

WAR ON WANT

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Registered Charity Number: 208724 Registered Company Number: 629916

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2014

Thank you from the Chair of War on Want's Council of Management

War on Want owes an enormous debt of gratitude to its supporters, friends and allies for the solidarity and support which have ensured we can continue to thrive as part of the movement for a more just world. This year the movement has lost some of those friends - Nelson Mandela, Tony Benn and Bob Crow amongst them. However, their legacy will live on through the impact they have had on all our lives. War on Want's work has also benefited from the immense generosity of supporters who are no longer with us, but who thought to include us in their wills. Their ideals will live on through their gift of a legacy. Thank you also to our thousands of members and supporters who make a difference through supporting our work, every day.

War on Want is distinctive in bringing together grassroots groups from around the world to work in partnership against the root causes of poverty, inequality and human rights violation. This review will give you an idea of how together we make a forceful impact.

War on Want does not deliver aid: we don't use a sticking plaster approach. Our relationships are mutually respectful and collaborative with other groups and organisations around the world. It is our privilege to fight injustice alongside such allies, and with extraordinary people such as you, whose support and participation make real change happen.

War on Want's work is rooted in the fight for workers' rights around the world. We share a key and enduring relationship with the National Garment Workers Federation (NGWF), which has been reinforced this year as a consequence of terrible tragedy. In April 2013 the Rana Plaza building collapse in Bangladesh killed over 1100 garment workers and injured thousands more. As a result of intense campaigning, 150 of the world's major clothing brands have signed a legally binding safety accord which will protect garment workers from such a tragedy ever happening again. Our gratitude goes out to all the many thousands of individuals who rallied behind our campaign.

We have also worked closely with the Public and Commercial Services Union (PCS) and trade unions across Europe raising awareness of the massive scale of injustices endemic in the prevailing tax system - which continues to exacerbate the gap between the richest and the poorest, globally and locally. All major unions in the UK are affiliated to War on Want, and we welcome regional and branch groups too, as we build solidarity, practical interventions and mutually beneficial alliances.

Our fearless work in support of the people of Palestine has continued with vigour, winning victories against some of the world's most powerful organisations. We've shared tremendous events with friends such as eminent scholar and activist Angela Davis, and partners such as Defence for Children International who met with supporters and allies at our annual conference in London and around the UK. The Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions campaign against Israel has continued to gain traction as companies are successfully influenced to dissolve links with Israel's illegal occupation.

Our ambitious and innovative work has also been recognised by the Big Lottery which has given funding for us to roll out practical agro-ecological methods in Sri Lanka, as well as pushing for change regionally and nationally to benefit local access to land and seeds. By working with the peasant's movement MONLAR we are also learning practical and innovative approaches that can be shared with other farming communities around the world.

Please do read on, and if you've supported these courageous struggles and achievements I'd like to offer a heartfelt thank you, as these successes are unachievable without you.

Yours in solidarity

Steve Preston Chair, War on Want

Objectives and activities

Our vision is a world free from poverty and oppression, based on social justice, equality and human rights for all

Our mission is to fight against the root causes of poverty and human rights violations, as part of the worldwide movement for global justice

To deliver our mission, we have three charitable objects: to relieve global poverty working in partnership, to promote human rights and to educate the public on the causes of poverty (the full extract from our Memorandum of Association detailing our objects can be found on page 14 in the section on legal details).

Public Benefit Statement

We have referred to the Charity Commission's general guidance on Public Benefit and are confident that our objects and activities fulfil these requirements. All our activities are for the benefit of the public, but in particular we would like to highlight the following:

- Our work with partners in the global South benefits a wider constituency than the immediate members of our partners; for example, work to increase minimum wage levels impacts millions of households, the majority of whom will have no contact with or knowledge of War on Want or its partners.
- Our campaigning work highlights issues in various media, both in the UK and globally, raising awareness among the general public.
- Our outreach work targets many different audiences; we educate festival goers, trades union, women's organisations, community residents, schools and universities.
 We particularly aim to target those communities that are excluded and ignored in policy education and debates.

Activities

Our strategic approach to fighting the root causes of poverty and inequality:

Through our partnerships with social movements around the world, we fight against the power structures which subject people to poverty, oppression and injustice. Our approach is to work in solidarity, campaign for justice and build the movement through outreach and activism.

Our strategic framework defines six strategic goals for the period 2010-2015:

- I. Realisation of human rights, especially workers' rights
- 2. Economic and social justice
- 3. An end to the business of war
- 4. Building the movement for global justice
- 5. Maximising War on Want's influence
- 6. Strengthening War on Want internally

We are developing a new strategy that will build on the successes and learnings from the previous strategy, and ensure we are fit to meet the challenges of the years to 2020.

Highlights of our activity and impact in 2013/14

Realisation of human rights, especially workers' rights Our impact:

- Ensuring health and safety for garment workers in Bangladesh
- Advancing the cause for a Living Wage and increasing incomes in Sri Lanka
- · Battling health hazards suffered by Chinese workers
- Accomplishing rights and respect for informal traders in Kenya

Ensuring health and safety for garment workers in Bangladesh: The year began with the shocking collapse of the Rana Plaza building in Bangladesh in April 2013. Over 1100, mainly female garment workers, lost their lives, and thousands more were injured, leaving many thousands more in families without an income. But this was not an accident: large cracks in the building were evident in the days leading up to the tragedy, with workers compelled to go back inside despite their fears. Nearly 100,000 people signed our petition in collaboration with the online petition site Change.org, calling on the big brands whose garments were made at the factory to take responsibility, as the horror of this avoidable tragedy struck home. War on Want's long term partner, NGWF, was on the ground to provide practical help for the injured and bereaved immediately and for the longer term as they battled for compensation.

The solidarity from our union allies was inspiring. Thousands of pounds were passed through us, to NGWF, and the unions actively supported our call for fundamental change in the garment sector. Tens of thousands of individuals also joined our campaigning call 'never again', swamping brands with tweets, emails and other communications, which resulted in over 150 of the biggest companies in fashion signing a legally binding Safety Accord to prevent such disasters in future. By the end of the year we had achieved many goals, as can be read in our briefing 'Never Again: Making Fashion's Factories Safe'. We continue to monitor the progress of the Safety Accord, and to target Gap which still refrains from supporting the Accord's life saving measures.

By the end of this financial year, NGWF had increased its membership by over a third and registered six new unions, having managed to abolish the provision to disclose the names of union members after the Rana Plaza building collapsed. Its total membership base is now approaching 45,000 members. In the last 12 months, NGWF resolved 18 collective cases benefitting over 5,000 members of whom over 4,000 were women, tackling unlawful terminations and factory closures. Nearly 3,000 workers who lost their jobs were able to get compensation because they had union representation.

The campaign for a Living Wage is a key facet of our long term battle for workers' rights and economic justice. In September 2013 we launched our new *Living Wage* report at the TUC Congress, along with NGWF President Amin Amirul Haque, War on Want patron Owen Jones and Rachel Reeves MP. We have brought together key groups in the UK to support the call for a Living Wage to form a mandatory bottom line for pay. Markers for change are increasingly evident, such as the inclusion of Living Wage principles in government departments and by major employers as well as support across the party political spectrum. However, real change will come when we succeed in making a Living Wage mandatory for all. In Britain alone 5.24 million people are currently paid below a Living Wage, according to the Living Wage Commission. They and their families will directly benefit from a Living Wage – an idea whose time has come.

