

UK A world without caste discrimination

ANNUAL REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Thomas Clarkson House, The Stableyard, Broomgrove Road, London SW9 9TL

Tel: +44 (0)20 7501 8323 Fax: +44 (0)20 7738 4110 Website: <u>www.dsnuk.org</u> Registered Charity Number 1107022

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

CONTENTS

	Page
Constitution, Trustees and Other Information	3
Report of the Trustees	4-8
Statement of the Responsibilities of the Trustees	9
Report of the Independent Examiner	10
Statement of Financial Activities	11
Balance Sheet	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13-15

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Charity Registration Number: 1107022

Governing Document: Constitution (adopted July 2003, fully amended July

2011)

Principal Office: Thomas Clarkson House

The Stableyard Broomgrove Road

London SW9 9TL

Board of Trustees: Honorary Chair: Jeremy Corbyn MP

Chair: John Cropper

Vice Chair: Corinne Lennox

Ramesh Gautam

Revd David Haslam MBE

Ramani Leatherd Rekha Rajkumar Tom Palakudiyil

Treasurer: Martin Hubbard

Patrons: Singh Bahal

Rodney Bickerstaffe Professor Mary Grey Jean Lambert MEP Vincent Manoharan Rob Marris MP

Aidan M^cQuade

John Montagu, Earl of Sandwich

Bankers: Lloyds TSB

East Dulwich Branch

London SE22 8NA

Independent Examiner: Simon Lewcock

Chartered Certified Accountant

Windsor Lodge Millfield Road Hounslow TW4 5PN

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

The Board present their annual report and the accounts of the charity for the year 31 March 2016.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The charity is an unincorporated association governed by its constitution, which was adopted on 14 July 2003, amended 4 July 2004, and fully amended at the annual general meeting on 5 July 2011. The charity is governed by a board of trustees, made up of between four and 12 trustees elected by the charity's members at the annual general meeting or co-opted by the board of trustees. The board must meet at least twice in the period from one AGM to the next, but in practice meets quarterly.

The charity's director, Meena Varma, is responsible for day to day management to ensure the charity's strategic objectives and operational priorities are met.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The charity's primary objects are to promote equality, diversity and human rights in the UK and elsewhere, and in particular the elimination of discrimination on the grounds of caste and analogous systems of inherited status such as that suffered by the Dalits.

Key Activities Include:

- 1. Providing technical advice and analysis to the UK Parliament, Government departments and others on discrimination the grounds of caste
- 2. Providing technical advice and analysis to the corporate sector in the UK and internationally on addressing caste-based discrimination and other labour rights abuses
- 3. Promoting international advocacy with the International Dalit Solidarity Network
- 4. Raising Awareness of all aspects of discrimination, exclusion and abuse of human rights on the grounds of caste-based discrimination
- 5. Strengthening the Network

Key achievements 2015/16

- ➤ A successful event 'Caste out of the Shadows' co-organised and held at the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS)
- DSN-UK, in support of the Asia Dalit Rights Forum, made a submission to the International Development Select Committee inquiry on the SDGs, on the absence of attention to castebased discrimination.
- > Director, Meena Varma invited to speak about caste-based discrimination in the UK at a panel with the UN Special Rapporteur on Minority Issues.
- Meena also gave several interviews about caste discrimination in the UK, including to the BBC Asian Network, LBC 97.3 Drive Time and the Economist.
- > Prior to the Indian PM Narendra Modi's visit an open letter was sent, protests organised and press releases issued covering caste discrimination.
- ➤ In partnership with READ DSN-UK made a submission to the UN Special Rapporteur on the contemporary form of slavery, on bonded and forced labour in supply chains
- > Yasmin Qureshi elected as s new Chair of the APPG for Dalits and Lord Harries of Pentregarth re-elected as a Co Chair.
- DSN-UK Board approve the adoption of revised strategic objectives.
- Twitter followers of @DSNUK reach over 4300

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015 (Continued)

1. Providing technical advice and analysis to the UK Parliament

Caste legislation in the UK

Following 2013 Government's amendment to the Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Bill (now Act), making it a duty to activate Clause 9 (5)(a) of the Equality Act 2010 [EA 2010], and making 'caste an aspect of race', the legislation outlawing caste discrimination is yet to be implemented.

In July 2013 the government published an indicative timetable setting out the process of evidence-gathering and consultation it intended to undertake prior to legislating, and anticipated that a Draft Order would be introduced to Parliament during summer 2015. The timetable was not put into action and a feasibility study completed in 2014 was never published.

