

Charity registration number: 1163111

Evidence Aid

Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the Period from 12 August 2015 to 31 March 2016

Inca Financial Services Ltd
Chartered Certified Accountants
Central Office - Cobweb Buildings
The Lane
Lyford
Oxon
OX12 0EE

Evidence Aid

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Evidence Aid
Reference and Administrative Details

Charity name	Evidence Aid
Charity registration number	1163111
Principal office	1st Floor, St Albans House (c/o Cochrane) 57-59 Haymarket London SW1Y 4QX
Registered office	1st Floor, St Albans House (c/o Cochrane) 57-59 Haymarket London SW1Y 4QX
Trustees	Professor Michael Joseph Clarke, Chair of the Board of Trustees Dr Philip Davies Lady Deborah Mary Dixon, Treasurer and Trustee Mr Michael Stone Ms Sue Wolstenholme
Accountant	Inca Financial Services Ltd Central Office - Cobweb Buildings The Lane Lyford Oxon OX12 0EE

Evidence Aid Trustees' Report

1. Structure, Governance and Management

Nature of Governing Document

The governing document of Evidence Aid is the Constitution.

Trustee Appointment

The first trustees (as follows) were appointed for the following terms –

Professor Michael Joseph Clarke for 4 years.

Lady Deborah Mary Dixon for 4 years.

Dr Philip Davies for 4 years.

Subsequent Trustees (currently Mr Michael Stone and Ms Sue Wolstenholme) serve for a three-year period, and may be re-elected for a second consecutive term. Trustees are appointed for a term of three years by a resolution passed at a properly convened meeting of Trustees. In selecting individuals for appointment as Trustees, the Trustees take account of the skills, knowledge and experience needed for the effective administration of the CIO. A prioritized list of skills required from Trustees was discussed and approved at a Board meeting held on 11 January 2015.

Organisational Structure

An elected Board of Trustees comprising 5 elected Trustees governs Evidence Aid.

Evidence Aid's Director, Jeroen Jansen, has overarching responsibility for the day-to-day management of the organization with objectives set by the Board of Trustees and reports to the Chair of the Board of Trustees, Prof M Clarke.

The Operations Manager, Claire Allen, is responsible for developing and implementing the policies and vision of Evidence Aid in relation to the vision and objectives as set out in section 2, and reports to the Director, Jeroen Jansen.

The Office Manager, Jane Higgins, supports the activities of the organization through effective organizational administration and reports to the Director, Jeroen Jansen.

Individuals and volunteers across the world also contribute to the activities of Evidence Aid.

Risk Management

A risk register forms part of Evidence Aid's business plan and is regularly reviewed by the management team. The Board of Trustees will define their risk appetite and review the principal risks to which Evidence Aid is exposed and will agree a policy during 2016. Contingency plans will be developed to manage all of the identified risks.

2. Objectives and Activities

Legal Objects

The legal objects of Evidence Aid are, for the public benefit, '(a) the advancement of health and the saving of lives particularly, but not exclusively, by improving the quality of humanitarian responses to victims of disasters, humanitarian crises (including situations of conflict) and other healthcare emergencies; (b) the promotion of the efficiency and effectiveness of charities and the effective use of charitable resources in the provision of humanitarian relief and assistance; and (c) the advancement of the education of the public and the promotion of research (and the publication of the useful results of such research) into effective responses to disasters, humanitarian crises and other healthcare emergencies.'

Evidence Aid

Trustees' Report

Vision and Mission of the CIO

Evidence Aid's Vision is: 'those in need receive humanitarian aid in the most timely, effective and appropriate way possible.'

Evidence Aid's Mission is: 'to inspire and enable those guiding the humanitarian sector to apply an evidence-based approach in their activities and decisions'.

Evidence Aid focuses on becoming the 'evidence champion' for influencers of the humanitarian sector. We will be responsive to the needs, opportunities and impact of funders, institutions and policy makers in humanitarian agencies. This clear focus will stimulate the supply of influential evidence and facilitate the greatest adoption and utilisation of evidence. Creating the policy, guidelines and funding framework for evidence-based practice by responding to need and being proactive in identification of gaps will help achieve sustainable impact at scale.

