

Company number: 5224240

Charity Number: 1105918

# Omega Research Foundation Ltd

Report and financial statements  
For the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017

Omega Research Foundation Ltd  
Reference and administrative information  
for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017

**Company number** 5224240

**Charity number** 1105918

**Registered office and operational address** Bridge 5 Mill  
22A Beswick Street  
Ancoats  
Manchester  
M4 7HR

**Trustees** Trustees, who are also directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

Mike Reed	Chair
Clive Bishop	Treasurer
Rick Seccombe	
Maud Grainger	Resigned 20 <sup>th</sup> September 2017
Natalie Wilkins	
Emilia McElvenney	
Josephine Dresner	
Ian Bell	Appointed 20 <sup>th</sup> September 2017
Jevon Clayton	Appointed 20 <sup>th</sup> September 2017

**Company Secretary** Fiona Gorton

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

CAF Bank Ltd  
25 Kings Hill Avenue  
Kings Hill  
West Malling  
Kent  
ME19 4 JQ

**Auditors** Slade & Cooper Limited  
Greenfish Resource Centre  
46-50 Oldham Street  
Manchester  
M4 1LE

Omega Research Foundation Ltd  
Trustees' annual report  
for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017

The trustees present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017. Included within the trustees' report is the directors' report as required by company law.

Reference and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the memorandum and articles of association and the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: SORP applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

## **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 2016-17 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 Misp0.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.

The trustees review the aims, objectives and activities of the charity each year.

This report looks at what the charity has achieved and the outcomes of its work in the reporting period. The trustees report the success of each key activity and the benefits arising from the charity's work. The review also helps the trustees ensure the charity's aims, objectives and activities remained focused on its stated purposes.

The trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning its future activities. In

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particular, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives that have been set.

## **Achievements and performance**

The charity's main activities and resulting benefits are described below. All its activities focus on the charitable objective above, and are undertaken to further Omega Research Foundation's charitable purposes for the public benefit.

### **International controls on the trade in torture equipment**

Omega published a briefing jointly with Amnesty International – "Why the EU Should Ban the Commercial Marketing of Inhumane Policing and Prison Equipment" - in May 2016. This was targeted to influence the discussions within the European Union around the revision of the Torture Trade Regulation, and detailed equipment banned for trade in the EU promoted at a French arms fair. In October 2016, the Regulation was successfully amended to include promotion of equipment, along with other amendments lobbied for by Amnesty and Omega.

In February 2017, Omega and Amnesty published their paper "Ending the Trade in Tools of Torture: Five Key Principles", and in March 2017 organised a side event at the UN Human Rights Council – "Time to rein in the global trade in tools of torture" – including a Panel discussion, *"Controlling the use and trade in the tools of torture and repression: towards an international torture trade law."* This was chaired by H.E. Ambassador Carsten Staur (Denmark) with other panel members including Nils Melzer, UN Special Rapporteur on Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment or Punishment.

Following this work, EU Commissioner Malstrom has launched a Global Alliance for Torture Free Trade, along with the governments of Argentina and Mongolia, and Amnesty and Omega continue to be involved.

### **National manufacture, trade and use of torture equipment**

Omega and South African partner the Institute for Security Studies (ISS) published three reports in June 2016. "Tools of torture?" looked at the use of electric shock technology by the South African Police Service, "Manufacturing torture?" covered the South African trade in electric shock technology, and "Compliance through pain" focussed on the use of electric shock technology in South African prisons. These reports were covered in local media, and have been presented in meetings with government officials.

In July 2016, Omega published "Tools of Torture and Repression in South America: Use, manufacture and trade", in English, Spanish and Portuguese. This was an initial study covering Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay and Venezuela and will inform future work in the region.

### **Contributions to other reports and meetings**

Omega contributed research to the following Amnesty International reports:

- EU: Halt arms transfers to Egypt to stop fuelling killings and torture
- [Hotspot Italy, How EU's flagship approach leads to violations of refugee and migrant rights](#)
- Combating torture and other ill-treatment: A manual for action. November 2016

A statement was delivered on behalf of the Omega Research Foundation and Bradford University at the 21st Conference of States Parties to the Chemical Weapons Convention, "Time to end police misuse of teargas" highlighting the current serious misuse of riot control agents by law enforcement officials, and

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warning of the development and promotion of inappropriate "wide area" riot control agent dispersal mechanisms.

