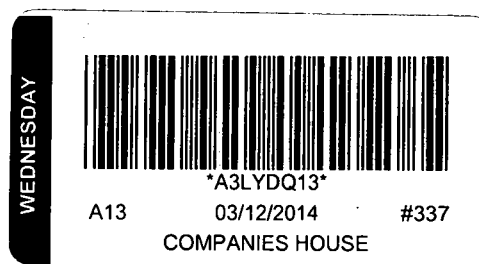


Climate Outreach Information Network

Company Limited by Guarantee, number 06459313 (England and Wales)
Charity Number 1123315

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

Critchleys LLP
Greyfriars Court
Paradise Square
Oxford
OX1 1BE



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Reference and Administrative details

Charity Number:	1123315
Company Number:	06459313 (England and Wales)
Trustees:	Kate Lonsdale (appointed Chair 13 November 2013) Clare Wilcox (resigned as Chair November 2013, resigned from the board January 2014) Frank Syrafi (appointed Treasurer 19 January 2014) Karen Anderton Ian Rimington Mahmud Quayum James Osbourne Adam Ramsay
Company Secretary:	Angela Julian
Registered Office:	The Old Music Hall 106-108 Cowley Road Oxford OX4 1JE
Independent Examiner:	Critchleys LLP Greyfriars Court Paradise Square Oxford OX1 1BE
Banker:	The Cooperative Bank 13 New Road Oxford Oxfordshire OX1 1LG

Climate Outreach and Information Network is a registered charity (no. 1123315), incorporated as a company limited by guarantee (no. 06459313) under the Companies Act 2006. It is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The liability of members in the event of the charity being wound up is limited £1 each.

The Charity Trustees, who are also Directors of the Company, present their annual report and the charity's financial statements for the year.

Trustees' Report

COIN's Objectives and Activities

Objectives

The Objectives of the Climate Outreach and Information Network (COIN), as set out in its governing document, are "to promote any charitable purposes at the discretion of the trustees concerning climate change and its impact".

Mission statement: Communicating, connecting and catalysing action on climate change

Strategic themes and activities:

There are currently three themes to COIN's work:

1. Communicating climate change:

Developing innovative communication about climate change is central to all of COIN's work. Using our unique position as a bridge between research and practitioners, we translate academic knowledge on climate change communication and tailor it to the needs of a wide range of audiences, including: NGOs, policy-makers and community groups. Through research, consultancy, training and workshops we disseminate the most effective methods of communicating about climate change.

2. Climate change and social justice:

Social injustice threatens stability and wellbeing for everyone. Climate Change exacerbates this. COIN works to address this through advocacy, and support for voices that are not otherwise heard.

3. Personal and community action on climate change:

We support individuals and groups in addressing the challenges raised by Climate Change. We recognise that there are psychological barriers to be overcome, as much as technical, political, social and financial. Through informed dialogue, we develop and extend peoples' expertise and confidence, always seeking ways to engage people so far not mobilised.

We enjoy responding to the hunger for solutions.

Principles:

Innovation

- We are always willing to innovate, explore new opportunities and take on risk.
- We encourage and catalyse new ideas and ways of working in our partners.
- We apply the latest research, facilitation and engagement methods in all our activities.
- We empower others to act, moving on once our role is redundant.

Collaboration

- We act as an honest broker between different interest groups and parties, especially those who have not worked together previously.
- We work through collaboration, using existing networks or developing new partnerships.
- We believe people learn most effectively from their peers and enable those we work with to take action within their own communities and networks.

Social change

- We believe that climate change is not just an environmental issue. Climate change cuts across all areas of society: social, economic and political.
- For this reason we have specialised in working with sectors of society who are not already engaged.
- We promote a vision of a low carbon future that includes social and economic rights.