Evidence Aid supports influencers to use evidence in funding requirements, policy and guidance. Pre-prepared packages for key humanitarian scenarios, emergency preparedness, disaster risk reduction and resilience to disasters, make access to evidence more targeted, timely and decisions more accountable, removing barriers to adoption and building the resilience of the sector. Evidence will be useful and accessible to practitioners, but the primary audience is those who influence their behaviour. Evidence Aid will improve access to the evidence base over time, build capacity of influencers and support humanitarian agencies to design interventions with evidence in mind.

Evidence Aid has an independent international network of those preparing for or responding to humanitarian crises, disasters, or major health care emergencies. This includes policy makers, health practitioners, researchers, operational staff, and others, responding to the challenge of ensuring that an evidence-based approach is applied in activities and decisions. We are a not-for-profit organisation with more than 1,400 people interested in our work and we work together to ensure access to and production of credible, accessible information that is free from conflicts of interest.

The CIO makes extensive use of volunteers. Amongst their many contributions, volunteers in 2015-16 were involved in the following activities:

- Preparation and authoring of eight systematic reviews for the World Health Organization;
- Development and implementation of Evidence Aid's business plan;
- Dissemination of the Evidence Aid's principles and outputs through conference presentations; and
- Development of new collections such as the 'Health of Refugees and Asylum Seekers in Europe' and 'Zika'.

Strategy and business planning

In November 2014, the CIO started to develop a business plan which was adopted in May 2015 and led to the decision to become an independent charitable organisation and successfully attracting significant funding

from the C&A Foundation. The business plan identifies four principal objectives to guide the development of the organisation for the next 3 - 5 years.

OBJECTIVE 1: To establish Evidence Aid as the influential 'go-to' organisation for the evidence based approach towards humanitarian action.

OBJECTIVE 2: To uphold and promote the value of evidence in health outcomes across sectors.

OBJECTIVE 3: To identify the gaps in evidence for humanitarian aid and build the resources and network to address them.

Evidence Aid

Trustees' Report

OBJECTIVE 4: To raise the capacity and commitment of those who guide the humanitarian sector to implement an evidence based approach.

3. Achievements and Performance

The Business Plan sets out targets 2015-20 showing an ambitious programme of work for Evidence Aid, and 2016 saw the following highlights of Evidence Aid's achievements, grouped under the strategic objectives as follows:

OBJECTIVE 1: To establish Evidence Aid as the influential 'go-to' organisation for the evidence based approach towards humanitarian action.

Evidence Aid has been promoting its vision and mission at conferences and meetings with various actors in the humanitarian and disaster risk reduction (DRR) sectors. It also led an initiative titled the 'Evidence Lounge' at the World Humanitarian Summit in May 2016, which brought together 23 partner organisations providing a discussion forum for the generation and uptake of evidence, and was involved in a round table discussion on the same topic. This was very successful, evidenced by more than 50 individuals asking to join the Slack channel that was created for the Evidence Lounge, a Twitter feed that attracted more than 100 people over a three day period, and a subsequent partnership with academic scholars. Evidence Aid will be hosting its own three day conference in Washington, USA, in November 2016, where both training and discussion will be held. Evidence Aid has also been active in updating and generating new content for its website, has implemented a blog series (<http://www.evidenceaid.org/news/blog-series/>) and has written collections for issues such as Ebola (<http://www.evidenceaid.org/ebola/>) and the Health of Refugees and Asylum Seekers in Europe (<http://www.evidenceaid.org/the-health-of-refugees-and-asylum-seekers-in-europe/>). It also continues to update the Resources, regularly (<http://www.evidenceaid.org/resources/>).

OBJECTIVE 2: To uphold and promote the value of evidence in health outcomes across sectors.