Advancing the cause for a Living Wage and increasing incomes in Sri Lanka: A tangible step towards the Living Wage was made in Sri Lanka, by our partners the Free Trade Zones & General Service Employees Union (FTZ&GSEU) who won a 12% wage increase to 11,600 Rs (roughly £53).

Battling health hazards suffered by Chinese workers: A major new report exposing the horrific health hazards for workers creating the sandblasted effect on jeans was launched internationally. Working on a joint campaign with Students Against Corporate Misbehaviour (SACOM), a Chinese NGO based in Hong Kong, we launched the report, Breathless for Blue Jeans: Health hazards in China's denim factories. A demonstration outside Hollister in Hong Kong reached thousands of people through local online and media outlets. Our simultaneous launch across the globe, and targeting trade unions and campaigning organisations, reached a wide audience across media online and offline. Its impact is to expose continuing practices, hidden away from the retailers and their inspections, which put the health and lives of workers at risk.

Millions of workers, mainly women, are employed in China's garment industry. They face appalling working conditions and high rates of occupational diseases. Our work with SACOM continues to expose harmful practices ensuring manufacturers can be held to account by purchasers and so drive out deadly practices.

Accomplishing rights and respect for informal traders in Kenya: After a decade of campaigning and lobbying, informal traders in Kenya have won representation within the Micro and Small Enterprises Authority Board. War on Want has been working with the Kenyan Street Vendors and Informal Traders (KENASVIT) to ensure that the voices of 30,000 informal traders, previously ignored and forgotten, are now taken into account when creating policies and laws that impact them. This has transformed conditions for those working at the margins, through agreements in 15 cities reached between KENASVIT and local authorities. These agreements prevented stalls being demolished in Mombasa, brought important new facilities, including toilets, in local markets, and traders have been educated in their rights as well as receiving information on HIV/AIDS. This long fought for recognition safeguards the livelihoods of tens of thousands of traders, and directly benefits them and their families for the future.

Economic and social justice Our impact:

- Feeding the world putting theory into practice
- Changing the tax rules that create inequality
- Leading the battle to stop secret international trade deals in their tracks

Feeding the world - putting theory into practice:

So, how do you feed the world? Answer: NOT by using our UK 'aid' budget to support the sale of land in Africa to multinational corporations!

We believe that small scale farmers should have the right to determine their own future – it's the only evidenced prospect for feeding the world and safeguarding the environment. This approach is known as Food Sovereignty.

A new threat to small scale farmers reared its head at the G8 in June 2013. The so-called Hunger Summit in London, chaired by David Cameron, introduced us to the 'New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition', which African farmers have rejected as part of a "new wave of colonialism" targeting their food systems for corporate profit. War on Want organised a joint statement with thousands of individuals and key allies highlighting that this was not a big boost for food security, but a big boost to the pockets of multinational corporations such as Monsanto. We delivered that statement right to the doors of the summit, where we also held a pop up garden protest.

War on Want continues to lead the campaign for a Food Sovereignty framework as the real solution to the challenges facing the global food and farming system – the future of which affects every single one of us. Graciela Romero, War on Want Director of International Programmes, co-chairs the UK Food Group, the principal UK network for NGOs working on global food and agriculture issues.

Substantial support from the Big Lottery has recognised the success War on Want and our partner the Movement for National Land and Agricultural Reform (MONLAR) have had through putting our principles into practice. This has enabled us to extend a successful programme in Sri Lanka, educating and training thousands of local farmers who are now able to feed themselves and their families immediately and into the future. By working specifically with groups and people on the margins this demonstrates the real practical and tangible benefits of a Food Sovereignty approach

Changing the tax rules that create inequality: War on Want's quest for transparency and accountability in the pursuit of a fairer society has won victories through our campaign to create a tax system that is fair for all. After thousands of War on Want supporters urged their MPs to contact Vince Cable, asking for greater transparency in corporate ownership, Prime Minister David Cameron announced in June 2013 that the UK's register of the beneficial owners of companies would be made public. The tax system should be for the benefit of all, and not just in the interests of company owners. This change will be a significant step in ensuring we can hold company owners to account.

Our eye opening and informative tax tour 'Why Tax Matters' journeyed throughout the UK, with trade union branch audiences and at events in Cardiff, Doncaster, East Kilbride, Eastbourne, Southampton, Leeds, Merthyr Tydfil, Newcastle and Sheffield as part of a tax education and mobilisation project funded by the EU, working with PCS and unions around Europe. This innovative endeavour gives public sector workers a real understanding of the damaging impact of tax avoidance by European companies on economies, public services and

anti-poverty programmes around the world. It aims to mobilise groups and individuals to promote a just and transparent tax system.

On the international stage, working alongside the UK's biggest trade union Unite, and US trade union organising centre Change 2 Win, we published a report in October 2013 exposing Alliance Boots tax avoidance which generated a major news splash with unprecedented coverage in the Financial Times, and profile across the Daily Telegraph, the Daily Mail, Reuters, the International Business Times and Retail Week. Building on the tremendous exposure, we promoted engaging infographics which were shared across thousands of people on social media, highlighting the shameful secrecy with which companies shroud their dodgy dealings. Our complaint to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) added to the scrutiny Alliance Boots were placed under. By targeting high profile companies we aim to make tax avoidance completely unacceptable.

Leading the battle to stop secret international trade deals in their tracks: The spectre of a new global trade deal rose from the shadows this year. Over recent decades campaigners have seen off the World Trade Organisation, the Multilateral Agreement on Investment and now the latest attempt to undercut democracy, welfare and wellbeing – TTIP (Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership) is being thrashed out in secret between European Commission and US officials. The briefing written by War on Want Executive Director John Hilary, at the beginning of 2014, funded by the Rosa Luxemburg Foundation, has proven the 'go-to' grounding on TTIP. War on Want is leading the battle and building key alliances to see off this threat, and we're capitalising on this momentum for 2014/15.

An end to the business of war Our impact:

- · Protecting women on the frontline of the battle for human rights
- · Creating global communities of effective activists
- Holding the companies that extract raw materials to account and supporting local communities
- Introducing the new frontiers of war to young people in creative ways
- Demonstrating the spreading threat of Killer Drones
- Winning victories against G4S

Protecting women on the frontline of the battle for human rights: To commemorate women's resistance and victories, War on Want's event 'Women in Resistance: Powerful Stories from Brazil, Colombia and Honduras' presented speakers Dona Dije from War on Want's Brazilian partner MIQCB, the award-winning journalist Dina Meza from Honduras and Alfamir Castillo, the President of the Colombian Women Sugar Cane Cutters Committee, who shared their stories of resistance and determination to fight for their rights and livelihoods...

"One of the most powerful events I have been involved in". Claire Williams from Northern Unison on the Women's day event in Newcastle, on 8 March 2013.

