PROJECT ORCHID LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES’ REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015
PROJECT ORCHID LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE COMPANY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

Trustees
Elisabeth Paulson, Chair
James Drummond
Robin Gorna (resigned 21 February 2015)
Giselle Hantz
Emma McGuigan, Treasurer
Michael Ritto
Sarah Wigley

Company registered number
7467568

Charity registered number
1141057

Registered office
The Foundry, 17-19 Oval Way, London, SE11 5RR

Principal operating office
The Foundry, 17-19 Oval Way, London, SE11 5RR

Chief Executive Officer and Founder
Julia Lalla-Maharajh

Auditors
Warrener Stewart, Harwood House, 43 Harwood Road, London, SW6 4QP

Bankers
The Co-operative Bank plc, PO Box 101, 1 Balloon Street, Manchester, M60 4EP

Solicitors
Hogan Lovells International LLP, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, EC1A 2FG
The Trustees (who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act) present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of Project Orchid Limited (the company) for the ended 31 March 2015. The Trustees confirm that the Annual Report and financial statements of the company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued in March 2005.

Orchid Project gained charitable status registration on 1 April 2011. This is our fourth report, covering the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

Orchid Project was incorporated on 13 December 2010 as a Company Limited by Guarantee, number 7467568 and as of 1 April 2011, registered with the Charity Commission under number 1141057. Orchid Project acts according to its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

b. Method of appointment or election of Trustees

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

c. Organisational structure and decision making

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

Julia Lalla-Maharajh is appointed Chief Executive Officer (CEO & Founder).

Orchid Project had five full-time staff members and one part-time staff member during its fourth year of operation. There was also support received from numerous advisers and volunteers on a range of projects.

Since May 2011 Orchid Project also has had a supporter group in Denmark (Foreningen Orchid Project Danmark) working primarily to raise funds and to support Orchid Project.
PROJECT ORCHID LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

Objectives and activities of the Charity

a. Policies and objectives

Orchid Project's vision is of a world free from female genital cutting (FGC).

We are a UK-based charity with an international reach. We aspire to make a significant impact on the reduction of FGC, which we believe is entirely possible.

b. Activities for achieving objectives

We advocate to ensure that FGC remains on the global agenda for increased resources and action. We communicate best practice and experiences of success between those working for an end to FGC. We partner with organisations and projects around the world to accelerate the abandonment of FGC.

Achievements and performance

a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

b. Review of activities

Going into our fourth year we undertook a strategic review of our progress in the first three years of operation, which led to us re-focusing our energies towards advocacy and communications, with our programmes forming the bedrock and providing evidence, stories and experience. This re-focusing then meant we took on a staff member with responsibility for advocacy, influencing and PR in the form of our External Affairs Manager who joined the team in November 2014.

Our fourth year was characterised by:

• Extensive high-profile, high-level advocacy for increased resources from international and national bodies to help end to FGC.
• Wide-ranging communications about FGC and how it is ending, including securing previously unforeseen amounts of media coverage.
• Continuing to support our partners in practising countries (Guinea, Kenya and Senegal) to foster and accelerate the abandonment of FGC.
• Continued support for the work of Orchid Project from a wide range of donors, volunteers and stakeholders.
Building momentum (our advocacy)

Strategic goal:
We advocate at international, regional and national levels to ensure that the requisite attention is paid to FGC and that the issue remains on the global agenda.

Objectives:
Advocate for an increase in resources to support an end to FGC and gain support from international and national bodies for the necessary action to end FGC.

