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The Tony Blair Faith Foundation

Annual Report and Financial Statements

Eight month period to 31 December 2013

Company Limited by Guarantee Registration Number 6198959 (England and Wales)

Charity Registration Number 1123243

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Reference and administrative details of the charity, its Trustees and advisers

Patron The Right Honourable Tony Blair

Trustees Robert Clinton (Chairman)

Jeremy Sinclair Robert Coke Dame Gail Rebuck Sir Michael Barber

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Charity registration number 1123243

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The Trustees present their statutory report together with the financial statements of The Tony Blair Faith Foundation for the eight month period to 31 December 2013. The change in year end is to introduce calendar year financial reporting.

The report has been prepared in accordance with Part 8 of the Charities Act 2011 and constitutes a directors' report for the purposes of company legislation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 25 to 26 of the attached financial statements and comply with the charitable company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, applicable laws and the requirements of Statement of Recommended Practice on 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities'

INTRODUCTION AND VISION

The Tony Blair Faith Foundation (TBFF) provides the practical support required to help prevent religious prejudice, conflict and extremism in order to promote an open-minded and stable society

Through educating the current and next generation, and exposing them to information and experiences to promote an open minded society, the Foundation works to prevent prejudice which can lead to violence in the name of religion. We incubate ideas to practically address this, develop models and provide evidence of their impact – so that governments and other organisations can replicate them on a larger scale. We work in some of the world's toughest situations where we offer practical solutions, and importantly where there is real need.

We are not a religious organisation. We are unaffiliated, working with all those committed to peaceful co-existence, including those of faith and none.

Entering our sixth year of operation in 2013, our focus for this phase remained on long-term sustainability for the organisation and its work. Costs have decreased in this period, as efficiencies have increased. Our focus on fundraising in this period means we are able to confidently reinvest into our activity and impact on the ground. We are committed to continuing this focus and ensure we are lean and efficient with costs.

We perform ongoing reviews and evaluation of all our work and are committed to refining our operational models so they remain effective in increasingly challenging and urgent settings. At the same time we constantly work to ensure solid financial footing to support TBFF's programmes

Landmarks for TBFF in 2013 included the continuation of our work with governments and organisations internationally to scale up our work. We increased the number of universities we work with worldwide to teach and critically analyse the role of religion in the world. We consolidated our global schools programme so that we deepened our impact in the countries in which we worked to prevent religious prejudice and engender respect for difference in young people. And in Sierra Leone, our work to bring together religious leaders and communities to effect positive behavioural change to prevent incidences of malaria reached almost 2 million people cumulatively.

This report sets out TBFF's activity in the eight months to December 2013, and our development as an organisation over that period

CHARITABLE OBJECTIVES

The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's objectives and aims and in planning future activities for the year. The Trustees have also had regard to all relevant supplementary guidance. The Trustees agree that the Foundation's aims are demonstrably for the public benefit in the following areas.

- educational,
- focused on positive health outcomes,
- designed to increase understanding of and enable relations between people of different religions,
- available free to the public, for example via its website

The main users of the Foundation's services are members of the general public in the UK and globally, school children, university students, and those suffering from and at risk of malaria and health-related challenges in Sub Saharan Africa and beyond. We particularly focus on areas of the world where conflict between religions is manifest.

OUR APPROACH

TBFF works to provide the **practical support** required to prevent religious prejudice, conflict and extremism around the world

- To educate current generations about the role of religion in the world, its impact and how it is and can be managed positively in the local, national and international context. We provide current decision makers with an analysis of the complexity of religion's impact in the world providing the support to help prevent religious prejudice, conflict and extremism.
- To expose current and future generations to encounters, experiences and analyses
 about religion in the world. We empower young people with the knowledge and skills
 to understand religion, opening their minds to respect and not fear difference, and to
 resist extremist voices. We help ensure young people do not inherit the grudges of the
 past and provide them with the knowledge and skills to secure peace in the future.

We believe that demonstrating the positive role that faith can play in society is the most effective way of weakening the narrative of those who distort religion for violent means

WHERE WE WORK

In 2013, TBFF worked in 22 countries around the world through its various programmes – these are Australia, Canada, China, Egypt, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kosovo, Lebanon, Mexico, Pakistan, Palestinian Territories, Philippines, Sierra Leone,

Singapore, the United Kingdom, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, and United States of America. We also continued our consultation and preparation for work in 2014 in Nigeria, focussing on supporting reconciliation and collaboration between Christian and Muslim leaders.

Over the course of the period, TBFF worked to sustain and consolidate impact and delivery of its programmes in these countries, with a particular emphasis on those which were affected by religious conflict, or where societies were in the process of rebuilding, post-conflict

EVALUATING IMPACT

The Trustees are committed to robust monitoring and external evaluation of the charity's work in the knowledge that demonstrating our efficacy on the ground is critical for our own work, for our partner institutions, for funders who rightly want to see demonstrable results for the investment they make, and for the benefit of the public in the countries TBFF operates in

Evaluation of our programmes involves measurements of a qualitative and quantitative nature – and most significantly in some aspects of our work, we look to measure attitudinal change. For the latter, particularly in the context of our mission to prevent religious prejudice, conflict and extremism, it is only effectively measured over the longer term.

We measure our programmes with different independent evaluators, and using different methods given the distinctive model and character of each activity. Details of these are included below

ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS:

PRACTICAL SUPPORT. Working with current and future leaders – Faith and Globalisation

TBFF was founded at a time when religion's impact on the world was coming more sharply into focus. The pace of change brought about by rapid globalisation and its interaction with religious ideology is immense. At a global level, there is increasing recognition that there will be no lasting solution to many conflicts across the globe without understanding religion's place within them.

Work with the Academy

During 2013, the Foundation's belief that there is no shortcut to understanding the impact of religion meant that the organisation worked with the world's most respected scholars to more deeply explore the links between religion and the world in the 21st century. The global academic network continued to thrive in 2013 and became a hub for 22 universities in some of the most challenging areas of the world. Their role not only involves the teaching of and research into faith and globalisation, but also helping deliver detailed analysis and inform and engage with policy makers.

