EL SHADDAI CHARITABLE TRUST LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

THURSDAY



8 28/09/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE #122

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees' David Linley

Ruth Bealing Patricia Kellett Mary Care

Dr Charles Cottrell

(Appointed 17 September

2016)

Secretary Mary Care

Charity number 1076768

Company number 03646579

Registered office 5 Manor Court

Victoria Square Holsworthy Devon EX22 6AA

Independent examiner Elizabeth Smith

1 Fry Steet Holsworthy Devon EX22 6DY

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The Trustees' present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the Charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016)

Objectives and activities

Charitable objectives

The Charity was established in 1997. The Charity's Mission Statement is defined in its Memorandum and Articles of Association:

- 1) The relief of poverty and sickness of children in India
- 2) The advancement of education of young people of India
- 3) The relief of sickness among the population of India by providing or assisting in healthcare.

To achieve the above-mentioned objects the Charity receives funding from monthly sponsorship and general donations and also through fund raising activities carried out by the UK Co- Founder, Volunteer Staff and Donors. This funding provides living accommodation, meals and medical care for vulnerable and disadvantaged young children in new built or renovated houses and Day Centres/Night Shelters in Goa. Funding has been extended to help achieve our objectives to needy children living in other States of India; various smaller projects are currently funded through our Project Partner, ESCT Goa, India.

Public Benefit

In planning our activities we have kept in mind the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and have followed this guidance to demonstrate the charitable aims are for public benefit.

The Trustees' have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the Charity should undertake.

Partner agencies

The Charity currently achieves its objectives through grant making to one Partner Agency, El Shaddai Charitable Trust (Goa), a Charitable Society registered in Mapusa, Goa, India in 1996. This Charity is a Non-Governmental, Non-Political Organisation.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Achievements and performance

The UK funding continues to provide the following services through its Partner Agency:-

- * Purpose living accommodation, meals and medical care for vulnerable and disadvantaged children in new built or renovated houses and Day Shelters/Centres in Goa. This past year, a new property has been purchased in Verna, South Goa which, when fully operational, will accommodate about 70 boys out of very needy circumstances.
- * Education in a purpose built school for ESCT children (currently 240 pupils), funds for local slum children to attend neighbouring schools and funds for ESCT senior children to receive further education in Goa, vocational education for slum dwellers.
- * Funding to Project Partners through ESCT Goa to operate Community Centres in other States in India.
- * The sinking of Bore Wells to provide water to out-lying villages.

The activities carried out by the Partner Agency are categorised into the following groups of programmes:-

CHILDREN'S HOMES

Accommodation is usually in large old-style Goan properties with grounds suitable for games. They usually consist of a main room used for different functions (meals, watching TV), dormitory sleeping accommodation, toilets and shower blocks, office and storerooms, etc.

Staff employed by ESCT Goa - size of staff team varies depending on size of home.

Current numbers of children are as follows:

Victory House = 67 Shekinah House = 64 Rainbow House = 54 House of Kathleen = 47 House of Norma = 46 Roshni Nilaya = 48

Independent/Semi-Independent Accommodation for Senior Boys & Girls

Cottages accommodate groups of 8-10 older children in shared rooms (2-3 children per room). They are intended for children who previously have lived in ESCT Children's Homes and allow them the opportunity to move into semi-independent accommodation.

A senior member of staff acts as a mentor, while the young people are expected to look after themselves in terms of their household tasks, such as preparing meals, cleaning and light maintenance.

COMMUNITY CENTRE'S and SHELTERS

These provide drop in centres for any child in need throughout the day. They act as a safe haven for children, providing them with security, food, washing facilities, new clothing, basic, non- formal education and counselling. Approximately 50% of children in the Day Centres are funded to attend local state run schools. An extra dimension to the work of the Shelters is that of the Field Workers who work in the surrounding slum areas with the most vulnerable children. They attend to minor medical problems, give basic teaching and refer children to the Day Centres who, if necessary, may then be accommodated in a residential home. During the

year Field Workers have spent time on additional feeding projects within the slums.