This year we:
• Undertook extensive influencing work around the opportunity of the UK Government’s Girl Summit in July 2014, including: holding a reception at Lancaster House on the eve of the Summit for 500+ people with speakers including the Secretary of State, the Home Secretary and the Head of Unicef; a dinner for c.40 VIP guests after the reception; a multi-sector dinner for representatives from diverse backgrounds including the corporate sector, ahead of the Summit. We also participated in the Youth Summit and Girl Effect Live which took place around the Girl Summit itself.
• Hosted an event in the Danish parliament in November 2014 with the Danish Crown Princess Mary, the Danish Minister for Overseas Co-operation Mogens Jensen, the Norwegian and Swedish Ministers, and Mah Cisse, a Tostan community member from Mali.
• Attended the second Stop FGM Middle East conference, held in Istanbul in May 2014, where we were able to meet many activists from the Middle East and Asia.
• Attended the UN Commission on Status of Women (CSW) in New York, March 2015, as part of the Government Equalities Office Liaison Group representing British NGOs and held a successful panel discussion about FGC in the Middle East and Asia featuring speakers representing Indonesia, Iran, and Iraq (whom we had met at the Stop FGM Middle East conference).
• Began participating in the FGC sector in the USA including briefing USAID and hosting an information event with Capitol Hill influencers in Washington DC in partnership with CHANGE, and hosting an event at the UK Consulate in New York to mark International Day against FGC, hosted by the UK Ambassador to the UN, with speakers including the Head of UNFPA, the Deputy Head of Unicef, and our Ambassador Sister Fa.
• Visited Norway to engage with the Norwegian development agency as part of our proactive approach towards Scandinavian donors that are already supportive of the ending FGC agenda.
• Participated actively in conversations about the post-2015 framework of sustainable development goals, ensuring that FGC reduction remained on the agenda for inclusion as a target. Our work resulted in changes to the proposed indicator.
• Continued to work alongside Gender and Development Network (GADN) in gender rights and remained active with the Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) working group, as well as being members of the National Alliance of Women’s Organisations (NAWO) and the US Women’s Major Group (WMG).
• Began the process of engaging with the EU. We attended a number of meetings with the European Commission, NGOs and European Parliament insiders in order to inform our new strategy on EU influencing.
• Continued to brief UK politicians about FGC; Julia Lalla-Maharaj was appointed as a member of the Secretary of State’s External Advisory Group on Girls and Women.
• Briefed international development agencies, other donors and NGOs about the opportunity of ending FGC.
Telling the FGC story (our communications)

Strategic goal:
We communicate our learnings about FGC abandonment and share best practice through our communications and media activity and continue to raise awareness and foster support for a positive movement to end FGC.

Objectives:
Raise awareness about how FGC is ending as a result of work happening at community level, including communicating best practice, particularly through social media.

Foster support for a global, positive movement to end FGC.

Our communications work has continued to raise awareness about the issue of female genital cutting, reaching new audiences and locations. The past year has seen an unprecedented surge in public interest around the issue and we have played a key role in this. We also consolidated our ‘Ambassador’ relationship with Sister Fa and began working with a new Ambassador, UK-born Jay Kamara Frederick, who is of Sierra Leonean heritage.

This year:
• On February 6 2015 we screened ‘Sarabah’ a documentary about Sister Fa’s life and her activism in Tribeca, New York, and secured media coverage around that date: Sky News, CCTV America, NPR, Newsweek, Press Association (50+ outlets), Huffington Post, US State Department Blog.
• Our online services and the range of resource materials available for supporters were further developed, including a new infographic about FGC in the Middle East and Asia, and we began work on a refresh of orchidproject.org.
• We continued to ensure that our communications work highlights the fact that FGC is a global issue, not limited to Africa.
• Over 68,000 people visited our website, leading to a total of over 203,000 page views of our site, with 13.5% of people returning to the site again.
• We continued building stronger relationships with our supporter networks across the UK and beyond through our social media including Twitter, Facebook, YouTube and Pinterest pages.
• We grew our communications reaching audiences outside of the UK, securing over a dozen mentions in international media, and with our proportion of web traffic coming from overseas varying month-to-month from 38-74%.

Supporting our partners (our programmes)

Strategic goal:
We support organisations around the world that accelerate the abandonment of FGC in the communities with which they work.

Objectives:
Provide resources, grants and support for organisations that are working to end FGC, particularly those that have a proven track record of ensuring sustainable change.

Examine current work being done to end FGC and, on the basis of this work, identify strategic delivery partners that help end FGC in geographic or thematic areas.
Achievements:
We continue to learn from successful efforts to end FGC at a community level about the current, most effective way to end FGC. FGC is a social norm, held in place by an entire community. In order to end the practice of FGC, the whole community must decide to abandon the practice together as a result of a collective decision, to be reinforced by a public commitment. We have based our theory of change on the work of our partners, current research and our experience working on FGC.

