

Charity Registration No. 1124746

Company Registration No. 05693101 (England and Wales)

**ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017**

ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	A Bannister P M Hilder T Hossain A J Legon R Cockett Dame R M Marsden O Warham R Tinsley	(Appointed 23 January 2017) (Appointed 8 June 2017) (Appointed 7 December 2017)
Secretary	A Bannister	
Charity number	1124746	
Company number	05693101	
Registered office	14 St Mary's Street Stamford Lincolnshire PE9 2DF	
Auditor	Stephenson Smart & Co 36 Tyndall Court Commerce Road Lynchwood Peterborough Cambridgeshire PE2 6LR	
Bankers	Triodos Bank Deanery Road Bristol BS1 5AS	
Solicitors	Bates, Wells and Braithwaite 10 Queen Street Place London EC4R 1BE	

ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST

CONTENTS

	Page
Trustees' report	1 - 8
Statement of trustees' responsibilities	9
Independent auditor's report	10 - 11
Statement of financial activities	12
Balance sheet	13
Notes to the accounts	14 - 20

ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

The trustees present their report and accounts for the year ended 30 September 2017.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charitable company'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)

Objectives and activities

The charitable company's objects are the advancement of the education of the public about war and peace, human rights, the environment and democracy and to research issues of public policy in relation to war and peace, human rights, the environment and democracy (and publish the results of such research).

The trustees of the charity have given due regard and adhere to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

Achievements and performance

Article 1 is a human rights charity which works on Sudan, based in London, but operating nationwide. We work to support those who have fled genocide and persecution in Sudan and come to the UK to seek sanctuary, with a particular focus on those made most vulnerable by the immigration system via the provision of holistic support. Our aim is that those who have had to flee abuses in Sudan are well-supported and better able to integrate and rebuild their lives in the UK as a result of our assistance.

We also aim to help the wider Sudanese diaspora unite with a powerful voice to decry the systematic violation of human rights in the country. We work in tandem with the community, as well through collaboration with other organisations, to engage in change-making public affairs work aimed at ensuring joined-up policy approaches to Sudan and wider atrocity prevention efforts, with respect for the human rights of Sudanese nationals at their core. We have consistently advocated for the vulnerable individuals arriving here from Sudan to receive the benefits, services, and importantly the dignity, to which they are entitled.

We are the only UK charity that performs these vital services for the Sudanese community, and which has done so for over nine years. Over the past year this has included the following five main areas of work:

1. Improving our internal systems and processes
2. Holistic support to individual Sudanese asylum-seekers and refugees
3. Supporting the Sudanese community in the UK through training, groups and meetings, with a view towards integration, self-sufficiency and independence
4. Raising awareness while preserving Sudanese culture
5. Change-making public affairs work

1. IMPROVING OUR INTERNAL SYSTEMS AND PROCESSES

Throughout 2017 we focused on overhauling and improving our internal systems, processes, as well as monitoring and evaluation, in what has proved a brave and challenging step in our growth as a charity. We are confident that because of these changes we have established ourselves on a surer path, with renewed clarity about our direction of travel.

ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

Database

For almost a decade we have logged all of our data using standard software tools, such as Word, Excel, or Access. This was becoming unwieldy, however, with data stored in multiple places on our system and in ways that left us unprepared for the introduction of the European Union-mandated General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). We have worked hard over the past year to pull our existing beneficiary records and contact data into a highly regarded client relationship management (CRM) system designed to help third sector organisations improve performance, named CharityLog. This was undertaken with the benefit of a grant for this purpose from Lloyds Bank Foundation. Having all our data in one place improves data security and efficiency, and ensures we have a more robust institutional memory, so that information is not lost if staff members chose to move on. We recognised the impact of losing a staff member after former Director Olivia Warham had to step back for personal issues. We retain Olivia's decades-long experience on Sudan, recognised by the award of an MBE, through her new position as a trustee.

