

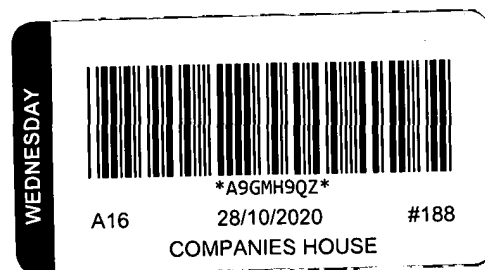
Registered number: 05133759

OPEN KNOWLEDGE FOUNDATION

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019



OPEN KNOWLEDGE FOUNDATION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Vanessa Barnett (Chair) Irina Bolychevsky Victoria Ann Brock Tim Hubbard Jarmo Eskellinen Rufus Pollock Helen Turvey John West
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Registered number	05133759
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Registered office	86-90 Paul Street London EC2A 4NE
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Independent auditors	Buzzacott LLP Statutory Auditor 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
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OPEN KNOWLEDGE FOUNDATION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

In 2019 the Open Knowledge Foundation celebrated its 15th anniversary. We marked this milestone event by renewing our vision, our mission, and our organisation's name, reminding ourselves of our founding values – 'to promote the openness of all forms of knowledge'.

As the year drew to a close, the COVID-19 disease was first identified. This unprecedented international emergency illustrates how important open knowledge is. The impact of open research and sharing data openly will be the creation of a vaccine in record time, saving hundreds of thousands of lives. When we emerge on the other side of the coronavirus pandemic, the world will face an uncertain future. It will be our job to help build a future that is fair, free and open.

Highlights from our projects

1) FRICTIONLESS DATA

We continued our work funded by the Sloan Foundation to help researchers be more reproducible by implementing Frictionless Data software into their data workflows. This project consists of:

- Pilots: hands-on collaborations with researcher teams to solve existing data workflow issues
- Tool Fund: mini-grants for developers to create open tooling for reproducible research using Frictionless Data software
- Fellows Programme: training early career researchers in open science best practices by using Frictionless Data with their own research data.

Finally, we announced joint stewardship of the Frictionless Data project with Datopian, and began work together to redo the Frictionless Data website.

2) SCHOOL OF DATA

School of Data's place within the Open Knowledge Foundation underwent a strategic shift in 2019, alongside the rest of the organisation. Under the terms of this transition, the School of Data network will be supported to become an independent and self-funded community, leading to the Open Knowledge Foundation becoming a normal member of the network.

As part of this strategic shift, the School of Data team has been redeployed in order to embed data literacy trainings and practices across our offerings, leading to the formalisation of our offerings of data trainings. In 2019, the team started work on new strategic priorities where its expertise is relevant, such as algorithms and artificial intelligence. This led to the launch of a pilot capacity-building project for legal professionals around algorithms and AI, the Open Knowledge Justice Project.

3) SERVICES

UNHCR

This year we continued our work with the United Nations Refugees Agency by developing their RIDL Platform further. RIDL is a centralised and secure data repository that ensures their team is able to use its valuable raw data to its full potential and make it available externally for operational partners, as well as preserving it for future use.

Honduras

We supported the government of Honduras in the development of their open data strategy and portal by providing technical support to our partners Datopian, and organising the training component of the engagement. We created a full programme designed to develop data skills and build capacity on use and maintenance of the platform. We also focussed on the need to promote the value of open data re-use, the need to develop a strong community of data re-users and collaboration amongst government partners.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

DSM Biology

DSM is a global purpose-led, science-based company specializing in nutrition, health and sustainable living. It aims to create brighter lives for all by using scientific and innovation power to tackle some of the world's greatest challenges. We supported their team by providing technical training and overseeing development of their CKAN-based internal data platform, which also makes use of Frictionless Data.

Highlights from our collaborations

1) OPEN DATA DAY 2019

On Saturday 2nd March, groups from around the world organised more than 300 events to celebrate, promote and spread the use of open data. We again acted as a coordinator to connect, promote and energise teams all over the world as well as running our annual mini-grants scheme which proved financial support for dozens of events. A total of 325 events were registered in the opendataday.org map around the world, with a record of 26 events in Nepal, and 57 events in Japan. This shows that there is a well-established and a growing community around Open Data Day.

2) CSV.CONF.V4

csv.conf.v4 took place on May 8th and 9th in Portland, Oregon, United States. csv.conf is a much-loved community conference bringing together diverse groups to discuss data topics, featuring stories about data sharing and data analysis from science, journalism, government, and open source. Over two days, attendees had the opportunity to hear about ongoing work, share skills, exchange ideas and kickstart collaborations.

