Company Registration No. 07788763 (England and Wales)

INTERNATIONAL POLE AND LINE FOUNDATION AMENDED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees Mr J Burton

Mr A Ali Mr A Bassford Mr D Leadbitter Dr A Lewis Ms N Webster Mr A Wibisono

Ms M Andriamahefazafy

Mr R Hoosen

(Appointed 12 February

2019)

Secretary Field Seymour Parkes

Charity number 1145586

Company number 07788763

Registered office 1 London Street

Reading Berkshire RG1 4QW

Auditor DSA Prospect Audit Limited

The Old Chapel Union Way Witney Oxfordshire OX28 6HD

Bankers Lloyds Bank Plc

PO Box 1000 Andover BX1 1LT

Solicitors Field Seymour Parkes

1 London Street

Reading Berkshire RG1 4QW

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

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

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's Memorandum of Association, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016).

Objectives and activities

The charity's objectives and principal activities are to promote sustainable development for the benefit of the public by:

- the preservation, conservation and protection of the environment in particular, but not exclusively, the coastal and marine environment and the prudent use of resources;
- the relief of poverty and the improvement of conditions of life in socially and economically disadvantaged communities;
- the promotion of sustainable means of achieving economic growth and regeneration;
- in particular, but not exclusively, the conservation of marine fish populations and the environment on which they depend and by promoting for the public benefit effective management of fisheries, and ensuring the sustainability of global fish stocks and the health of aquatic ecosystems generally; and
- advancement of the education of the public in subjects relating to sustainable development and the
 protections, enhancement and rehabilitation of the environment in particular, but not exclusively,
 strategies for sustainable development relating to the coastal and marine environment.

Ensuring our work delivers our aims

We review our aims and activities each year. The review looks at what we achieved and the outcomes of our work in the previous 12 months and at the success of each key activity helping us to ensure our aim, objectives and activities remain focused on our stated purposes.

We have referred to the Charity Commissions general guidance on public benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives and in planning our future activities. In particular, the trustees' consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives they have set.

Public Benefit

To achieve our mission, we collaborate with stakeholders across science policy and the seafood sector, leveraging the influence of the market to drive sustainable change and create public benefit by:

- DEVELOPING SUPPLY: improve existing and create new socially and environmentally responsible
 pole and line fisheries worldwide. IPNLF initiate practical fishery projects and help facilitate
 stakeholder co-operation.
- DRIVING DEMAND: demonstrate the benefits of pole and line fishing to coastal communities internationally, and help promote these throughout the supply chain. IPNLF act as a voice for the pole and line sector to help tell the story of the people and places behind the product.

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

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

The focus of our work

The International Pole and Line Foundation (IPNLF) works to develop and demonstrate the value of pole and line caught tuna for thriving coastal fisheries.

The charity's ambition is to improve the wellbeing of coastal communities and the people and seas they connect.

Our work is evidence-based, solutions focused and guided by our Trustee and the Scientific & Technical Advisory Committee (established in 2012-13) and the Markets Advisory Group.

Achievements and performance

Throughout 2019 IPNLF has grown in influence and impact. In recognition of the importance of one-by-one fisheries, and IPNLF's work developing and promoting them, our membership has grown to 67 supporting organisations.

Through collaborative efforts of our executive team, trustees, members and partners we are pleased to have had a successful year, with achievements including:

- Establish a 5 year collaborative commitment with the Maldives Seafood Exporters Association (MSPEA) to support the local tuna sector.
- Evidence best practise by supporting the Maldivian Ministry of Fisheries, Marine Resources and Agriculture (MMAF) to update onboard observer data collection protocols and logbook forms, as well as mobile applications for capturing scientific fishery data.
- Collect detailed catch, effort and bycatch data in Maldives through IPNLF at sea- observers to feed into data requirements under IOTC, strengthening compliance with international requirements.
- Demonstrate that the Maldivian one-by-one fishery is plastic neutral in terms of its associated abandoned, lost or discarded fishing gear by retrieving more plastic fishing gear from the ocean than is lost from its own operations.
- Continue to support fisheries improvements in the Indonesian pole-and-line and handline sectors by taking eight of these fisheries into full assessment against the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) standard and one into assessment against the Fair Trade USA Capture Fisheries Standard (CFS).
- Support policy reforms at the national level that impact one-by-one tuna fisheries through the submission of policy briefs to the Indonesian Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF).
- Work with academia and supply chain actors in Indonesia to highlight the socio-economic contributions of one-by-one tuna fisheries to coastal communities.
- Develop wellbeing and prosperity performance indicators for Indonesia's Harvest Strategies for its Archipelagic Waters alongside government and NGOs.
- Enhance engagement at international tuna resource management meetings through capacity building, championing small-scale tuna fishery needs and also the fair and equitable management of tuna stocks.
- · Organisational culture reviewed and a new five-year strategic plan under development.
- IPNLF Africa NPC (registered in South Africa) and Yayasan IPNLF Indonesia (registered in Indonesia) were registered during the year with their purpose being to enhance IPNLF activities in Africa and Indonesia.