### **Other**

Omega delivered training to human rights bodies, NGOs and monitors in South Africa, Brazil, and Kenya. This training included presentations on international standards on the use of force and the prohibition of torture and their practical application; various types of law enforcement equipment (distinguishing features, possible medical and human rights concerns, good practice); means of operationalizing this knowledge, including through documentation and monitoring; ways in which Omega can provide ongoing support.

A volunteer produced a short video explaining what Omega does and why, which is hosted on YouTube, and available through Omega's website, Facebook and Twitter.

## **Financial review**

At the end of the financial year, Omega was in a strong financial position, with total Reserves of £487,691. Of this, £19,907 was held in restricted reserves to be spent during the final six weeks of the European funded project, £205,000 in designated reserves, and £262,784 in general reserves.

The long term financial viability of Omega depends on continual fundraising. During the year, Omega worked with partners in South Africa, Brazil and Indonesia to prepare a Concept Note for a further three year grant from the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights, and as a result was invited to submit a full application. This was submitted in early April 2017, and was later found to have been successful. This grant will go a long way to securing the financial position of the organisation until 2021.

### **Reserves policy**

Omega holds *Restricted Reserves*, being unspent funding provided for specific projects, and *Unrestricted Reserves* which can be subdivided into Designated Reserves, being the proportion of multi-year core grant funding relating to future years as stated in the grant agreement, and the General Fund.

The trustees have reviewed Omega's Reserves Policy and have come to the conclusion that an upper and lower limit of reserves held in the General Fund should be set bearing in mind the objective of holding such reserves. That is, reserves in the General Fund are intended to underpin the organisation's solvency and the continuity of its operations. However, the size of these 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 three months between the first two, and fifteen months between the second and third. The current grant ends in May 2017. 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 reserves in the General Fund 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 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.

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for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017

Reserves in the General Fund at the end of 2016-17 stood at £262,784 which is slightly above the target limits of £100,000 to £240,000. This higher amount in reserves has arisen because the EC funded project "Towards stronger controls on the supply and use of torture technologies" was extended from an original completion date in October 2016 to an actual completion date in May 2017, meaning that staff costs and overheads during the second half of the financial year which had been budgeted to be paid wholly from the General Fund were instead paid partially from Restricted Funds. The General Fund was used as expected from May 2017 and the General Fund is expected to be within the target limits by the end of 2017.

## **Plans for the future**

By the end of the financial year, we had substantially completed the EC funded project, "Towards stronger controls on the supply and use of torture technologies" which ran from October 2013 to May 2017, and have secured further European funding for a follow up project, "Establishing effective controls on the use of and trade in torture technologies, as a tool to fight torture and support remedy and reparation" to start in April 2018. We will 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. We intend to spend some time towards the end of 2017 considering organisational strategy and staffing in advance of starting work on the new EC funded project.

## **Structure, governance and management**

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 7<sup>th</sup> September 2004 and registered as a charity on 16<sup>th</sup> September 2004.

The company was established under a memorandum of association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its articles of association.

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. Trustees are also Directors of the company. Trustees are recruited following the Trustee Recruitment Policy, which states that vacancies should be advertised and applications invited.

All trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity. Any expenses reclaimed from the charity are set out in note 10 to the accounts.

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

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 six 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.

Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 to the assets of the charity in the event of winding up. The total number of such guarantees at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017 was 7 (2016: 7). The trustees are members of the charity but this entitles them only to voting rights. The trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.

Omega Research Foundation Ltd  
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At 31 March 2017 Omega employed three full-time research staff, two part-time researchers, and a part-time administrative & finance officer. During the year one part time member of staff left at the end of a fixed term contract, and one full time member of staff had their fixed term contract extended. Omega also had one volunteer during the year, and employed a temporary member of staff for two months. Omega operates a flat management structure, with decisions being taken collectively by staff. All staff are paid at the same rate (pro-rata), which is set periodically by the trustees, taking account of inflation and the charity's available resources.

### Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

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

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and statements of recommended practice 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 charity will continue in operation

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware
- The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

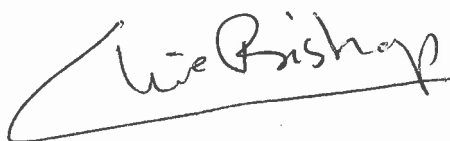
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for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017

Auditors

Slade & Cooper Ltd 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 provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime of the Companies Act 2006.

The trustees' annual report has been approved by the trustees on 9<sup>th</sup> November 2017 and signed on their behalf by

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Clive Bishop". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping initial 'C' that extends under the rest of the name.