Cumulatively, in 2013, approximately 3,000 students have been engaged in the programme. As the university teaching network develops in the future, the aim is that it will create a new generation of leaders who will have a far more practical, working knowledge of the impact of religion in the world. The Foundation is delighted that alumni who have come through the programme are already in positions of leadership in their professional lives, and are able to impart their knowledge in a practical way.

During this year, TBFF worked closely with the lead universities—Yale University, McGill University, National University of Singapore, Peking University, Technologico de Monterrey, University of Western Australia, University of Sierra Leone, Philippines consortium of universities (Ateneo de Manila, Ateneo de Zamboanga, Notre Dame University and Mindanao State University), Hong Kong University, Banaras Hindu University, National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy (Ukraine), and in Kosovo the University of Prishtina and American University of Kosovo TBFF associated with or advised further universities, bringing the total of universities to 22, across 13 countries and 5 continents

Executive training

In 2013, we continued our programme of intensive training courses as part of our focus on engaging with current and future leaders. Participants on the training courses included students as well as diplomats and other professionals. The contribution of practitioners was invaluable in creating effective courses. Through a combined theoretical and practical approach, the courses equipped participants with critical understanding of the practical intersection of religion and foreign policy.

Reconciliation - dialogue and action

The Foundation recognises the importance of religious leaders as interlocutors in situations of tension and violence, particularly where political processes are difficult, and where there is a need to reinforce the path of peace-building. We believe that where there is conflict with a religious dimension, intra or inter-faith work is vital to peace-building and sustainable co-existence.

The Foundation therefore continued to focus efforts on research and planning for work in 2014 and beyond in Nigeria. In conjunction with Lambeth Palace, Coventry Cathedral and senior Muslim leaders, this area of the Foundation's activity is designed to build resilience and networks and provide practical resources to counter violence and extremism in the name of religion.

Understanding religion and conflict

The Foundation believes that both current and future leaders would benefit from a greater level of understanding of the religious dimension of various current conflicts. These include policy makers, diplomats, business leaders, those working in NGOs, the media and academia – at all levels. During 2013, we began development of a new online resource for this purpose, due to go live in 2014.

The resource will explain to a global audience how and why religion is playing a key role in conflict situations. It will provide compelling, timely and detailed commentaries and analyses. Over time, the aim is to equip people with the resources to make informed decisions in this field.

Summary of activities.

- Courses on a variety of aspects of faith and globalisation were taught in the
 universities throughout the academic year. By the end of 2013, the number of
 students studying this course worldwide had again increased from the same time
 in the previous year.
- A significantly expanded programme has allowed us to fulfil our aim of increasing dialogue and shared knowledge amongst some of our most insightful students, including professionals, to scrutinise the impact of religion on society. This summer, in partnership with McGill University, students from the network came to Montreal for an intensive two week course on religious freedoms and the rights of religious minorities. Many representatives from the diplomatic corps were able to join the course including Robert Seiple, former US Ambassador-at-large for International Religious Freedom, Andrew Bennet, Canadian Ambassador for Religious Freedom, and Ambassador Ojo Maduekwe, former Nigerian Foreign Minister
- A second intensive training course, in partnership with the Kosovan Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the University of Pristina, provided a practical as well as theoretical assessment of religion, identity and the state building process
- In 2013, the Foundation engaged in the public debate around faith and globalisation in the public sphere through
 - o Two breakfast panel discussions in the UK and the US on global attitudes to religion with the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) and Ipsos MORI, using survey data commissioned by TBFF Panellists included leading academic experts from CFR (in the US) and senior figures from Ipsos MORI (in the UK) The audiences were made up of senior level representatives from the policy world, academia, NGOs, the media and business These policy breakfasts will continue in 2014, each on a different theme, as a way of engaging opinion-formers and policy makers on our core areas of expertise
 - o In China, the Patron delivered a message to the annual conference of the Beijing Forum regarding the path towards the harmony of civilisations
 - In the US, the Patron took part in the Milken Global conference in which he spoke to an audience of senior global leaders about religion in the world, and the need to act to prevent extremism

PRACTICAL SUPPORT: Educating the next generation - Face to Faith

Education remains by far the most powerful tool to fight extremism. The impact on a school child of educating them and exposing them to the concept of diversity, difference and mutual respect cannot be underestimated. Since its inception, our Face to Faith schools programme has connected tens of thousands of young people in over 20 countries to different faiths, cultures and beliefs via video-conference and a moderated secure online learning community. Many of them are experiencing religious conflict in their own

communities Using digital technology and facilitated video-conferences, students gain knowledge and understanding about one another, about religion, and about how to be resolute in the face of negative influence. These are the practical tools that will allow the next generation to deal with the enormity of what it means to live side by side with people who have different beliefs and values.

The programme curriculum, devised by pedagogical specialists worldwide, is recognised by the International Baccalaureate as making a significant contribution to students' educational experiences. The resources are available in English, Arabic, Hebrew, Italian, Spanish, Ukrainian, Albanian and French, and are flexible enough to be part of subjects from citizenship, social sciences as well as more traditional "religious studies". The Foundation supports teachers to run the programme in four different ways — teacher workshops, online resources, professional development video-conferences and country coordinator support.

The use of regular facilitated video-conferences is a powerful tool, enabling a classroom to speak to and see other classrooms across the world, including in intra- and inter-conflict zones. Videoconferences are often the culmination of extensive classwork. Face to Faith materials support the development of the skills of dialogue, conflict management, cooperation, reflection, critical thinking, active listening, and ICT skills, as well as key global and religious literacies. Classroom activities enable teachers and students to work together bringing to life the theoretical in a profound way. Students are given the opportunity for deeper engagement and genuine dialogue, with an understanding that similarities and differences should be welcomed in equal measure.

During 2013, the programme was active or being introduced in hundreds of schools in Australia, Canada, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kosovo, Lebanon, Mexico, Pakistan, Singapore, the Palestinian Territories, the Philippines, the UK, the US, UAE and Ukraine In addition to involving well-equipped schools, Face to Faith focused on including schools in disadvantaged areas. In some such places, such as India, Pakistan and the Palestinian Territories, "lead" schools acted as hubs, offering access to computers and video conference technology as well as technical and practical guidance, or as training centres for country co-ordinators.