3) CKAN

2019 saw the announcement of a new joint stewardship arrangement for the CKAN project lead by Link Digital and Datopian, two of the longest serving contributors to the CKAN community. The decision was made to empower CKAN by strengthening both the platform and community. The Open Knowledge Foundation remains the 'purpose trustee' to ensure the stewards remain true to the purpose and ethos of the CKAN project.

As ever, we continued our involvement in the maintenance and governance of CKAN and provided community and technical support at an important time for the project. CKAN is building towards a new version, more in line with the current trends in software development and deployment.

CAMPAIGNS

In 2019, we refocused our efforts on why we were created in 2004 to promote the openness of all forms of knowledge. To keep reinforcing the benefits of openness, we pursued the following issues:

- We challenged Facebook to tackle the spread of 'fake news' ahead of vital European elections and asked the president of the European Commission to focus on the actions of online platforms
- We criticised the deeply disappointing passage of the European Union's controversial copyright crackdown
- We joined forces with six other international "open" organisations to address our shared challenges
- We laid out how the UK government could transform the UK's data ecosystem by creating a National Data Strategy that emphasises the importance of sharing more, better quality information and data openly
- We highlighted the missed opportunities in the EU's revised open data and re-use of public sector information directive
- We explained that closing down libraries to save money is 'one of the most short-sighted decisions that public officials can make'
- We called on the European Union to finally pass improved tax transparency measures after years of inaction
- We pressed the UK's health secretary to address the global lack of access to medicines.

OPEN KNOWLEDGE FOUNDATION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Going concern

During the period from 31 December 2019 to the date that the financial statements were approved, the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak had spread worldwide and caused extensive disruptions to businesses as well as economic activities globally, including the UK.

We have considered the effects of the 2020 outbreak of COVID-19 on the company's operations and have concluded that the impact on it is likely to be limited.

The Directors acknowledge and recognise the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the future operations of the company, its beneficiaries, partners and stakeholders and on wider society. As well as the personal risk to health of its staff, the company may lose planned income as the result of the cancellation of events and/or the absence of key personnel although there may be some expenditure savings also. The reduced opportunities for scheduled face to face interaction may well impact on the ability to plan effectively for the medium term but it is not anticipated at the current time that the overall financial position of the company will be adversely affected or its financial solvency threatened.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company in the period under review was that of building open source tools and networks around open data and open knowledge.

Group structure

Open Knowledge Foundation owns 34.13% (2018: 85.00%) of the share capital of Viderum Inc., trading as Datopian, a company incorporated in Delaware, United States. Open Knowledge Foundation was the ultimate parent undertaking.

During 2020, 375,000 unallocated shares were issued by Viderum Inc., trading as Datopian, which has diluted Open Knowledge Foundation's holding to 34.13%.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Vanessa Barnett (Chair)
Irina Bolychevsky
Victoria Ann Brock
Karin Christiansen (resigned 17 July 2019)
Tim Hubbard
Jarmo Eskellinen
Rufus Pollock
Helen Turvey
John West

OPEN KNOWLEDGE FOUNDATION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, Buzzacott LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

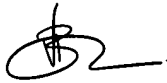
OPEN KNOWLEDGE FOUNDATION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Small companies note

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

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.



Vanessa Barnett
Director

Date:

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF OPEN KNOWLEDGE FOUNDATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Open Knowledge Foundation (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Income and expenditure account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit for the year 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF OPEN KNOWLEDGE FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF OPEN KNOWLEDGE FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Edward Finch (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP, Statutory Auditor

130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

Date:

OPEN KNOWLEDGE FOUNDATION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	4	1,288,283	1,460,708
Direct project costs		(742,785)	(602,388)
		<u>545,498</u>	<u>858,320</u>
Administration costs		(557,648)	(856,078)
Other operating income		2,290	16,551
		<u>2,290</u>	<u>16,551</u>
Operating (deficit)/surplus	5	(9,860)	18,793
Profit on sale of investments		161,096	-
Interest receivable		3,654	74
		<u>164,750</u>	<u>74</u>
Surplus before taxation		154,890	18,867
Taxation	7	1,438	(3,188)
		<u>1,438</u>	<u>(3,188)</u>
Surplus for the year after taxation		156,328	15,679

There was no other comprehensive income for 2019 (2018:£NIL).