Clive Bishop

Treasurer



Independent auditors' report  
to the members of  
Omega Research Foundation

We have audited the financial statements of Omega Research Foundation Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2017, 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 (Financial Reporting Standard 102) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

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 6, 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](http://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 2017, 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 auditors' report  
to the members of  
Omega Research Foundation

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: 7 December 2017

Omega Research Foundation  
Statement of Financial Activities  
(including Income and Expenditure account)  
for the year ended 31 March 2017

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2017 £	Total funds 2016 £
<b>Income from:</b>					
Donations and legacies	3	154	-	154	2
Charitable activities	4	184,420	310,884	495,304	349,411
Investments	5	124	218	342	251
<b>Total income</b>		<b>184,698</b>	<b>311,102</b>	<b>495,800</b>	<b>349,664</b>
<b>Expenditure on:</b>					
Charitable activities	6	20,304	311,095	331,399	256,128
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>20,304</b>	<b>311,095</b>	<b>331,399</b>	<b>256,128</b>
<b>Net income/(expenditure) for the year</b>	8	<b>164,394</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>164,401</b>	<b>93,536</b>
Transfer between funds		(53,022)	53,022	-	-
<b>Net movement in funds for the year</b>		<b>111,372</b>	<b>53,029</b>	<b>164,401</b>	<b>93,536</b>
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>					
Total funds brought forward		356,412	(33,122)	323,290	229,754
<b>Total funds carried forward</b>		<b>467,784</b>	<b>19,907</b>	<b>487,691</b>	<b>323,290</b>

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

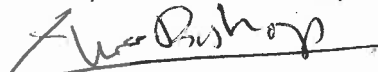
Omega Research Foundation  
Company number 5224240  
Balance sheet as at 31 March 2017

	Note	2017	2016
		£	£
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	13	207,712	147,950
Cash at bank and in hand		302,254	194,083
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>509,966</b>	<b>342,033</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Creditors: amounts falling due in less than one year	15	(22,275)	(18,743)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>487,691</b>	<b>323,290</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>487,691</b>	<b>323,290</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>487,691</b>	<b>323,290</b>
<b>The funds of the charity:</b>			
Restricted income funds	16	19,907	(33,122)
Unrestricted income funds:			
Designated fund: Long term grants	17	205,000	145,000
General funds	17	262,784	211,412
<b>Total charity funds</b>		<b>487,691</b>	<b>323,290</b>

These accounts are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and constitute the annual accounts required by the Companies Act 2006 and are for circulation to members of the company.

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form part of these accounts.

Approved by the trustees on 09/11/2017 and signed on their behalf by:

  
Clive Bishop (Treasurer)

# Omega Research Foundation

## Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

#### a Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014 (as updated through Update Bulletin 1 published on 2 February 2016) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The charity has applied Update Bulletin 1 as published on 2 February 2016 and does not include a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is applying FRS 102 section 1A.

Omega Research Foundation meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note.

#### b Preparation of the accounts on a going concern basis

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern.

No key judgments which the trustees have made which have a significant effect on the accounts.

The trustees do not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

#### c Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

Income received in advance of a provision of a specified service is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met.

## Omega Research Foundation

### Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

#### **d Donated services and facilities**

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), general volunteer time is not recognised; refer to the trustees' annual report for more information about their contribution.

On receipt, donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

#### **e Interest receivable**

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the Bank.

#### **f Fund accounting**

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of charity.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds of the charity which the trustees have decided at their discretion to set aside to use for a specific purpose. The charity has one designated fund, the long term grants fund, which holds grant income awarded under multi-year grants. This is transferred to the general fund over the life of the grant.

The remaining unrestricted funds are the general funds of the charity.

Restricted funds are donations which the donor has specified are to be solely used for particular areas of the charity's work or for specific projects being undertaken by the charity. Some grants which fall into this category are paid in arrears, after expenditure has already occurred, which can leave restricted funds in deficit for short periods of time.

#### **g Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT**

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs.
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into any other heading.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

## Omega Research Foundation

### Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

#### **h Allocation of support costs**

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include back office costs, finance, personnel, payroll and governance costs which support the charity's programmes and activities. The bases on which support costs have been allocated are set out in note 7.

#### **i Operating leases**

Operating leases are leases in which the title to the assets, and the risks and rewards of ownership, remain with the lessor. Rental charges are charged on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. There are currently no operating leases.

#### **j Tangible fixed assets**

Individual fixed assets costing £5,000 or more are capitalised at cost and are depreciated over their estimated useful economic lives. There are currently no fixed assets.