This year we:
• Continued to strengthen and deepen our relationship with Tostan, our Senegal-based partner. We have committed to a three-year programme of Social Mobilisation in Senegal. This started in November 2012 and ends in November 2015. With a goal of accelerating the abandonment of FGC in two regions of Senegal, the southern Casamance and the northern Fouta, this project taps existing social networks to spread the message of abandonment using volunteer Social Mobilisation Agents (people who have participated in Tostan’s programme and already made the decision themselves to abandon FGC).
• Supported the second cycle of the Social Mobilisation project in Senegal (November 2013 – October 2014) with £80,000. The project reached over 10,000 people directly: 9,485 people in 216 communities through social mobilisation missions, and 696 through inter-village meetings, in addition to others reached through sharing seminars. The social mobilisation teams also undertook awareness-raising campaigns in 26 schools, and 106 relevant radio shows were broadcast. Of the communities reached, 109 communities were in favour of abandonment, 59 were opposed, and 48 were undecided. Significantly, 42 communities that had been previously reached in cycle 1 of the project participated in an abandonment declaration in the Fouta in December 2014. The Fouta is one of the most conservative parts of Senegal, and communities have been notoriously resistant to change.
• Also supported social mobilisation activity in another region of Senegal, Kaolack. This work aims to mobilise up to 60 communities to abandon FGC through social mobilisation activities and will also involve cross-border working into The Gambia and is expected to lead to an abandonment declaration in August 2015.
• Continued our partnership with Feed the Minds and Education Centre for the Advancement of Women to further the abandonment FGC in the Kuria region of Kenya. This project which aims to promote social norm change has reached over 1,500 people in Kuria.
• Consolidated our relationship with SAFE in Kenya, developing ideas for facilitating the sharing of knowledge across diverse organisations in Kenya.
• In March 2015 we were able to support team members from ECAW and SAFE to attend the Tostan Training Centre pilot training in Thies, Senegal, along with an Orchid Project staff member.
• Continued to work closely with Sister Fa, who is our partner and an Orchid Project Ambassador, supporting her ‘Education Sans Excision’ educational tour of Guinea in May 2014, as well as a monitoring visit to the Fouta in October 2014.
• Continued to develop our understanding of social norm theory and how it applies to FGC and our theory of change, as well as improving our organisational capacity for planning, monitoring and evaluating.
Looking forward

In our fifth year, Orchid Project will:

• Monitor the development of the Sustainable Development Goals and take action if it appears that the target on harmful traditional practices and FGC is under threat. We will influence as necessary on the indicators and methods of implementation of the SDGs to ensure that they are effective tools for ending FGC.
• We will work to ensure global mechanisms and stakeholders such as the UNJP, WHO, UNICEF and UNFPA are effective, through the critical analysis of activities, programmatic work carried out and funds dispersed.
• Begin engaging with the World Health Organisation and other UN agencies based in Geneva e.g Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, possibly in the first instance through arranging an event in Geneva.
• Develop and operationalise an EU influencing strategy, aimed at securing substantial extra funding from EU budgets to end FGC.
• Maintain our engagement with DFID as lead UK donor in the field of FGC.
• Communicate what is working to end FGC in Africa and use these results to raise awareness globally about FGC and the hope for abandonment, including refreshing and relaunching our website.
• Seek out further communications opportunities outside of the UK and continue to develop relationships with journalists in order to secure targeted coverage on FGC.
• Continue to monitor and react to the media and policy environment in order to maximise media coverage that promotes an end to FGC.
• Continue to work with Tostan and support our Social Mobilisation project, and undertake an external evaluation of the first three years of the programme, as well as continuing to support the social mobilisation in Kaolack.
• Support Tostan’s ‘Generational Change’ programme, which aims to dramatically reduce FGC prevalence in a further 5 countries in West Africa.
• Continue to support our partners Feed the Minds and ECAW in Kuria and further test the impact on FGC practices of small-scale, social norms-based interventions.
• Continue to identify ways in which learning around how FGC ends can be shared among stakeholders, including developing and implementing a ‘Knowledge Sharing Workshop’ model, to be piloted in Kenya, where Orchid Project shares our theory of change and evidence of what works with organisations that work at the grassroots sharing their experiences with each other.
• Start to offer ‘Orchid Project Tostan Training Centre Fellowships’ to individuals from organisations in practising countries. OPTTC Fellowships will enable people who work with organisations that have promising practices and the potential to implement learning from Tostan, to attend the training centre, funded by Orchid Project.
• Continue to communicate and advocate for change around FGC outside of Africa, by building on the relationships we now have with organisations and activists in the Middle East and Asia.
Financial review