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

OPEN KNOWLEDGE FOUNDATION
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REGISTERED NUMBER: 05133759

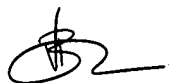
BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	8	277	786
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	201,930	253,149
Cash at bank and in hand		1,117,346	988,825
		<u>1,319,276</u>	<u>1,241,974</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(821,167)	(900,702)
Net current assets		<u>498,109</u>	<u>341,272</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>498,386</u>	<u>342,058</u>
Net assets		<u><u>498,386</u></u>	<u><u>342,058</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Other reserves		200,000	-
Profit and loss account		298,386	342,058
		<u><u>498,386</u></u>	<u><u>342,058</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



Vanessa Barnett
Director

Date:

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. General information

The Company is a private company, incorporated in England and Wales, limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the Company in the event of liquidation.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling and are rounded to the nearest pound.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Assessment of going concern

The directors have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these financial statements. The directors have made this assessment in respect of a period of one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The directors of the company have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The directors are of the opinion that the Company will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

2.3 Statement of cash flows

The financial statements do not include a statement of cash flows because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement under FRS 102 Section 1A.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

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 transactions. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the surplus for the period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Income

Income comprises grant income and amounts receivable in respect of services provided. Income is stated net of VAT where applicable.

Income from grants not linked to projects is accounted for in the period, according to the terms of the grant agreement.

Income from contracts and project related grants is recognised as work progresses and income from grants not linked to projects is accounted for when it becomes receivable.

Income is deferred when the company receives income in one accounting period that is specifically provided to fund work to be carried out in subsequent accounting periods. Accrued income comprises income relating to work undertaken in the current year, which will not be invoiced until after the balance sheet date.

2.6 Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the company to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and excludes recoverable VAT. Expenditure comprises the direct costs associated with the delivery of the Company's services as well as general administrative support costs.

2.7 Taxation

UK corporation tax is payable on the Company's taxable profits for the year, if any. A provision is made in these accounts based on the company's estimate of this liability at the date of approving these accounts.

2.8 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of material timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

2.9 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.10 Debtors

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash receipt where such discounting is material.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Creditors

Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payment where such discounting is material.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements the directors are required to make judgements and estimates.

The key estimates and judgements used in preparing these financial statements are:

- ◆ The stage of completion of projects and grant-funded work, which is used to determine the recognition of income and expenditure for these projects; and
- ◆ The recoverability of loan made to Viderum Ltd. The directors have assessed current trading and projections and believe the debts will be recoverable, and so no provision has been made.

In addition to the above, the full impact following the recent emergence of the global coronavirus pandemic is still unknown. It is therefore not currently possible to evaluate all the potential implications for the company's activities, beneficiaries, funders, suppliers and the wider economy. Estimates used in the accounts are subject to a greater degree of uncertainty and volatility.

4. Turnover

Turnover and the surplus on ordinary activities before taxation arise solely from the company's principal activity.

5. Operating surplus

The operating surplus is stated after charging:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Auditor's remuneration	8,250	8,000
Other services	1,625	1,575
	<u>9,875</u>	<u>9,575</u>

6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 9 (2018 - 16).

OPEN KNOWLEDGE FOUNDATION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

7. Taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on surplus for the year	-	3,188
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(1,438)	-
Total current tax	<u>(1,438)</u>	<u>3,188</u>
Taxation on surplus on ordinary activities	<u>(1,438)</u>	<u>3,188</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>154,890</u>	<u>18,867</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	29,429	3,585
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	163	-
Non-taxable income	(31,030)	(397)
Total tax charge for the year	<u>(1,438)</u>	<u>3,188</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in associated and subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2019	786
Disposals	(509)
At 31 December 2019	<u>277</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2019	<u>277</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>786</u>

OPEN KNOWLEDGE FOUNDATION
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Associated undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Viderum Inc, trading as Datopian	USA	Ordinary	34.1 %	Provision of open data consultancy services
* Viderum Ltd	England & Wales	Ordinary	34.1 %	
* Viderum GmbH	Germany	Ordinary	34.1 %	

* Held indirectly via Viderum Inc., trading as Datopian.

At 31 December 2018, 85% of the ordinary shares of Viderum Inc., trading as Datopian, were held by Open Knowledge Foundation and in the year to 31 December 2019 55% was disposed of.

9. Disposal of shares

	2019	2018
	£	£
Income received	185,000	-
Costs relating to sale of shares	(23,904)	-
	161,096	-

10. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	168,542	109,891
Amounts owed by associated undertakings	12,488	63,714
Other debtors	2,343	394
Prepayments and accrued income	18,557	79,150
	201,930	253,149

Loans have been made to associated undertakings Viderum Inc, trading as Datopian, (US) and Viderum Ltd (UK) to fund their start-up phases. The loans are repayable on demand and have an interest rate of 0.55% per annum.