TBFF acknowledges the kind support of the City Bridge Trust to Face to Faith in the UK

Evaluation

This year, we have introduced a four level metric system to monitor participation and output of schools and students. The students move from registration (level 1) through to learning in the classroom (level 2), direct engagement through video-conferences and online interaction (level 3), and finally to social action through community engagement with people of different faith traditions (level 4). The goal is to ensure that by working with the schools, the programme is a catalyst for genuine behavioural and attitudinal change, rather than simply as an educational tool.

Moving forward, the programme continues to look deeper into key attitudinal evaluation of the participants. We will be working with other independent partners to evaluate students' assumptions and beliefs at the start of the programme, and monitoring how their

attitudes transform through participation as they move through the various stages of teaching and engagement. We are developing a robust and multivalent methodology for effective evaluation of the programme. This will be given additional depth through qualitative data that will be collected, both through the programmes certification process, but also through a network of global academic researchers.

Sustainability and taking the work to scale:

Increasingly, we are working with national and state governments to embody the values and principles of the programme into teaching resources and curricula, so that we can scale up the positive effects of the programme on a national basis. Having signed Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) with the Palestinian Authority, and governments of Italy, Kosovo and the Philippines, we are working closely with a number of other governments at state and national level worldwide

On 21 November 2013, the Patron was invited to appear before the Counter-Terrorism Committee of the Security Council at the United Nations (UNCTED) – the first time in his capacity as Patron of the Tony Blair Faith Foundation. The Committee was keen to understand more about our expertise of using our Face to Faith schools programme as a vital tool to combat extremism. The session was attended by over 300 representatives from international governments. There were a significant number of interventions, questions and voices of support for our approach.

Following the session, we were pleased to receive endorsement of our approach from the Secretary General of the United Nations, Ban Ki Moon—He echoed the Patron's assertions and reinforced his own view that education is the basic foundation "through which we can not only educate the people, but also strengthen their understanding of other cultures and traditions and raise their level of tolerance". We will continue to work closely with governments who have expressed an interest in piloting the schools programme in their country.

The Foundation will also continue to work closely with UNCTED under the auspices of UN Security Council Resolution 1624 which calls upon Member States to take all measures as may be necessary and appropriate and in accordance with their obligations under international law to "prevent the subversion of educational" institutions by terrorists and their supporters"

Summary of activity:

- The total number of video conferences hosted in the reporting period was 323, connecting 813 classrooms in 19 different countries
- We estimate that over 50,000 students have been taught Face to Faith in the classroom since the launch up to the end of 2013
- During the reporting period, 33,094 students were taught Face to Faith, learning and practising critical 21st century skills in their classrooms

· The online learning community activity shows robust and sustained growth

	Totals to April 2013	Totals to December 2013
Total number of visits	150,863	225,925
Page views	2,484,523	3,349,557
Total Number of Schools registered	713	1,066
Total Number of Teachers registered	2,502	3,192
Total Number of Students registered	16,842	21,734

- A team of Face to Faith local coordinators continued to be engaged, based in Jordan, Lebanon, the Palestinian Territories, Pakistan, the Philippines, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Italy, Mexico, UAE, UK, Ukraine and the US
- We presented and disseminated the model and methodology worldwide, including at the International Baccalaureate Peterson Symposium, and through teacher training workshops in a number of countries
- Special video-conferences around some big landmarks in the calendar have involved some special guest speakers from NGOs all over the world including former Pakistani Permanent Representative to the UN, Ambassador Akram and Leija Hasandedic Bosnian Youth Ambassador for the United Religions Initiative on the topic of hate speech
- From learning to action this year, activity has indicated how quickly Face to Faith students can move from dialogue to joint action to tackle key global challenges deepening the social action activity from the last business year. One such example is the UN International Day of Peace on 21 September, a day devoted to strengthening the ideals of peace, both within and among all nations and peoples. Face to Faith, working in partnership with the charity Peace One Day, supports this day, asking schools and students to leave behind the barriers that difference can create and to work together on a common cause for peace.
 - By the end of 2013, 102 Face to Faith schools hosted UN Peace Day Events from 13 countries including Egypt, India, Indonesia, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Mexico, Pakistan, Philippines, UAE, UK, Ukraine and the US
 - o We estimate that just over 93,800 people took part in UN Peace Day activities because of the events held by Face to Faith schools
 - Events included a World Peace Parliament being staged in India, and a petition being organised to urge the government of the Philippines to move peace talks forward with opposition groups

PRACTICAL SUPPORT: Demonstrating collaboration is possible – Faiths Act

In countries of low infrastructure, there is a need for cost-effective and sustainable solutions and we therefore cannot afford to ignore existing resources that can help development. The social capital of faith communities is a huge untapped reserve in many

countries – and bringing them to work together around a common cause shows how collaboration can be achieved for positive ends

Faiths Act is a programme that mobilises faith communities around a cause that resonates with them collectively. The nature of the model is compelling. Working together and training together, faith communities are uniquely placed to bring their wide networks together to tackle a common challenge. In doing so, the opportunity for dialogue and understanding between the communities increases exponentially.

Faiths Act Sierra Leone

In Sierra Leone, Faiths Act tackles malaria – the biggest threat to children under five and pregnant women. Since 2011 the Foundation has supported hundreds of Muslim and Christian leaders in Sierra Leone in this regard. Each of them is trained to deliver five key messages on malaria which address knowledge gaps identified by the National Malaria Control Programme, involving basic behavioural change education such as how to use a Long Lasting Treated Net (LITN), or recognising the symptoms of malaria

These messages are disseminated through a cascade training model to ensure a thorough engagement of faith communities. It includes faith leaders who are dynamic and trusted in their communities, called Malaria Faith Ambassadors (MFAs), who spearhead community based malaria prevention activities. These faith leaders are supported to train a grassroots level of community mobilisers, known as Malaria Faith Champions (MFCs), who conduct household visits to educate families on the malaria prevention messages. The first visit is to educate the family on the five key messages, and the second visit checks whether the family has absorbed the core messages and made the necessary behavioural changes. Certificates are awarded to families that have adopted preventative measures to recognise their effort in the fight against malaria.

The faith leaders are encouraged to incorporate the key prevention messages into sermons delivered at places of worship, services carried out at community events such as marriages, naming ceremonies, funerals and national celebrations. They also make use of local media to spread further the messages within their communities.