a. Risk management and reserves policy

The Trustees have considered the major risks to which the charity is exposed and have reviewed those risks and established systems and procedures to manage those risks. The following aspects were considered:

- The charity's objectives and strategies
- The nature and scope of the charity's activities
- External legislation and regulations
- The operating structure of the charity
- Comparison with other similar size charities or those working in the same sector.

In terms of reserves, the Trustees carefully monitor operational expenses alongside the level of grants that are being given to beneficiary organisations. Orchid Project's ideal reserves are £61,088, of which £22,000 is crucial. An ethical fundraising policy is also in place.

b. Grant-making and due diligence policy

Orchid Project has issued grants to three partners during the course of the year, and has followed our due diligence policy. The due diligence and grant-making policy will be reviewed annually to ensure that it reflects the charity's objectives and thereby advances public benefit.

c. Funding and support

Orchid Project's funding in the fourth year consisted mainly of grants, donations (both private and corporate) and community fundraising.

Orchid Project would like to extend our thanks to the following:

Donors:

Individual donors:
A large number of people have given to us from those giving £2 a month to those giving much larger amounts, we appreciate them all. Thank you. There have been many events organised on behalf of Orchid Project, and for this we are extremely grateful.

Volunteers:
Orchid Project has an incredible team of volunteers and advisers, without whom our achievements would have been impossible. In the past year, almost 30 people have volunteered for Orchid, including over a dozen in-office volunteers, our Trustees and advisers.
Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees’ Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any information needed by the charitable company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the charitable company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, Warrener Stewart, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The Designated Trustees will propose a motion re-appointing the auditors at a meeting of the Trustees.

In preparing this report, the Trustees have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the Trustees on and signed on their behalf by:

................................................
Elisabeth Paulson, Chair
Chair of the Board of Trustees
TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

The Trustees (who are also directors of Project Orchid Limited for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with 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. Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of 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 of the Charities SORP;
- make judgments 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 operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.
We have audited the financial statements of Project Orchid Limited for the year ended 31 March 2015 set out on pages 13 to 22. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) (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 Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Trustees and auditors

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement, 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 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 applicable to Smaller Entities; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PROJECT ORCHID LIMITED

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 to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Trustees' Report.

Gary Chapman (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of

Warrener Stewart
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Registered Auditors
Harwood House
43 Harwood Road
London
SW6 4QP
Date:
## PROJECT ORCHID LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(Incorporating Income and Expenditure Account)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Unrestricted funds 2015 £</th>
<th>Restricted funds 2015 £</th>
<th>Total funds 2015 £</th>
<th>Total funds 2014 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Incoming resources
Incoming resources for generated funds:

- **Voluntary income:**
  - 2015: £175,319
  - 2014: £289,528
  - Total: £464,847

- **Activities for generating funds:**
  - 2015: £21,450
  - 2014: £2,425
  - Total: £23,875

- **Investment income:**
  - 2015: £355
  - 2014: £398
  - Total: £753

**Total incoming resources:**
- 2015: £197,124
- 2014: £289,528
- Total: £486,652

### Resources expended

**Costs of generating voluntary income:**
- 2015: £1,096
- 2014: £17,664
- Total: £18,760

**Charitable activities:**
- 2015: £151,720
- 2014: £317,283
- Total: £469,003

**Governance costs:**
- 2015: £3,737
- 2014: £4,645
- Total: £8,382

**Total resources expended:**
- 2015: £156,553
- 2014: £334,947
- Total: £491,500

### Movement in total funds for the year - Net income/(expenditure) for the year
- 2015: £40,571
- 2014: £45,419
- Total: £85,990