OPEN KNOWLEDGE FOUNDATION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	102,901	49,845
Corporation tax	-	2,678
Other taxation and social security	13,048	1,237
Other creditors	17,284	14,743
Accruals and deferred income	687,934	832,199
	<u>821,167</u>	<u>900,702</u>

Deferred income

	2019 £	2018 £
Balance brought forward at 1 January	813,074	776,579
Receipts deferred in the period	673,458	813,074
Amounts released from previous period	(813,074)	(776,579)
Balance carried forward at 31 December	<u>673,458</u>	<u>813,074</u>

Deferred income relates to project income received for work that had not been completed at this balance sheet date. All work is scheduled for completion in the following year.

12. Reserves

	2019 £	2018 £
At 1 January	342,058	326,379
Surplus for the year	121,926	15,679
At 31 December	<u>463,984</u>	<u>342,058</u>

OPEN KNOWLEDGE FOUNDATION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

13. Company status

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

14. Related party transactions

During the year, the company entered purchased services from Shevski Limited, a company with a common director (Irina Bolychevsky), amounting to £3,100 (2018: £nil). No amounts were outstanding at 31 December 2019 (2018: £nil).

During the year, the company sold 48.1% of the issued share capital of Viderum Inc., trading as Datopian, to Atomatic Limited, a company with a common director (Rufus Pollock), for £185,000 (2018: £nil). No amounts were outstanding at 31 December 2019 (2018: £nil).

During the year, the company purchased services from Viderum Inc., trading as Datopian, an associated undertaking of the company, amounting to £431,394 (2018: £16,063). At 31 December 2019 £76,863 was payable to Viderum Inc (2018: £nil).

During the year, the company provided consultancy services to Viderum Inc., trading as Datopian, an associated undertaking of the company, amounting to £39,092 (2018: £26,580). At 31 December 2019, £2,655 was receivable from Viderum Inc (2018: £14,281).

At 31 December 2019, a loan amounting to £nil (2018: £11,079) was receivable from Viderum Inc, an associated undertaking of the company.

At 31 December 2019, a loan amounting to £12,488 (2018: £52,635) was receivable from Viderum Ltd, an associated undertaking of the company.

15. Controlling party

The company was under the control of the members, who are the Directors of the company.

OPEN KNOWLEDGE FOUNDATION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover		1,288,283	1,460,708
Direct costs		(742,785)	(602,388)
Gross profit		545,498	858,320
Other operating income		2,290	16,551
Less: overheads			
Administration expenses		(557,648)	(856,078)
Operating (loss)/profit		(9,860)	18,793
Interest receivable		3,654	74
Investment income		161,096	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		1,438	(3,188)
Profit for the year		156,328	15,679

OPEN KNOWLEDGE FOUNDATION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover		
Consultancy general	836,317	507,589
Restricted grant income	218,927	213,119
Unrestricted grant income	233,039	740,000
	<u>1,288,283</u>	<u>1,460,708</u>
	2019 £	2018 £
Direct costs		
Wages and salaries	262,236	423,945
Subcontract labour	432,354	84,550
Travel and subsistence	7,311	41,867
IT costs	124	101
Events and venue hire	-	1,598
Bursaries, fellowships and sponsorships	38,735	47,419
Bank charges and sundry expenses	2,025	2,908
	<u>742,785</u>	<u>602,388</u>
	2019 £	2018 £
Other operating income		
Restricted royalties	72	131
Donations	2,218	2,090
Restricted grant income	-	14,330
	<u>2,290</u>	<u>16,551</u>

OPEN KNOWLEDGE FOUNDATION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Administration expenses		
Indirect staff costs	410,431	699,228
Staff training	2,718	-
Subcontractors	34,342	20,517
Business entertainment	1,763	-
Travel and subsistence	33,256	29,699
Printing and stationery	77	-
Postage	551	107
Telephone and fax	281	89
IT services and software	36,417	64,718
Advertising and promotion	1,000	-
Subscriptions	345	615
Legal and professional	15,474	25,429
Auditors' remuneration	9,798	8,973
Bank charges	1,322	1,459
Difference on foreign exchange	(1,410)	(8,624)
Sundry expenses	2,834	3,786
Insurances	7,791	7,118
Events and venue hire	658	2,964
	<u>557,648</u>	<u>856,078</u>
	2019 £	2018 £
Interest receivable		
Interest receivable	<u>3,654</u>	<u>74</u>
	2019 £	2018 £
Investment income		
Profit on disposal of investment in subsidiaries	<u>161,096</u>	<u>-</u>