Approaches and core competencies:

There are cross-cutting ways in which we work – these are a means to an end, not the end itself. Projects can be mapped against the themes, which are matched to our charitable activities and then delivered by one or several of the following methods:

- Researching and writing about climate change communications, with a focus on social and behavioural change;
- Developing meaningful narratives and storylines about climate change that engage a wide range of different people and organisations;
- Shaping the debate and influencing policy on our core areas through advocacy;
- We act as a bridge between research and practitioners, policymakers and general public, networking and alliance building between different sectors, connecting non-traditional allies;
- Mobilising people and organisations to take action on climate change;
- Providing training and workshops; and
- Incubating new ideas & projects by supporting other organisations

Public benefit

The Board of Trustees is satisfied that they have complied with the duty in section 17(5) of the 2011 Charities Act to have due regard to public benefit guidance issued by the Charity Commission, and that the mission, aims and activities of COIN meet with these criteria.

Key achievements

2013-14 provided a springboard to widening COIN's breath of work, human resource base and impact. Under new leadership, the year focused on consolidating our strengths; building organisational structures; significantly widening engagement with external organisations; and laying down sustainable financial foundations to support future expansion. COIN released a series of pioneering reports that gained national and international acclaim. We took part in important new collaborations, partnerships and initiatives, whilst delivering training sessions and events that significantly expanded both the issue of climate change and our profile.

1. Communicating climate change

COIN was at the heart of a revitalisation in climate change discussions and concerns both within environmental organisations and climate change groups, but also more widely with broader communities including those impacted by severe flooding. In addition to our specialist training and research papers, local and national media coverage, our work with organisations such as The Climate Coalition has helped to set a new and positive national storyline for climate change.

Key to this project is the Talking Climate website and associated research papers that allow practitioners and researchers to access the most up to date knowledge on communicating climate change. The website attracts up to 3000 views per month, and twitter followers reached 1041 while the newsletter reaches 1,400 academics, policy advisors/makers and campaigners a month.

In June, we launched our ground-breaking report '**A New Conversation with the Centre-Right about Climate Change**', at a joint event in London with the influential Policy Exchange. Dr Adam Corner, one of COIN's leading researchers from the Talking Climate team and co-author of the report, joined a number of high profile public figures including Zac Goldsmith MP to discuss the issues surrounding the communication of climate change with centre-right audiences.

COIN also launched three reports addressing different aspects of public and community engagement in climate change:

- **Sustainable development narratives for Wales:** Agreeing that sustainable development is vital is only the start of the journey, but how does a national government help its population engage and become further involved? COIN led a team of ten social researchers and communications specialists in a ground-breaking two year programme to develop and test new narratives and language for the Welsh Government to apply in all its public engagement.
- **Climate Silence (and how to break it):** This report describes the blanket of silence that has descended on the issue of climate change in the UK in the past five years. The report argues that the debate urgently needs new narratives to make the link between the climate challenge and ordinary people's lives.
- **After the floods: communicating climate change around extreme weather:** Extreme weather events, such as the floods and storms of winter 2013/14, do not necessarily lead people to become more concerned about climate change.

During 2013-14, COIN worked closely with a number of other prominent environmental NGOs including: Oxfam, WWF UK, The Global Call for Climate Action (TckTckTck) and The Climate Coalition (formerly Stop Climate Chaos); to develop narratives to communicate more effectively with different sectors of society. One major output of these collaborations was the 'For the Love of' Campaign, in partnership with The Climate Coalition, where we used our unique communication research methodology to shape this major national campaign.

During the latter part of 2013 and into 2014 we expanded our scope into mainland Europe, and our Director of Projects, George Marshall, ran a series of workshops and other communications with climate groups across a range of other European countries. Funding from the European Climate Foundation and the German League for Nature, Animal Protection and Environment (DNR), has allowed us to work in partnership with the European Anti-Coal Movement, and George completed a survey and critical analysis of the narratives and strategies of the Movement, which he presented in Brussels in January. As a part of this he also ran a half day training for six German groups to help develop their communications strategy for a campaign against coal funding by the government owned KfW Bankengruppe; as well as a number of workshops for the Climate Action Network (CAN) groups in Europe, including the Swedish Society for Nature Conservation (also by web-link).