**Net income/(expenditure) for the year:**
- 2015: £(45,419)
- 2014: £341,110
- Total: £73,454

**Total funds at 1 April 2014:**
- 2015: £42,984
- 2014: £102,315
- Total: £145,299

**Total funds at 31 March 2015:**
- 2015: £83,555
- 2014: £56,896
- Total: £140,451

The notes on pages 15 to 22 form part of these financial statements.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixed assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible assets</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank and in hand</td>
<td></td>
<td>142,821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>144,051</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Creditors:</strong> amounts falling due within one year</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>(3,600)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>140,451</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>140,451</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Charity funds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted funds</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>56,896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted funds</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>83,555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total funds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>140,451</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on behalf, by:

................................................
Emma McGuigan
Treasurer

The notes on pages 15 to 22 form part of these financial statements.
1. Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008). The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' published in March 2005, applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2 Company status

The company is a company limited by guarantee. The members of the company are the Trustees named on page 1. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the company. If upon winding up or dissolution of the company there remain any assets, after the satisfaction of all debts and liabilities, the assets represented by the accumulated fund shall be transferred to some other charitable body or bodies having similar objectives to the charitable company.

1.3 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the company and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the company for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

1.4 Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the company has entitlement to the funds, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.
1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.5 Resources expended

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been included under expense categories that aggregate all costs for allocation to activities. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular activities they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of the resources.

Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the company and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is made except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end are noted as a commitment, but not accrued as expenditure.

All resources expended are inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

1.6 Going concern

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

1.7 Cash flow

The financial statements do not include a Cash Flow Statement because the charitable company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement under the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

1.8 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset</th>
<th>Depreciation Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office equipment</td>
<td>25% straight line</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.9 Taxation

The company is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the company is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.
1. **Accounting Policies (continued)**

1.10 **Foreign currencies**

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

---

2. **Voluntary income**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted funds</th>
<th>Restricted funds</th>
<th>Total funds</th>
<th>Total funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations and grants</td>
<td>175,319</td>
<td>289,528</td>
<td>464,847</td>
<td>419,910</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

3. **Fundraising income**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted funds</th>
<th>Restricted funds</th>
<th>Total funds</th>
<th>Total funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising activities</td>
<td>21,450</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>21,450</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earned income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21,450</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>21,450</td>
<td>2,425</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

4. **Investment income**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank deposit interest received</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>398</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Costs of generating voluntary income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted funds</th>
<th>Restricted funds</th>
<th>Total funds</th>
<th>Total funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of fundraising activities</td>
<td>£460</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>£460</td>
<td>£1,268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event costs</td>
<td>£636</td>
<td>£17,664</td>
<td>£18,300</td>
<td>£2,256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£1,096</td>
<td>£17,664</td>
<td>£18,760</td>
<td>£3,524</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Analysis of charitable activities cost

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted funds</th>
<th>Restricted funds</th>
<th>Total funds</th>
<th>Total funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff costs</td>
<td>£105,280</td>
<td>£107,799</td>
<td>£213,079</td>
<td>£159,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel expenses</td>
<td>£8,691</td>
<td>£33,583</td>
<td>£42,274</td>
<td>£17,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premises costs</td>
<td>£14,648</td>
<td>£2,229</td>
<td>£16,877</td>
<td>£13,272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General administrative expenses</td>
<td>£9,541</td>
<td>£4,084</td>
<td>£13,625</td>
<td>£3,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal and professional fees</td>
<td>£1,104</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>£1,104</td>
<td>£4,486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website development</td>
<td>£1,425</td>
<td>£494</td>
<td>£1,919</td>
<td>£1,848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications projects</td>
<td>£3,377</td>
<td>£3,807</td>
<td>£7,184</td>
<td>£3,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants paid</td>
<td>£7,558</td>
<td>£165,175</td>
<td>£172,733</td>
<td>£137,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support costs for grants paid</td>
<td>£96</td>
<td>£112</td>
<td>£208</td>
<td>£222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advocacy costs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>£229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£151,720</td>
<td>£317,283</td>
<td>£469,003</td>
<td>£341,110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Governance costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted funds</th>
<th>Restricted funds</th>
<th>Total funds</th>
<th>Total funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board meeting expenses</td>
<td>£137</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>£137</td>
<td>£445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit fee</td>
<td>£3,600</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>£3,600</td>
<td>£4,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£3,737</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>£3,737</td>
<td>£4,645</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. **Net incoming / (outgoing) resources**