Evidence Aid has held a number of meetings with individuals to promote the value of evidence in health outcomes across the humanitarian sector. We have also used our networks to connect organisations to help them to work together and use evidence more effectively on cross-organisational projects. We have worked alongside a number of organisations (e.g. Public Health England, World Health Organization and 3ie) to deliver evidence-based materials and systematic reviews and have written a number of articles that can be found on our website at <http://www.evidenceaid.org/news/>.

OBJECTIVE 3: To identify the gaps in evidence for humanitarian aid and build the resources and network to address them.

Evidence Aid has developed a funding proposal which proposes to bring together all gap maps in the humanitarian sector to develop a single priority setting portal for those in the humanitarian sector. It also has secured unrestricted funds which may be used to employ an information specialist. The information specialist would be tasked with updating our collections and resources, and this would also help to address some of the perceived gaps in the evidence.

OBJECTIVE 4: To raise the capacity and commitment of those who guide the humanitarian sector to implement an evidence based approach.

Evidence Aid has held a number of training events, introducing those in the sector, to systematic reviews – what they are and why they are important as an important decision-making tool. The training has taken place in 2012, 2014, 2015 and our next planned training day is on 30 November 2016 which will be run by Professor Mike Clarke (the Chair of the Board of Trustees, and our volunteer Research Director).

Fundraising Performance

Evidence Aid's core income is derived mostly from philanthropic foundations. In 2015-16 the income from this source mostly derived from the C&A Foundation, plus use of reserves from the project status which it had prior to becoming a registered CIO in August 2015.

Evidence Aid

Trustees' Report

4. Financial Review

Reserves Policy

Evidence Aid's business plan has been constructed so that Evidence Aid holds at least three months of operating reserves at all times. Finances have been managed to provide reserves of at least this level through this financial year. Evidence Aid's trustees will formalize this approach in to a reserves policy in September 2016. The aim of the CIO's Reserves Policy will be to ensure sufficient funds are held to enable Evidence Aid to achieve our long- term strategic aims and manage cash flow risk. They also ensure that Evidence Aid can meet all its liabilities in the event that it is not successful in attracting sufficient resources to remain a going concern in the future.

Funds in Deficit

There were no funds in deficit in the year.

Investment Policy

Evidence Aid has no investments other than one current account, an interest bearing saver account, and a Euro current account. The CIO may, in the future develop an Investment Policy should it become necessary.

Principal Funding Sources

Funding model

Core income referred to in this report for this period, comes from the C&A Foundation, as described above ('Fundraising Performance'). Core funds used to support the staff structure are also directed at programmes considered of key strategic importance, which support the objectives (see sections 2 and 3).

Evidence Aid's business plan sets out a more diversified future funding model, with income from trusts and foundations and for the delivery of specific projects. Evidence Aid has been successful in attracting a number of unrestricted donations in 2015-16 from the McCall MacBain Foundation, Wiley (publishers) and the Lampert Family Foundation. In addition, we have developed a number of proposals which will be submitted to funders (using both Trustees and staff to develop relationships) over the next 12 months. These proposals will attract restricted funding which will deliver specific activities to further the aims and objectives of Evidence Aid. Evidence Aid staff has also been successful in obtaining funding (final stages of contract) from the US Department of Defense to part-fund a conference which will take place in Washington, with partners Georgetown University and the Pan American Health Organization.

Evidence Aid will also bid for contracts which fit with furtherance of its aims and objectives as and when appropriate, working with our Research Director to both identify these and develop funding proposals.

Policy on funding and partnerships

Evidence Aid has drafted a policy on funding and partnerships, to be ratified at the next Board of Trustees' meeting on 1 September 2016. The two tenets of Evidence Aid's fundraising policy are:

- 1) To maintain Evidence Aid's impartiality and independence; and
- 2) To support the prevention and alleviation of human suffering for those people in need, in cooperation with others, and assisted by the humanitarian and DRR contexts.