The government continues to state that its position is now under review in light of the Employment Appeal Tribunal's decision in Chandhok & Anor v Tirkey [2014] UKEAT 0190_14_1912, which found that caste discrimination may in certain cases already be unlawful under the Equality Act 2010. The government claims that the case implies there is an existing legal remedy for caste discrimination cases under the "ethnic origin" protected characteristic. However, this assertion is misleading and incorrect.

The founder of the Odysseus Trust, Lord Lester QC states: 'Employment tribunal cases do not create authoritative precedents - they only decide the case on the merits for the individual claimant. There is no guarantee that individual suffering caste discrimination will achieve the same outcome in a future case. Moreover, Tirkey was not determined on grounds of race discrimination (with the "ethnic origins" component incorporating caste), but on grounds of indirect religious discrimination. It cannot be said to have created a precedent by which caste discrimination is protected in UK law'.

DSN-UK continues to urge the Government to proceed without further delay, implement the legislation against caste discrimination and ensure protection to hundreds of thousands of its own citizens.

All Party Parliamentary Group for Dalits [APPG]

In September in 2015, the Chair of the APPG, Jeremy Corbyn MP was overwhelmingly elected the Leader of the Labour Party and Leader of HM Official Opposition. He therefore stood down as the Chair of the APPG for Dalits. In May 2016 Yasmin Qureshi, Labour MP for Bolton South East, was appointed as the new Chair of the APPG for Dalits. Lord Harries of Pentregarth was re-elected Co Chair of the Group.

On 10 September Lord Harries, Lord Lester and Cat Smith MP met with the then Minister for Women and Equalities, Nicky Morgan MP to discuss the timetable for the caste legislation but received the same holding response: 'HMG are currently assessing whether in the light of the Tirkey v Chandok judgement there is a need for specific legislation'. We are still awaiting the outcome of that assessment.

The Group also continues to raise the issue of caste-based discrimination and violence across South Asia. In December 2015, Lord Harries of Pentregarth asked Her Majesty's Government a parliamentary question on its assessment of the current human rights situation in India. DSN-UK provided a briefing and supplementary questions for the debate.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 (Continued)

Foreign and Commonwealth Office [FCO]

DSN-UK continues to engage with the FCO and briefs them on specific issues relating to caste discrimination across South Asia. DSN-UK Director Meena Varma, has continuous dialogue with India Desk Officer at the FCO, who is also the Human Rights lead on multi-lateral engagement at the EU.

International Development Committee

DSN-UK made a submission to the International Development select committee inquiry on the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The submission made with the Asian Dalit Rights Forum highlighted the need to add specific targets and indicators to the agreed Sustainable Development Goals.

2. Working With the Corporate Sector

The Ethical Trading Initiative (ETI)

DSN-UK is an NGO member of the ETI, a unique and leading alliance of Companies, Trades Unions and International NGOs working together to promote respect for workers' rights around the globe.

DSN-UK Director, Meena Varma is a board member and the Treasurer of the ETI and took a part in its strategy review process reframing the ETI work under the banner of the UN Principles on Business and Human Rights.

DSN-UK is a key member of the core Tamil Nadu Multi Stakeholder Advisory Group, which is now seeking to expand its work within the mills in Tamil Nadu and start to widen the scope of the training to address labour rights issues. The project now reached its second phase, moving from addressing the pure health needs of the workers to training and education on labour rights and access to benefits. The issues of exploited labour in this sector disproportionately affect Dalit women and girls.

DSN-UK is the lead NGO in the Rajasthan Stone Group, which aims to build a sustainable model and framework that can help this sector address core labour rights issues from processing yards to quarries. The Group has been working with various partners, including companies, NGOs, trade unions and local industry players, to better understand the labour conditions in Rajasthan's export sandstone sector. The programme will look to address some of the issues of bonded labour (mostly Dalits) by the provision if ID cards to all workers.

DSN-UK and Rights Education and Development Centre [READ] project on Sumangali

At the end of 2013 DSN-UK partnered with READ in a programme of work, funded by Textile Recycling for Aid and Development (TRAID), aimed at *Ending the Sumangali Scheme* – a system of forced labour in the textile industry of South India. Over 60% of the victims of this practice are young (underage) Dalit women and girls.

In May 2015 a National Consultation meeting, mainly organised mainly by READ, took place in Delhi. National partners included NCDHR and the Movements for Justice and Women, and plenary speakers included a recent member of the National Commission for Women. The event had over 90 attendees from grassroots activists, national campaigners and international Trade Unions, NGOs and business. The event discussed the problem of forced labour in the textile mills from a local, national

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 (Continued)

and international context. At the end of the event it was agreed that a multi stakeholder, multi-pronged action would be the way to secure change in the sector.