Monitoring and evaluation

CharityLog allows us to better record our outputs and outcomes. In an increasingly competitive funding environment, we have sometimes found ourselves unable to prove the value of our holistic casework approach, particularly as our support can often take forms that are in themselves hard to measure. We are developing an outcomes framework that focuses on how well-supported an individual feels and how much better they are able to integrate into life in the UK as a result of our assistance. We will now use the CharityLog software to record both hard and soft progress against this track using 'ladder outcomes', which demonstrate the incremental improvement in an individual's level of integration and ability to live independently. We are hopeful that this system will allow us to better quantify and circulate the impact of our work to funders and the public. We will then be better placed to approach new trusts with a view to continuing to improve our services and expanding our capacity as a charity.

IT

Early in 2017 we discovered that our email server required essential updates, and had left us open to security breaches, to which we were slow to react because our server and support team were based in the United States. We enlisted the support of a new IT consultant, Caspar Kennerdale at AgilityWeb, to shore up our systems and transfer capacity to the UK, also ensuring we had full access to, and knowledge of, back-end procedures for the first time, so that this can now be kept in-house and passed on to incoming staff members, rather than keeping us reliant on external support.

We were also advised to improve our method of sending out newsletters and mail-outs, to ensure compliance with GDPR and so as not to compromise our email servers, as this was shown to be the source of our difficulties at the time. We have now moved our 5,800-strong newsletter list, 800-strong Sudanese list, and 300-strong lawyers list onto online service MailChimp, which allows us to better manage and tailor communications in future.

Website

We also undertook a project of improving the website of our sister NGO Waging Peace, which we use for campaigning and to showcase the work of Article 1 to members of the public: www.wagingpeace.info. We plan to update the Article 1 website in due course, though do use the Waging Peace website to highlight the work of both organisations, as you can see on the 'Activities' and 'About Us' pages: www.wagingpeace.info/activities and www.wagingpeace.info/about-us. It proved a soul-searching process to whittle down our activities into the twelve we have listed, and one which forced us to reconsider and reevaluate our aims and methods, which is especially key given that we are now coming up on a decade of existence. The update of our website was supported by the same Lloyds Bank Foundation grant and undertaken with the support of AgilityWeb.

ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

2. HOLISTIC SUPPORT TO INDIVIDUAL SUDANESE ASYLUM SEEKERS AND REFUGEES

We maintain our standing commitment to work actively with over 100 asylum-seekers or refugees at any one time. This involves a variety of activities, whether finding someone legal representation and sourcing evidence relevant to their asylum claim; finding homes for donated goods like second-hand laptops, furniture, or clothing items; arranging visits to someone being held in immigration detention via our Sudanese Visitors' Group; providing hardship grants when someone is destitute; signposting to other support organisations or community groups discovered through our extensive network in the Sudanese diaspora; recording individual testimony and bearing witness to their immeasurable suffering which is sometimes also necessary to share with solicitors in support of asylum claims; or by being a sympathetic ear at an hour of great emotional need.

As many of our legacy clients are now thankfully receiving their status, what we are seeing is an increasingly mixed and complex caseload. We are routinely dealing with new arrivals, those held in immigration detention and requiring help to prevent removal, alongside those in the all too short 28-day 'move-on' period stipulated by the Home Office in which recently recognised refugees are supposed to find housing and employment. We have now helped a good number of individuals through this difficult period, when their right to housing and benefits is questioned or even curtailed. The emotional toll of this can be particularly burdensome, as many expect the granting of status to mark the end of their troubles in the UK.

This holistic approach continues to demand a careful exploration of individual needs, and the firm establishment of trust. We are unapologetic about the fact that this work is often time-consuming, but the rewards are clear when we help someone on the journey to rebuild his or her life in the UK, as these individuals can in turn positively affect hundreds of others. We do not offer handouts, and are committed to helping people move beyond the cycle of perpetuating dependence, but are able to open our doors to those who find they have nowhere else to turn. One person to whom we have given much support recently received his 'leave to remain status' after 12 years and told us "I am now free". Without our commitment to empower individuals towards their own independence, this gentleman might have remained reliant upon the system for his ongoing well-being.

We are also hopeful that our new database will allow us to manage a higher and more diversified caseload because it prioritises efficient case management and signposting. We hope both to increase the number of individuals we are able to help, and to increase the type and number of ways in which we assist them, as it will be easier for us to enlist the support of external organisations.