5. Future Plans

Evidence Aid

Trustees' Report

Evidence Aid responds to the needs of influencers, meets the needs of decision makers in the humanitarian sector, and achieves change through enabling and championing evidenced based funding and policy decisions. The organisation has a core set of activities, responding to the needs and opportunities for influence. Core funding will enable the organisation to develop substantial institutional projects to stimulate and/or build the evidence base, plus drive broader initiatives with Funders, to raise the expectations for the supply and use of evidence in humanitarian response. Activities are focused on meeting the evidence needs of the most influential organisations in the international development sector. Reach and impact is assured through the breadth of the impact of those organisations – as funders of humanitarian response, as policy makers, standard setters or as response providers.

The CIO's Goals and Objectives for 2015 are set out in the business plan and summarized above (see sections 2 and 3). Annual targets for 2016-17 have been established for each of the four strategic Goals and these can be found, along with full details of implementation plans, in the business plan which is available on request.

The business plan set out a new direction for Evidence Aid that is much more focused, higher impact and sustainable. The new positioning has been based on insights drawn from stakeholder and market research and analysis and has been tested with the new target audience. As an 'evidence champion', Evidence Aid will address the real need to stimulate evidence-based humanitarian response.

At the incorporation of the charity, Evidence Aid had opening reserves in of £53,640 which came from Queens University (C&A Foundation excess); the Cochrane Evidence Aid account (as referred to in section titled 'Narrative Report') and unspent funds from the two completed 2015 WHO systematic review projects.

The business plan trajectory (2015-20) is to generate surpluses in years one and two, then move into deficit by £17k in year three and then shows a breakeven position for future years. This indicates the level and balance of activity required for Evidence Aid to become a sustainable business. Reserves built up in years one and two of the plan are sufficient to cover the year three deficit and provide an acceptable reserves position for Evidence Aid in years four and five (reserves c30% of annual turnover in year 4, when budget is breakeven). Foundation investment funding is contingent upon minimum reserves of £35k in year 1 (2 months averaged expenditure/or 3.5 months of staff costs) and £50k in year 2 (2.5 months averaged expenditure/or 5 months of staff costs). This business plan comfortably exceeds these requirements.

Total income increases over the duration of the business plan from £261k in year one of the plan to £436k by year five of the plan. Evidence Aid aim to bid for large contracts in key priority areas that enable modest offset of core operating costs, and to control the risk of costs of delivery exceeding income. The proposed contract income targets build from £50k in year one which allows for Evidence Aid to continue to build its reputation with key agencies such as the World Health Organization, before bidding for larger contract values to enable it to reach its more challenging year three £200k income target.

In 2015/16, we received an unrestricted grant of £20,000 from the McCall MacBain Foundation (first of three payments of £20,000 over three years).

In 2016/17 expected grant income totals £211k (comprising £128,149 from the C&A Foundation; £20,000 from McCall MacBain; £12,500 from Wiley; and £50,052 from the Lampert Family Foundation). The exact amount will be dependent on exchange rates (US\$ and Euro). This achieves the grant income set for 2015/16 and 16/17.

Public Benefit Statement

This public benefit statement has been drawn up in accordance with the Charity Commission's January 2008 guidance on public benefit:

Evidence Aid exists for the public benefit to advance the quality of humanitarian response to victims of disasters or humanitarian crises (including war) and major healthcare emergencies, through stimulating the supply and demand for evidence by decision makers. Evidence Aid packages up evidence in ways relevant to the sector (by emergency issue or health issue) and makes it accessible and free at the point of use through an online portal. It also produces reports, provides training, runs events and produces communications.

Evidence Aid

Trustees' Report

Evidence Aid carries out its purpose in particular, but not exclusively, by the analysis, initiation and supply of evidence that is salient to humanitarian decision makers, to provide reliable, up-to-date evidence on interventions that might be considered in the context of natural disasters and other major healthcare emergencies. Evidence Aid seeks to highlight which interventions work, which don't work, which need more research, and which, no matter how well meaning, might be harmful; and to provide this information to agencies and people planning for, or responding to, disasters. This means that charitable resources can be used more efficiently and effectively to help save more lives, and improve healthcare outcomes, in crisis situations.