In September 2013 a death threat was made against Berenice Celeita and Olga Araujo of our Colombian partner Nomadesc, along with Alfamir Castillo, and human rights defender Martha Giraldo. We rallied our supporters to help press the authorities to ensure their safety, throwing the light of publicity on their situations. That pressure ensured the Colombian government took steps to protect Alfamir, and she was safely relocated. War on Want and our Colombian partner NOMADESC remain concerned for her and we will persist in raising her case to ensure that she continues to receive protection.

Creating global communities of effective activists: Conflict, corruption and environmental destruction are targeted in our new Resources and Conflict Programme. Local activists in Nigeria and Colombia, at the front line of conflict over natural resources, were energised as the programme brought together people from around the world in solidarity, in an exciting initiative to learn from and support each other in what are often dangerous campaigns which threaten their personal safety. War on Want arranged for Celestine Akpobari, of Social Action in Nigeria, to give a workshop to community activists in Colombia, in September 2013, about the experience which communities in the Niger Delta have suffered at the hands of giant oil company Shell. By creating common ground, and sharing tactics and experiences, community activists increased their skills and confidence in campaigning as well as courage to keep fighting.

Holding the companies that extract raw materials to account and supporting local communities: With allies the London Mining Network, we also challenged Anglo American and Rio Tinto on their abuses of local people, and continue to turn up to their AGMs to keep human rights firmly on their agenda. By supporting the work of our partners through reinforcing their messages on the doorsteps of company HQs we can help enhance their impact.

Together with the Kalikasan community in the Philippines and with the support of UNISON we produced a hard hitting video about the Kalikasan's plight at the hands of Glencore-Xstrata. Human rights abuses and militarisation in the communities around the Glencore-Xstrata owned Tampakan mining project in Mindanao, Southern Philippines were the subject, and the global profile the film galvanised public support in time for the 2014 Glencore-Xstrata AGM.

Introducing the new frontiers of war to young people in creative ways: A thrilling creative confluence of the different strands of our conflict, work engaged audiences through music and poetry at our Annual Conference: 'The New Frontlines of War: Corporations, Conflict and Community Resistance' on 22 March, where it began in London before travelling the country. Packed venues were entertained and inspired as we showcased our cutting-edge work with our partners and against militarism. We were delighted at the active engagement of young participants from six London high schools. Also in London, hundreds crowded in at the evening cultural event, with bands from Palestine and the Occupied Golan Heights as well as spoken word performances, illustrating our emphasis on cultural resistance. Whilst in Newcastle we met with Newcastle United's Nigerian footballer Shola Ameobi, who had his photo taken with messages of solidarity. His words of support for the Ogoni campaign called for implementation of the UNEP report to clean up Ogoniland, helping to gain profile for their plight.

Demonstrating against drones: In coalition with Stop the War, CND and Drone Wars UK we organised the first ever national rally against 'remote control wars' on 26 April 2013 at RAF Waddington. The public events around the rally and the media generated from the day itself firmly positioned War on Want at the front of challenging the dangerous trend towards the 'game-ification' of warfare. High profile public debate now counters the misleading promotion of drones as a clean surgical tool, and interrogates their status within international law which protects human security.

War on Want was right on the doorstep of the arms dealers, at the world's largest arms fair Defence for Security International (DSEI) in September 2013. The show included a 'special showcase' for Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs), otherwise known as drones. An eye catching creative protest themed as the 'Game of Drones' took place outside the event. Our remote control shaped action cards pushed home the message, and encouraged participation

in the campaign, complementing our hard hitting Killer Drones report, which demonstrated the intolerable impact drones have had on children in Palestine. These are key steps in our campaign to make armed drones as unacceptable as landmines.

Wining victories against G4S: War on Want is a key player on the steering committee of Control PMSCs, and part of the Stop G4S campaign. We worked with the East London Teachers Association to pass a motion to condemn the G4S contract with Israel's Prison System and which called on the local authority to end contracts with G4S. We supported the Boycott Divestment and Sanctions (BDS) national student's conference, yielding results with organised student BDS campaigns leading to the cancellation of G4S contracts with both Southampton University and King's College London. In June 2013 the G4S AGM saw campaigners strikingly demonstrating from a prefab cell outside theG4S offices, where we protested alongside other groups. G4S has subsequently announced that it would not renew its contract with the Israeli prison service to help run prisons at which Palestinian political prisoners, including children as young as 14, are held without trial and subjected to torture - a major step forward in the campaign to end the multinational's complicity with the occupation. More successes were on the horizon for later in 2014 as the campaign gained traction and G4S began to feel the force of the divestment lobby.

In December 2013 we were honoured to hold a sell-out event with eminent activist-scholars Angela Davis and Gina Dent. The packed out audience, including many students, were fired up by these inspirational women. Richard Falk (UN Special Rapporteur for the Palestinian Occupied Territories), Ken Loach and Ahdaf Soueif, also joined the event. For the many that failed to get a ticket the film of the event proved popular viewing.

Hard hitting reports and briefings underpin much of our activity, grounding our actions in evidenced research. In 2013/14 we produced the following reports and briefings:

Only the Little People Pay Tax, Everything you Wanted to Know About Tax * *Probably, Breathless for Blue Jeans: The human cost of distressed jeans, The Living Wage: winning the fight for social justice, Right to the City: Whose Streets Our Streets, Killer Drones UK complicity in Israel's crimes against the Palestinian people, Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership A charter for deregulation, an attack on jobs, an end to democracy — published in 7 European languages, with the Rosa Luxemburg Foundation, Never Again: Making Fashion's Factories Safe

Building the movement for global justice, maximising our influence and strengthening War on Want

Strength in solidarity: We are proud to continue our close relationship with the major unions, all of whom are affiliated to War on Want. Through their support we have pushed high street brands to respect the safety of garment workers in Bangladesh, called for a Living Wage to be the new standard in pay, and delivered education on how a progressive tax system could better fund public services and create a more just society. War on Want was proud to march alongside all of the main trade unions at the Save our NHS demonstration in Manchester on 29 September – the largest ever demonstration in the city.

Enhancing activism and outreach: As well as engaging hundreds of students and young people in our work on conflict at our conference and through our work on Palestine, we connected at festivals such as Greenbelt and Glastonbury and through delivering engaging workshops in schools. Our work on the garment sector in particular hit home for young people, as Primark and other high street retailers were targeted after the terrible tragedy of the Rana Plaza building collapse. Many young people joined the social media campaign to put

pressure on the retailers, helping to achieve massive support for the Safety Accord which will save many lives.

Citizenship teacher Elizabeth Feneck commented:

"War on Want's campaign workshops and educational materials have played a crucial role in developing our students' understanding of global citizenship and campaigning. Often, our students fail to really believe in the value of campaigning and the difference it can make, but once they have participated in the classroom workshop delivered by Nadia, they are able to see that the actions they take, can contribute positively to a much wider change... also, students love all the badges, stickers, leaflets and other materials you provide! Thank you."

We have taken our messages to thousands of people through events organised by ourselves and others. Our exciting new outreach strategy now aims to maximise reach through building a network of activists who can connect online, sharing ideas and building local opportunities to take action.

