Omega Research Foundation Limited

Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2014
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
Mike Reed
Rick Seccombe
Clive Bishop
Maud Grainger (appointed 10th March 2014)
Emilia McElvenney (appointed 16th June 2014)
Josephine Jones (appointed 22nd September 2014)
Natalie Wilkins (appointed 22nd September 2014)
Nigel White (resigned 16th June 2014)
Bryony Poynor (resigned 9th December 2013)
Jacqueline Macaeshner (resigned 20th May 2013)

Company Secretary
Fiona Gorton

Auditors

Slade & Cooper Limited
Green Fish Resource Centre
46-50 Oldham Street
Manchester
M4 1LE

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 2014

The Trustees present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014. 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 2013-14 were:
- To start work on the three year project “Towards stronger controls on the supply and use of torture technologies” 80% funded by the European Commission;
- To work with Amnesty International and an increasing range of other partners to provide support
and case studies 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 and diversified funding.

Achievements and Performance

During 2013-14 the Omega Research Foundation was successful in pursuing its long-term aims and attaining the objectives established for the year. Highlights include:

- European Commission proposals published in January 2014 to prohibit trade in items including thumb cuffs, weighted leg restraints, cage beds and restraint chairs, and control trade in items including spit hoods, equipment for wide area dissemination of incapacitating/irritating chemical agents and electric discharge weapons that cover a wide area and can target multiple individuals with electrical shocks;
- Researching and publishing a joint study with Bradford University on “wide area” riot control agent dispersal systems; the study’s findings were formally presented during an “open forum” meeting and also in an oral statement to the Third Chemical Weapons Convention Review Conference, held by the OPCW in, the Hague, April 2013;
- Launch online of the Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights (ADH) Weapons Law Encyclopaedia (http://www.weaponslaw.org/), to which Omega has so far contributed two entries, with more to come;
- Agreement on an Arms Trade Treaty at the UN in New York, in April 2013;
- Working with Bahrain Watch as part of their successful campaign to stop a shipment of teargas from South Korea to Bahrain.

Research activities

Omega maintained core research activities, including undertaking data-gathering missions in 3 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 18,000 military, security and police 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 and policy.

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 Subcommittee for the Prevention of Torture, the Council of Europe’s Committee for Prevention of Torture, Saferworld (UK), the Institute for Security Studies (South Africa), Peace Research Institute Oslo (PRIO) (Norway), International Peace Information Service (Belgium), Bahrain Watch (UK), Bahrain Rehabilitation and Anti-violence Organisation (BRAVO) (Ireland/Bahrain), Egyptian Initiative for Personal Rights (EIPR) (Egypt), Tapol (UK/Indonesia), Pat Finucane Centre (UK), Action Sécurité Éthique Républicaines (France), Bristol Human Rights Implementation Centre (UK), Uganda Human Rights Commission (Uganda), Lebanese Association for Civil Rights (Lebanon), Small Arms Survey (Switzerland), the Campaign Against Arms Trade (UK), Federation of American Scientists (US), the International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims and the Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights (Switzerland).

Staff from Omega spoke or delivered papers to the following international conferences and meetings:

- The Third Review Conference of the Operation of the Chemical Weapons Convention,
Netherlands;
- The Seventh European Symposium on Non-Lethal Weapons, Germany;
- Government Sponsored Acts of Repression: tear gas as a policing weapon in Bahrain, Ireland;
- Facilitation and management of protests, Pretoria, South Africa
- Expert Meeting on the Use of Force by Law Enforcement Officials, Geneva

Research for advocacy and campaigning
During the year, Omega and Amnesty International conducted sustained research and lobbying to promote and facilitate a comprehensive review and strengthening of the European Commission and Member States of Council Regulation 1236/2005 "concerning trade in certain goods which could be used for capital punishment, torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment". As part of this process, an Omega staff member participated in an Expert Group process established by the Commission to review the Regulation, and presented the Group and the Commission with detailed technical and policy recommendations and case studies highlighting weakness in the existing control regime. On 14th January 2014, the Commission published proposals to update the list of items covered by the Regulation and also to substantively amend the text of the Regulation itself. Omega and Amnesty continued lobbying activities with the Commission and Member States to encourage further strengthening of the proposals. In July 2014, a Commission Implementing Regulation legally binding on all Member states was adopted and came into force greatly expanding the range of prohibited and controlled items listed.

