REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: 08159144 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1152236

#### REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 FOR

THE CONSTRUCTION SECTOR TRANSPARENCY INITIATIVE

Magma Audit LLP Magma House 16 Davy Court Castle Mound Way Rugby CV23 0UZ

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### REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES for the year ended 31 December 2017

The trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2017. The trustees have adopted the provisions of 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) (effective 1 January 2015).

#### **OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES**

CoST's objectives are for the public benefit:

To promote ethical and transparent standards of conduct, compliance with the law, and accountability in the provision of infrastructure and infrastructure services in any part of the world, which may include (but not be limited to) the following means: (a) Promoting the public disclosure of project information; (b) Enabling stakeholders to hold decision-makers to account. To relieve and prevent poverty, suffering and distress caused by waste, corruption, mismanagement or inefficiency in the provision of infrastructure and infrastructure services in any part of the world.

- To advance education, knowledge and the exchange of experience in the provision of infrastructure and infrastructure services
- To advance health or save lives by increasing public safety in the provision of infrastructure and infrastructure services.

To further such other exclusively charitable purposes according to the law of England and Wales as the Trustees in their absolute discretion from time to time determine.

CoST's Aim is to:

- Help improve the value for public money invested in infrastructure.
- Help improve the quality of public infrastructure and services.

CoST undertakes a range of activities including:

- Developing and disseminating principles, standards and approaches.
- Providing technical assistance and capacity building support.
- Advocating for transparency and accountability.
- Building partnerships and collaborating with others.

#### **Principal Officers**

The Construction Sector Transparency Initiative ("CoST") had no employees in 2017.

#### Management of Major Risks

The Trustees retain responsibility for a system of internal controls that are designed to manage major risks. These systems provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against inappropriate or ineffective use of resources and against the risk of errors or fraud. The Trustees delegate authority to the International Secretariat to conduct an annual review of the major strategic and operational risks that CoST faces and the ways in which they are being monitored, managed and mitigated. The outcomes of this review are reported to the Trustees by the International Secretariat and changes in policy are made where necessary. The Trustees are satisfied with the systems in place to monitor, manage and mitigate CoST's exposure to major risks.

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the company is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the company, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate our exposure to the major risks. Details of the risk assessment were published in the CoST Business Plan 2017 - 2020 published in June 2017.

#### **ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE**

CoST made excellent progress at national and international levels in 2017. Some of CoST's achievements are listed below and for a more comprehensive list of achievements, please download the CoST 2017 Annual Report from <a href="https://www.infrastructuretransparency.org">www.infrastructuretransparency.org</a>.

#### Increased Transparency and Accountability

In 2017 CoST promoted data disclosure on 6,356 infrastructure projects. This was a 67% increase on the amount published in 2016. Instrumental to this has been the development of innovative online disclosure platforms and the introduction of measures to make disclosure mandatory.

### THE CONSTRUCTION SECTOR TRANSPARENCY

### REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES for the year ended 31 December 2017

Online platforms introduced in Malawi, Panama and Ukraine

CoST Malawi launched its Information Platform for Public Infrastructure which allows citizens and other users to easily find information on infrastructure projects' cost and performance. To ensure that procuring entities use the platform, CoST Malawi supported them through training to populate information ahead of its launch and thereafter. CoST Ukraine and CoST Panama also began to work on their platforms in 2017. In the development of these platforms, CoST Malawi and CoST Panama replicated the highly successful SISOCS and CoST Ukraine drew on it for inspiration.

Institutionalising CoST

Malawi and Costa Rica established legal mandates requiring the disclosure of data in the CoST Infrastructure Data Standard (CoST IDS), in Malawi this was achieved through amendments to its Public Procurement Act, whilst in Costa Rica it introduced a series of executive decrees. Progress was also made to institutionalise disclosure requirements in other CoST countries. CoST El Salvador established a requirement that involved the Ministry of Public Works adopting the CoST approach. CoST Afghanistan signed MoUs with the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development and the Ministry of Public Works, ensuring data disclosure in CoST IDS format and adoption of the CoST assurance process. In Ukraine, Kyiv City Administration committed to disclosure on a number of large projects with the collective value of \$(US) 54 million.