What keeps War on Want going: Around 9,000 people actively gave their financial support during this financial year, and we have received over 55,000 donations from individuals and organisations. Our thousands of members with their regular financial support are absolutely vital to ensure our work continues.

Growing and strengthening our campaigns through digital engagement: More than 60,000 people asked to hear from us via email. Over 110,000 actions were taken in support of our campaigns. We were followed by 17,000 people on Twitter, and liked by 17,000 people on Facebook. Our website received nearly 340,000 visitors in this year. Around 15,000 visits were made to our publications and report pages, where people can download information for free. Given the increase in digital outreach and engagement and the power of social media we have chosen to invest in new systems and a website to help people act on and engage with the issues they care about, for 2014 and beyond.

Building movements for change: We enhance our reach and influence by working alongside other networks and groups, including the BDS (Boycott, Divestment, Sanctions) Movement, Clean Clothes Campaign, Control PMSCs, Economic Justice Movement Building Project, Food Sovereignty Movement, Global Alliance on Tax Justice, GM Freeze, La Via Campesina, London Mining Network, Medact, Stamp Out Poverty, Tax Justice Network, Progressive Development Forum, People's Assembly Against Austerity, the Rainbow Collective, Trade Justice Movement, UK Food Group, WDM, and others.

We'd like to say a special thank you to some of our big supporters which include Lush, Jean, Barrie and James Berkley via the Alistair Berkley Charitable Trust, TRAID, the Big Lottery, Comic Relief, the European Union, and generous individuals who so kindly remembered us in their wills, all of whom have made a very significant difference to War on Want's work.

The global context in 2014/15 and what it means for War on Want

Society in the UK is increasingly unequal as the rich disproportionately benefit from
government economic policies, and the worst off are actually <u>in</u> work as incomes fall
further behind living costs. We will continue to fight for a progressive tax system which
supports public services, and a Living Wage to create a fairer society for all.

The impact of austerity brings home the shared global experience of inequality of income, as people around the world face worsening living standards. War on Want will bring people together to work on tactics and strategies which can be rolled out in each community to fight for a better future.

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- As corporations continue to increase their wealth, size and influence we will hold them to account, and provide people with new mechanisms, such as digital tools and social media opportunities, to create an avalanche of pressure for change.
- As the UK Government continues to ramp up support for multinationals such as Monsanto, and GM foods we will continue to advocate for the principles of Food Sovereignty to bring food production back into the hands of small scale farmers, and find appropriate methods of feeding us all whilst protecting the environment and livelihoods for the future.
- Despite the growing criminalisation of protest we will fearlessly defend our right to voice our support for the issues we care about. You will find us with our supporters on marches, outside AGMs and at protest events around the country, declaring that poverty is a result of political choices and systems must be changed to bring greater equality.
- The lead up to the general election will enable us to push home key messages on economic justice around the Living Wage, tax and trade calling for action to change the rules that keep so many ordinary people at an economic disadvantage.
- As conflicts around key resources intensify around the world we will work with partners at home and overseas to fight for equality of rights and protection from violence for affected communities.

Looking to a better future for all - War on Want activities for 2014/15

With our Programme partners around the world and on the ground in the UK we will:

- Roll out our programme of food sovereignty in Sri Lanka, demonstrating that agroecology is the future of farming, and can be transformational in enabling people to feed themselves sustainably.
- Develop new programmes for sustainable farming in Africa, with local farmers, building on these principles in Kenya and Mozambique, taking the benefits to tens of thousands more people.
- Work with partners around the world in support of a Living Wage to build a global campaign boosting living standards throughout supply chains, impacting millions of people globally
- Build awareness of the Right to the City as a global issue of equality and justice for the millions ostracised from quality urban life, and who subsist on its margins.
- Work closely with Worker Empowerment (WE) and Students & Scholars Against Corporate Misbehaviour (SACOM) to expose poor treatment of workers in factories in China, and support their campaigns to transform the treatment of millions of individual workers.
- Fight for the rights of workers in free trade zones in countries such as Honduras and Sri Lanka for them to receive treatment and compensation for work related injuries, freedom from violence, better working conditions, appropriate pay and the right to freely organise
- Grow our relationships with Social Action in Nigeria, Kalikasan in the Phillipines, and continue to build strategic campaign opportunities to battle the growing militarisation of the extractives industry, and protect the rights and environments of local communities

- Develop new relationships with key partners in Palestine and continue to give profile to their experiences, and the injustice suffered with the aim of enhancing widespread public support for the people of Palestine.
- Continue to learn from and build on relationships old and new to form our strategy for fighting inequality, and advancing solutions for greater equality, for the coming years.
- Build new networks of allies to target global corporations that have their headquarters in the UK, bringing the fight for the rights of local communities around the world right to doorsteps in the City of London.
- Use global alliances to highlight the dodgy tax dealings of multinational companies with UK links, pushing home the message that they will not be allowed to cream off money that should be used for the public good.
- Mobilise support on the anniversary of the Rana Plaza disaster to push remaining fashion brands such as GAP to sign the legally binding Safety Accord in Bangladesh, safeguarding the future of many thousands of workers
- Create new opportunities that will enable thousands of individuals to engage with
 decision makers on the subjects they care about, and influence real change in the systems
 that perpetuate inequality.
- Develop a new website to educate and activate people who want to change the systems that keep people poor – driving home the message that such enormous inequality now rife in our society is a result of political decisions and on which we can act.
- Create networks of people around the UK who can multiply the impact of campaigns locally, mobilising ordinary people to generate change for good at every level.
- Grow the campaign for a Living Wage with allies across public and private sectors, and link them with their global counterparts, demonstrating how changing the rules can keep people out of poverty in the UK and elsewhere
- Give groups in the UK the opportunity to hear first-hand testimonies of people from around the world to bring the global to the local, and generate solidarity in action for justice.
- Give G4S no respite from our campaign to get them out of Israel, and demonstrating that our pressure pays off.
- Use the 10th anniversary of the International Criminal Court's ruling that the Apartheid Wall is illegal to create a major moment in our campaigning on Palestine and for the Palestinian people.
- Launch new work in the face of secret trade negotiations which will dramatically impact
 on people around the world through the new proposed TTIP trade deal
- Develop a new strategic framework for 2015 onwards to see us fit for the coming challenges.

Financial Review

In 2013/14, significant legacy gifts and new funding from Trusts and Foundations saw another increase in our unrestricted income; restricted income fell overall and grant income dropped from £656,765 in 2012/13 to £366,020 in 2013/14.

As a result of the legacy income, the unrestricted surplus for 2013/14 was £262,791 before the unrealised gain on investments, taking unrestricted reserves to £1,883,975. Since legacy income is unpredictable, trustees decided to set the majority part of this income aside to spend over the course of several years. Trustees identified specific areas and activities requiring future funding and new designations to recognise these formal intentions. Further detail is given in Note 17 of the accounts.