Omega's work was used in the following Amnesty International reports and briefings:
- Trigger-happy: Israel's use of excessive force in the West Bank,
- Roadmap to repression: No end in sight to human rights violations
- Ukraine: Amnesty International's recommendations to the Ukrainian authorities on the use of force in policing demonstrations
- Turkey: Fresh protests spark fears over pending tear gas shipments

And also in the following publications by other organisations:
- Weapons Law Encyclopedia by the Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights – entries on projectile electric shock weapons and riot control agents.
- Detention Monitoring Tool: Instruments of restraint published by Penal Reform International;
- Privacy International's Surveillance Industry Index;
- Briefing no. 5: Facilitating Peaceful Protests published by the Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights;

The trade in 'tools of torture'
In October 2013, Omega started work on a three year project funded by the European Commission through the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights "Towards stronger controls on the supply and use of torture technologies".

Training
The "Visual Guide to Military Security and Police Equipment", a training and reference resource developed previously by Omega and Mispo.org, continued to be distributed widely (both in hard copy and as a PDF file), within Amnesty International, to many of the organisations attending Omega's training during the year and to other relevant NGOs and activists. Omega is aiming to produce an interactive version to be available online via a number of different platforms such as PCs, smartphones and tablets. The Guide was translated into Arabic, French and Spanish during the year, and
an EC Regulation specific version will be produced in the near future.

In November 2013, Omega ran a one day workshop in Uganda on recording and documenting equipment used for torture and ill-treatment for 23 participants, from African Commission torture prevention bodies, the Ugandan Human Rights Commission (including their chair Med Kagwa, The African Commission Special Rapporteur on Prisons and Conditions of Detention) and other civil society organisations, as well as the Ugandan People’s Defence Force, the Internal Security Organisation and the Ugandan Police.

**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 website**

The Omega website ([www.omegaresearchfoundation.org](http://www.omegaresearchfoundation.org)) was continually updated with recent publications, and updated information for training participants and researchers.

**Plans for the future**

We will continue to work on the EC funded project, “Towards stronger controls on the supply and use of torture technologies” which started in October 2013, and to fundraise for additional resources. We will also continue to offer research support to NGOs, researchers and journalists working in our areas of interest; to develop new partnerships with NGOs and funders to strengthen the organisation for the future; and to allow our knowledge and skills to be more widely available to likeminded organisations.

**Staff**

At 31 March 2014 Omega employed three full-time research staff, three part-time researchers, and a part-time administrative & finance officer, all of whom were in place throughout the year. Financial constraints meant that for the first part of the year, all staff had reduced their hours and pay by 20%.

**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 under £83,000; plus six months’ project costs on the European Commission work to cover pre-financing and cash-flow between expenditure and grant receipts, when relevant – currently around £130,000. Closing unrestricted reserves were £82,000, due to the recent period of financial constraints, but will be rebuilt over the coming year.

The drop in income following the end of the previous EC funding led to temporary cuts in costs during 2012-13 which continued for the first half of 2013-14, including reducing staff time and pay by 20% and only travelling when this was specifically funded. Staff continued to put considerable effort into trying to diversify the grant funding base, and this work has started to bear fruit.

Prior to the start of the year, major funding bids were submitted to the Sigrid Rausing Trust and the European Commission, and during 2013-14 both were found to have been successful. The Sigrid Rausing Trust has awarded a grant of £180,000 over three years starting in July 2013, and the European Commission €1,057,387 over three years starting in October 2013.
Statement of Trustees’ 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 is 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 Management Committee, 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 31st March 2014 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 special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small entities.

Approved by the Trustees and signed on its behalf by:

Clive Bishop (Trustee and Director)

13th November 2014 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 Limited for the year ended 31 March 2014, 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 Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditors

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 7, 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is [provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm

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 2014, 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.

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.

(continued)
Independent Auditor’s Report (continued)

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 and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

James Gore-Langton FCCA DChA
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of
Slade & Cooper Limited
Statutory Auditors
Green Fish Resource Centre
46-50 Oldham Street
Manchester
M4 1LE