Support for collaboration

The success of this year's work resulted in the Ministry of Health and Sanitation in Sierra Leone and Roll Back Malaria partners recognising Faith leaders in Sierra Leone as vital health promotion and behavioural change agents—Faiths Act Sierra Leone has been asked to partner with the National Malaria Control Programme during their nationwide distribution of insecticide treated nets in 2014

Another focus during 2013 was to expand the programme beyond urban centres, such as Freetown, ensuring malaria prevention messages reached more remote areas in the northern districts such as Kambia, Koinadugu, Port Loko and Tonkolili

Sustainability and taking the work to scale

In 2013, we agreed a partnership with GlaxoSmithKline (GSK) to provide funding to allow the delivery of Faiths Act Sierra Leone until 2015, when the programme is projected to reach at least 80% of the population GSK and the Faith Foundation will also work together to develop further opportunities to work effectively with faith communities to deliver positive and sustainable health outcomes in Sierra Leone and elsewhere

We also achieved our plan to work with in-country organisations so that it can run in a sustainable way in the long term. From 1 July 2013, we collaborated with the Christian Health Association of Sierra Leone (CHASL) as the local partner to support project implementation, working alongside two international staff to build capacity and transfer skills

Cost effectiveness lies at the heart of the Faiths Act programme. Faith community volunteers who undertake the household visits are not just part of a process for distributing bed nets. They ensure that messages about the use of the bed nets, and other malaria prevention measures, are fully understood, providing much needed support to the LITN distribution programmes carried out by the government and other international and national organisations. With this in mind, in the period to the end of 2013, the cost per person reached was only 30 pence.

Evaluation

Using set evaluation indicators, the Foundation conducts its own continuous internal assessment of the programme, in order to monitor the quality of the training and data collated

This has led to refinement of strategy and a sharing of best practice between faith leaders Data collated by the faith leaders is submitted to the Faiths Act staff on the ground who supervise and verify the uptake and coverage of the programme around the country

Summary of activity:

- From May December 2013, Faiths Act reached 544,240 people through household visits and community activities
- 146 faith leaders were trained as Malaria Faith Ambassadors (MFAs) to spearhead malaria prevention messaging in their communities
- The cascading model meant that the MFAs trained 4,129 community interfaith volunteers and 79,440 households were visited
- By the end of 2013, and since its inception, Faiths Act has reached over 2 million people in Sierra Leone 33% of the population disseminating life-saving messages about malaria prevention 1 7 million have received household visits, conducted by over 13,000 interfaith community volunteers, trained and supported by over 500 faith leaders

Moving forward, our longer term objectives in Sierra Leone are to reach 80% of the population (effectively pan country coverage of a population of 6 million) and to ensure that the programme is sustainable

An Advisory Committee has been formed within Sierra Leone to ensure the fullest possible co-operation from the different faith communities and the highest standards of public health education in the implementation of the programme

Regrettably we have to report a misappropriation of charity funds that occurred in our Sierra Leone programme amounting to some £52,000. This came to light during a routine audit and TBFF has re-established direct control of the programme. The loss will have a minimal effect on the programme and the Malaria Faith Ambassadors are continuing to carry out their work. The loss, which was incurred over several months in 2013 and 2014, has been fully met from the charity's unrestricted funds. A full review of the financial and programme controls has been carried out.

ORGANISATION GROWTH

TBFF's focus for the year has been to maintain and strengthen the organisation as it grows and deepens its programmes worldwide, as part of its commitment to long term sustainability

Organisational values and identity

- TBFF completed a successful exercise (begun during the last reporting period) in identifying core values and organisational identity over the course of 2013. As the organisation's staff base grew, and we deepened our activity worldwide, it was felt important for staff to reiterate our cohesive identity working towards a common cause.
- The organisational identity is now defined by five values which staff emulate through their work focused on impact, resolute, pioneering, empowering, independent

Recruitment and retention

- TBFF continues to recruit the best candidates from all sectors worldwide. During this
 period, we ran robust and rigorous recruitment processes, bringing on board some
 highly skilled and capable staff members. The organisation continues to receive
 thousands of applications annually from across the world. The Trustees are proud of
 the staff's hard work and dedication.
- In its second annual staff survey, the most positive outcomes from staff were that they
 felt confident about the organisational identity, the majority wished to remain in the
 organisation for at least 3-5 years, and that they cited the top strengths of the
 organisation as its staffing team, the vision of the organisation and the practicality of
 its approach

FUTURE PLANS

Our business goals for the coming year focus on the following areas

Impact-focused - delivering programmes achieving practical support to prevent religious prejudice, conflict and extremism on the ground

- Continue work with universities worldwide to support the teaching of a "faith and globalisation" university course
- Continue to work with international academic institutions and governments to prepare for the provision of intensive training courses which support and inform the analysis of religion and foreign policy to students and professionals worldwide
- Develop and launch an online resource focused on analysing the complexities of religion in conflict
- Continue work to help support the reconciliation process in Nigeria with tangible outputs to achieve this
- Continue to work with governments and international organisations to incorporate the
 values of Face to Faith into national and state education systems, and aim to sign more
 agreements with governments on this basis
- Increase the number of active schools in priority countries around the world and in particular in areas where religion and conflict are manifest
- Increase the number of state-run / government schools in order that the programme is more broadly accessible
- Work with an independent organisation to evaluate attitudinal change over the longer term
- Continue and deepen the Faiths Act work in Sierra Leone to reach as much of the population as possible to spread life-saving malaria prevention messages through faith networks
- Continue to explore how the model can be replicated in other African countries

Influence - focused – advocating publicly for the need to understand religion's role in the world and offering practical solutions and expert perspectives on how this should be managed

- Participating in debates, holding discussion events, writing media pieces, developing a revised, informative and free website – in order to educate and engage participants and supporters
- Policy interventions and continuing work with international institutions such as the UN
 to reach out further to governments and other organisations, demonstrating the
 evidence of our impact to encourage them to collaborate with us, or take our work to a
 bigger scale
- Launch of the new online resource curating world-class analysis of the religious dimension of conflict, advocating that a deeper understanding of the religious aspect of conflict can lead to more stable and secure societies