2. Climate change and social justice

In a world where increasingly extreme climate events are leading to the displacement of hundreds of thousands of people, COIN is one of the few organisations highlighting the voices and reality of those impacted. Our reports and seminars are providing a key resource for policy makers, researchers and civil society, whilst our role with the international 'Nansen Initiative' means we are able to ensure those voices are heard at the highest levels.

In 2013-14 the Defending Rights team were busy disseminating the findings from their research exploring the issues surrounding legal protection for people who move in the context of environmental change. This programme was originally funded largely by a grant from the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation which ended in 2013. However, during the present financial year we were delighted to secure additional funding from the Edith Maud Ellis 1985 Charitable Trust, The Funding Network and the Mingulay Prewell Charitable Trust which allowed for additional development and outreach of the project's findings.

Between September and December 2013 the defending rights team held three workshops in London at the Amnesty International Headquarters to discuss the issues surrounding migration and climate change. These workshops were attended by representatives from a range of civil society organisations and, together with four online webinars, provided an a very diverse forum for the discussion and debate of these important issues. The unique and often challenging perspectives and feedback from this more diverse audience were then fed back into the process to inform the final version of the legal protection documents and report.

Out of this process the team were able to launch four important reports providing new insights into the issues surrounding this important human rights issue:

- **Myth buster: migration and climate:** A number of myths have emerged about how climate change will influence the movement of people. There are connections between climate change and the movement of people. However these connections are not always obvious and the way the connections are described in the media is not always accurate.
- **Migration and climate: key resources:** The document provides handy summaries of many of the key research papers and reports that are important to the field of legal protection for people who move in the context of environmental change.
- **Legal protection – migration and climate:** This report explores the various options available for filling the gap in legal protection for people who move in the context of environmental change.
- **Migration as climate adaptation:** Should migration be a way of adapting to climate change? This briefing paper explores whether migration could become a key strategy for some people to cope with the impacts of climate change - the notion of migration as adaptation.

At the beginning of 2014, COIN also launched a unique new report entitled '**Moving Stories**' which comprised a collection of powerful, inspiring and often traumatic stories from ten regions across the world. Drawn from local news reports, academic journals and interviews recorded by NGOs, the stories highlight different kinds of movement affected by slow and rapid-onset disasters and show us that movement linked to environmental change is different across the world. The stories also reveal that individual decisions to move or stay vary even in response to the same disaster.

We were exceptionally fortunate to host the London launch of this report, in partnership with the prestigious Overseas Development Institute and chaired by Sam Bickersteth, Chief Executive of the Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN). Our Defending Rights Manager, Alex Randall, also shared a platform with his Excellency the High Commissioner for Bangladesh, and two notable academics, Professor Dominic Kniveton, from University of Sussex and Veena Ravichandran of CDKN.

In addition to the project-related work, COIN were also invited to attend the latest meeting of the 'Nansen Initiative', an ad-hoc international body comprising the governments of Norway and Switzerland together with UNHCR, academics and NGOs. This body is developing a new legal framework to provide legal protection for people who are displaced for environmental reasons. Through its role leading the UK Climate Change and Migration Coalition, COIN has been given a much sought after place on the advisory body.

3. **Personal and community action on climate change**

COIN continues to seek to find new and innovative ways of engaging communities and the public, and as a response to the extraordinarily severe winter weather and widespread flooding of 2013-14, pioneered a strand of work around the record breaking rainfall and flooding in January 2014.

This included a feature on the ITN website and a ground-breaking new report, '**After the floods: communicating climate change around extreme weather**', which was accessed by over 700 people. COIN also organised a flooding publicity stunt that went viral, and from this we launched a major communities training programme to be run in flood impacted areas during 2014-15.

In May of 2013 we were delighted to be able to launch the provocative book 'Feral' from the well known broadcaster and journalist George Monbiot, with COIN's Director of Projects, George Marshall facilitating what proved to be a truly "wild" night of climate conversations in Oxford. The book explores examples of environmental change over the tens of thousands of years since humanity reached the British Isles, and the event provided an illuminating perspective on the quickening speed of change in our own times, as well as an opportunity to communicate COIN's work and aspirations to an audience of over 200 people.