The READ project has already started to deliver training on labour rights and access to benefits in their region of Erode to mill management. This has included presentations on state and national law and regulations concerning protection of the workforce.

In November 2015 DSN-UK Director visited READ as part of the Year 2 assessment, prior to submitting reports. She received an update on the project, met the team on the ground and 10 young women who told their stories of how READ had helped to transform their lives. One of the main successes of the project has been the consultations with mill management, reaching over 50 mills. The 3 mills that have had direct training from READ have instituted both an Internal Complaints Committee and a Committee to address Sexual Harassment in the workplace.

In May and again in November 2015, a joint mill consultation was undertaken with the District Social Welfare Office. In total 487 mills were invited to participate and 250 mills attended. As a result, 30 mills registered with the District Collector's office under the Hostel Registration Act; and inspections are taking place on the premises of sanitation facilities, nutrition and sleeping arrangements.

3. International work

The International Dalit Solidarity Network

DSN Director continues to Chair the International Dalit Solidarity Network's (IDSN) Executive Group and a Council. Last year saw the approval at the Council of a new strategy and structure.

The IDSN Council (now known as the General Assembly) met in March 2016 in Geneva. The meeting was opened by the Chief of the Indigenous Peoples and Minorities Section, Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights. He confirmed the Office support for the cause and gave us an update on the launch of the UN Guidance Tool to address 'discrimination based on work and descent'. The General Assembly had all its key members from across the globe attending and was extremely proactive and productive.

The United Nations Human Rights Council

In June 2015, DSN-UK Director, Meena Varma spoke at an IDSN side event at the UN Human Rights Council, 'Caste and Gender-Based Forced and Bonded Labour', highlighting the work DSN-UK had undertaken with READ (see above). Meena urged business across the globe to take greater responsibility for their supply chains. Among other speakers was Urmila Bhoola, the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery and Coen Kompier from the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

In **November 2015** Meena attended the UN Forum on Minority Issues as a part of the Minority Rights Group delegation. The focus of the session was on criminal justice system and NGOs' interventions included presentations on crimes committees against Dalits, lack of legal protection and impunity. Minority Rights Group International (MRG) and the Permanent Mission of Austria to the UN had also organised a side event with the UN Special Rapporteur on minority issues, Ms Rita Izsák, on combating impunity and the need for effective justice system action on behalf of minorities.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 (Continued)

In March 2016 Meena was invited by the UN Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights to be one of the panellists for a side event with Rita Izsák-Ndiaye, the Special Rapporteur on Minority Issues, following her report on caste-based discrimination. The side event opened with a short presentation of the main findings of the report by the Special Rapporteur, and was followed by an interactive dialogue with the invited panellists from different regions including Yemen and Mauritania. Meena spoke of the need to address discrimination in the UK and questioned the ongoing delays by the UK Government in implementing legislation that had already been agreed by the Parliament.

Minority Rights Group International (MRGI) Council and the Minority Rights Forum

Meena is currently Vice Chair of the MRGI Council and Chair of their Management Committee. In 2015, the Council meeting took place in Geneva to coincide with the UN Forum on Minority issues.

At the Forum, MRGI held two side events – one on 'Combating Impunity' and the other on 'Looking forward, looking back on the Minorities Forum'. During both Dalits and caste discrimination were mentioned as an issue of violence against women and impunity. The UN rapporteur on Minorities, Rita Izsak, then pledged her support and commitment to address the issue and include it in her report to the Human Rights Council in March 2016. (see above).

4. Raising awareness and strengthening the network

Caste out of Shadows' conference, organised by Christian Aid, DSN-UK, Karuna Trust, Village Services Trust and Anti Slavery International with the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS) and the School of South Asian Studies was held in September 2015. The conference explored the persistence of caste-based discrimination and exclusion, in relation to gender and human rights, and addressed the role of INGOs in the eradication of caste-based discrimination, and the need to have a Dalit focus in their programmes in caste-affected countries.

Meena spoke at a number of different events and media broadcasts. She spoke at a Human Rights Watch event at the Royal Institute in October on Caste discrimination in education in India. HRW had published a report 'They say we're dirty' which was the main focus of the event. Meena also gave several interviews about caste discrimination in the UK, including to the BBC Asian Network, LBC 97.3 Drive Time and the Economist.