Organisational framework – ensuring a stable and sustainable organisation for the long term

- Ensuring we recruit the best candidates from all sectors to deliver our programmes and objectives to the highest level
- Enabling our Executive Management Team to have an ever more efficient structure, and a bigger capacity, to deliver the organisation's vision to the best effect
- Ensuring that we continue our focus on values and staff resources for a strong and stable long-term future for the organisation

GOVERNANCE, STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT

Governance

The Foundation operates as a company limited by guarantee, under the terms of its Memorandum and Articles dated 2 April 2007 The Trustees, as charity trustees, have control of the Foundation and its property and funds

The Trustees have the power to establish a Finance, Audit & Risk Committee and a Nominations Committee Given their small number they have decided to remain directly responsible for ensuring good governance and the safe application of the charity's assets As such, the Committees have not needed to be convened

The following Trustees served throughout the period

Trustee	
Robert Clinton	
Jeremy Sinclair	
Robert Coke	
Sır Mıchael Barber	
Dame Gail Rebuck	

Patron's role

The Patron assists, for the benefit of the Foundation, the development and fulfilment of its aims and objectives. The Patron also generally promotes the Foundation and its activities, and supports the Foundation in generating funding. The Patron undertakes his role on a pro-bono basis.

The Trustees and Patron have agreed a memorandum to confirm the regulations governing the relationship between them. The Trustees would like to record their thanks to the Patron for his ongoing support.

Religious Advisory Council

The Trustees have established an international Religious Advisory Council comprising individuals at senior levels in each of the six main faiths with which the Foundation works, who give advice and help on the Foundation's work and plans. Members are drawn from many parts of the world, in order to present a range of perspectives from within each of the faiths and a variety of social, political and geographical contexts. The Advisory Council members have no responsibilities either individually or collectively for governance of the Foundation, or for operational performance.

Religious Advisory Council Members

- Dr Ismail Khudr Al-Shatti, Advisor in Diwan of HH the Prime Minister of Kuwait and former President of the Gulf Institute for Futures and Strategic Studies
- The Right Reverend and Right Honourable Richard Chartres, Lord Bishop of London
- The Reverend David Coffey OBE, Global Ambassador BMS World Mission, Past President of the Baptist World Alliance
- The Reverend Joel Edwards, Director of Micah Challenge International and former General Director of the Evangelical Alliance
- Professor Jagtar Singh Grewal, former Chairman of the India Institute of Advanced Study and former Vice-Chancellor of Guru Nanak Dev University
- Roshi Joan Halifax, Abbot of the Upaya Zen Center
- Right Reverend Josiah Idowu-Fearon, Bishop of Kaduna
- Imam Umer Ahmed Ilyasi, Chief Imam of India and President of the All India
 Organization of Imams of Mosques
- Archbishop Diarmuid Martin, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Dublin
- Anantanand Rambachan, Professor and Chair of the Religion Department at St Olaf College, Minnesota
- Rabbi David Rosen, Chairman of the International Jewish Committee on Interreligious Consultations
- Chief Rabbi Sir Jonathan Sacks, former Chief Rabbi of the United Hebrew Congregations of the Commonwealth
- H H Pujya Swami Chidanand Saraswatiji, President and Spiritual Head of Parmarth Niketan Ashram, Rishikesh
- Bhai Sahib Bhai Mohinder Singh, Chairman, Guru Nanak Nishkam Sewak Jatha
- The Reverend Dr Rick Warren, Founding and Senior Pastor of Saddleback Church and Founder of the P E A C E Coalition

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- observe the methods and principles in the Statement of Recommended Practice (Accounting and Reporting by Charities) (the Charities' SORP),
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- 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 proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Each of the Trustees confirms that

- so far as the Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware, and
- the Trustee has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a Trustee in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditor is aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity and financial information included on the charity's website—Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions

Structure and management reporting

Meetings of the Trustees take place quarterly informed as necessary by recommendations from the Chief Executive (CEO)

A Chief Executive is appointed by the Trustees to manage the day to day operations of the Foundation, to manage the Executive Management Team and to ensure the overall implementation of the organisational strategy which is agreed by the Trustees There is regular communication between the Chief Executive and the Trustees

Working with other organisations

The Foundation works with a number of other organisations - through formal contracts and through informal collaboration - in the UK and beyond to help it achieve its goals and pursue its charitable objectives
This from time to time involves the Foundation acting as a donor, a partner, or a grant recipient

Risk management

The Trustees have reviewed the Foundation's risk management strategy. The major risks identified by the Trustees are

- Financial material reduction in the value of cash assets,
- Reputational damage arising from the actions of the Foundation, its employees or third parties,
- Infrastructural collapse of information systems or processes,
- · Regulatory non-compliance with relevant regulations, and
- · Operational safety of staff and contractors

The Trustees have determined the major risks to which the Foundation is exposed, the potential impact if an individual risk materialises, and what action is to be taken by whom in order to reduce each risk to a level which the Trustees consider to be acceptable

Relevant policies

Volunteers

The Foundation has implemented a new office-based volunteer programme during the financial period, to assist the charity with its work and to provide an opportunity for a small number of committed people to gain work experience at an international interfaith charity

All members of the International Religious Advisory Council serve in a voluntary capacity, and the Trustees would like to place on record their gratitude for the contribution of invaluable expertise from members of the Council to assist the Foundation in its work

The Patron and the Trustees also undertake all their duties in a voluntary capacity

The Trustees are grateful to all those who have volunteered to work with the Foundation and to promote the Foundation's goals throughout the financial year

Grant making policy

The Foundation makes grants to a limited number of partner organisations undertaking projects that are in furtherance of the Foundation's charitable purposes and aims. Partner organisations are subject to operational and financial due diligence by the Foundation prior to entering into a grant agreement. Grant payments are made in instalments as the partner organisation achieves pre-defined operational milestones.

As part of its on-going research into potential partners, the Foundation welcomes information from organisations which share its vision and which fall within the operational priorities described on its website from time to time. The Foundation endeavours to respond to all inquiries regarding potential partnership but given the Trustees' desire to focus resources on charitable activities rather than administration costs, the Foundation will not always be able to acknowledge receipt of all information received within a specific timescale

Investment policy

The investment strategy is set by the Trustees and takes into account income requirements, the investment risk profile and future expenditure commitments. The Foundation's investment policy currently is to hold cash balances on term deposits with banks registered in the UK.

