Company registered number 5224240 Registered charity number 1105918

Omega Research Foundation Limited

Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2015

Omega Research Foundation Limited Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31st March 2015

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
Nigel White (resigned 16th June 2014)
Maud Grainger
Emilia McElvenney (appointed 16th June 2014)
Natalie Wilkins (appointed 22nd September 2014)
Josephine Jones (appointed 22nd September 2014)

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

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2015

The Trustees present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015. 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 2014-15 were:

- To continue 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 Mispolorg, 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 2014-15 the Omega Research Foundation was successful in pursuing its long-term aims and attaining the objectives established for the year. Highlights include:

- Following work done by Omega and Amnesty International, in July 2014 a European Commission Implementing Regulation legally binding on all Member states was adopted and came into force greatly expanding the range of prohibited and controlled items under 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".
- Omega organised an Experts Meeting on Recording Equipment used in Torture and Ill-Treatment, with the University of Bristol Human Rights Implementation Centre and the Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights, for international and national detention monitoring and torture prevention bodies in March 2015 in Geneva. 13 participants from a range of institutions including the UN's Subcommittee for the Prevention of Torture, the UN Committee Against Torture, the ICRC, the APT, the Council of Europe's Committee for the Prevention of Torture attended, and showed clear enthusiasm for future work in this area, including via additional training materials for use within their respective organisations.
- Publication of the joint Omega Amnesty International report China's Trade in Tools of Torture and Repression.
- Publication of the Remote Control Project report, written by Omega, Floating Armouries: Implications and Risks

Research activities

Omega maintained core research activities, including undertaking data-gathering missions in 7 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 (IPIS) (Belgium), Bahrain Watch (UK), Action Sécurité Éthique Républicaines (France), Bristol Human Rights Implementation Centre (UK), the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (Sweden), the Campaign Against Arms Trade (UK), the International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims (Denmark), Bournemouth University, 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:

- Biological and Chemical Security in an Age of Responsible Innovation, Royal Society, UK;
- Experts Meeting on the Review of Weapons under International Law, Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights (Switzerland)

- International Weapons Law Course, Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights (Switzerland)
- Side event to the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons Meeting of Experts on Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems (LAWS).

Omega staff also attended:

- the International Law Enforcement Forum, Derry, Northern Ireland
- an online webinar hosted by the ICRC on "Use of Force in Armed Conflicts"

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.

Omega research was used in many media reports including:

- Nigeria's Hidden War, Dispatches, Channel 4
- 100 Years of Tear Gas: A chemical weapon drifts off the battlefield and into the streets, The Atlantic website
- German radio station Bayerischer Rundfunk investigation of German companies exporting police equipment that could be used in torture or ill-treatment.

Omega researchers also published work in the Oxford Journal of Policing.

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 by 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". Following the Commission proposals to update the list of items covered by the Regulation and to amend the text of the Regulation published in January 2014, 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. The review process has continued, with further amendments proposed for discussion by the European Parliament and the European Council by the end of 2015.

Omega's work was used in the following Amnesty International (or joint Amnesty International/Omega) reports and briefings:

- China's Trade in Tools of Torture and Repression
- A Right, not a Crime: Violations of the Right to Freedom of Assembly in Russia
- On the Streets of America: Human Rights Abuses in Ferguson

And also in the following publications by other organisations:

- Joint Omega/IPIS briefing Working Paper on China North Industries Group Corporation
- Report of the UN Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, submitted to the UN Human Rights Council, October 2014, discussing the protection of the right to life during law enforcement and making the case for the need for a concerted effort to bring domestic laws on the use of (especially lethal) force by the police in line with the international standards (ref A/69/265).

The trade in 'tools of torture'

Omega continued 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, and available in Arabic, English, French and Spanish, 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, smart-phones and tablets. An EC Regulation specific version will be produced in the near future, as part of the work on updating the Regulation.

In June 2014, Omega and the International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims ran a series of training events over two weeks in Tblisi, Georgia, training participants on different types of equipment commonly used in the region, best practice on use, and how they can be misused, and introducing participants to the medical implications of the types of less lethal weapons and restraints and how any injuries sustained can be documented using guidelines in the Istanbul Protocol. The total number of attendees at these trainings came to 84 participants from official torture prevention bodies and civil society organisations from seven different countries.

In November 2014, Omega and Amnesty International Senegal held two one-day workshops for 22 torture preventions monitors and 33 civil society members. Training covered human rights standards around the use of force and restraints, and identification of equipment used by security forces.

Omega carried out training of Indonesian NGO workers in Jakarta, working with local NGO KontraS.

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 online

The Omega website (<u>www.omegaresearchfoundation.org</u>) was continually updated with recent publications, and updated information for training participants and researchers. We expect to redesign some sections of the website during 2015-16.

Omega staff were trained in use of social media at the start of the year, and have been making increasing use of Twitter (@Omega_RF) and Facebook both to publicise our work and to engage with interested people and organisations around the world.

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 2015 Omega employed two full-time research staff, four part-time researchers, and a part-time administrative & finance officer, all of whom were in place throughout the year. Omega had two volunteers during the year, one of whom was also employed as a temporary member of administrative staff for three months.

Financial Review

The trustees have reviewed Omega's Reserves Policy and have come to the conclusion that an upper and lower limit of unrestricted reserves should be set bearing in mind the objective of holding such reserves. That is, unrestricted reserves are intended to underpin the organisation's solvency and the continuity of its operations. However, the size of unrestricted reserves should not be excessive. Excessive reserves would lead to resources being idle and unused for long periods.

