	£ (241,264)	£ 67,144	£ 30,000
	£ 22,571	£ 181,549	£ (241,264)	£ 67,144	£ 30,000

European Commission - Funding for the project "Developing International Controls on the Trade and Use of Torture Instruments"

**10 Analysis of net assets between funds**

All funds are represented by net current assets.