Due to extreme poverty in families, children are often prohibited from attending school at an early age. ESCT provides support to a number of families to ensure children are able to benefit fully from receiving an education.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Current SHELTERS:

Asha Deep in Panjim:

children attending tuitions/coaching classes = 65

children attending in 3 slum schools in Talegao, Panjim and Old-Goa = 52

manna packets distributed daily: = around 50

Little Acorns in Calungute:

children attended tuitions/coaching classes = 90

children are attending in 6 slum schools in and around Calangute,

Candolim and Baga = 95

Stepping Stones in Margao:

children attended tuitions/coaching classes = 50

children attended 8 slum schools in the vicinity of Margao = 102

students attended the literacy class =12

Current COMMUNITY CENTRES:

Ashraya Community Centre in Vasco: children attend tuitions / coaching classes = 173 ladies attended sewing classes, including tailoring = 56 students attended computer training = 3 Mehendi (hand and feet painting) = 4

Albert's Community Centre (edge of slum): attended tuition/coaching classes = 245 attended computer training = 4 girls attended Mehandi /beautician classes =12 attended wire making = 10

Tremara Community Centre (opened in December 2007) is based in Chimbel, a township of 4,000 migrant dwellers on the outskirts of Panjim, Goa's capital city. Tremara provides education and medical care to the approximately 140 children. Educational programmes and courses also help parents, especially the mothers with health and hygiene issues. Due to the generosity of an Indian businessman Tremara is in the progress of being rebuilt to provide bigger and better facilities. In the meanwhile, work is continuing in various locations in the area.

Community Projects Out of State

ESCT Goa currently funds a number of Community Projects for local communities in both urban and village areas across India.

Mundgod Centre (Karnatica) =

children in Blooming Buds School and children in community care activities = 236

Bethel Community Centre - extra coaching / tuitions = 500

Faith Centre (Kerala) - extra coaching / tuitions = 70

Dream Centre (Chennai) - extra coaching / tuitions = 160

Khana Ghar. Building work has started on the increased footage of Khan Ghar to allow for better, more hygienic, preparation at meals and to enable us to feed more recipients.

Playground at Roshni. The playground has been flattened to make it a much more user friendly play area for the boys. It is hoped to pave it after the monsoon.

Cricket pitch. Work is ongoing to produce cricket practice nets and play area at Shikenah House. We are awaiting the provision of artificial turf for the nets.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Financial review

The results for the year are set out in the attached accounts.

Grant Making Policy

The Trustees consider grant making an effective means of delivering aid, using local partners who have access to facilities, expertise, staff and/or other resources in the field, and they may be better placed to deliver aid speedily and effectively.

We are able to review our Partner Agency for its track record in their field, financial transparency and operational capability.

Our Grant Making Programme is reviewed each year.

Reserves Policy

The Charity plans to hold reserves of approximately £55,000, which roughly represents three months unrestricted and restricted grant making to our Partner Agency for its charitable activities. The main reason for holding reserves is to ensure the charity has enough resources to fund the Partner Agency it is supporting should it ever be necessary to give three months' notice of the withdrawal of grants. Any excess reserves will be committed in the next financial year.

Financial risks - project running costs

All funding sent by the UK to our Partner Agency, ESCT Goa, is issued in two parts - Restricted Funds and General Funds. The UK Office has put in place procedures to ensure Restricted Funds are used for the exact purposes intended, which includes evidencing. No Restricted Funds are sent to ESCT Goa until evidence of expenditure has been received in the UK.

General Funds currently contribute to the running costs of the charity in India and the UK charity expenses. The UK contributes a smaller percentage of the total income of our partner charity because other countries, particularly Indians, are contributing more. Our income from Direct Debits has remained steady, but our income from fundraising and ad hoc giving has declined. The decrease in the exchange rate has seriously affected the value of the money we transfer to India, from nearly 100Rs to the £ to around 82Rs to the £.

Plans for future periods

The Trustees are only too well aware that we must use the resources we have wisely, effectively and efficiently on behalf of our donors and sponsors.

Our grant making is carried out through only one Partner Agency. We try to cement trust between us and our donors and sponsors by producing good quality reporting and up to date financial reporting.

We wish to highlight the need for sustainability of our current projects. However, we are supporting the opening of Verna House, which is much needed for boys in South Goa and much of the money for this has come from a UK legacy and fundraising.

The Community Centre in Chennai is now open and offering education and training for women.

The Trustees whole-heartedly recognise that they are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity.

Structure, governance and management

The Trustees', who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year were:

David Linley

Ruth Bealing

Patricia Kellett

Mary Care

Dr Charles Cottrell

(Appointed 17 September 2016)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Recruitment of Trustees

Trustees are recruited by recommendations from existing Trustees. A skills audit form must be completed by the potential new Trustee to ensure they have the appropriate skills and two personal references are required. Before appointment all Trustees are asked if they have any objections and if none, appointment is proposed at the next meeting and must be seconded by another Trustee.