For example, after the Indian Ocean Tsunami in December 2004, Evidence Aid reviewed, collated and promoted available evidence on the efficacy of short term psychological debriefing for victims of natural disasters. This showed that some interventions were actually harmful, and influenced the practise of those providing humanitarian assistance.

Evidence Aid researches the available evidence in humanitarian response and the needs of decision makers, and identifies areas to improve evidence based decision making. Evidence Aid will source funding, coordinate and commission and carry out systematic reviews of available evidence, making the results of this evidence easily available to decision makers and their influencers. An example of this is the work Evidence Aid has done with individuals and organisations from around the world to prioritise their needs for evidence. As a result of this, the top 30 priority topics for research and reviews relevant to interventions and actions in disasters were agreed upon, and form the basis of Evidence Aid's current work. These 30 priority topics can be found on Evidence Aid's website at: www.evidenceaid.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/01/EA-theNeed-v2.pdf

Evidence Aid also trains decision makers in what evidence is available to support decision making, and how to understand the reliability of available evidence. It raises awareness, understanding and commitment amongst leaders in the humanitarian sector to get them to use the best evidence available when making decisions. Evidence Aid informs and engages funders so that they fund work to improve the availability of evidence and also require evidence to be used in the humanitarian work they fund, thereby influencing the humanitarian sector to use evidence.

More information about Evidence Aid's work can be found on its website at:

<http://www.evidenceaid.org/>

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with their duty to have due regard to the guidance on public benefit published by the commission in exercising their powers and duties.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

It is a requirement of the Charity Commission for the Trustees to prepare the financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the Trustees have:

- selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- followed applicable accounting standards, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepared the financial statements on the 'going concern' basis.

The Trustees have maintained adequate accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company, enabling them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have safeguarded the assets of the company and taken reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditors

Evidence Aid
Trustees' Report

As far as the Trustees are aware, there is no relevant information (financial or otherwise) of which the company's bookkeepers are unaware, and

- (a) As far as the Trustees are aware, there is no relevant information (financial or otherwise) of which the company's bookkeepers are unaware, and

- (b) The Trustees have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken in order to make themselves aware of any relevant information (financial or otherwise) and to establish that the company's bookkeepers are aware of that information.

Bookkeepers

The bookkeepers, Inca – Caring Accounting, have signified their willingness to continue in office. A resolution to re-appoint them as bookkeepers will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting on 1 September 2016.

The Trustees have prepared this report in accordance with the special provisions of the Charity Commission relating to CIOs.

Approved by the Trustees on 1 September 2016 and signed on their behalf by:



Professor Michael Joseph Clarke
Trustee



Lady Deborah Mary Dixon
Trustee

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of Evidence Aid

I report on the accounts of the Trust for the period ended 31 March 2016, which are set out on pages 10 to 16.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed. The charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 and I am qualified to undertake the examination by being a qualified member of the ACCA.

Having satisfied myself that the charity is not subject to an audit and is eligible for independent examination, it is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- follow the procedures laid down in the General Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145 (5) (b) of the 2011 Act; and
- state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the General Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

- (1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
 - to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the Act; and
 - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the 2011 Acthave not been met; or
- (2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.



Inca Financial Services Ltd
Chartered Certified Accountants

1 September 2016

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Evidence Aid

Statement of Financial Activities for the Period Ended 31 March 2016

		Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 1 2 August 2015 to 31 March 2016
	Note	£	£
Incoming resources			
Incoming resources from generated funds			
Voluntary income	2	272,836	272,836
Total incoming resources		<u>272,836</u>	<u>272,836</u>
Resources expended			
Costs of generating funds			
Costs of generating voluntary income	4	51,888	51,888
Total resources expended		<u>51,888</u>	<u>51,888</u>
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds carried forward		<u><u>220,948</u></u>	<u><u>220,948</u></u>

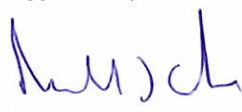
The notes on pages 12 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Evidence Aid
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016