We have continued to benefit from approaches made to us for volunteering, and have connected these eager individuals with people we know who are in need of extra support. We are now among the first wave of referral organisations for a new charity designed specifically with this type of befriending and mentoring in mind, HostNation.

We are increasingly witness to attempts by the Home Office and UK courts to reduce successful grants of asylum, with a new argument being forwarded that relocation to Khartoum is a viable alternative for non-Arab Darfuris, a group traditionally granted asylum due to the recognition that they are systematically persecuted. We have continued to provide updates to the Home Office Country Policy and Information Team on post-deportation risk, reinforcing our argument that being returned to Sudan as a rejected asylum-seeker puts an individual in severe danger. As a first step we produced a short update on post-deportation risk (http://wagingpeace.info/wp-content/uploads/pdfs/Post-deportation_update_January_2017.pdf) in January that had numerous citations across recent Home Office reporting (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/sudan-country-policy-and-information-notes>).

We have also collaborated with our database of lawyers, including trustee Toufique Hossain, himself a senior and respected immigration lawyer, to see what is most helpful in this respect, and even co-hosted a dedicated roundtable with the School of Oriental and African Studies in July 2017. We have hopes that a new Country Guidance case on this topic will shortly come to light. In the meantime, and in expectation of a greater number of returns to country, we have been engaging with INGOs and Sudanese human rights defenders with the aim of providing support to individuals when returned, or at least documenting their experiences so that we can inform further developments in UK case law.

ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

We were also invited to submit evidence for a new Country Guidance case on the Nuba ethnicity, a topic which heretofore lacked relevant case law. We distributed the call to evidence widely among NGOs, INGOs, civil society organisations, diaspora groups, and prominent Nuba activists, and will prepare our report on this topic in coming months.

Staff members have undergone several training opportunities to improve their ability to support our beneficiaries, notably a session on engaging survivors of torture run by Freedom from Torture, and a 3-day Trauma Conference hosted by the Centre for Systemic Constellations. Staff have undertaken three of our allocated six-day package of CharityLog training support with our dedicated implementation specialist.

We continue to be members of the Detention Forum and the Association of Visitors to Immigration Detainees. These connect us to a network of organisations campaigning for an end to indefinite immigration detention. We also retain our membership of the Asylum Matters network. Affiliation with these bodies allows us to broaden our focus to issues affecting wider asylum-seeking and migrant populations. For instance, we signed a letter on changes to the NHS Charging Regulations that had a big press and policy impact, and contributed to discussions around the Panorama investigation of abuses at Brook House immigration removal centre.

3. SUPPORTING THE SUDANESE COMMUNITY IN THE UK THROUGH TRAINING, GROUPS AND MEETINGS: INTEGRATION

We aim to empower Sudanese individuals and community groups to have a policy voice and so regularly facilitate meetings between the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) and diaspora groups, for instance the Darfur Union or Nuba Mountains Solidarity Abroad. However this year we have also offered multiple training sessions on the UK political system to Sudanese community groups. This training was provided in recognition of the fact that even many established members of the Sudanese diaspora lack basic knowledge about how to have policy impact in the UK, with an over-reliance on direct action methods like protests and petitions. We wanted to convince the Sudanese of the benefits of sustained engagement with the democratic process, and so encouraged them to reach out their local MP, a first step not yet taken even by some of those who had lived in the UK for decades. We took our first cohort into the heart of our democracy via a trip to Parliament to meet and engage their MPs in November 2016, and are repeating this tour in 2017. The training has taken us throughout the UK, for instance to Birmingham, Manchester and Cardiff, also giving us opportunities to introduce or re-familiarise ourselves with these communities. We were boosted in our efforts by a grant for this purpose from the Cyril Taylor Charitable Trust.

This training came about after a request fielded at a community meeting we organised in Birmingham in October 2016. At this, it was also agreed that we would strengthen our communications with the community, which led to the creation of a dedicated WhatsApp group, the first time the communication tool has been used to unite the 50+ community, political, and tribal leaders in the UK. We are now better able to coordinate and publicise initiatives, events, and services, and ensure that these remain responsive to the most urgent needs expressed by the diaspora.