Incubation

COIN continued to support a number of other organisations with new initiatives during the year, in a variety of areas, including: fundraising; advice on communications strategies, structure and charity status; and partnership funds; as well as working on areas of mutual interest.

Incubation Partners	Funder	Project
Biofuelwatch	Polden Puckham Charitable Foundation	UK Bioenergy Campaign
	The Network for Social Change	Bioenergy: Exposing the Chain of Destruction
Seeds for Change	Polden Puckham Charitable Foundation	Supporting Communities Resisting Fracking
	The Network for Social Change	To support the re-emergence of a strong and effective UK grassroots climate movement

Plans for Future Periods:

COIN's priorities for its work for the coming year are:

- To allow a wider audience to understand the issues around climate change and be motivated to take action based on empirical knowledge around communication that has long term positive impacts.
- To create a positive and realistic narrative around migration and climate change whilst ensuring that civil society voices are central to the UN processes.

For COIN as an organisation, we will:

- Create the systems and procedures to support our expanding work.
- Secure the long term financial security of the organisation.
- Raise the profile of the organisation nationally and internationally.
- Review our strategic goals.

Financial Review:

Review of Results:

The total income for the year was £210,388 representing a decrease on an income of £263,266 in 2012-13. However, expenditure was also significantly lower at £188,178 (2012/13 at £256,072), partly reflecting the

much lower operating costs of the organisation during this period, and partly the reduction in outsourcing of research and focus group activities. As a result overall in 2013/14, COIN made a small surplus of £22,210 across all activities, and excluding core reserves brought forward.

Reserves Policy:

The Trustees of COIN have agreed to maintain unrestricted reserves to meet the requirements of COIN's working capital and to meet any temporary shortfall in funds or cover unexpected expenditure to enable COIN to fulfil its charitable objectives. Working capital is defined as the equivalent of 6 months' unrestricted expenditure.

The Board of Trustees reviews the Reserves Policy and amount of reserves required annually as part of the budget setting process. The unrestricted reserves at the end of this period were £108,420 (up from £93,647 in 2012-13) and comply with this policy. However, this includes the sum of £67,000 from RM Scott that he requested be disbursed over a further 4 years, so in reality the remaining fund represents around four-five months of expenditure, only.

Restricted reserves represent unspent monies received from donors who have specified conditions as to their use on agreed projects. These funds are fully covered by matched assets. No project funds are in deficit at the end of the financial year, and the Board of Trustees anticipates that these are sufficient to fulfil project requirements.

The Board of Trustees considers that reserves as held at year end are lower than ideal but sufficient for operating the organisation and therefore continues to adopt a going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

Risk Management:

The Board of Trustees has assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those relating to the operations, finances, reputation and business of COIN. The likelihood and impact of material risks are reviewed as part of a risk management matrix by the Board on a quarterly basis at Trustee meetings. The Senior Management Team update and assess the risk management matrix on a monthly basis, and report any significant changes to trustees as they arise.

Structure, governance and management

COIN is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. All members of the organisation and Trustees are appointed in accordance with the Articles of Association. Trustees must be members of the Association. General meetings require a quorum of a tenth of the membership, or five members.

The Board of Trustees (who are also Directors of the Company) must be at least three in number. There is no upper limit to the number of Trustees. All trustees are subject to re-election at the first AGM of the company, and then subject to retirement by rotation. They may be re-appointed if re-elected. They may exercise all the powers of the Association subject to the Charity's Act 2011 and the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Board appointments are based on the need of the Board of Trustees as a whole to have the skills and experience to agree COIN's strategy and policies and monitor their implementation. Trustees are recruited from a wide range of backgrounds.

The Honorary Officer of the Association is the Chairperson. An honorary treasurer and Vice Chairperson may also be elected by the trustees. The officers are appointed for one year at the AGM and may stand for re-election for up to five years, after which they must stand down for at least 12 months before being eligible to stand again.

The Trustees are listed on page 2. The association has one other member at present: George Marshall.