During the weeks prior to the visit of the Indian PM, DSN-UK alongside the Awaaz Network and South Asia Solidarity sent a co-signed open letter to the PM, Narendra Modi, promoted protests, and wrote articles and briefings to the press and media. As a result several press pieces highlighted the growing unrest of the Modi regime. There was an excellent piece featuring DSN-UK members on Channel 4.

DSN-UK Director has been approached on several occasions by some lawyers representing Dalit asylum seekers to provide expert witness statements on the status of Dalits in caste-affected countries and the violence and abuses they face.

Since December 2015, a Working Group on Caste Discrimination and Dalits has been formed under the umbrella of BOND – British Overseas NGOs for Development. Among the key organisations are Christian Aid, DSN-UK, VODI, Village Service Trust and Anti Slavery International. The group meets regularly and is developing plans on working with international development organisations in addressing caste-based discrimination worldwide.

Twitter followers of @DSNUK reaches more than 4000, a 60+% increase in a year.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TRUSTEES

The trustees are required under the Charities Act 1993 to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the charity's financial activities during the year and of its financial position at the end of the year (unless the charity is entitled to prepare accounts on the alternative receipts and payment basis). In preparing financial statements giving a true and fair view, the trustees should follow best practice and:

- 1. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- 2. make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 4. prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue to operate.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with applicable law and regulations. 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.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The financial result for the year, and the financial situation at 31 March 2016, which the Board of Trustees considers to be satisfactory, are set out on pages 11 to 15.

The Board confirms that the financial statements comply with the requirements of the charity's governing document and the requirements of the SORP FRSSE 2015.

The charity's policy on reserves requires unrestricted reserves to be equivalent to at least three months' expenditure. At 31 March 2016 the charity had unrestricted funds equivalent to four months' expenditure.

Orinne Lenney Date 12 Sept 16

noppon Date 12th Sept. 2016

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trustees

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT EXAMINER YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

I have examined the financial statements set out on pages 11 to 15 for the year ended 31 March 2016, which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on page 13.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES AND THE EXAMINER

The charity's trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts and they consider that the audit requirements of section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the Act) do not apply and that an independent examination is needed. It is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- follow procedures laid down in the General Directions given by the Charity Commissioners under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- 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 Commissioners. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts and seeking explanations from the trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently I do not express an audit opinion on the view given by the accounts.

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S STATEMENT

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

- 1. which gives reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
 - (a) to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the 2011 Act;
 - (b) to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records; and
 - (c) to comply with the accounting requirements of the 2011 Act 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.

SIMON LEWCOCK

Chartered Certified Accountant

S.A. Lewrench

Windsor Lodge Millfield Road

Hounslow

TW4 5PN

12 September 2016

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS	Notes	Restricted Funds £	Unrestricted Funds £	Year to 31.3.16 £	Year to 31.3.15
Grants receivable	2	70,145	32,718	102,863	89,856
Other fundraising	3	-	5,350	5,350	6,409
Bank and other interest		-	19	19	13
Total income and endowments		70,145	38,087	108,232	96,278
		-		·	
EXPENDITURE					
Charitable activities Fundraising costs Governance costs	4 4 4	61,917	32,457 2,626 2,143	94,374 2,626 2,143	89,241 2,491 2,274
Total expenditure		61,917	37,226	99,143	94,006
			<u> </u>		
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		8,228	861	9,089	2,272
Fund balances brought forward		2,531	29,497	32,028	29,756
Fund balances carried forward		10,759	30,358	£41,117	£32,028

In both the current and the prior year, all recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account and therefore a statement of recognised gains and losses has not been presented.

The accompanying notes on pages 13 to 15 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets for charitable use -	-
	2,650 1,168
45,917 36	,918
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year 5 (4,800) (4	790)
£41,117 £32	,028
Financed by:	
	,531
	212 ,285
£41,117 £32	,028

The accompanying notes on pages 13 to 15 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Approved by the Board at the AGM on 12 September 2016

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trustees

Clarica Jours Co.	LOPAL Date 12h Sept 20	1
10,100	Date	`V
Vice Chan Till Corinne	Lennal Date 12 Sept 16.	
	<i>v</i>	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of accounts

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and include the results of Dalit Solidarity Network UK (the Charity) which are described in the report of the trustees. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Charities SORP FRSSE) (effective 1 January 2015) and applicable accounting standards.

1.2 Tangible fixed assets for use by the Charity and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets for use by the Charity are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Furniture and fittings
Office and computer equipment

Straight line method Straight line method 5 years

3-5 years

1.3 Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are general funds available for use at the Trustees' discretion in furtherance of any 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 the area or purpose and the restriction means that the funds can only be used for specific projects or activities.