#### Research

Two CoST members published scoping studies that highlighted that the legal requirements in their respective countries fell substantially short of the CoST benchmark for transparency. The CoST Panama Scoping Study revealed that only 55% of the data points in the CoST IDS are legally required to be disclosed. The CoST Uganda Scoping Study highlighted that only 30% of the data points have to be disclosed. With these findings, CoST Panama began engaging the government to amend a law that regulates public procurement which will require public institutions to publish information on all stages of an infrastructure project. At the launch of Uganda's Scoping Study, the Ugandan Minister for Public Works and Transport, Monica Azuba Ntege, called the study a 'recipe for change' and pledged that the Ministry of Works and Transport will champion the adoption of the CoST IDS across government.

#### Training and learning

In 2017, CoST multi-stakeholder groups and national secretariats trained over 1,900 officials on data disclosure - a 262% increase on the previous year. Of the most extensive training was that provided by CoST Guatemala who supported 1,200 officials from 225 local municipalities in nine workshops. CoST Guatemala focussed on addressing key concerns raised in the CoST Guatemala Sixth Assurance Report which had highlighted that only 43% of the CoST IDS data points had been disclosed. Training public officials also took place in Afghanistan, El Salvador, Honduras, Malawi and Tanzania. CoST Afghanistan trained 34 government representatives, CoST El Salvador trained the Ministry of Public Works Committee and CoST Malawi trained different government departments on its online disclosure platform.

#### **Building international partnerships**

The benefits of CoST were advocated at several key events, helping to raise the CoST profile and build partnerships with influential organisations. Central to this was CoST co-sponsorship of Open Contracting Global 2017, an inaugural event where over 200 key influencers and innovators from 30 countries met to share experiences and make open contracting the new norm. In partnership with the Infrastructure and Cities for Economic Development (ICED) Facility and in association with the Department for International Development (DFID), CoST convened a roundtable to discuss the role of governance and transparency in DFID's infrastructure and urban programming. CoST also participated at the World Bank's Infrastructure Governance Roundtable in Cape Town, hosted by the Development Bank of Southern Africa and took part in the C20 Summit in Hamburg, Germany, joining a panel on sustainable, equitable and transparent infrastructure investments.

#### Social accountability prompting change

In 2017, CoST members worked closely with social accountability actors to catalyse action on infrastructure issues. CoST Honduras opened its inaugural investigative reporting award and recognised Josue Quintana as the 2017 winner. Mr Quintana had helped to expose a miscalculation on a road and bridge expansion and reiterated CoST Honduras recommendations that the project's contract should be revised. CoST Ukraine's Multi-Stakeholder Group promoted assurance report findings on a poor-quality bridge project at a press conference which lead to widespread reportage on the issue. This pressure led the contractor of the project to take swift action at his own cost. CoST Uganda and Wakiso District organised a 'Baraza', a Ugandan community meeting, which allowed citizens to express their concerns on a major road project. The district began to act on these concerns, initially through the introduction of street lights on the road.

### REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES for the year ended 31 December 2017

#### **FINANCIAL REVIEW**

#### Financial position

#### Accounts

The accounts for the year ended 31 December 2017 are shown in this annual report. The accounts show income for the period of £1,503,493 and resources expended were £1,664,087 resulting in a deficit of £160,594 for the period. This deficit can be explained by the utilisation of the restricted reserves of £213,324 carried forward from 2016.

#### Restricted Funds

The balance on restricted funds at 31 December 2017 is £52,730.

#### Reserves

The Trustees have not set a reserves threshold as the charity has not received any unrestricted funding (free income) since it began trading. All of the charities activities are restricted to and determined by the funding it receives. As the charity has no staff or significant creditors the financial impact of closure would be limited.

The Trustees will continually review this policy and if necessary will establish a Reserves Policy that considers the level of 'free reserves' sufficient to protect the organisation and its charitable programme by providing time to adjust to changing financial circumstances.

#### STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

#### Governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes a limited company, limited by quarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006.

#### REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

#### **Registered Company number**

08159144 (England and Wales)

#### Registered Charity number

1152236

#### Registered office

5th Floor Woolgate Exchange 25 Basinghall Street London EC2V 5HA

#### **Trustees**

C J Poortman P M Matthews V Lazatin Professor G Ofori P R Nielsen A J Cantero Calleias

- resigned 29.3.17

F Kehlenbach

appointed 11.7.17

The Executive Board Members are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law and its trustees for the purposes of charity law.

#### **Company Secretary**

S Henderson

#### Auditors

Magma Audit LLP Magma House 16 Davy Court Castle Mound Way Rugby CV23 0UZ

### REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES for the year ended 31 December 2017

Bankers

National Westminster Bank PO Box 414 38 Strand London WC2N 5JB

#### **FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The principal financial instruments of the charity comprise bank balances, other receivables and other payables. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise funds for the charity's operations and to finance its continuing operations. Liquidity risk is managed by the use of a bank balance along with efficient monitoring of cash flows to ensure there are sufficient funds to meet liabilities.

#### **PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS**

A new ambitious three year business plan has recently published that aims to scale up the global footprint and impact of CoST. Over the next twelve months CoST will be implementing some of the key parts of the Business Plan including a more flexible approach to working with our partners including sub-national governments as well as national governments and developing a broader range of tools, standards and support services. However, additional funding will be required to fully realise the business plans ambition.

#### STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees (who are also the directors of The Construction Sector Transparency Initiative for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees 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 charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure of the charitable company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

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

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

#### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Magma Audit LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

C J Poortman -

# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CONSTRUCTION SECTOR TRANSPARENCY INITIATIVE

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Construction Sector Transparency Initiative (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows and 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 (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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. 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 the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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 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 Auditors responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements 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 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 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 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 Report of the Independent Auditors 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, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Trustees.

# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CONSTRUCTION SECTOR TRANSPARENCY INITIATIVE

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Trustees.

#### Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees Responsibilities, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes 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 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 charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Richard Lodder (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Magma Audit LLP

Magana Andit Clps

Magma House 16 Davy Court Castle Mound Way

Rugby CV23 OUZ Date: 24th Sephenho 2018

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### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES for the year ended 31 December 2017

INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM	Notes	Unrestricted fund £	Restricted fund	2017 Total funds £	2016 Total funds £
Charitable activities	4	( <del>4</del> )	1,503,442	1,503,442	1,399,544
Other trading activities Investment income	2		51	51	2,147 589
Total			1,503,493	1,503,493	1,402,280
EXPENDITURE ON Charitable activities Resources expended	5 & 6		1,664,087	1,664,087	1,329,336
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)			(160,594)	(160,594)	72,944
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		\ <b>₩</b> ;	213,324	213,324	140,380
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD			52,730	52,730	213,324

#### **CONTINUING OPERATIONS**

All income and expenditure has arisen from continuing activities.

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION At 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9	3,785 246,637	127,706 298,801
		250,422	426,507
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	10	(197,692)	(213,183)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		52,730	213,324
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	es s	52,730	213,324
NET ASSETS		52,730	213,324
FUNDS Restricted funds	12	_52,730	213,324
TOTAL FUNDS		52,730	213,324

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to charitable small companies.

C J Poortman -Trustee

P M Matthews -Trustee

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash generated from operations	1	<u>(52,215</u> )	69,407
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(52,215)	69,407
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received		51	589
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		51	589
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period  Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of	x.f	(52,164)	69,996
the reporting period	,,	298,801	228,805
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		246,637	298,801

### NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 31 December 2017

1.	RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) TO NET CASH ACTIVITIES	FLOW FROM	OPERATING
	7.0 <u>.</u>	2017 £	2016 £
	Net (expenditure) / income for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	(160,594)	72,944
	Adjustments for: Interest received	(51)	(589)
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors (Decrease)/increase in creditors	123,921 <u>(15,491</u> )	(85,340) 82,392
	Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(52,215)	69,407

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2017

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Company status

The company is a company limited by guarantee. The members of the company are the Trustees named on page 1. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the company.

#### Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) '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) (effective 1 January 2015)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

#### Incoming resources

All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deed of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

#### Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charitable company.

Charitable activities include direct expenditure associated with providing the charitable services and support costs relating to those activities.