Date: 3 December 2014
Omega Research Foundation Limited

Statement of Financial Activities (Income and Expenditure Account)
for the year ended 31 March 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted funds</th>
<th>Restricted funds</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Note</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Incoming resources</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>110,000</td>
<td>269,858</td>
<td>379,858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees</td>
<td></td>
<td>17,605</td>
<td>17,605</td>
<td>51,549</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bank interest</td>
<td></td>
<td>169</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total incoming resources</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>127,774</td>
<td>269,901</td>
<td>397,675</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Resources expended</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>108,179</td>
<td>89,500</td>
<td>197,679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premises</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,456</td>
<td>1,957</td>
<td>7,413</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td>96</td>
<td></td>
<td>96</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,886</td>
<td>3,248</td>
<td>7,834</td>
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<td>Telephone</td>
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<td>548</td>
<td>451</td>
<td>999</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,115</td>
<td>1,437</td>
<td>3,552</td>
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<td>Bank charges</td>
<td></td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,853</td>
<td>770</td>
<td>2,823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision of training</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,583</td>
<td>2,583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit and accountancy</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,280</td>
<td>2,280</td>
<td>2,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,854</td>
<td>4,671</td>
<td>6,525</td>
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<tr>
<td>Governance</td>
<td></td>
<td>291</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total resources expended</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>127,318</td>
<td>104,701</td>
<td>232,019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net incoming/(outgoing) resources for the year</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer between funds</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(19,857)</td>
<td>19,857</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net movement in funds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(19,401)</td>
<td></td>
<td>185,057</td>
<td>165,656</td>
<td>(84,293)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds at 31 March 2013</td>
<td></td>
<td>101,401</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>106,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Funds at 31 March 2014</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>82,000</td>
<td>190,057</td>
<td>272,057</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 number 5224240  

Balance Sheet  
as at 31 March 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>16,302</td>
<td></td>
<td>66,740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank and in hand</td>
<td></td>
<td>265,349</td>
<td></td>
<td>50,583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>281,651</td>
<td></td>
<td>117,323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Creditors: amounts falling due in less than one year</strong></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>(9,594)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(10,922)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>272,057</td>
<td></td>
<td>106,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets less current liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>£ 272,057</td>
<td></td>
<td>£ 106,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reserves</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted funds</td>
<td></td>
<td>82,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>101,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted funds</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>190,057</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£ 272,057</td>
<td></td>
<td>£ 106,401</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 Management Committee and signed on their behalf:

\[Signature\]  
Clive Bishop  

13th November 2014

Date
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.
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 Foreign currencies
Transactions entered into in currencies other than sterling are included in the accounts after conversion at the bank rate in force on the date.

h 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted</th>
<th>Restricted</th>
<th>Total 2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Commission</td>
<td></td>
<td>250,451</td>
<td>250,451</td>
<td>44,385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sigrid Rausing</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network for Social Change</td>
<td>12,500</td>
<td></td>
<td>12,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>6,907</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,907</td>
<td>12,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>110,000</td>
<td>269,858</td>
<td>379,858</td>
<td>146,885</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 Net incoming resources

This is stated after charging the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditor's remuneration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- audit</td>
<td>2,280</td>
<td>1,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- grant audit</td>
<td></td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4 Corporation tax

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within Chapter 3 of Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wages and salaries</td>
<td>175,966</td>
<td>196,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social security costs</td>
<td>14,716</td>
<td>19,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension costs</td>
<td>6,996</td>
<td>8,038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>£197,678</td>
<td>£224,123</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The average number of employees (full-time equivalents) during the year was 4.6 (2013: 5.4).

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.

Three trustees received travel and subsistence expenses during the year of £226.65 (2013: £458.60).

7 Debtors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>13,948</td>
<td>65,221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayment</td>
<td>2,354</td>
<td>1,519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>£16,302</td>
<td>£66,740</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8 Creditors: amounts falling due in less than one year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sundry creditors and accruals</td>
<td>3,075</td>
<td>5,801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxation and social security</td>
<td>5,188</td>
<td>3,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension contributions</td>
<td>1,331</td>
<td>1,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>£ 9,594</strong></td>
<td><strong>£ 10,922</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9 Restricted funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>As at 1 April 2013</th>
<th>Incoming resources</th>
<th>Outgoing resources</th>
<th>Transfers</th>
<th>As at 31 March 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Commission</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>250,494</td>
<td>(99,283)</td>
<td>19,857</td>
<td>171,068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network for Social Change</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12,500</td>
<td></td>
<td>12,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evan Cornish Foundation</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Society Foundation</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,489</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TREAT</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>(418)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>£ 5,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>£ 269,901</strong></td>
<td><strong>£ (104,701)</strong></td>
<td><strong>£ 19,857</strong></td>
<td><strong>£ 190,057</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

European Commission - Funding for the project "Towards stronger controls on the supply and use of torture technologies"
Network for Social Change - Funding for the project ""Capacity Building for Human Rights and Torture Prevention Monitors in the South Caucasus region."
Evan Cornish Foundation - Funding for the project "To enable the Uganda Human Rights Commission, NGOs and African Commission Special Rapporteur on Prisons to identify equipment used in torture" Open Society Foundation - Funding for the paper "Implications stemming from the deployment of police and security equipment in the Eurasian Region"
TREAT - Funding for research trip

10 Analysis of net assets between funds

All funds are represented by net current assets.