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

Financial review

Principle funding sources

The charity is run by funds which are generated from member subscriptions, donations and sponsorship from retailers and brand owners.

Reserves Policy

We have examined the charity's requirements of reserves in light of the main risks to the organisation.

There is a policy whereby the restricted funds not committed or invested in intangible fixed assets held by the charity should be between 3 months and 6 months.

The budgeted expenditure for 2020 is £1,342,528 therefore the target reserves position is between £335,632 and £671,264.

The reserves are needed to meet the working capital requirements of the charity and we are confident at this level we would be able to continue the activities of the charity in the event of a significant drop in funding.

The present level of unrestricted available to the charity is therefore below the target. The strategy is to continue to build reserves for future activities.

We have also considered the extent to which existing activities and expenditure could be curtailed, should such circumstances arise.

Review of financial performance

Whilst the accounts are showing a negative movement within this financial period, it should be noted that this is down to the statutory need to report on an income and expenditure basis rather than on an accruals basis. When the accounts for the year are viewed in isolation and on an accruals basis, they show a small surplus for the period, as reported to the trustee's on a monthly basis.

Investment policy and objectives

Aside from retaining a prudent amount in reserves each year, most of the charity's funds are to be spent on short to medium term projects of a maximum of 1 year, so there are few funds available for long term investment.

The trustees has assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

Future plans

The charity is working with the market to encourage commitments to sourcing pole and line tuna and supporting development of these fisheries as part of their portfolio.

The charity is developing guidelines for better post-harvest management providing training and teaching tools, tracking and communicating global demand and fisheries for possible engagement. The charity will collate and engage in scientific research and gain expertise of academia globally. In particular, IPNLF will share best practise amongst fisheries and regions and focus on advancing third party certification of fisheries and undertake constant and ongoing outreach with prospective fisheries and markets.

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

Structure, governance and management

Governing document

The organisation is a charitable company, limited by guarantee, incorporated on 27 September 2011 and registered as a charity on 23 January 2012. The charitable company was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association.

Directors and trustees

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

Mr J Burton

Mr A Ali

Mr A Bassford

Mr A Harris

(Resigned 15 March 2019)

Mr D Leadbitter

Dr A Lewis

Ms N Webster

Mr A Wibisono

Ms M Andriamahefazafy

Mr R Hoosen

(Appointed 12 February 2019)

Ms J Rhodes

(Appointed 12 February 2019 and resigned 18 September

2019)

Recruitment and appointment of new trustees

At present the trustees' are and have been fixed for some time. New trustees' are recruited based on the skills, knowledge and experience that the Board requires to ensure that the charity is well governed.

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

Organisational structure

International Pole and Line Foundation has been set up as a charitable company limited by guarantee. It is managed by the board of directors which forms the body of charity trustees'.

Decision-making

All decisions must go through the board of trustees.

Induction and training of new trustees

The trustees are familiar with the practical work of the charity, having either a personal involvement or a long term interest in what it does.

Additionally, new trustees are invited and encouraged to attend any training sessions offered to familiarise themselves with the charity and the context in which it operates.

Risk Management

The trustees' have a duty to identify and review the risks to which the charity is exposed and to ensure appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud and error.