In relation to the upper limit the trustees have taken into consideration the experience of the last ten years. In that period Omega has received three grants from the European Commission via the

European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights each lasting around three years, with a three months between the first two, and fifteen months between the second and third. The current grant ends in October 2016. These grants have typically provided around 70% of the organisation's income. In order to underpin the organisation's solvency during the periods waiting for the next grant receipt or between grants, the trustees consider the holding a maximum unrestricted reserves of a year of basic operating costs to be reasonable. Currently, basic operating costs are running at around £240,000 per annum - £20,000 per month.

In relation to the lower limit should it become apparent that no further major grant is to be expected from the European Commission after 2016 or from an alternative grant provider, Omega would need to drastically restructure and reduce its size and scope of operations. The trustees estimate that the costs associated with such a restructuring and reduction would amount to five months of basic operating costs which currently would be around £100,000.

Unrestricted reserves at the end of 2014-15 stood at £182,333, which is within the target limits of £100,000 to £240,000.

Funding bids were submitted to several organisations during the year. We were successful in applications to the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust, who awarded a grant of £165,000 over three years to start in April 2015, and the Oak Foundation, who awarded a grant of £155,000 over three years to start in October 2014. We would like to express our thanks to these funders for their support. Omega staff continue to search for alternative funders in an effort to build an ongoing sustainable funding base, and have been working with an external fundraising consultant to support us in this.

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2015

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 January 2015) (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.

The Trustees, 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 2015 was 8.

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)

Date

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Omega Research Foundation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2015

We have audited the financial statements of Omega Research Foundation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2015, 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 January 2015) (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 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

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 2015, 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 to the members of Omega Research Foundation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2015 (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: 8 December 2015

Omega Research Foundation Limited Statement of Financial Activities (Income and Expenditure Account) for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Note	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds £	2015 £	2014 £
Incoming resources Grants Fees Bank interest Other income	2	110,000 (284) 201 2	109,121 - 37 -	219,121 (284) 238 2	379,858 17,605 212 -
Total incoming resources		109,919	109,158	219,077	397,675
Resources expended Salaries Premises Office equipment Administration Telephone Insurance New IT system Bank charges Research Provision of training Audit and accountancy Fundraising Travel Governance	5	1,547 - 279 - - 60 10 - 2,280 - 441 59	215,382 8,757 1,701 7,762 1,346 3,714 12,307 - 3,045 16,364 1,080 5,327 27,317 23	216,929 8,757 1,701 8,041 1,346 3,714 12,307 60 3,055 16,364 3,360 5,327 27,758 82	197,679 7,413 96 7,834 999 3,552 - 60 2,623 2,583 2,280 - 6,525 375
Total resources expended		4,676	304,125	308,801	232,019
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources for the year Transfer between funds	3	105,243	(194,967) 4,910	(89,724)	165,656
Net movement in funds	•	100,333	(190,057)	(89,724)	165,656
Funds at 31 March 2014		82,000	190,057	272,057	106,401
Funds at 31 March 2015	=	£ 182,333	£ -	£ 182,333	£ 272,057

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 2015

	Note	20		20	14
		£	£	£.	£
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	60,527 129,871		16,302 265,349	
Craditara amazanta fallina		190,398		281,651	
Creditors: amounts falling due in less than one year	8	(8,065)		(9,594)	
Net current assets			182,333		272,057
Total assets less current liabilities			£ 182,333		£ 272,057
Reserves					
Unrestricted funds			182,333		82,000
Restricted funds	9		-		190,057
			£ 182,333		£ 272,057

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:

25th November 2015

Date

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2015

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.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2015 (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 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

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2015 £	2014 £
European Commission Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust Sigrid Rausing Oak Foundation Oxford Research Group Network for Social Change Others	50,000 60,000 - - -	55,121 - - 50,000 4,000 - -	55,121 50,000 60,000 50,000 4,000	250,451 50,000 60,000 - - 12,500 6,907
	110,000	109,121	219,121	379,858

3 Net incoming resources

This is stated after charging	the following:		
		2015 £	2014
Auditor's remuneration	- audit - grant audit	2,280 1,080	2,280 -

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

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:

	2015 £	2014 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	194,493 14,804 7,632	175,966 14,716 6,996
	£ 216,929	£ 197,678

The average number of employees (full-time equivalents) during the year was 5 (2014: 4.6).

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.

No trustees received travel and subsistence expenses during the year (2014: 3 trustees received £226.65 in total).

7	Debtors	2015 £	2014
	Debtors Prepayments	55,944 4,583	13,948 2,354
		£ 60,527	£ 16,302

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

8 Creditors: amounts falling due in less than one year

Creditors, amounts family due in less than one year	2015 £	2014
Sundry creditors and accruals Taxation and social security	3,786 4,279	4,406 5,188
	£ 8,065	£ 9,594

9 Restricted funds

	As at 1 April 2014	Incoming resources	Outgoing resources	Transfers	As at 31 March 2015
	£	£	£	£	£
European Commission	171,068	55,158	(232,736)	6,510	-
Network for Social Change	12,500	· -	(10,900)	(1,600)	-
Open Society Foundation	6,489	-	(6,489)	-	-
Oak Foundation	-	50,000	(50,000)	.	-
Oxford Research Group	-	4,000	(4,000)	-	-
	£ 190,057	£ 109,158	£ (304,125)	£ 4,910	£ -

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."

Open Society Foundation - Funding for the paper "Implications stemming from the deployment of police and security equipment in the Eurasian Region"

Oak Foundation - Matched funding for the project "Towards stronger controls on the supply and use of torture technologies"

Oxford Research Group - Funding for the paper "Floating Armouries: Implications and Risks" through the Remote Control project funded by the Network for Social Change

10 Analysis of net assets between funds

All funds are represented by net current assets.