The Foundation's investment policy is considered by the Trustees at regular intervals. The Trustees are satisfied with the performance of the investments and that their investment objectives are being met

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial report for the year

A summary of the incoming and outgoing resources for the period can be found on page 23

Overall income for the eight month period to 31 December 2013 was £2,621,000 and higher than the prior year (year ended 30 April 2013 - £1,618,000). Restricted income for the eight month period to 31 December 2013 accounted for 65% (£1,711,000) of the total income raised. During the eight month period, TBFF raised unrestricted funds of £910,000, to contribute towards core and project costs. Other categories of income include voluntary income, income from charitable activities, interest receivable and gifts in kind.

Total resources expended fell during the eight month period to 31 December 2013 to £1,722,000 (year ended 30 April 2013 - £2,836,000) of which 88% (£1,510,000) related to TBFF's charitable activities. Other resources expended include costs of generating voluntary income and governance costs

Reserves policy

The Foundation carries out a diverse range of activities, some of which comprise short term and externally funded projects, whilst others comprise long term projects requiring significant on-going financial commitment and investment

The Trustees have examined the requirement for free reserves i.e. those unrestricted funds not invested in tangible fixed assets, designated for specific purposes or otherwise committed. The Trustees consider that, given the nature of the charity's work, the level of free reserves should be equivalent to 6 months of core expenditure to meet future costs of the Foundation – core expenditure being salaries and premises costs.

The Trustees are of the opinion that this provides sufficient flexibility to cover temporary shortfalls in incoming resources due to the timing differences in income flows, adequate working capital to cover core costs, and will allow the charity to cope and respond to unforeseen emergencies whilst specific action plans are implemented

Financial position

The Foundation's balance sheet shows total funds of £2,386,000 (year ended 30 April 2013 - £1,487,000), of which £785,000 were restricted (year ended 30 April 2013 - £102,000) at 31 December 2013

These funds are represented by tangible fixed assets with a net book value of £22,000 (year ended 30 April 2013 - £56,000) and free reserves of £1,579,000 (year ended 30 April 2013 - £1,329,000)

The Trustees acknowledge that the level of free reserves held is in excess of that set out in the reserve policy above. However, the excess of reserves at the end of the financial period 31 December 2013 represent funds raised in advance which are earmarked by the Trustees for specific charitable programmes, and which have now been spent or are committed to be spent on the planned activities of the Foundation during the 2014 financial year as outlined in its future plans.

The charity's assets

Acquisitions and disposals of fixed assets during the year are recorded in the notes to the financial statements

Approved by the Trustees and signed on their behalf.

Robert Clinton, Chair of Trustees

Approved by the Trustees on

8 TH SEPTEMBER 2014

Independent auditor's report to the members of The Tony Blair Faith Foundation

We have audited the financial statements of The Tony Blair Faith Foundation for the eight month period ended 31 December 2013 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the principal accounting policies and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the charity'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 charity's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of Trustees and auditor

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out in the Trustees' Report, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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 charitable 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 December 2013 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the eight month period then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, 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 period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

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,
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or
- The Trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance
 with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies
 exemption in preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and take advantage of the
 small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report

Su 22 a Colt LLP
Catherine Biscoe, Senior Statutory Auditor

for and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP, Statutory Auditor

130 Wood Street

London

EC2V 6DL

8 September 2014

Statement of financial activities Period to 31 December 2013

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Eight month period to 31 December 2013 Total funds £'000	Year ended 30 April 2013 Total funds £'000
Income and expenditure					
Incoming resources					
Incoming resources from generated funds					
Voluntary income	1	873	1,586	2,459	1,596
Charitable Activities	2	31	125	156	-
Interest receivable	3	3	-	3	5
Gift in kind		3	-	3	17
Total incoming resources		910	1,711	2,621	1,618
Resources expended					
Costs of generating funds Costs of generating voluntary					
ıncome	4	(153)	-	(153)	(258)
Charitable activities					
Faiths Act multi-faith action	5	(2.45)	(107)	(2.42)	(764)
on Millennium Development Goals	_	(146)	(197)	(343)	(764)
Face to Faith	5	(300)	(193)	(493)	(834)
Faith & Globalisation Initiative	5	(6)	(462)	(468)	(675)
Interfaith Dialogue	5	(30)	(176)	(206)	(235)
Governance costs	8	(59)	-	(59)	(70)
Total resources expended		(694)	(1,028)	(1,722)	(2,836)
Net movement in funds	9	216	683	899	(1,218)
Fund balances brought forward at 1 May 2013		1,385	102	1,487	2,705
Fund balances carried forward at 31 December 2013		1,601	785	2,386	1,487

There is no difference between the net movement in funds stated above, and the historical cost equivalent

All of the charity's activities derived from continuing operations during the above two periods

The charity has no recognised gains and losses other than those shown above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been prepared

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2013

	3	1 December	31 December	30 April	30 Aprıl
	N 1	2013	2013	2013	2013
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£′000	£,000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13		22		56
Current assets					
Debtors due after one year	14	263		178	
Debtors due within one year	14	740		605	
Short term deposits		1,010		600	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	523		393	
	_	2,536		1,776	
Creditors amounts falling due					
within one year	15	(172)		(345)	
Net current assets			2,364	_	1,431
Total net assets			2,386	_	1,487
Represented by:					
Funds and reserves					
Income funds					
Restricted funds	16		785		102
Unrestricted funds					
General fund			1,601	_	1,385
			2,386	_	1,487

Approved by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by

ROBERT CLINTON

Approved on 8 TH SEPTEMBER 2014

Companies House registration number - 06198959 (England and Wales)

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 Applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (SORP 2005) have been followed in these financial statements

Incoming resources

Incoming resources are recognised in the period in which the charity is entitled to receipt and the amount can be measured and collected with reasonable certainty. Income is deferred only when the charity has to fulfil conditions before becoming entitled to it or where the donor or funder has specified that the income is to be expended in a future accounting period. Gifts of goods and services in kind are accounted for where the goods or services would have been acquired by other means if not provided free of charge. The amount included in both incoming resources and resources expended in respect of these gifts in kind is an estimate of the amounts which would have been paid by the charity

Resources expended and the basis of apportioning costs

Expenditure is included in the statement of financial activities when incurred and includes attributable VAT which cannot be recovered

Resources expended comprise the following

- a The costs of generating funds include the salaries, direct costs and overheads associated with generating voluntary income
- b The costs of charitable activities comprise expenditure on the Foundation's primary charitable purposes as described in the Trustees' report Such costs include associated salaries, direct costs, grants and overheads
- c Governance costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the Foundation that relate to the general running of the charity as opposed to those costs associated with fundraising or charitable activity. Included within this category are costs associated with the strategic as opposed to day to day management of the charity's activities.