Auditor

DSA Prospect Audit Limited were appointed as auditor to the company and a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

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

Reference and administrative details

Charity number: 07788763

Company number: 1145586
Registered office: 1 London Street, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 4QW

Mr J Burton

Dated: 12-11-20

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The trustees, who are also the directors of International Pole and Line Foundation for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the 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 charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK 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 charity will continue in operation.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO INTERNATIONAL POLE AND LINE FOUNDATION

UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of International Pole and Line Foundation (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, 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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC'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 trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charity'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 trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO INTERNATIONAL POLE AND LINE FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, 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 trustees 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 trustees are responsible for assessing the charity'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 trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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 auditor's 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: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Mr Gary John McHale FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of DSA Prospect Audit Limited

13 November 2020

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

The Old Chapel Union Way Witney Oxfordshire OX28 6HD

DSA Prospect Audit Limited is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	U Notes	nrestricted funds 2019 £	Restricted funds 2019	Total 2019 £	Total as restated 2018
Income from:		_	_	_	_
Donations and grants receivable	3	173,268	592,719	765,987	737,429
Membership fees	4	346,635	-	346,635	305,369
Investments	5	1,042	-	1,042	1,923
Total income		520,945	592,719	1,113,664	1,044,721
Expenditure on: Charitable activities	6	385,041	846,505	1,231,546	1,108,562
Chantable activities	0			1,231,340	1,100,502
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net movement in funds		135,904	(253,786)	(117,882)	(63,841)
Fund balances at 1 January		(523,756)	402,415	(121,341)	(57,500)
Fund balances at 31 December		(387,852)	148,629	(239,223)	(121,341)

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

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

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		201	19	20 ⁻	18
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		2,070	·	-
Investments	11		1		1
			2,071		1
Current assets					
Debtors	12	33,372		7,017	
Cash at bank and in hand		13,675		198,637	
		47,047		205,654	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(288,341)	·	(326,996)	
Net current liabilities			(241,294)		(121,342)
Total assets less current liabilities			(239,223)		(121,341)
Income funds					
Restricted funds	14		148,629		402,415
Unrestricted funds			(387,852)		(523,756)
			(239,223)		(121,341)
			=====		

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	2019	•	2018	
Notes	£	£	£	£

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 December 2019, although an audit has been carried out under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

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

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on .12-11-20

Mr J Burton-Trustee

Company Registration No. 07788763

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

		201	9	2018	3
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	19		(183,428)		(24,966)
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(2,576)		-	
Interest received		1,042		1,923	
Net cash (used in)/generated from					
investing activities			(1,534)		1,923
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net decrease in cash and cash equiva	alents	•	(184,962)		(23,043)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	of year		198,637		221,680
Cash and cash equivalents at end of	year		13,675		198,637

AMENDED ACCOUNTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

Amended accounts

These financial statements replace the original accounts filed on 23 June 2020.

These are now the statutory accounts.

These are prepared as they were on the date of the original accounts to the year ended 31 December 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

International Pole and Line Foundation is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 London Street, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 4QW. The company has no share capital and the liability of each member of a winding up is limited to £1.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

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

1.2 Prior period adjustment

When preparing the 31 March 2019 financial statements the trustees became aware that in the year ended 31 March 2018 both income from donations and grants receivable and expenditure on charitable activities were overstated by £701,287 due to an allocation error. The comparative balances have therefore been restated in these financial statements and there is no impact to the results of the year ended 31 March 2018 or 31 March 2019.

These financial statements now:

- · replace the original accounts
- · are now the statutory accounts
- · are prepared as they were at the date of the original accounts

1.3 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

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

1.4 Charitable funds

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

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

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the charity.

1.5 Incoming resources

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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

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

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

1.6 Resources expended

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis as a liability incurred.

Charitable activities comprise of those costs incurred by the charity where the primary aim is the delivery of activities and services within the objects of the charity. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature to necessary to support them.

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include the independent examination fess and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity.

All costs are allocated between expenditure categories of the SOFA on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource.

1.7 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Computers

Over the useful life of the asset

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

1.8 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the charity. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.9 Impairment of fixed assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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

1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.11 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.12 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Donations and grants receivable 3

·	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Total
	2019 £	2019 £	2019 £	2018 £
Donations and gifts Grants receivable	13,268 160,000	592,719	13,268 752,719	737,429
	173,268	592,719	765,987	737,429
For the year ended 31 December 2018	170,602 ———	566,827		737,429 ———
Grants receivable for core activities				
Grant income furthering charity objectives	160,000	592,719 ———	752,719	737,429
	160,000 ======	592,719 ———	752,719 ———	737,429 ———
Membership fees				
		201	9	2018