Organisational structure and governance

The Charity is organised with a body of five Trustees who are responsible for setting policy and monitoring the implementation of that policy. Currently, there are no staff members, solely volunteers plus the services of the UK Co-Founder, Anita Edgar. David Linley was appointed Chair in September 2014. The Charity is a Company Limited by Guarantee and is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Risk management process and review

The Trustees of ESCT UK undertake a routine analysis of all the risk areas relevant to the organisation. A specific procedure is implemented for the identification and management of risk. The risks are clearly identified and attributed to either ESCT UK or our partner agencies. These risk areas include topics such as Governance, Operational, Financial and Compliance with UK Laws and Regulations. Following risk identification, a Risk Management Review is then completed for each specific risk area.

The Trustees have reviewed their risk assessment using the established procedure of combining the likelihood of the risk with the potential severity of impact. In order to minimise future risks the following areas have been identified as needing to be closely monitored in the forthcoming year.

Partnership working

Communications and reporting systems between the UK and our Partner Agency are working well and UK Trustees continue to visit and monitor projects at least annually.

he Trustees\report was approved by the Board of Trustees'.

David Linley

Chairman 6.9.17

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The Trustees', who are also the directors of EL Shaddai Charitable Trust Limited for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law requires the Trustees' to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

In preparing these accounts, 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; and
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in operation.

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

TRUSTEES' DECLARATION ON UN-AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

In relation to the financial statements set out on pages to 18:

- The Trustees' approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgments underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the Charity will continue in operation.
- The Trustees' confirm that they have made available to Elizabeth Smith, all the Charity's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.
- The Trustees' confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all transactions of the Charity for the year ended 31 March 2017.

On behalf of the board

David Linley

Director 16. 9. 17

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES' OF EL SHADDAI CHARITABLE TRUST LIMITED

I report on the accounts of the Charity for the year ended 31 March 2017, which are set out on pages 10 to 18.

Respective responsibilities of Trustees' and examiner

The Charity's Trustees', who are also the directors of EL Shaddai Charitable Trust Limited for the purposes of company law, 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 being a qualified member of ACA, FCCA, CTA.

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

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act:
- (ii) to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- to 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 next statement.

Independent examiner's statement

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

- (a) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
 - to keep accounting records in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006; and
 - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records, comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities;

(b) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

However we feel it necessary to draw attention to the paragraph in the Trustees Report under the heading financial risks. The UK Trustees have in place various procedures to assist with control of expenditure in Goa, which includes evidencing of expenses. However it should be noted that inevitably spending in Goa lies with the Trustees of ESCT Goa and the UK Trustees can only rely on reports and evidence of this spending provided to them.

Elizabeth Smith

ACA, FCCA, CTA 1 Fry Steet Holsworthy Devon **EX22 6DY**

16.09.17

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)
TO THE TRUSTEES' OF ELISHADDALCHARITABLE TRUST LIMITED

Dated:	

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

			·		
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
		funds	funds	2017	2016
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	2	25,897	255,941	281,838	364,407
Other trading activities	3	1,393	6,978	8,371	11,720
Total income		27,290	262,919	290,209	376,127
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	4	13,803		13,803	12,325
Charitable activities	5	20 149	200 840	220.067	275 049
Charitable activities	5	30,148	299,819	329,967 ———	375,948 ———
Total resources expended		43,951	299,819	343,770	388,273
Net outgoing resources before transfers	,	(16,661)	(36,900)	(53,561)	(12,146)
Gross transfers between funds		(46,694)	46,694	-	-
Net (expenditure)/income for the year/					
Net movement in funds		(63,355)	9,794	(53,561)	(12,146)
Fund balances at 1 April 2016		93,321	64,746	158,067	170,213
Fund balances at 31 March 2017		29,966	74,540	104,506	158,067
			=		====

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	2017		201	6
Notes '	£	£	£	£
10	•	1,551		2,392
	103,555		156,275	
12				
12	(600)		(600)	
		102,955		155,675
		104,506		158,067

40		74.540		04.740
13				64,746
		29,966		93,321
		104 506		158,067
				====
		Notes £ 10 103,555 12 (600)	Notes £ £ 10 1,551 103,555 12 (600) 102,955 104,506	Notes £ £ £ 10

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 March 2017. No member of the company has deposited a notice, pursuant to section 476, requiring an audit of these accounts.

The Trustees' responsibilities for ensuring that the charity keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act and for preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The accounts were approved by the Trustees' on 16917

David Linley

Trustee

Company Registration No. 03646579

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

EL Shaddai Charitable Trust Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 5 Manor Court, Victoria Square, Holsworthy, Devon, EX22 6AA.

1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The Charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The Charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The accounts are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the Charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the accounts, the Trustees' have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees' continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the accounts.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees' in furtherance of their charitable objectives unless the funds have been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the accounts.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the Charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the Charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the Charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes.