#### **k Fixed asset investments**

Investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year. There are currently no fixed asset investments.

The Charity does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments.

The main form of financial risk faced by the charity is that of volatility in equity markets and investment markets due to wider economic conditions, the attitude of investors to investment risk, and changes in sentiment concerning equities and within particular sectors or sub sectors.

#### **l Debtors**

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

#### **m Cash at bank and in hand**

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

## Omega Research Foundation

### Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

#### **n Creditors and provisions**

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

#### **o Financial instruments**

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

#### **p 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.

#### **q Pensions**

Employees of the charity are entitled to join a defined contribution 'money purchase' scheme. The charity's contribution is restricted to the contributions disclosed in note 9. The costs of the defined contribution scheme are included within staff costs in note 6, and are allocated between funds in proportion to the allocation of staff time.

The money purchase plan is managed by TPT Retirement Solutions (previously The Pensions Trust) and the plan invests the contributions made by the employee and employer in an investment fund to build up over the term of the plan a pension fund which is then converted into a pension upon the employee's normal retirement year age when eligible for a state pension. The total expense ratio of the plan is 0.69% and this is deducted from the investment fund annually. The charity has no liability beyond making its contributions and paying across the deductions for the employee's contributions. The contributions outstanding at the year-end were £1,273.

## **2 Legal status of the charity**

The charity is a company limited by guarantee registered in England and Wales and has no share capital. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity. The registered office address is disclosed on page 1.



# Omega Research Foundation

## Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

### 3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
Donations	154	-	154	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>2</b>
<i>Total by fund 31 March 2016</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>2</i>	

### 4 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
European Commission grant	-	255,884	255,884	177,438
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust grant	-	-	-	165,000
Oak Foundation grant	-	55,000	55,000	-
Oxford Research Group grant	-	-	-	4,000
Sigrid Rausing Trust	180,000	-	180,000	-
Other income from charitable activity	4,420	-	4,420	2,973
<b>Total</b>	<b>184,420</b>	<b>310,884</b>	<b>495,304</b>	<b>349,411</b>
<i>Total by fund 31 March 2016</i>	<i>167,973</i>	<i>181,438</i>	<i>349,411</i>	

### 5 Investment income

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2017 £	2016 £
Income from bank deposits	124	218	342	251
	<b>124</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>251</b>

# Omega Research Foundation

## Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

### 6 Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
Staff costs	202,157	184,787
Accommodation	8,089	7,928
Publishing (including websites)	4,237	7,527
Travel	13,406	10,697
Training provision	5,403	1,970
Research	43,458	686
Fundraiser's fees	1,198	300
Governance costs (see note 7)	8,355	9,510
Support costs (see note 7)	45,096	32,723
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	331,399	256,128
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2017 £	2016 £
Restricted expenditure	311,095	214,674
Unrestricted expenditure	20,304	41,454
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	331,399	256,128
	<hr/>	<hr/>

### 7 Analysis of governance and support costs

	Support £	Governance £	Total 2017 £
Catering & venue hire for meetings	-	48	48
Staff costs	11,457	4,891	16,348
Office costs	21,472	1,015	22,487
Audit fees	-	2,280	2,280
Database redevelopment	12,167	-	12,167
Other	-	121	121
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	45,096	8,355	53,451
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The charity has one activity and therefore support costs are not apportioned.

# Omega Research Foundation

## Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

### 8 Net income/(expenditure) for the year

This is stated after charging/(crediting):	2017 £	2016 £
Auditor's remuneration - audit fees	1,900	2,250

### 9 Staff costs

Staff costs during the year were as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries	194,839	183,776
Social security costs	16,472	14,860
Pension costs	7,194	6,785
	<u>218,505</u>	<u>205,421</u>
<b>Allocated as follows:</b>		
Charitable activities	202,157	184,787
Support costs	11,457	15,743
Governance costs	4,891	4,891
	<u>218,505</u>	<u>205,421</u>

No employee has employee benefits in excess of £60,000 (2016: Nil).

The average number of staff employed during the period was 6 (2016: 7).

The average full time equivalent number of staff employed during the period was 5 (2016: 5).

Omega operates a flat management structure, with decisions being taken collectively by staff. The key management personnel of the charity comprise the trustees and the staff team. The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the charity were £211,311 (2016: £198,636).

## Omega Research Foundation

### Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

#### 10 Trustee remuneration and expenses, and related party transactions

Neither the management committee nor any persons connected with them received any remuneration during the year (2016: Nil).