1.4 Income

Voluntary income and donations are accounted for as received by the Charity. Income from fundraising ventures is shown gross with associated costs included in fundraising costs.

1.5 Value Added Tax

Value Added Tax is not recoverable by the Charity and is included in the relevant costs in the Statement of Financial Activities and in Fixed Assets.

1.6 Fundraising costs

Fundraising costs comprises costs incurred in inducing people and organisations to contribute financially to the Charity's work. This comprises principally a proportion of the cost of meetings and other events.

1.7 Governance costs

Expenditure on governance costs include a percentage of relevant categories of expenditure, such as salary costs, travel and office costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 MARCH 2016 (continued)

1.8 Reserve fund

In order to finance future unexpected expenditure, the Trustees have adopted the policy of allocating an amount equal four months' core expenditure to an Unrestricted Reserve fund.

2.	GRANTS RECEIVABLE		Restricted Funds	Unrestricted Funds	Year to 31.3.16	Year to 31.3.15
			ruilus	rulius	31.3.10	31.3.13
	ETI BOAG		_	7,218	7,218	5,000
	Evan Cornish Foundation		_	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Farthing Trust		-	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Methodist Connexional		_	5,000	5,000	10,000
	St Clare & St Francis Trust		-	5,000	5.000	5,000
	Three Oaks Trust		-	5,000	5,000	5,000
	TRAID		70,145	-	70,145	54.356
	Wyndham Trust		-	1,500	1,500	1,500
			£70,145	£32,718	£102,863	£89,856
				· <u></u>		-
3.	OTHER FUNDS RAISED					
	Membership fees		_	3,326	3,326	3,079
	Donations		_	1,381	1,381	2,902
	Tax refunds		-	643	643	428
			£-	£5,350	£5,350	£6,409
4	EXPENDITURE	Charitable	Fund-	Governance	Year to	Year to
	Unrestricted	Activities	raising		31.3.15	31.3.15
	Staff Costs					
	Salaries and NI	30,886	2,455	1644	34,985	34,466
	Volunteer expenses	53	-	-	53	- 1, 100
	Office Costs				-	• .
	Telephone	368	65	-	433	397
,	Travel and subsistence	130			130	163
	Design and print	150	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	150	60
	Governance costs	_	-	137	137	234
	Insurance	238	_	26	264	245
	Membership subscription	_	_	25	25	25
	Office and computer costs	558	106	41	705	127
	Examiner's fee and expenses	_	_	270	270	260
	Contributions to expenses from IDSN	(675)	·	-	(675)	(893)
	Management and admin	· -	-	-	· - ·	_ ` _
	Network Costs					
	Events including AGM	38		-	38	161
	Newsletters / Factsheets	-	_	<u>-</u> :	-	29
=	International Project Costs					
	International meetings	711	-	-	711	892
		£32,457	£ 2,626	£2,143	£37,226	£36,166
					====	. ======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 MARCH 2016 (continued)

4. ,	EXPENDITURE Restricted	Charitable Activities	Fund- raising	Governance	Year to 31.3.16	Year to 31.3.15
	TRAID – READ Programme costs TRAID – travel and subsistence TRAID – DSN Project consultant TRAID – Management and admin cost TRAID – DSN Project reporting costs	46,194 2,819 1,000 s 7,893 4,011	- - - -	- - - -	46,194 2,819 1,000 7,893 4,011	43,943 2,530 4,250 7,117
		£61,917	£-	£-	£61,917	£57,840
5.	CREDITORS				Year to 31.3.16	Year to 31.3.15
	TRAID grant received in advance Independent examiner's fee				4,530 270	4,530 260
					£4,800	£4,790
6.	FUNDS		Balances 1 Apr 2015	Income and endowments	Expenditure	Balances 31 Mar 2016
6.	FUNDS Restricted Funds					
6.						
6.	Restricted Funds		1 Apr 2015	endowments	(61,197)	31 Mar 2016
6.	Restricted Funds		2,531	endowments 70,145	(61,197)	31 Mar 2016 10,759
6.	Restricted Funds TRAID		2,531	endowments 70,145	(61,197) (£61,197)	31 Mar 2016 10,759
6.	Restricted Funds TRAID Unrestricted Funds General Fund		2,531 £2,531	70,145 £70,145	(61,197) (£61,197) (37,226)	10,759 £10,759
6.	Restricted Funds TRAID Unrestricted Funds General Fund		2,531 £2,531 15,212	70,145 £70,145	(61,197) (£61,197)	10,759 £10,759 16,073 (2,405)