Principal funding sources

We received 27% of our funding in the form of grants for restricted purposes. These funds provide significant support for its programme across the four thematic areas detailed above and campaigning work. Major funders who give more that £10,000 to support our work are:

| | Sweatshops & Plantations | DFID; TRAID; Comic Relief and private donations. | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| International Programmes | Food Sovereignty | DFID; Comic Relief; The Guernsey Overseas Aid Commission; The Big Lottery Fund; The Alistair Berkley Charitable Trust. | | | | |
| | Informal Economies | DFID; Comic Relief. | | | | |
| | Resources and Conflict | Unison; private donations. | | | | |
| Campaigns | Economic Justice | The European Union; All We Can; Network for Social Change; private donations. | | | | |
| 1 | Global Justice | Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust; private donations | | | | |

This key work is also supported by the funds received through committed giving, donations and legacies.

Reserves Policy

At 31 March 2014, War on Want held a general reserve of £448,541; 5.3 months' running costs based on 2013/14 budgeted unrestricted expenditure. This is within the policy of between 3 and 6 months unrestricted running costs set by the Council of Management to ensure War on Want's sustainability in the event of a future reduction in grant funding or legacies.

The designated fund of £1,435,434 includes £807,220 in fixed assets; £123,489 for the maintenance and refurbishment of War on Want's office premises at 44-48 Shepherdess Walk; £250,000 for investment in Fundraising and £78,774 for the remaining contractual commitment for the post of Major Donor Fundraising Officer until December 2015; £81,872 for the matched funding liability European Union grants; £44,079 for investment in digital and social media and £50,000 for investment in International Programmes and Campaigns.

The remaining £245,673 is held in restricted funds, bringing our total reserves to £2,129,648.

Investment Policy

Our investment policy states:

"Whilst recognising that the Council of Management has a duty of care to ensure that any investment is made in order to provide the charity with the highest possible level of return, the Council of Management has also considered the potential risk caused where investment in a particular type of business would conflict with the aims of the charity. To this end and to ensure that War on Want is not in breach of the Trustees Act 2000, the Council of Management has set out the following core principles;

- 1. War on Want will not invest in or be directly associated with businesses that directly contravene its charitable objects;
- 2. War on Want will not invest in or be directly associated with businesses that could be reasonably judged to bring War on Want into disrepute;
- 3. Where financially prudent, War on Want will seek to invest in businesses that improve, or support improvement to, livelihoods and working conditions in developing countries.

The Council of Management acknowledges that, as part of a Campaigns strategy, War on Want may make a nominal investment in order to access shareholders' meetings. These purchases will need to be approved on a case-by-case basis by the Council of Management or its delegated representative."

Structure, governance and management

Governing document

War on Want is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 8 June 1959 and registered as a charity on 22 September 1962. The company was established under a Memorandum of Association, which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association. In the event of the charity being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £10.

Appointment of the Council of Management

The directors of the company are also charity trustees for the purposes of charity law and under the company's Articles are known as members of the Council of Management. Under the requirements of the Memorandum and Articles of Association the members of the Council of Management are elected to serve for a period of three years, after which they must be re-elected at the next Annual General Meeting. Any member of the charity is eligible for election to the Council of Management and members are actively encouraged to serve in this capacity.

Trustee Training and Induction

Our trustees are elected from our membership. When new trustees are elected they are given an introduction to the work of the charity and provided with the information that they need to fulfil their roles, including information about the role of trustees and charity law. New trustees attend an induction meeting prior to their first attendance of a Council of Management meeting.

Organisational Structure

The Council of Management, which can have up to 12 members, administers the charity. The Company Secretary also sits on the Council, but has no voting rights. The Council meets quarterly, and there is one sub-committee, the Finance and Resources Committee, which meets prior to each Council meeting. In addition lead trustees are appointed for each area of the charity's work and these trustees meet with the relevant directors and staff members on a regular basis. An Executive Director is appointed by the trustees to manage the day-to-day operations of the charity and is assisted in this role by the other members of the Senior Management Team.

Risk Management

Trustees reviewed the strategic risks facing the organisation. These risks are grouped under five risk areas:

War on Want

Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 31 March 2014

- I. Reputational risk
- 2. Regulatory risk
- 3. Financial risk
- 4. Legal risk
- 5. Business continuity

Each area further identified specific risks together with the control measures in place to mitigate these risks.

Legal and administrative details

Our Objects

The objects of the charity are:

- I. To relieve global poverty however caused through working in partnership with people throughout the world;
- 2. To promote human rights (as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and subsequent United Nations and International Labour Organisation conventions and declarations) and, in particular, such human rights which contribute to the relief of global poverty by all or any of the following means:
 - 2.1 monitoring abuses of human rights;
 - 2.2 relieving need among the victims of human rights abuse;
 - 2.3 promoting respect for human rights among individuals and corporations;
 - 2.4 raising awareness of human rights issues;
- 3. To advance the education of the public into the causes of poverty and the ways of reducing poverty by conducting research and publishing and disseminating the findings of such research.

Charity number:

208724

Company number:

629916

Registered Office and operational

44-48 Shepherdess Walk

London, NI 7JP

address:

Honorary President:

Rodney Bickerstaffe

Honorary Vice Presidents:

Rt Hon Lord Hattersley of Sparkbrook

Lady Wilson of Rievaulx

Directors and trustees:

The directors of the charitable company (the charity) are its trustees for the purposes of charity law and throughout this report are collectively referred to as the Council of Management. The trustees serving during the year and subsequently were as follows:

| Trustee | | Changes since I April 2013 | Finance & Resources Committee |
|----------------------|------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Steve Preston | Chair | | ✓ |
| Michael Whithouse | | Resigned 22.03.2014 | |
| Sue Branford | Treasurer | | ✓ |
| David Hillman | Vice Chair | Reappointed 22.03.2014 | |
| Polly Jones | Vice Chair | Resigned 22.03.2014 | |
| Mark Luetchford | | | |
| Guillermo Rogel | | | |
| Gaynelle Samuel | | Reappointed 22.03.2014 | ✓ |
| Atif Choudhury | | Reappointed 22.03.2014 | |
| Branislava Milosevic | | Reappointed 22.03.2014 | |
| Anna Morser | | | ✓ |
| Tony McMullan | | | |
| Jon Neall | | Appointed 22.03.2014 | ✓ |
| Nick Moore | | Appointed 22.03.2014 | |

Company Secretary

Senior Management Team:

John Hilary Ruth Ormston

Graciela Romero Vasquez

Adina Claire Ruth Tanner Jeff Powell

Benedict Birnberg

Executive Director

Finance and Administration Director International Programmes Director Fundraising and Communications Director

Campaigns and Policy Director

Campaigns and Policy Director (Maternity leave cover

from 16 September 2013 until 24 July 2014)

Auditors:

Kingston Smith LLP Devonshire House 60 Goswell Road London, ECIM 7AD

Bankers:

Unity Trust Bank plc Nine Brindleyplace Birmingham B1 2HB Bank of Scotland 600 Gorgie Road Edinburgh EHII 3XP

Investment Managers:

Quilter Cheviot One Kingsway London WC2B 6AN

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also directors of War on Want for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.)