No member of the management committee received travel and subsistence expenses during the year (2016: One member, £35).

Aggregate donations from related parties were Nil (2016: Nil).

There are no donations from related parties which are outside the normal course of business and no restricted donations from related parties.

No trustee or other person related to the charity had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity, including guarantees, during the year (2016: Nil).

#### 11 Government grants

The government grants recognised in the accounts were as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
European Commission	255,884	177,438
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	255,884	177,438
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Some of the European Commission grant was unspent at the year end (see note 15). This grant is to cover 80% of costs on the project "Towards stronger controls on the supply and use of torture technologies", which ran until May 2017. The grant balance carried forward was spent in April 2017.

#### 12 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.

# Omega Research Foundation

## Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

### 13 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Grants receivable	205,000	145,000
Prepayments and accrued income	2,712	2,950
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	207,712	147,950
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Grants receivable consists of the third years' payments on a 3 year grant from the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust, and the second and third years' payments on a 3 year grant from the Sigrid Rausing Trust. These amounts are held in the Long term grants designated fund (see note 17). The amounts recoverable in more than one year is £60,000 (2016: £85,000)

### 14 Cash at bank and in hand

	2017 £	2016 £
Short term deposits	80,733	80,658
Cash at bank and on hand	221,521	113,425
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	302,254	194,083
	<hr/>	<hr/>

### 15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	4,877	203
Short term compensated absences (holiday pay)	8,994	10,196
Other creditors and accruals	2,280	3,810
Taxation and social security costs	6,124	4,534
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	22,275	18,743
	<hr/>	<hr/>

# Omega Research Foundation

## Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

### 16 Analysis of movements in restricted funds

	Balance at 1 April 2016 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2017 £
European Commission Oak Foundation	8,899 (42,021)	256,102 55,000	(298,116) (12,979)	53,022 -	19,907 -
<b>Total</b>	<b>(33,122)</b>	<b>311,102</b>	<b>(311,095)</b>	<b>53,022</b>	<b>19,907</b>

<b>Previous reporting period</b>	Balance at 1 April 2015 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2016 £
European Commission Oak Foundation	-	177,552	(168,653)	-	8,899
Oxford Research Group	-	-	(42,021)	-	(42,021)
	-	4,000	(4,000)	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>181,552</b>	<b>(214,674)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(33,122)</b>

<b>Name of restricted fund</b>	<b>Description, nature and purposes of the fund</b>
European Commission	Funding for the project "Towards stronger controls on the supply and use of torture technologies". A transfer has been made during the year from general fund in respect of 20% costs associated with this project not match funded by the Oak Foundation.
Oak Foundation	Matched funding to cover up to 20% of the project "Towards stronger controls on the supply and use of torture technologies", and £5,000 funding for a consultant to advise on Omega's data systems.

Restricted funds are donations which the donor has specified to be solely used for particular areas of the charity's work or for specific projects being undertaken by the charity. Some grants which fall into this category are paid in arrears, after expenditure has already occurred, which can leave restricted funds in deficit for short periods of time.

# Omega Research Foundation

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

## 17 Analysis of movement in unrestricted funds

	Balance at 1 April 2016 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	As at 31 March 2017 £
General fund	211,412	4,698	(20,304)	66,978	262,784
Designated fund: Long term grants	145,000	180,000	-	(120,000)	205,000
	<u>356,412</u>	<u>184,698</u>	<u>(20,304)</u>	<u>(53,022)</u>	<u>467,784</u>
<b>Previous reporting period</b>	Balance at 1 April 2015 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	As at 31 March 2016 £
General fund	169,754	3,112	(41,454)	80,000	211,412
Designated fund: Long term grants	60,000	165,000	-	(80,000)	145,000
	<u>229,754</u>	<u>168,112</u>	<u>(41,454)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>356,412</u>

### Name of unrestricted fund

### Description, nature and purposes of the fund

General fund	The free reserves after allowing for all designated funds
Long term grants fund	Income from multi-year core grants, currently from the Sigrid Rausing Trust (3 year grant starting in the current year) and the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust (3 year grant ending in the current year), to be transferred to the general fund over the life of the grant, following the grant agreement.

## 18 Analysis of net assets between funds

	General fund £	Long term grants fund £	Restricted funds £	Total £
Net current assets/(liabilities)	262,784	205,000	19,907	487,691
Total	<u>262,784</u>	<u>205,000</u>	<u>19,907</u>	<u>487,691</u>