The Trustees appoint the Company Secretary, to ensure statutory reporting requirements are fulfilled.

The Board of Trustees appoint the Executive Director to manage the day-to-day operations of the organisation. The Director is assisted by a small team of staff, volunteers and interns. External facilitators are

also contracted to deliver training. COIN appreciates the extensive support it receives from volunteers and interns without which it would not be possible to carry out such a varied and extensive programme.

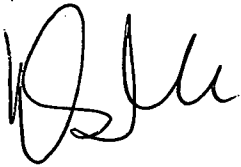
Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

Law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the Board of Trustees to prepare accounts for financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) which give a true and fair view of COIN's financial activities during the year and of its financial position at the end of the year. In preparing accounts giving a true and fair view, the Board of Directors should follow best practice and

- Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently,
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- Follow applicable accounting standards, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts,
- Prepare the accounts on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that COIN will continue in operation,

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

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trustees



Kate Lonsdale, Chair (appointed November 2013)

Approved by the Board on 24/11/14

Independent examiner's report to the Trustees of Climate Outreach and Information Network

I report on the accounts of the company for the year ended 31 March 2014, which are set out on pages 11 to 19.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The charity's 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. I am qualified to undertake the examination by being a qualified member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales

Having satisfied myself that the charity is not subject to audit under Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and is eligible for independent examination, it is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- 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 the seeking of explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and, consequently, no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Independent examiner's statement

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

1. which gives me reasonable cause to believe that, in any material respect, the requirements:
 - to keep accounting records in accordance with section 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 (revised 2005)have not been met; or
- 2 to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Colin Mills FCA



Critchleys LLP, Chartered Accountants,
Oxford

28 November 2014

Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 March 2014

Climate Outreach and Information Network Co no: 06459313 as at 31 March 2014

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds year ended 31-Mar-14 £	Total Funds year ended 31-Mar-13 £
Incoming resources:					
Incoming resources from generated funds:					
Voluntary income	2	53,999	101,244	155,243	166,996
Investment income	3	235	6	241	165
Gift Aid tax reclaim	5	23,778	125	23,903	-
Incoming resources from charitable activities:	4	31,001	-	31,001	96,105
Total incoming resources		109,013	101,375	210,388	263,266
Resources expended:					
Cost of generating funds	6	1,850	1,117	2,967	4,921
Cost of charitable activities	7				
• Communicating climate change		45,830	-	45,830	128,564
• Climate change & social justice		-	54,998	54,998	57,123
• Personal & community action on climate change		44,365	37,698	82,063	63,838
		90,195	92,696	182,891	249,525
Governance costs	9	2,320	-	2,320	1,626
Total resources expended		94,365	93,813	188,178	256,072
Net incoming resources		14,648	7,562	22,210	7,195
Reconciliation of funds:					
Funds brought forward:		93,647	29,533	123,180	115,986
Total funds carried forward		108,295	37,095	145,390	123,180

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2014

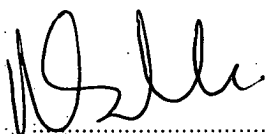
Climate Outreach and Information Network Co no: 06459313 as at 31 March 2014

	Note	31-Mar-14	31-Mar-14	31-Mar-13	31-Mar-13
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets	13	-	-	-	269
Current assets:					
Stock		52			
Debtors	14	6,546		5,821	
Cash at bank and in hand		146,465		124,013	
Total current assets		<u>153,063</u>		<u>129,834</u>	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	(7,673)		(6,923)	
Net current assets			145,390		122,911
Net assets	17		<u>145,390</u>		<u>123,180</u>
The funds of the charity:	16				
Restricted funds			36,970		29,533
Unrestricted funds					
Unrestricted income funds			108,420		93,647
Total charity funds			<u>145,390</u>		<u>123,180</u>

For the financial year ended 31 March 2014, the charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477(1) of the Companies Act 2006; and no notice has been deposited under section 476(1) requesting an audit. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the charity keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act and preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity as at the end of the year and of its income and expenditure for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 394 and which otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2006, so far as applicable to the charity.