The majority of costs are directly attributed to specific charity activities. Staff costs are apportioned to the expenditure headings listed above on the basis of time spent. Other non-directly attributable costs are allocated on the basis of apportioned staff time.

Principal accounting policies Period to 31 December 2013

Leased assets

Rentals applicable to operating leases under which substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are capitalised and depreciated at the following annual rates on a straight line basis in order to write them off over their estimated useful lives

Office improvements 3 years
Fixtures and fittings 5 years
IT and telecommunications equipment 3 years

Fund accounting

Restricted funds comprise monies raised for, or their use restricted to, a specific purpose, or contributions subject to donor imposed conditions. Unrestricted funds represent those monies which are freely available for application towards delivering any charitable purpose that falls within the charity's objects.

Cash flow

The financial statements do not include a cash flow statement because the charity, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement under Financial Reporting Standard 1 "Cash flow statements"

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the net movement in funds

Pension costs

The Foundation provides a stakeholder pension scheme for its employees. The assets of the stakeholder scheme are held separately and are independently administered funds. The Foundation makes no contribution to the stakeholder pension scheme in addition to amounts that may be paid by its employees.

Notes to the financial statements Period to 31 December 2013

1	Voluntary income				
	<u></u>	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Eight month period to 31 December 2013 Total funds £'000	Year ended 30 April 2013 Total funds £'000
	General donations	873	1,586	2,459	1,596
2	Charitable activities	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Eight month period to 31 December 2013 Total funds £'000	Year ended 30 April 2013 Total funds £'000
	Income charged for programme activities	31	125	156	
3	Interest receivable	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Eight month period to 31 December 2013 Total funds £'000	Year ended 30 Aprıl 2013 Total funds £'000
	Bank interest	3	-	3	5
4	Cost of generating voluntary income	Direct costs £'000	Support costs (note 7) £'000	Eight month period to 31 December 2013 Total funds £'000	Year ended 30 April 2013 Total funds £'000
	Cost of generating voluntary income Staff costs Premises costs	90 - 32	2 8 21	92 8 53	188 16 54
	Other costs Total	122	31	153	258

5 Charitable activities

	Activities undertaken directly £'000	Grants payable (note 5) £'000	Support costs (note 6) £'000	Eight month period to 31 December 2013 Total funds £'000	Year ended 30 April 2013 Total funds £'000
Faiths Act multi-faith action on Millennium Development Goals					
Staff costs	135	-	3	138	363
Premises costs	-	-	13	13	32
Other costs	150	-	42	192	319
Grants	-	-	-	-	50
	285		58	343	764
Face to Faith					
Staff costs	371	-	9	380	466
Premises costs	-	_	34	34	41
Other costs	27	-	52	79	327
	398		95	493	834
Faith and Globalisation Initiative					
Staff costs	238	-	6	244	425
Premises costs	-	-	22	22	37
Other costs	151	-	48	199	213
Grants	-	3	-	3	_
	389	3	76	468	675
Interfaith Dialogue					
Staff costs	159	-	4	163	121
Premises costs	-	-	14	14	11
Other costs	15	-	14	29	103
	174		32	206	235
Total	1,246	3	261	1,510	2,508

Other direct costs comprise expenditure incurred in delivering the Foundation's charitable programmes and include the cost of multi-faith events, stakeholder communications, conferences, public events and campaigns

6 Grants payable

Grants payable to institutions during the year comprised the following

•	Eight month	
	period to 31	Year ended
	December	30 Aprıl
	2013	2013
	Total funds	Total funds
	£'000	£'000
Faiths Act multi-faith action		
International Development & Relief Organisation	-	6
Multi Faith Centre for Spiritual Study & Practice	-	5
Ve'ahavta	-	5
Bromley by Bow Centre	-	7
Health Poverty Action	-	7
Malarıa No More UK	-	7
Springfield Centre	-	6
Tzedek	-	6
Others	-	1
Faith & Globalisation Initiative		
Others	3	<u>-</u>
	3	50

Grants payable have decreased in this reporting period due to the Faiths Act Fellows programme not being run during this time

7 Support costs

The following costs have been allocated based on staff time attributable to each activity

	Eight month period to 31	Year ended
	December	30 April
	2013	2013
	Total funds	Total funds
	£'000	£'000
Staff costs	24	35
Premises costs	95	140
Other costs	181	277
	300	452

Other costs include legal and professional costs of £6,000 (year ended 30 April 2013 - £49,000), communications costs of £45,000 (year ended 30 April 2013 - £53,000), operating costs of £95,000 (year ended 30 April 2013 - £118,000) and other administrative expenses of £35,000 (year ended 30 April 2013 - £56,000)

8 Governance costs

	Direct costs £000	Support costs (note 6) £000	Eight month period to 31 December 2013 Total funds £'000	Year ended 30 April 2013 Total funds £'000
Auditor's remuneration	11		11	16
Other governance costs	40	8	48	54
	51	8	59	70

	Eight month period to 31 December	Year ended 30 April
	2013	2013
Other governance costs comprise	Total funds £'000	Total funds £'000
Staff costs	39	35
Premises costs	4	3
Other costs	4_	16
	47	54

9 Net movement in funds

This is stated after charging

	Eight month period to 31 December 2013 Total funds	Year ended 30 April 2013 Total funds
	£'000	£'000
Auditor's remuneration		
Statutory audit services	11	16
Operating lease rentals	41	55
Depreciation	34	51