	2019	2018
	£	£
Membership fees	346,635	305,369

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5	Investments		
		Total	Total
		2019 £	2018 £
	Interest receivable	1,042	1,923
6	Charitable activities	2019 £	2018 £
	Staff costs Depreciation and impairment	499,785 548	317,356
	Project costs	387,461	456,416
	Travel costs	71,736	124,772
	Rent	15,975	9,055
	Heat and light	2,861	2,143
	Internet	298	210
	Office costs	6,959	6,695
	Bank charges	7,669	6,416
	Insurance	3,258	398
	Advertising	7,912	31,453
	Telephone	619	· -
	Profit or loss on foreign exchange	12,030	10,510
		1,017,111	965,424
	Share of governance costs (see note 7)	214,435	143,138
		1,231,546	1,108,562
	Analysis by fund		
	Analysis by fund Unrestricted funds	385,041	565,121
	Restricted funds	846,505	543,441
		1,231,546	1,108,562

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

7	Support costs	Governance costs £	2019 £	2018 £
	Accountancy fees Professional fees	5,500 208,935	5,500 208,935	3,000 140,138
		214,435	214,435	143,138
	Analysed between Charitable activities	214,435	214,435	143,138

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £5,500 (2018 - £3,000) for audit fees.

8 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration during the year, but two trustees were reimbursed travelling expenses of £2,570 (2018- £7,292) and consultancy expenses of £8,284 (2018 - £1,734).

9 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

2019 Numbe	
9	9
loyment costs 2019	9 2018
· ·	£ £
es and salaries 470,923	3 308,828
al security costs 27,169	
pension costs 1,693	
499,78	5 317,356
	=
number of employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or were:	
2019	2018
Numbe	r Number
00 - £80,000	- 1
00 - £100,00	- 1
000 - £110,000	1 -

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

10	Tangible fixed assets			Computers
				£
	Cost Additions			2,576
	At 31 December 2019			2,576
	Depreciation and impairment Depreciation charged in the year			506
	At 31 December 2019			506
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2019			2,070
11	Fixed asset investments			
				Other investments
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 January 2019 & 31 December 2019			1
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2019			1
	At 31 December 2018			1
	Other investments comprise:	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
	Investments in subsidiaries	18	1	1 ====
12	Debtors		2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2019 £	£
	Trade debtors		9,231	-
	Other debtors		21,022	843
	Prepayments and accrued income		3,119	6,174
			33,372	7,017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

13	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Other taxation and social security	1,980	3,812
	Trade creditors	8,998	-
	Deferred income	118,687	150,044
	Other creditors	114,986	159,015
	Accruals	43,690	14,125
		288,341	326,996

14 Restricted funds

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

		Movement in funds					
		Balance at 1 January 2019	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 31 December 2019		
		£	£	£	£		
	Grant income furthering charity objectives	402,415 ———	592,719 ———	(846,505) ———	148,629		
15	Analysis of net assets between funds		•				
	•	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total		
		2019	2019	2019	2018		
		£	£	£	£		
	Fund balances at 31 December 2019 are represented by:						
	Tangible assets	2,070	-	2,070	-		
	Investments	1	-	1	1		
	Current assets/(liabilities)	(241,294)	-	(241,294)	(121,342)		
		(239,223)	-	(239,223)	(121,341)		

16 Audit report information

The auditor's report was unqualified.

Mr Gary John McHale FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
DSA Prospect Audit Limited

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

17 Related party transactions

At the year end the charitable company owed World Wise Foods Limited £114,985 (2018-£159,015). This loan is free of interest with no fixed date of repayment.

The company is related by virtue of J Burton being a common director/trustee.

18 Subsidiaries

Details of the charity's subsidiaries at 31 December 2019 are as follows:

	Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirec	;t
	IPNLF LTD	1 London Street Reading, Berkshire, RG1 4QW	t, Dormant company	Ordinary	100.00	
19	Cash generated from operations			2019 £		8 £
	Deficit for the year			(117,88	2) (63,84	1)
	Adjustments for: Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets			(1,04 · 54	•	3) -
	Movements in working capital (Increase)/decrease in debta (Decrease) in creditors			(26,39 (38,65		
	Cash absorbed by operati	ions		(183,42	8) (24,966	- 3)

20 Analysis of changes in net funds

The charity had no debt during the year.