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

Approved by the Board on 24.11.14 and signed on its behalf by:



Kate Lonsdale
Chair of Trustees

The notes on pages 13 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2014

1) Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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

Fund accounting policy

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

Restricted funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Further details of each fund are disclosed in note 16.

Incoming resources

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

Incoming resources from tax reclaims are included in the statement of financial activities at the same time as the gift to which they relate.

Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis.

Income from charitable activities includes income recognised as earned (as the related goods or services are provided) under contract.

Resources expended

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

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Grants payable are payments made to third parties in the furtherance of the charitable objectives. Where the charity gives a grant with conditions for its payment being a specific level of service or output to be provided, such grants are only recognised in the SoFA once the recipient of the grant has provided the specific service or output.

Grants payable without performance conditions are only recognised in the accounts when a commitment has been made and there are no conditions to be met relating to the grant which remain in the control of the charity.

Provisions for grants are made when the intention to make a grant has been communicated to the recipient but there is uncertainty about either the timing of the grant or the amount of grant payable.

The cost of generating funds

This represents the costs of inducing others to make gifts of voluntary income to the charity.

Governance costs

Governance costs include costs of the preparation and examination of the statutory accounts, the costs of trustee meetings and the cost of any legal advice to trustees on governance or constitutional matters.

....continued

Pensions accounting policy

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost represents the amount of contributions payable to the scheme in one year.

Support costs

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

Fixed assets

Individual assets are capitalised if they can be used for more than one year and cost at least £400. Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation.

Depreciation

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is calculated to write down the cost in equal instalments over their expected useful lives. The cost of office and computer equipment is written off over 3 years.

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs. Items donated for resale or distribution are not included in the financial statements until they are sold or distributed.

Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the statement of financial activities on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2) Voluntary income

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 31-Mar-14 £	Total 31-Mar-13 £
Grants from foundations, trusts and other groups:				
COIN				
Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation	-	30,000	30,000	50,000
Ratcliff Foundation	1,500	-	1,500	2,000
Cooperative Community Fund	981	-	981	-
The Funding Network	-	4,310	4,310	-
Edith Maud Ellis 1985 Charitable Trust	-	2,000	2,000	-
Mingulay Prewell Charitable Trust	-	20,000	20,000	-
Grantham Institute	2,500	-	2,500	-
Network for Social Change	-	5,611	5,611	-
Doris Field Charitable Trust	1,500	-	1,500	-
	6,481	61,921	68,402	52,000
Grants from foundations, trusts and other groups: (grants to partners - incubation)				
Network for Social Change	-	18,797	18,797	23,468
The Patsy Wood Trust	-	-	-	19,043
Polden-Puckham Charitable Foundation	-	14,700	14,700	14,700
Lush	-	5,000	5,000	-
	-	38,497	38,497	57,211
Donations from individuals:				
Dr and Mrs Mark and Jan Scott	44,000	-	44,000	50,000
Income Others	3,518	826	4,344	7,785
	47,518	826	48,344	57,785
Total voluntary income:	53,999	101,244	155,243	166,996

3) Investment income

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 31-Mar-14 £	Total 31-Mar-13 £
Interest on cash deposits	235	6	241	165

4) Incoming resources from charitable activities

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total 31-Mar-14	Total 31-Mar-13
	£	£	£	£
Training course fees	1,553	-	1,553	4,880
Consultancy fees	21,498	-	21,498	84,010
Sales	3,056	-	3,056	7,215
Incubation	769	-	769	-
Miscellaneous other income	4,125	-	4,125	-
	<u>31,001</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,001</u>	<u>96,105</u>

5) Gift Aid tax reclaim from HMRC

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total 31-Mar-14	Total 31-Mar-13
	£	£	£	£
GA tax reclaim	<u>23,778</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>23,903</u>	<u>-</u>

6) Cost of generating funds

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total 31-Mar-14	Total 31-Mar-13
Staff costs	1,285	1,028	2,313	2,367
Office support costs	377	50	427	524
Other fundraising costs	188	39	227	25
	<u>1,850</u>	<u>1,117</u>	<u>2,967</u>	<u>2,916</u>