10 Employees and staff costs

Total staff costs during the period were as follows

	Eight month period to 31 December 2013 Total funds £'000	Year ended 30 April 2013 Total funds £'000
Employees		
Wages and salaries	897	1,409
Social security costs	101	154
	998	1,563
Subcontractor costs and related charges	58	35
	1,056	1,598

10 Employees and staff costs (continued)

Subcontracted consultancy and administrative support costs of £58,000 (year ended 30 April 2013 - £35,000) incurred during the period by the Foundation in respect to its charitable activities are included in staff costs

The average number of employees during the period, calculated on an average headcount basis, analysed by function, was as follows

	Eight month period to 31 December 2013 Total funds	Year ended 30 April 2013 Total funds No
Costs of generating funds	2 5	38
Charitable activities		
Faiths Act multi-faith action on Millennium Development Goals	38	73
Face to Faith	10 1	95
Faith and Globalisation Initiative	6 6	86
Interfaith dialogue	4 1	2 4
Governance of the charity	10	07
	28 1	32 3

At 31 December 2013 the Foundation had 27 (year ended 30 April 2013 - 30) employees The number of employees who earned £60,000 or more (including taxable benefits) during the period was as follows

	Eight month	
	period to 31	Year ended
	December	30 Aprıl
	2013	2013
	Total funds	Total funds
	No.	No
£60,001 - £70,000	2	2
£80,001 - £90,000	-	1
£90,001 - £100,000	1	1
£100,001 - £110,000		1

11 Trustees' remuneration

None of the Trustees received any remuneration in respect of their services or reimbursement of out of pocket expenses during the period (year ended 30 April 2013 the Foundation incurred travel costs of £3,500 for one of the Trustees to attend and contribute to a Faiths Act malaria activity session held in Sierra Leone)

12 Taxation

The Foundation is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to income tax or corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities

The charity is unable to reclaim VAT suffered on expenditure
Irrecoverable VAT suffered during the period amounted to £121,000 (year ended 30 April 2013 - £176,000)

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Office improvements £'000	IT and telecommun- ications equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost or valuation			
At 1 May 2013	39	182	221
Disposals	-	-	-
Additions		<u> </u>	-
At 31 December 2013	39	182	221
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2013	13	152	165
Disposals			
Charge for period	9	25	34
At 31 December 2013		177	199
Net book values			
At 31 December 2013	17	5	22
At 30 April 2013	26	30	56

14 Debtors

	31 December 2013	30 April 2013
Due after one year	Total funds £'000	Total funds £'000
Accrued Income	263	178

This relates to donations that have been agreed by funders, that will be received more than one year after the balance sheet date

Notes to the financial statements Period to 31 December 2013

14 Debtors (continued)

Due within one year	31 December 2013 Total funds £'000	30 April 2013 Total funds £'000
Prepayments and accrued income	395	566
Rent deposit – premises	34	34
Other debtors	312	5
	740	605

Other debtors include invoiced income for general donations (year ended 30 April 2013 -£nil), receipted in 2014

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 December 2013 Total funds £'000	30 April 2013 Total funds £'000
Trade creditors	47	132
Accruals and deferred income	125 172	213 345

16 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trusts to be applied for specific purposes

Fund balances held at 31 December 2013 comprise

	At 1 May 2013 £'000	Incoming resources £'000	Resources expended £'000	At 31 December 2013 £'000
Face to Faith Restricted Fund	69	274	(80)	263
Tony Blair Faith Foundation-US	-	516	(516)	-
Faith and Globalisation Restricted Fund Faiths Act Millennium Development	33	430	(180)	283
Goals – Sierra Leone Project	_	223	(76)	147
Nigeria Restricted Fund	_	268	(176)	92
	102	1,711	(1,028)	785

16 Restricted funds (continued)

Fund Name	Restricted use of Fund	
Face to Faith Restricted Fund	To support the wider global development of the Face to Faith schools programme, including independent evaluation	
Tony Blair Faith Foundation-US	To support the global charitable and educational activities of the Face to Faith, Faiths Act and Faith and Globalisation programmes	
Faith and Globalisation Restricted Fund	To support the global development of the Faith and Globalisation Initiative university programme	
Faiths Act Millennium Development Goals – Sierra Leone Project	To support the Faiths Act programme in Sierra Leone which brings religious leaders together to deliver life saving malaria prevention messages to their congregations and communities	
Nigeria Restricted Fund	To support and strengthen interfaith activities in Nigeria	

17 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted fund £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Total 2013 £'000
Fund balances at 31 December 2013			
Are represented by			
Tangible fixed assets	22	-	22
Net current assets	1,579	785	2,364
Total net assets	1,601	785	2,386

18 Leasing commitments

Operating leases

At 31 December 2013 the Foundation had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases (in respect to land and buildings) as follows

	31 December	30 Aprıl 2013
	2013 Total funds £'000	Total funds £'000
Land & Buildings operating leases which expire		
Within one to two years	92	92

19 Liability of members

The charity is constituted as a company limited by guarantee. In the event of the charity being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £10

Notes to the financial statements Period to 31 December 2013

20 Connected charity

The Tony Blair Faith Foundation-US is an independent charitable non-stock corporation governed by its Board of Directors. The mission of the Tony Blair Faith Foundation-US is to provide the practical support required to help prevent religious prejudice, conflict and extremism in order to promote an open-minded and stable society.

During the period payments of £nil (year ended 30 April 2013 - £33,000) were paid by the Foundation on behalf of the US charity. No balances were held by either charity (on behalf of the other) at 31 December 2013 (year ended 30 April 2013 - £nil)

Grants of £516,000 (year ended 30 April 2013 - £618,000) were received by the Foundation from the US charity. The grants received were restricted and details are included in note 16

21 Misappropriation of Charity Funds

As mentioned in the Trustees' Report (page 12), our Faiths Act - Sierra Leone programme incurred a misappropriation of funds amounting to some £52,000. This came to light during a routine audit and TBFF has re-established direct control of the programme. The loss will have a minimal effect on the programme and the Malaria Faith Ambassadors are continuing to carry out their work. The loss, which was incurred over several months in 2013 and 2014, has been fully met from the charity's unrestricted funds. A full review of the financial and programme controls has been carried out.