At this meeting many also expressed a desire to have a triumphant cultural event, to showcase unity in the face of repression rather than making an overt political statement. With the support of a Big Lottery Fund grant we were able to stage an event that was unique in British - or in fact, according to one attendee, Sudanese! - history for highlighting the culture of all regions, tribes, and cultures in Sudan. It was attended by over 500 men, women, and children in Birmingham in March 2017. After repeated requests we are planning to organise this again in 2018 subject to funding.

Our women's groups continue to go from strength to strength. At our Birmingham's women's group, a volunteer named Brenda Dinsdale, with counselling qualifications and a background in mediation, was able to support the group not only by providing training in integration, but also by documenting the testimonies of the women. This ended up turning into a bigger and more exciting project than anticipated, and we now have in our possession a more than 150-page document titled 'Women's Words' containing the emotional and in-depth stories of the group's members. We are currently considering how to do justice to the experiences of these women, and their bravery in sharing them with us. We also helped towards costs for the women and their children to go on a trip to a local Birmingham landmark, aimed at increasing their sense of integration in the UK.

ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

We repeated this exercise for the London women's group, facilitating a trip to Hampton Court Palace in April 2017. This group in particular has grown, receiving training and visits by volunteers that come with fresh enthusiasm and projects to trial, for instance a commitment by one volunteer to offer training on how to sew, using her mother's sewing machine. She is sympathetic to the women's situations because her father too was a refugee to Britain as part of the Kindertransport. We are also continuing work with a women's group in Sheffield, and made new inroads with one in Bradford, providing speaker opportunities and training materials. Due to the increased level of support we were able to provide to our existing women's groups, women have approached us in other cities who are interested in establishing their own groups, forming a fresh area of work for 2017-2018.

We increasingly coordinated our activities with other atrocity-affected groups, for instance the Rwandan community, with a football tournament called 'Play 2 Remember' for survivors and their supporters, including NGOs and immigration solicitors or barristers. Our second event was held in April 2017, and now looks to be an annual commitment.

4. RAISING AWARENESS WHILE PRESERVING SUDANESE CULTURE

We have again collaborated closely with the Holocaust Memorial Day Trust (HMDT) to help raise awareness about Darfur. For 2017's event a Darfuri refugee was featured as the 'life story' in educational materials which have in past years been downloaded over 6,000 times by teachers and others; we arranged for someone to light the ceremonial candle and be interviewed about her experiences, a Sudanese recipe was included in HMDT cultural outreach materials; and importantly we organised the largest-ever Sudanese gathering at the London ceremony itself, of over 20 individuals plus 2 volunteers, up from 8 the year previous.

We continue to give talks to schools and universities about the situation in Darfur, and Sudan more widely. For instance, we spoke to students enrolled in the American Institute for Foreign Student class studying genocide in May 2017. Our Founder, and newly appointed President, Rebecca Tinsley, regularly speaks to groups about our work, often using the children's drawings of genocide in Darfur we continue to promote, and also her novel on Darfur, 'When the Stars Fall to Earth', which remains on the curriculum at several US schools and colleges including Cornell (Ivy League). We also spoke at various events with reach into the Sudanese community, for instance at a group named 'Open Themes' that meets regularly, on the issue of alleged chemical weapons use in the Darfur region.

We maintain an outsize media impact under the name of our campaigning organisation, Waging Peace, and are now at the stage of regularly receiving media enquiries. For instance, our work on the allegations of the use of chemical weapons in Darfur saw us interviewed on Sky News (<https://www.facebook.com/WagingPeaceUK/videos/1094773483969156/>); our efforts to raise the issue of Formula One grants paid to Sudan and Syria received outings in The Daily Telegraph (<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/business/2017/09/27/treasury-asked-investigate-payments-f1-breach-oppressive-regime/>) and Sunday Express (<https://www.express.co.uk/finance/city/858174/Formula-One-F1-Sudan-corruption-grants-driving>), and our attempts to highlight the plight of the British journalist Phil Cox who was arrested, detained, and tortured in Sudan were covered by The Independent (<http://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/africa/sudan-phil-cox-channel-4-news-memory-card-anus-daoud-hari-a7668446.html>) and on radio. We have also in the past year been featured in The Economist (<https://www.economist.com/news/international/21717839-rich-countries-are-trying-ever-harder-removing-unauthorised-immigrants-difficult-and>), The Guardian (<https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2017/feb/21/uk-risks-legitimising-sudan-rights-abuses-with-migration-talks-mps-warn>), The Independent (<http://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/africa/sudan-phil-cox-channel-4-news-memory-card-anus-daoud-hari-a7668446.html>), City A.M. (<http://www.cityam.com/245394/theresa-mays-hostile-environment-become-our-hostile-nation>), and EU Observer (<https://euobserver.com/migration/137489>) among others. We have found the expertise of two trustees invaluable on this front, communications consultant Andrew Legon, and Economist journalist Richard Cockett.

ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

We continue to increase our presence on digital media which includes but is not limited to highlighting achievements within the community; posts reflecting Sudanese culture, arts, poetry; political commentary; support to Sudanese campaigns and events; links to friendly organisations; posts challenging government decisions or narratives that are not inclusive of diaspora concerns such as systemic human rights abuses in Sudan; our media achievements; and photos of staff meeting with diaspora at unique events. Our Twitter following has now passed 3,000, and our information continues to be widely shared and engaged with. Looking at our most recent 100 tweets (and not a period of particularly heightened activity), we've made 160,296 impressions, which is an increase on this figure from last year. On Facebook, we've had a 21% increase in followers, up to 759. We also continue to amass followers on our 'Darfur10' Facebook page, with a 51% increase to 2,636 followers, mostly Arabic-speaking and Sudan-based.

5. CHANGE-MAKING PUBLIC AFFAIRS WORK

In order to remain responsive to the needs of our community, we must also address their demand that we influence debate on the issues they care about, namely foreign policy toward Sudan and issues affecting the Sudanese asylum-seeking and refugee populations in the UK, as a means of advocating for them. While we can make a difference to the lives of individuals, we can impact a far greater number of people by ensuring that the decision-making environment in which they live is fair and just, and that the British public is supportive of their situation. We jointly spearhead these initiatives with our sister organisation, Waging Peace.

We coordinate most of our efforts in this respect under the aegis of the UK-Sudan advocacy group, for which we serve as secretariat. We arrange regular meetings with members to parse views, and determine shared priorities and approaches. This year we focused on the decision taken by the United States to lift economic sanctions against the country, producing briefings ahead of decisions taken in July and October, which led to an invitation to submit recommended benchmarks to underpin further engagement. We continued to build a positive relationship with the Sudan Unit in the FCO and also with the British Embassy, including direct contact with the most senior diplomat on Sudan, the UK Special Representative on Sudan and South Sudan, Chris Trott. We are now a key point of contact for these actors on human rights in the country, and a conduit to the diaspora here. We maintained a focus on the Khartoum Process, a European Union-brokered deal on migration from and through the Horn of Africa, but also added new concerns such as bilateral trade cooperation developing as part of the UK-Sudan Strategic Dialogue. Through all this we have managed to present a united front against initiatives that violate the UK's commitments to human rights principles, and secured concessions, or prompted debate, at the highest levels of government and multilateral decision-making. We have been greatly assisted in this by the appointment of Dame Rosalind Marsden, a former UK Ambassador, and EU Special Representative to Sudan (and South Sudan), as a trustee.

We work closely in this respect with the APPG on Sudan and South Sudan, for instance helping gather submissions for their inquiry into UK-Sudan relations, published in February 2017 (https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/APPG_Sudans_report_Feb_17.pdf), and assisting with the associated launch event and media distribution plan, including liaising directly with journalists to ensure coverage. We found a low-cost Arabic translator of the report and have created a distribution plan for this to reach Sudan-based activists as well. Building on our relationship with the APPG coordinator we have organised our own Parliamentary events, for instance a screening of the film 'The Heart of Nuba' including the use of virtual reality headsets showing life in the Nuba Mountains in Sudan, as well a Skype Q+A with the subject of the film, Dr Tom Catena, the only surgeon serving 1 million besieged people. We have contributed to travel for asylum seekers and those with minimal funds to attend such events so that they can raise their voice alongside us. We regularly brief APPG members on the situation in country, and draft relevant Parliamentary Questions. We also write to and engage non-APPG member MPs, and as mentioned this was a major focus of the training we have offered to the diaspora on the UK political system. We also fed into the APPG briefing to new MPs after the June General Election.