Company law required trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming/outgoing resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the trustees are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. The trustees have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as trustees in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Kingston Smith LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act it is proposed that they be re-appointed auditors for the ensuing year.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

By order of the Council of Management

Steve Preston

Chair

3 September 2014

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WAR ON WANT

We have audited the financial statements of War on Want for the year ended 31 March 2014 which comprise Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. 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 auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to any party other than the charitable company and charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditor

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement (set out on page 16) 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. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charitable company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; the overall presentation of the financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. In addition we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Trustees Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2014 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small exemption in preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and from preparing a strategic report.

Kota Sita Lip

Neil Finlayson (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Kingston Smith LLP, Statutory Auditor

Devonshire House 60 Goswell Road London ECIM 7AD

Date: 3/9/2014

Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an Income & Expenditure Account) for the year ended 31 March 2014

| | Notes | Unrestricted £ | Restricted £ | 2014 Total £ | 2013 Total £ |
|---|--------|--------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| Incoming resources | | | | | |
| Voluntary income | | | | | |
| Donations and legacies | 2 | 1,243,565 | 124,292 | 1,367,857 | 1,357,153 |
| Grants received | 2 | 62,650 | 366,020 | 428,670 | 668,330 |
| Activities for generating funds Merchandise sales | | 5,096 | | 5,096 | 3,681 |
| Fundraising events | | 4,263 | - | 4,263 | 19,773 |
| Office rental | | 5,537 | - | 5,537 | 3,920 |
| Investment income | 3 | 4,586 | | 4,586 | 5,790 |
| Total incoming resources | | 1,325,697 | 490,312 | 1,816,009 | 2,058,647 |
| | | | | | |
| Less: Cost of generating funds Voluntary income | | | | | |
| Donations and legacies | 4 | 303,291 | | 303,291 | 266,913 |
| Grants received | 4 | 77,967 | (III) | 77,967 | 41,599 |
| Activities for generating funds | | | | | |
| Merchandise sales | | 3,136 | 1 - 1 | 3,136 | 3,268 |
| Fundraising events | 8 | 5,665 | | 5,665 | 10,417 |
| Total cost of generating funds | | 390,059 | _ | 390,059 | 322,197 |
| iulius | | 370,037 | (A. C. | | |
| Net incoming resources | | | | | |
| available for charitable activities | | 935,638 | 490,312 | 1,425,950 | 1,736,450 |
| | | | | 8 | |
| Charitable activities | _ | 221.442 | 170 401 | 401.044 | 407.747 |
| Campaigns and Policy | 5 5 | 321,463 307,999 | 170,481 433,489 | 491,944 741,488 | 497,746 798,800 |
| International Programmes | 3 | 307,777 | 755,767 | 741,400 | 770,000 |
| Governance costs | 6 | 43,385 | | 43,385 | 39,016 |
| Total charitable activities | | 672,847 | 603,970 | 1,276,817 | 1,335,562 |
| Total resources expended | | 1,062,906 | 603,970 | 1,666,876 | 1,657,759 |
| Net income/(expenditure) resources | 9 | 262,791 | (133,658) | 149,133 | 400,888 |
| Net gains/(losses) on investment | | 11,924 | | 11,924 | 35,098 |
| Net movement in funds | | 274,715 | (113,658) | 161,057 | 435,986 |
| Fund balances brought forward | | 1,609,260 | 359,331 | 1,968,591 | 1,532,605 |
| Fund balances carried | | | | | |
| forward | 16 | 1,883,975 | 245,673 | 2,129,648 | 1,968,591 |

All disclosures relate only to continuing operations

| | Notes | 2014 £ | 2014 £ | 2013 £ | 2013 £ |
|--|----------------|--|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Fixed Assets Tangible assets | 10 | | 807,220 | | 783,462 |
| Current Assets Investments Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand | 11 12 13 | 165,017 6,595 558,300 651,328 | | 153,089 6,131 353,009 738,830 1,251,059 | |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | 14 | (58,812) | 1,322,428 | (65,930) | 1,185,129 |
| Total Net Assets | | | 2,129,648 | | 1,968,591 |
| Funds and Reserves Restricted funds Designated funds General funds | 18 17 15 | | 245,673 1,435,434 448,541 | | 359,331 1,230,920 378,340 |
| | | | 2,129,648 | | 1,968,591 |

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Council and authorised for issue on 3 September 2014

S Preston Chair G Samuel Trustee

Company Registration number: 629916

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

I. Accounting Policies

a) Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain current assets by the inclusion of investments at market value and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards. In preparing the financial statements the charity follows best practice as set out in the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (SORP 2005).

b) Incoming resources

Income is recognised in the period in which the charity is entitled to the receipt and the amount can be measured with reasonable certainty. Gift aided income is included gross of attributable tax recoverable. In accordance with this policy, legacies are recognised on or after receipt of a formal notification, at such time when their value can be reliably estimated.

c) Resources expended and the basis of allocation of costs

All expenditure is included in the financial statements when incurred.

Payments to partner organisations and other expenditure on operational Programmes are accordingly recognised in the period in which they are incurred.

d) Costs of generating funds

Costs of generating funds are those costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds for the charity.

e) Governance costs

Governance costs include those incurred in the governance of the charity and its assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

f) Charitable activities

Campaigns: our campaigning work in the UK and Europe is split into two thematic areas, Global Justice and Economic Justice.

International Programmes: our work with partner organisations in developing countries is split into four thematic areas, Food Justice, Informal Economy, Sweatshops & Plantations and Conflict Zones.

g) Support costs

Support costs include those of central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example allocating office costs per capita, staff costs by time spent and other costs by their usage.

h) Communications costs

Communications costs exclude fundraising communications but include those for the website our newsletter, Up Front, and the annual review that inform the public of our activities overseas and in the UK. The costs for these activities have been apportioned between International Programmes and Campaigns department on the basis of staff costs.

i) Capitalisation and depreciation of tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets except freehold land so as to write them off over their anticipated useful lives at the following annual rates:

Long Leasehold
Premises refurbishment (major)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment
Computer equipment
Major computer software

2% on a straight line basis 10% on a straight line basis 25% on a straight line basis 33 1/3 on a straight line basis 20% on a straight line basis

Tangible fixed assets over £250 are capitalised.

I. Accounting Policies continued

j) Investments

Investments are included at market value at the balance sheet date. Any gain or loss on revaluation is taken to the SOFA.

k) Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value after making due allowance for any obsolete or slow moving items.

I) Reserves policy and fund accounting

The Council have reviewed the charity's need for reserves in line with the guidance issued by the Charity Commission. They have examined the future needs of the charity and as appropriate have set aside designated funds to meet those needs.

Funds held by the charity are as follows:

Unrestricted general funds - these are funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the trustees. Trustees believe that they require unrestricted general funds to be equivalent to at least three months' running costs in order to ensure that the charity can run efficiently and that it can meet the needs of its beneficiaries.

Designated funds - these are funds set aside by the trustees out of unrestricted general funds for specific future purposes or projects.

Restricted funds - these are funds that can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

m) Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Balances denominates in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the year end.

n) Cash flow statement

No cash flow statement has been prepared for the current year as the charity qualifies for the small company exemption from the requirements of FRS 1 Cash flow statements.

o) Pension costs

The charity currently contributes to a group personal pension scheme or other equivalent personal pension arrangements on behalf of eligible employees. Contributions payable are charged to the SOFA as they are made. The company previously operated a defined benefit scheme (prior to 1991) but contributions are no longer made to this scheme and it is currently in the process of being wound up.

p) Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the SOFA in equal annual amounts over the lease term.