7) Cost of charitable activities including grants payable and activities undertaken directly by the charity

	Grants payable	Staff costs	Project activities	Other costs	Support costs ¹	Total 31-Mar-14	Total 31-Mar-13
Communicating climate change	-	34,779	974	6,399	3,678	45,830	128,564
Climate change and social justice (defending rights)	-	50,348	280	1,928	2,442	54,998	57,123
Personal and community action on climate change	37,698	28,205	-	3,674	12,486	82,063	63,838
	<u>37,698</u>	<u>113,332</u>	<u>1,253</u>	<u>12,001</u>	<u>18,606</u>	<u>182,891</u>	<u>249,525</u>

¹ Support costs consist mainly of office running costs

8) Grants to partners

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total 31-Mar-14	Total 31-Mar-13
	£	£	£	£
Biofuelwatch	-	34,300	34,300	14,700
Seeds for Change	-	3,398	3,398	19,043
Left Field Films	-	-	-	7,350
	-	37,698	37,698	41,093

9) Governance costs

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total 31-Mar-14	Total 31-Mar-13
	£	£	£	£
Independent examiners' fees	1,440	-	1,440	1,200
Other governance costs	880	-	880	426
Staff costs	-	-	-	-
Office running costs	-	-	-	-
Other costs	-	-	-	-
	2,320	-	2,320	1,626

10) Trustees' remuneration and expenses

Three trustees were reimbursed for expenses incurred on behalf of the organisation, namely Karen Anderton was reimbursed £11.70, Mahmud Quayum was reimbursed £32.05 and Clare Wilcox was reimbursed £45.30 for travel expenses to attend board meetings giving a total of £89.05 (2013 £323.74 to five trustees).

11) Employees remuneration

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	Total 31-Mar-14 £	Total 31-Mar-13 £
Wages and salaries	104,115	101,177
Pensions costs	3,466	2,212
Social security	8,064	7,860
	115,645	111,249

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year (2012-13 – no. 0)

The average number of staff employed during the year was the equivalent to 4.3 full time employees (2012-13: 4.1).

12) Taxation

The company is a registered charity and is, therefore, exempt from taxation.

13) Tangible fixed assets

	Office furniture 31-Mar-14 £	Computer equipment 31-Mar-14 £	Total 31-Mar-14 £	Total 31-Mar-13 £
Cost				
As at 1 April 2010	1,610	8,136	9,746	9,746
Additions	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2014	1,610	8,136	9,746	9,746
Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2013	1,520	7,956	9,477	7,692
Charge for the year	89	180	269	1,785
As at 31 March 2014	1,609	8,136	9746	9,477
Net book value				
As at 31 March 2013	89	180	269	2,054
As at 31 March 2014	-	-	-	269

14) Debtors

	Total 31-Mar-14 £	Total 31-Mar-13 £
Project debtors	5,056	3,360
Prepayments	1,490	1,466
VAT credit	-	995
Other debtors	-	-
	6,546	5,821

15) Creditors

	Total 31-Mar-14 £	Total 31-Mar-13 £
Project creditors	-	147
Accruals	1,200	1,836
Payroll liabilities	3,781	2,166
Pensions liability	320	2,774
VAT liability	2,372	-
	7,673	6,923

16) Analysis of funds

	Balance £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance 31-Mar-14 £
Unrestricted funds				
General funds	93,647	109,013	94,365	108,419
	93,647	109,013	94,365	108,419
Restricted funds				
Defending Rights Project	5,894	62,872	56,115	12,527
Incubation	23,638	38,503	37,698	24,444
	29,533	101,375	93,813	36,971
TOTAL	123,180	210,388	188,178	145,390

17) Analysis of net assets by funds

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 31-Mar-14 £	Total 31-Mar-13 £
Tangible fixed assets	-	-	-	269
Current assets	115,968	37,095	153,063	129,834
Current liabilities	(7,673)	-	(7,673)	(6,923)
Net assets	108,295	37,095	145,390	123,180