We write to senior decision-makers, gathering signatures from relevant organisations, and help with petitions and demonstrations. Topics we have covered include the increasing bilateral trade relationship; the allegations of the use of chemical weapons, and the appointment of Sudan to the executive of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons despite this fact; the commissioning of Formula One grants to Sudan and Syria (which prompted a Treasury inquiry into a potential sanctions breach); letters to countries urging them to refuse entry to President Omar Al-Bashir in collaboration with the network Bashir Watch; and so on.

ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

We have also collaborated with new organisations this year, for instance producing the Sudan section in the Bond 'State of the World's Emergencies' report (<https://www.bond.org.uk/resources/state-of-the-worlds-emergencies-2017>) distributed to all MPs, and working with UNA-UK ahead of the mandate renewal date of the United Nations-African Union hybrid peacekeeping force in Darfur, UNAMID, bringing testimonies from the ground to the forefront of discussions about this mission in the Security Council via a dedicated report (<https://www.una.org.uk/peacekeeping-cuts-%E2%80%93-decision-darfur>). We have also deepened our relationship with the International Criminal Court to increase their reach into victim groups now living in the UK, as well as with the National Army Museum, which this year launched its exhibition of Mahdist-era items, for which we were consulted.

We continue to build a profile as an authority on atrocity prevention through the formation of a collaborative group which promotes the issues of identity-based violence and responsibility to protect in UK foreign policy discourse. The group particularly targets NGOs and charities like ourselves who work with an affected diaspora community, to act as the civil society voice for atrocity prevention as a way of giving meaning to 'never again'. We now have over 60 member organisations that meet physically as well as communicate regularly via an online group and social meet-ups. We have established good links with the FCO, co-hosting a high-profile roundtable over the past year, to be repeated at the Royal United Services Institute in December 2017. We were also able to feed in to the plans of the planned Holocaust Memorial near Parliament, drafting a submission to the responsible body counselling that the associated learning centre provides a space for atrocity prevention efforts from across Parliament, academic, civil society, and the diaspora. We attended an international conference on this topic hosted in Berlin by the Global Public Policy Institute and the US Holocaust Museum in April, itself leading to other opportunities, like giving a talk to academic colleagues at a King's College London panel on conflict prevention in June 2017.

We also helped raise public awareness of this issue, chiefly by organising events around the International Day of Commemoration and Dignity of the Victims of the Crime of Genocide and of the Prevention of this Crime on 9 December 2016. For instance we arranged a screening of the film 'Watchers of the Sky' about the history of the term 'genocide', and attended a report launch by a group of committed school students, for whom we had previously arranged a Darfuri speaker. Our 'Play 2 Remember' football tournament, mentioned above, takes the theme of atrocity prevention. We also helped feed in to the Conservative Party's Kigali Declaration against Genocide and Identity-Based Violence (<http://www.andrew-mitchell-mp.co.uk/pdf/Kigali-Declaration.pdf>).

Financial review

The charity's principal sources of income are donations from individuals and other charitable organisations. In addition to monetary donations Article 1 Charitable Trust relies on a significant amount of volunteers time in order to achieve the objectives described in this Report.

Reserves policy

It is the policy of the charitable company that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to approximately three month's expenditure. The trustees considers that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charitable company's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

Structure, governance and management

Article 1 Charitable Trust is registered as a company limited by guarantee (without share capital) no. 05693101 and as a registered charity no. 1124746. Its governing instrument is its memorandum and articles of association. The directors are the members of the company and each member, during his or her membership or within one year afterwards, undertakes to contribute a sum not exceeding £1 to the assets of the company in the event of it being wound up.