2. Voluntary income

| | Unrestricted £ | Restricted £ | 2014 £ | 2013 £ |
|---|-------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| Donations and legacies | | | | |
| Committed giving, appeals and donations | 711,285 | 124,292 | 835,577 | 812,348 |
| Legacies | 532,280 | | 532,280 | 544,805 |
| | 1,243,565 | 124,292 | 1,367,857 | 1,357,153 |
| | | | * | |
| Grants received | | | | |
| Dept. of International Development (DFID) | - | 196,101 | 196,101 | 236,132 |
| European Commission | := | (7,669) | (7,669) | 88,810 |
| Comic Relief | 7 = | 27,790 | 27,790 | 139,407 |
| Big Lottery Fund | | 9,408 | 9,408 | - |
| Trusts and Foundations | 62,650 | 140,390 | 203,040 | 203,981 |
| | 62,650 | 366,020 | 428,670 | 668,330 |
| Total voluntary income | 1,306,215 | 490,312 | 1,769,527 | 2,025,484 |

3. Investment income

| | Unrestricted | Restricted | 2014 | 2013 |
|--------------------------|--------------|------------|-------|-------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Bank interest receivable | 2,570 | - | 2,570 | 1,614 |
| Dividends receivable | 2,016 | | 2,016 | 4,176 |
| | 4,586 | <u> </u> | 4,586 | 5,790 |

4. Costs of generating voluntary income

| | Unrestricted £ | Restricted £ | 2014 £ | 2013 £ |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Donations and legacies | | | | |
| Fundraising costs | 266,067 | - | 266,067 | 233,391 |
| Support costs | 37,224 | - | 37,224 | 33,522 |
| | | | | |
| | 303,291 | | 303,291 | 266,913 |
| Grants received | | | | |
| Fundraising costs | 55,542 | | 55,542 | 28,439 |
| Support costs | 22,425 | <u> </u> | 22,425 | 13,160 |
| | 77,967 | | 77,967 | 41,599 |
| Total cost of generating voluntary | | | | |
| income | 381,258 | | 381,258 | 308,512 |

5. Details of charitable activities

| | Operational costs | Communications costs | Support costs | 2014 | 2013 |
|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Campaigns and Policy | | | | | |
| Economic Justice | 204,517 | 23,139 | 50,388 | 278,044 | 321,983 |
| Global Justice | 154,679 | 18,107 | 41,114 | 213,900 | 175,763 |
| | 359,196 | 41,246 | 91,502 | 491,944 | 497,746 |
| International | | | | | |
| Programmes | | | | | |
| Sweatshops and Plantations | 103,069 | 8,743 | 20,020 | 131,852 | 263,012 |
| Food Sovereignty | 214,793 | 7,994 | 18,604 | 241,391 | 238,774 |
| Informal Economies | 254,416 | 8,746 | 19,989 | 283,151 | 232,931 |
| Conflict Zones | 60,767 | 7,195 | 17,132 | 85,094 | 64,083 |
| | 633,045 | 32,698 | 75,745 | 741,488 | 798,800 |
| Total expenditure: | | | | | |
| charitable activities | 992,241 | 73,944 | 167,247 | 1,233,432 | 1,296,546 |

Communications costs include the allocation of support costs as detailed in note 7. The breakdown between direct and support costs for communications is:

| | 73,944 |
|---------------|--------|
| Support Costs | 19,401 |
| Direct costs | 54,543 |

6. Governance costs

| | Unrestricted £ | Restricted £ | 2014 £ | 2013 £ |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Auditors' remuneration | 11,491 | | 11,491 | 12,726 |
| AGM and Annual Review | 4,924 | :=: | 4,924 | 5,164 |
| Governance meetings & strategy development | 15,044 | - | 15,044 | 12,486 |
| Trustee expenses | 2,879 | _ | 2,879 | 399 |
| Support costs allocated | 9,047 | - | 9,047 | 8,241 |
| | 43,385 | | 43,385 | 39,016 |

7. Support costs

The support costs of the charity consisted of three elements: management, office costs and finance, IT and human resources. These costs have been apportioned across the work of the charity from the basis disclosed in note I(f) and allocated to each of the charity's activities as set out in the table below:

| | Management | Office costs | Finance, IT and HR | 2014 | 2013 |
|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|
| Basis of apportionment | £ (Time) | £ (Staff) | £ (Time) | £ | £ |
| Charitable activities | | | | | |
| Campaigns and Policy | 15,478 | 41,301 | 34,722 | 91,502 | 84,918 |
| International Programmes | 15,478 | 32,741 | 27,526 | 75,745 | 69,902 |
| Communications | 5,159 | 7,737 | 6,505 | 19,401 | 18,814 |
| | 36,115 | 81,779 | 68,754 | 186,648 | 173,634 |
| Income Generation | | | | | |
| Voluntary income | 5,159 | 17,420 | 14,645 | 37,224 | 33,522 |
| Grants received | 5,159 | 9,380 | 7,886 | 22,425 | 13,160 |
| Total voluntary income | 10,318 | 26,800 | 22,531 | 59,649 | 46,682 |
| Merchandise sales | <u> </u> | 102 | 86 | 188 | 172 |
| Fundraising events | <u>-</u> | - | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 172 |
| | 10,318 | 26,902 | 22,617 | 59,837 | 47,026 |
| Governance | 5,159 | 2,112 | 1,776 | 9,047 | 8,241 |
| Total costs allocated | 51,592 | 110,793 | 93,147 | 255,532 | 228,901 |

8. Directors and other employees

| | 2014 £ | 2013 £ |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Staff costs include the following: | | |
| Wages and salaries | 710,887 | 633,358 |
| Social security costs | 72,125 | 65,326 |
| Pension costs | 45,373 | 37,763 |
| | 828,385 | 736,447 |
| No employee earned over £60,000 in the year. | | |
| The average number of persons employed during the year was | | |
| | No. | No. |
| Full time | 17 | 15 |
| Part time | 4 | 4 |
| | | |

The directors, who were also trustees, received no emoluments during the year. £2,879 was reimbursed to 3 trustees for their travel expenses (in 2013, £399 was reimbursed to 1 trustee).