1.5 Resources expended

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

All expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability occurs and there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to pay out the expenditure. Expenditure includes VAT that cannot be fully recovered and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

Fundraising costs comprise specific costs associated with attracting the voluntary income.

Grants are recognised in the accounts on payment when the commitment is made.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

straight line over 4 years

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the Charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

2 Donations and legacies

		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2017	Total 2016
		£	£	£	£
	Donations and gifts	25,897	255,941	281,838	364,407
	For the year ended 31 March 2016	73,546	290,861 ———		364,407
3	Other trading activities				
		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2017	Total 2016
		£	£	£	£
	Fundraising events	1,393	6,978	8,371	11,720
	For the year ended 31 March 2016	6,216	5,504		11,720
4	Raising funds				
				2017	2016
				£	£
	Fundraising costs and expenses Other fundraising costs			13,803	12,325

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4	Raising funds				(Continued)
				13,803	12,325
	For the year ended 31 March 2016 Fundraising costs and expenses				12,325
5	Charitable activities				
		Children's C homes and child a welfare	community, education nd training projects	Total 2017	Total 2016
		£	£	£	£
	Depreciation and impairment	587	255	842	842
	Premises and administration costs	2,245	976	3,221	6,471
	Travel costs	1,590	691	2,281	967
		4,422	1,922	6,344	8,280
	Grant funding of activities (see note 6)	255,776	66,098	321,874	364,309
	Share of governance costs (see note 7)	1,219	530	1,749	3,359
		261,417	68,550	329,967	375,948
6	Grants payable				
		Children's C homes and child a welfare	Community, education and training projects	Total	2016
		£	£	£	£
	Grants to institutions:				
	El Shaddai Charitable Trust (Goa)	255,776	66,098	321,874	364,309

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

7	Support costs					
		Support Go	vernance	2017	2016	Basis of allocation
		costs	sts costs			
		£	£	£	£	
			100	100	1 920	Cavarrana
	Legal and professional	-	199	199		Governance
	Accountancy	-	720	720	720	Governance
	Insurance	-	830	830	803	Governance
				.——		
		_	1,749	1,749	3,359	
	Analysed between					
	Charitable activities	-	1,749	1,749	3,359	

8 Trustees'

Expenses incurred by trustees in relation to the performance of their duties on behalf of the charity have been reimbursed at cost.

9 Employees

There were no employees during the year.

10 Tangible fixed assets

Fixtures, fittings & equipment £		
Ľ	Cost	
19,114	At 1 April 2016	
19,114	At 31 March 2017	
	Depreciation and impairment	
16,721	At 1 April 2016	
842	Depreciation charged in the year	
17,563	At 31 March 2017	
	Carrying amount	
1,551	At 31 March 2017	
2,392	At 31 March 2016	
		
2017 2016	Financial instruments	11
£		
lities	Carrying amount of financial liabilities	
600 600	Measured at amortised cost	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

			(Continued)
11	Financial instruments	2017	2016
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Accruals and deferred income	600	600

13 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

	Movement in funds					
	Balance at 1 April 2016	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2017	
	£	£	£	£	£	
Children's home, child welfare and shelters	-	183,291	(233,721)	50,430	-	
Community and education projects	61,010	79,628	(66,098)	-	74,540	
Vehicles appeal	431	-	-	(431)	-	
Medical appeal	3,305	-	-	(3,305)	-	
		=====				

Purpose of Restricted Funds

To provide accommodation for children, usually in large old-style Goan properties, consisting of a main room used for different functions (meals, recreation), dormitory accommodation, shower blocks, kitchen, office etc with lockers available for many children.

To provide shelter for children during the night and a drop in centre for any child in need during the day. The shelters act as a safe haven for children, providing them with security, food, washing facilities, new clothing, and basic non-formal education and counseling. Those children in greatest need are then able to stay the night.

To provide cottages that can accommodate groups of 8-10 children in generally shared rooms (2-3 boys per room). They are intended for boys who have previously lived in ESCT Children's Homes and allow them the opportunity to move into semi-independent accommodation.

To provide support to a number of projects to ensure children are able to benefit fully from an education.

To run a number of projects for local communities both in urban and village areas.

To provide medical facilities.

To provide vehicles for use by the charity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

14	Analysis of net assets between funds			
		Unrestricted fund	Restricted fund	Total
		£	£	£
	Fund balances at 31 March 2017 are represented by:			
	Tangible assets	1,551	-	1,551
	Current assets/(liabilities)	71,551	31,404	102,955
		73,102	31,404	104,506

15 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2016- none).

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

2017 2016 £ £