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

A Bannister

P M Hilder

T Hossain

A J Legon

H C Tinsley

(Resigned 10 October 2017)

R Cockett

Dame R M Marsden

(Appointed 23 January 2017)

O Warham

(Appointed 8 June 2017)

R Tinsley

(Appointed 7 December 2017)

New trustees are appointed as required and receive a comprehensive induction on the activities of the charity.

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

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

The trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.



R Cockett

Trustee

Dated: 21 December 2017

ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

The trustees, who are also the directors of Article 1 Charitable Trust for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law requires the trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

In preparing these accounts, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2015 (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

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

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of accounts may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the accounts of Article 1 Charitable Trust (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 30 September 2017 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, and the notes to the accounts, 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 accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 30 September 2017 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, 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 accounts section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the accounts in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 17 to the accounts, 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 accounts is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the accounts any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charitable 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 accounts are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the accounts and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the accounts 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.

In connection with our audit of the accounts, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the accounts 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 accounts 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' 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 accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; 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 are responsible for the preparation of the accounts 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 accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the accounts, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable 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 trustees either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the accounts 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 accounts.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the accounts 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.

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and regulations made under that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable 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 charitable company and its members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Paula Lawson FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Stephenson Smart & Co

21 December 2017

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

36 Tyndall Court
Commerce Road
Lynchwood
Peterborough
Cambridgeshire
PE2 6LR

ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
<u>Income from:</u>					
Donations	3	101,394	10,850	112,244	70,430
Interest receivable	4	18	-	18	50
Total income		101,412	10,850	112,262	70,480
<u>Expenditure on:</u>					
Raising funds	5	-	-	-	425
Charitable activities	6	82,065	7,145	89,210	71,325
Total resources expended		82,065	7,145	89,210	71,750
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net movement in funds		19,347	3,705	23,052	(1,270)
Fund balances at 1 October 2016		21,559	164	21,723	22,993
Fund balances at 30 September 2017		40,906	3,869	44,775	21,723

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.

- 8 JAN 2018

ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	11	3,165		83	
Cash at bank and in hand		46,485		26,111	
		<u>49,650</u>		<u>26,194</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(4,875)		(4,471)	
Net current assets			<u>44,775</u>		<u>21,723</u>
Income funds					
Restricted funds	13		3,869		164
<u>Unrestricted funds</u>					
Designated funds	14	1,017		497	
General unrestricted funds		<u>39,889</u>		<u>21,062</u>	
			<u>40,906</u>		<u>21,559</u>
			<u>44,775</u>		<u>21,723</u>

The accounts were approved by the Trustees on 21 December 2017



R Cockett
Trustee

Company Registration No. 05693101

ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Article 1 Charitable Trust is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 14 St Mary's Street, Stamford, Lincolnshire, PE9 2DF.

The place of business is: The Foundry, 17 Oval Way, London, SE11 5RR

1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the charitable company'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 charitable company is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charitable company has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

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

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These accounts for the year ended 30 September 2017 are the first accounts of Article 1 Charitable Trust prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 October 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the accounts, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charitable company 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 accounts.

1.3 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.

Designated funds comprise funds which have been set aside at the discretion of the trustees for specific purposes. The purposes and uses of the designated funds are set out in the notes to the accounts.

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 accounts.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the charitable company 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.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charitable company 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 is recognised once the claim has been made.

1.5 Resources expended

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis.

ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held with banks.

1.7 Financial instruments

The charitable company 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 charitable company's balance sheet when the charitable company 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 and liabilities

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee costs are recognised as a liability and an expense.

1.9 Retirement benefits

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

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charitable company'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.

3 Donations

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2017	Total 2016
	£	£	£	£
Donations and grants	101,394	10,850	112,244	70,430
For the year ended 30 September 2016	70,430	-		70,430

ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

4 Interest receivable

	2017	2016
	£	£
Interest receivable	18	50

5 Raising funds

	2017	2016
	£	£
<u>Fundraising and publicity</u>		
Support costs	-	425
	-	425
For the year ended 30 September 2016		
Fundraising and publicity		425

6 Charitable activities

	2017	2016
	£	£
Staff costs	54,819	47,630
Asylum project costs	854	498
Community support costs	7,928	3,556
Travel and subsistence	402	644
Rent and utilities	12,852	12,492
Office costs	1,110	2,186
Destitute asylum seekers	480	817
IT costs	7,145	-
	85,590	67,823
Share of governance costs (see note 7)	3,620	3,502
	89,210	71,325

ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

7 Governance costs

	Governance costs £	2017 £	2016 £	Basis of allocation
Audit, accountancy and payroll fees	3,584	3,584	3,456	100% Charitable activities
Bank charges and interest	36	36	46	100% Charitable activities
	<u>3,620</u>	<u>3,620</u>	<u>3,502</u>	
Analysed between Charitable activities	<u>3,620</u>	<u>3,620</u>	<u>3,502</u>	

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £2,136 (2016- £2,040) for audit fees and £345 (2016- £333) for other services.

8 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration, benefits or expenses from the charitable company during the year.

9 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number employees during the year was:

	2017 Number	2016 Number
Management and fundraising	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Employment costs	2017	2016
	£	£
Wages and salaries	52,682	46,583
Social security costs	1,897	1,047
Other pension costs	240	-
	<u>54,819</u>	<u>47,630</u>

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more.

ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

10	Financial instruments	2017	2016
		£	£
	Carrying amount of financial assets		
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	3,165	83
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
	Measured at amortised cost	3,495	4,471
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
11	Debtors	2017	2016
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Other debtors	3,165	83
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Other taxation and social security	1,380	-
	Other creditors	3,495	4,471
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		<u>4,875</u>	<u>4,471</u>
13	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:

	Balance at 1 October 2016	Movement in funds		Balance at 30 September 2017
	£	Incoming resources	Resources expended	£
Drawings project	164	-	-	164
Lloyds Bank Foundation - Enable	-	10,850	(7,145)	3,705
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>164</u>	<u>10,850</u>	<u>(7,145)</u>	<u>3,869</u>

The Drawings project consists of donations received to fund exhibiting the drawings by Darfuri child refugees of the genocide in Chad.

Lloyds Bank Foundation - Enable is a grant from Lloyds Bank Foundation for England and Wales to be used to improve the website and client relationship management database.

ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

14 Unrestricted income funds

The income funds of the charity include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes:

	Movement in funds				Balance at 30 September 2017 £
	Balance at 1 October 2016 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	
Designated:					
Destitute asylum seekers fund	497	-	(480)	1,000	1,017
Free reserve	21,062	101,412	(81,585)	(1,000)	39,889
	<u>21,559</u>	<u>101,412</u>	<u>(82,065)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,906</u>

The destitute asylum seekers fund was set up during 2012 to set aside £2,000 per annum, reduced to £1,000 per annum in 2016, for providing destitute asylum seekers with small sums of money to allow them to purchase essentials such as food, phone credit and bus passes.

15 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total £
Fund balances at 30 September 2017 are represented by:			
Current assets/(liabilities)	40,906	3,869	44,775
	<u>40,906</u>	<u>3,869</u>	<u>44,775</u>

16 Related party transactions

During the year the charitable company received donations of £37,500 (2016: £25,000) from The Tinsley Foundation, a charity of which H C Tinsley (a former trustee) is a trustee.

H C Tinsley's spouse, Mrs R C Tinsley, is a director of Waging Peace and a trustee of Network For Africa. Article 1 Charitable Trust, Network for Africa and Waging Peace share premises, with Article 1 Charitable Trust's contribution to the rent and service charges being £12,852 (2016: £12,492). At 30 September 2017 Article 1 Charitable Trust owed Network For Africa £nil (2016: £2,082). At 30 September 2017 Waging Peace owed Article 1 Charitable Trust £nil (2016: £36).

During the year the charitable company received donations of £2,000 (2016: £717) from Mrs O Warham, a former member of the senior management team and appointed a trustee during the year.

During the year the charitable company received donations of £1,000 (2016: £nil) from Mrs R Tinsley, wife of H C Tinsley (a former trustee).

ARTICLE 1 CHARITABLE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

17 Auditors' Ethical Standards

The relevant circumstances requiring disclosure in accordance with the requirements of APB Ethical Standard - Provisions Available for Small Entities are that, in common with many charities of our size and nature we use our auditors to assist with the preparation of the accounts.