9. Net income

| Net income | is | stated | after | charging: |
|------------|----|--------|-------|-----------|
|------------|----|--------|-------|-----------|

| | 2014 £ | 2013 £ |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Auditor' remuneration | 11,890 | 12,180 |
| Under/ (over) provision for previous year | (538) | 476 |
| Depreciation of fixed assets | 29,465 | 24,507 |
| Foreign currency gains/(losses) | 305 | (2,527) |

10. Tangible fixed assets

| | Long Leasehold £ | Fixtures, fittings and equipment £ | Total £ |
|---------------------|------------------------|---|------------|
| Cost | | | |
| At I April 2013 | 800,545 | 109,661 | 910,206 |
| Additions | - | 54,849 | 54,849 |
| Disposals | | (1,626) | (1,626) |
| At 31 March 2014 | 800,545 | 162,884 | 963,429 |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At I April 2013 | 40,137 | 86,607 | 126,744 |
| Charge for the year | 16,105 | 13,360 | 29,465 |
| Disposals | | | <u></u> |
| At 31 March 2014 | 56,242 | 99,967 | 156,209 |
| Net Book Value | | | |
| At 31 March 2014 | 744,303 | 62,917 | 807,220 |
| At 31 March 2013 | 760,408 | 23,054 | 783,462 |

II. Investments

| | 2014 £ | 2013 £ |
|--|--------------|-----------|
| Market value at 1 April 2013 Additions | 153,089 4 | 117,991 |
| Disposals Net unrealised investment gains/(losses) | 11,924 | 35,098 |
| Market value at 31 March 2014 | 165,017 | 153,089 |
| Historical cost or value at date of receipt at 31 March 2014 | 67,802 | 67,802 |

War on Want

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

Investments in individual entities held at 31 March 2014 which are material to the portfolio value are:

| | Market value |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| | £ |
| Schroders plc - voting | 101,712 |
| HSBC plc | 16,202 |

These investments were received as part of a legacy and therefore do not reflect War on Want's values and investment policy. In 2013/14, the Trustees appointed Quilter Cheviot to assist in the disposal of the current portfolio.

12. Stocks

| | | 2014 £ | 2013 £ |
|--|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Goods for resale | 8 | 6,595 | 6,131 |
| 13. Debtors | | | |
| | | 2014 £ | 2013 £ |
| Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income | | 23,633 534,667 | 19,885 333,124 |
| | | 558,300 | 353,009 |

Included in other debtors is £15,606 (2013 - £15,888) being repaid under a non-charitable covenant which is due in a period greater than one year.

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

| | 2014 £ | 2013 £ |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Trade creditors | 17,305 | 24,280 |
| Tax and social security | 17,060 | 20,317 |
| Other creditors | 9,796 | 6,853 |
| Accruals | 14,651 | 14,480 |
| | 58,812 | 65,930 |

15. Movement of funds

| | General fund £ | Designated funds | Restricted funds £ | Total funds £ |
|----------------------------------|---|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Balance at 1 April 2013 | 378,340 | 1,230,920 | 359.331 | 1,968,591 |
| Incoming resources | 522,342 | 803,355 | 490,312 | 1,816,009 |
| Resources expended | (464,065) | (598,841) | (603,970) | 1,666,876 |
| Net gains/(losses) on investment | 11,924 | - | - | 11,924 |
| Transfers between funds | # 100 m 100 | | , - 3 | |
| Balance at 31 March 2014 | 448,541 | 1,435,434 | 245,673 | 2,129,648 |

16. Analysis of fund balances between net assets

| | General fund £ | Designated funds | Restricted funds £ | Total funds £ |
|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Fixed assets | = | 807,220 | . | 807,220 |
| Investments | 165,017 | | - | 165,017 |
| Net current assets | 283,524 | 628,214 | 245,673 | 1,157,411 |
| | 448,541 | 1,435,434 | 245,673 | 2,129,648 |

17. Designated funds

| | 2014 £ | 2013 £ |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Fixed assets | 807,220 | 783,462 |
| Property maintenance & refurbishment | 123,489 | 110,000 |
| Investment in fundraising | 250,000 | 50,000 |
| Contractual commitment | 78,774 | 117,458 |
| Matched funding liability (European Union grant) | 81,872 | 110,000 |
| Investment in digital & social media | 44,079 | 60,000 |
| Investment in International Programmes and Campaigns | 50,000 | |
| | 1,435,434 | 1,230,920 |

As a result of the significant unrestricted legacy income in 2012/13 and 2013/14, trustees reviewed all existing designated funds and created new funds to reflect future spending intentions:

Fixed assets: the majority of the fixed asset reserve (£744,303) represents the long leasehold on War on Want's premises at 44-48 Shepherdess Walk; the remaining reserve represents IT and office equipment, office furniture and the new heating and ventilation system purchased using the funds set aside for property maintenance and refurbishment in 2012/13.

Property maintenance and refurbishment: Trustees have increased the reserve to replace the lighting and telephony systems that were acquired as part of the purchase of 44-48 Shepherdess Walk in 2010 and are no longer fit for purpose;

Investment in fundraising and contractual commitment: The contractual commitment for the Major Donor Fundraiser continues until December 2015. In addition, the Trustees agreed to invest £250,000 in fundraising with £150,000 to be spent or committed in 2014/15;

Matched funding liability: This covers War on Want's a contractual commitment for matched funding for grants from the European Union;

Investment in digital and social media: In 2013/14, £15,921 was used to invest in new digital tools for increasing the engagement of our members and supporters in our work;

Investment in International Programmes and Campaigns: The Trustees recognise the need to set funds aside to invest in new opportunities.

18. Restricted funds

| | At 31 March 2013 £ | Income £ | Expenditure £ | At 31 March 2014 £ |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Restricted funds | | | | |
| Programmes | | | | |
| Sweatshops and Plantations | | | | |
| DFID: CSCF543 | (81) | 85,958 | (84,458) | 1,419 |
| Other Sweatshop & Plantations funding | 138,085 | (28,855) | (85,681) | 23,549 |
| Food Sovereignty | | | | |
| DFID: CSCF5 I 2 | (4,310) | 10,184 | (5,874) | 23€ |
| Big Lottery Fund: Development grant | :- : | 9,408 | (9,408) | - |
| Big Lottery Fund: Building FS in Sri Lanka | - | - | (1,324) | (1,324)* |
| Other Food Sovereignty funding | 16,597 | 69,452 | (27,933) | 58,116 |
| Informal Economy | (12) | 00.050 | (03.353) | 4.504 |
| DFID: CSCF542 | (13) | 99,959 | (93,352) | 6,594 |
| Other Informal Economy funding | 77,503 | 56,383 | (121,194) | 12,692 |
| Resources & Conflict | - | 93,314 | (4,264) | 89,050 |
| Campaigns and Policy | | | | |
| Economic Justice | 97,264 | 40.071 | (113,421) | 23,914 |
| Global Justice | | | | 15. |
| IRCT: PMSCs | 28 | 20,000 | (14,491) | 5,509 |
| Other Global Justice funding | 34,286 | 34,438 | (42,570) | 26,154 |
| | 359,331 | 490,312 | (603,970) | 245,673 |

^{*} The Big Lottery Fund: Building Food Sovereignty in Sri Lanka is temporarily in deficit, but income to cover this deficit is due on 1 April 2014.

War on Want

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

19. Pension

The company operated an unfunded defined benefit scheme. The winding up of the scheme commenced with effect from 31 May 1990 and contributions are no longer made to the scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

The company currently contributes to a group personal pension scheme or other equivalent personal pension arrangements. Contributions of £45,373 (2013 - £37,763) were made in the year. At the year end, the outstanding contributions were £4,202 (2013 - £6,411)

20. Future financial commitments

As at 31 March 2014, War on Want had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

| | 2014 | 2013 |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | £ | £ |
| | Office | Office |
| | equipment | equipment |
| In the first to fifth years | 1,973 | 1,973 |