   This is stated after charging:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- owned by the charity</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration (2014 - £NIL).
   During the year, no Trustees received any benefits in kind (2014 - £NIL).
   During the year, no Trustees received any reimbursement of expenses (2014 - £NIL).

9. **Staff costs**

   The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charity management and administration</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   No employee received remuneration amounting to more than £60,000 in either year.
## 10. Tangible fixed assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Office equipment £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 April 2014</td>
<td>836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully depreciated assets</td>
<td>(836)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 March 2015</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Depreciation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 April 2014</td>
<td>627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for the year</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully depreciated assets</td>
<td>(836)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 March 2015</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net book value</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 March 2015</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 March 2014</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 11. Debtors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments and accrued income</td>
<td>1,230</td>
<td>2,425</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 12. Creditors:

### Amounts falling due within one year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accruals and deferred income</td>
<td>3,600</td>
<td>4,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 13. Statement of funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Brought Forward £</th>
<th>Incoming resources £</th>
<th>Resources Expended £</th>
<th>Carried Forward £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unrestricted funds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All unrestricted funds</td>
<td>42,359</td>
<td>197,124</td>
<td>(156,513)</td>
<td>82,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other General funds</td>
<td>625</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(40)</td>
<td>585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>42,984</td>
<td>197,124</td>
<td>(156,553)</td>
<td>83,555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restricted funds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wallace Global Fund</td>
<td>42,734</td>
<td>99,397</td>
<td>(136,378)</td>
<td>5,753</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joffe Charitable Trust</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>(20,022)</td>
<td>10,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obelske Family Fund</td>
<td>9,510</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(9,510)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Funding Network</td>
<td>3,169</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(572)</td>
<td>2,597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Funding Group</td>
<td>7,331</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,320)</td>
<td>6,011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staples</td>
<td>8,803</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(8,790)</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vodafone</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lego</td>
<td>28,165</td>
<td>98,119</td>
<td>(96,502)</td>
<td>29,782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Brillig Charity</td>
<td>1,264</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,264)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lush</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(89)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aviva</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>(15,000)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen of Denmark</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,137</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
<td>1,137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roskilde</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20,500</td>
<td>(20,500)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The David Cock Foundation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>(20,000)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>102,315</td>
<td>289,528</td>
<td>(334,947)</td>
<td>56,896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total of funds</strong></td>
<td>145,299</td>
<td>486,652</td>
<td>(491,500)</td>
<td>140,451</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Summary of funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Brought Forward £</th>
<th>Incoming resources £</th>
<th>Resources Expended £</th>
<th>Carried Forward £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>General funds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>42,984</td>
<td>197,124</td>
<td>(156,553)</td>
<td>83,555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restricted funds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>102,315</td>
<td>289,528</td>
<td>(334,947)</td>
<td>56,896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>145,299</td>
<td>486,652</td>
<td>(491,500)</td>
<td>140,451</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Analysis of net assets between funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted funds</th>
<th>Restricted funds</th>
<th>Total funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2015 £</td>
<td>2015 £</td>
<td>2015 £</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible fixed assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
<td>87,155</td>
<td>56,896</td>
<td>144,051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors due within one year</td>
<td>(3,600)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(3,600)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>83,555</td>
<td>56,896</td>
<td>140,451</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Share capital

The company is limited by guarantee and therefore has no share capital. The member's liability under the guarantee is restricted to a maximum of £1.