#### **Taxation**

The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

#### Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the company and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the company for particular purposes. The costs of administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED for the year ended 31 December 2017

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Debtors

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### Creditors

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, loans from third parties and loans from related parties, 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. Such instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### **Financial instruments**

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

#### 2. OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

	Consulting		2017 £	2016 £ <u>2,147</u>
3.	INVESTMENT INCOME		2017	2016
	Deposit account interest		£ 51	£ 589
4.	INCOME FROM CHARITABLE	ACTIVITIES		
	Grants	Activity Charitable activities	2017 £ 	2016 £ 
	Grants received, included in the	above, are as follows:	2017	2016
	Dutch Minbuza DFID UK FCO		£ 211,860 1,173,522 118,060	£ 211,860 1,025,000 162,684
			1,503,442	1,399,544

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED for the year ended 31 December 2017

5.	CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS			
	All of the funds are restricted		Total Funds	Total Funds
			31.12.17 £	31.12.16 £
	Provision of charitable services: Supporting national programmes International programme costs	_	910,015 747,076	632,350 690,778
		=	1,657,091	1,312,128
6.	SUPPORT COSTS			
		Other £	Governance costs £	Totals £
	Charitable activities	740	6,256	6,996
7.	NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)			
	Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging:			
	Auditors' remuneration		2017 £ 6,256	2016 £ 5,750
8.	TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS			
	There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 December 2016.	ded 31	December 2017	nor for the year
	Trustees' expenses			
	During the year, four trustees' received reimbursement of expenses of other expenses.	£10,9	32 (2016: £8,73	8) for travel and
9.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
	Grant debtors		2017 £	2016 £ 103,685
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income		2,579 1,206	24,021
			3,785	127,706
10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
			2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors Accruals and deferred income		4,189 193,503	4,998 208,185
			197,692	213,183

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED for the year ended 31 December 2017

11.	ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS			
11.	ANALISIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS	Tot	al funds 2017	Total funds
		(Re	stricted)	2016 (Restricted)
	Current assets Creditors due within one year		250,422 (197,692)	426,507 (213,183)
		10	52,730	213,324
12.	MOVEMENT IN FUNDS			
		At 1.1.17 £	Net movement in funds £	At 31.12.17 £
	Restricted funds Restricted funds	242 224	(460 604)	52 720
	Restricted Infins	213,324	(160,594)	52,730 ———
	TOTAL FUNDS	213,324	(160,594)	<u>52,730</u>
	Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:			
		Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds
	Restricted funds	4 500 400	// 00/ 00=	
	Restricted funds	1,503,493	(1,664,087)	(160,594)
	TOTAL FUNDS	1,503,493	(1,664,087)	(160,594)
	Comparatives for movement in funds			
			Net movement in	
		At 1.1.16 £	funds £	At 31.12.16 £
	Restricted Funds	446.055		
	Restricted funds	140,380	72,944	213,324
	TOTAL FUNDS	140,380	72,944	213,324

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED for the year ended 31 December 2017

#### 12. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Comparative net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds
Restricted funds Restricted funds	1,402,280	(1,329,336)	72,944
TOTAL FUNDS	1,402,280	(1,329,336)	72,944

Restricted funds relate to grants received towards completion of specific projects. These projects support the charities core objective of "helping participating countries deliver better value from public infrastructure". The charity is required to report the use of the funds to the funding providers.

All funds held at the year end were represented by net current assets.

#### 13. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As detailed further in the Trustees' Report, the day to day management and finance function of the Charity is undertaken by staff of Engineers Against Poverty (register charity no. 1071974). Petter Matthews, the Executive Director and a Trustee of the Charity, is also Executive Director of Engineers Against Poverty. During the year, Engineers Against Poverty recharged the Charity £614,412 (2016: £594,773) relating to workshop costs and staff time incurred on the Charity's behalf. At the year end there was a creditor of £166,465 (2016: £201,078). The recharge includes an element of Petter Matthews time.

#### 14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The charity has the following financial instrument	ts:	0047		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	Ē	2017 £	<u>\$</u>	2016 £
- Grant debtors - Other debtors	2,579	2,579	103,685 24,021	127,706
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost				
- Trade creditors - Other creditors	4,189		4,998	
		9 <del></del>		
	=	4,189	=	4,998