		31 March 2016	
	Note	£	£
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand			226,263
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8		<u>(5,315)</u>
Net current assets			<u>220,948</u>
Net assets			<u><u>220,948</u></u>
The funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted funds			
Unrestricted income funds			<u>220,948</u>
Total charity funds			<u><u>220,948</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Approved by the Board on 1 September 2016 and signed on its behalf by:



Professor Michael Joseph Clarke
Trustee



Lady Deborah Mary Dixon
Trustee

The notes on pages 12 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Evidence Aid

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 31 March 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities (SORP 2005)', issued in March 2005, the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015) and the Charities Act 2011.

Fund accounting policy

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees' discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Further details of each fund are disclosed in note 11.

Incoming resources

Grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature are recognised where there is entitlement, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Resources expended

Liabilities are recognised as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category.

Costs of generating funds are the costs associated with attracting voluntary income.

Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the closing rates at the balance sheet date and the exchange differences are included in the statement of financial activities.

Pensions

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged in the statement of financial activities as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Evidence Aid

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 31 March 2016

..... continued

2 Voluntary income

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 12 August 2015 to 31 March 2016 £
Donations and legacies		
Trusts and foundations	188,651	188,651
Grants - other agencies	73,640	73,640
Interest received bank savings account	19	19
Foreign currency (gains)/losses	10,526	10,526
	<u>272,836</u>	<u>272,836</u>

3 Grants receivable

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 12 August 2015 to 31 March 2016 £
Trusts and foundations	188,651	188,651
Grants - other agencies	73,640	73,640
	<u>262,291</u>	<u>262,291</u>

Evidence Aid

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 31 March 2016

..... continued

4 Total resources expended

	Donations and legacies	Total
	£	£
Direct costs		
Bank charges	32	32
Support costs		
Employment costs	44,451	44,451
Office expenses	777	777
Printing, posting and stationery	23	23
Travel and subsistence	3,504	3,504
Advertising and promotion	735	735
Entertainment	35	35
Accountancy fees	2,151	2,151
Legal and professional costs	180	180
	<u>51,856</u>	<u>51,856</u>
	<u>51,888</u>	<u>51,888</u>

5 Trustees' remuneration and expenses

No trustees received any remuneration during the period.

6 Net incoming resources

Net incoming resources is stated after crediting:

	12 August 2015 to 31 March 2016 £
Foreign currency gains	<u>(10,526)</u>

Evidence Aid

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 31 March 2016

..... continued

7 Employees' remuneration

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	12 August 2015 to 31 March 2016 £
Wages and salaries	39,500
Social security	2,310
Other pension costs	2,641
	<u>44,451</u>

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the period.

8 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	31 March 2016 £
Taxation and social security	2,449
Other creditors	1,291
Accruals and deferred income	1,575
	<u>5,315</u>

9 Pension scheme

Defined contribution pension scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the charity to the scheme and amounted to £2,641.

Contributions totalling £1,095 were payable to the scheme at the end of the period and are included in creditors.

Evidence Aid

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 31 March 2016

..... *continued*

10 Related parties

Controlling entity

The charity is controlled by the trustees.

11 Analysis of funds

	Incoming resources	Resources expended	At 31 March 2016
	£	£	£
General Funds			
Unrestricted income fund	272,836	(51,888)	220,948

12 Net assets by fund

	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 31 March 2016
	£	£
Current assets	226,263	226,263
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	(5,315)	(5,315)
Net assets	220,948	220,948

Evidence Aid

Statement of financial activities by fund Period Ended 31 March 2016

	Unrestricted income fund 2016
	£
Incoming resources	
Incoming resources from generated funds	
Voluntary income	272,836
Total incoming resources	<u>272,836</u>
Resources expended	
Costs of generating funds	
Costs of generating voluntary income	51,888
Total resources expended	<u>51,888</u>
Reconciliation of funds	
Total funds carried forward	<u><u>220,948</u></u>

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.