

Registered number: 02824893
Charity number: 1024948

CIVIL LIBERTIES TRUST
(A company limited by guarantee)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

THE CIVIL LIBERTIES TRUST
(A company limited by guarantee)

Contents

	Page
Company Reference and Administrative Details	1-2
Committee Members' Report	3-6
Independent Auditor's Report	7
Statement of Financial Activities	8
Balance Sheet	9
Statement of Cash Flows	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11-23

THE CIVIL LIBERTIES TRUST
(A company limited by guarantee)

Bankers

Royal Bank of Scotland PLC
25 Millbank
London
SW1P 4RB

CAF Bank
PO Box 289
West Malling
Kent
ME19 4TA

Scottish Widows Bank PLC
67 Morrison Street
Edinburgh
EH3 8YJ

Nationwide International Limited
PO Box 217
5 - 11 St Georges Street
Douglas
Isle of Man
IM99 1RN

THE CIVIL LIBERTIES TRUST
(A company limited by guarantee)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The Committee which is the Board of Directors of the Charity for company law purposes and trustees for Charity law purposes (hereafter referred to as the Board) submits its annual report and financial statements for the Civil Liberties Trust for the year. The Board confirms that the annual report and financial statements of the Charity comply with current statutory requirements, the requirements of the Charity's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities (FRS 102)'.

1. MISSION AND VALUES

The Charity's objects are:

- 1) The promotion of domestic human rights including the elimination of the infringement of those rights and the promotion of effective remedies following any breach, for the benefit of the public by:
 - a) raising awareness of human rights by publications, lectures, media, public advocacy and other means of communication
 - b) promoting the sound administration of domestic human rights law by:
 - i) the provision of specialist legal advice, assistance and representation including representation in the European Court of Human Rights to people who are unable to obtain such legal advice, assistance and representation as a result of their lack of resources;
 - ii) the provision of advice on the institutions, structures and mechanisms by which such law is enforced; and
 - iii) training the judiciary, lawyers, public authorities and the public in domestic human rights law
 - c) conducting or commissioning research in domestic human rights and publishing the same to the public.
- 2) The promotion of international human rights for the benefit of the public by:
 - a) advancing education in human rights whether by teaching, producing materials or by conducting or commissioning research (and publishing the results of such research); and
 - b) raising public awareness and cultivating a sentiment in favour of human rights by the use of publications, lectures, human rights awards, the media and public advocacy provided that this does not extend to promoting directly a change in the law or government policy or the administrative decisions of government authorities.
- 3) The relief of poverty by providing legal advice, assistance and representation to members of the public.
- 4) To advance the education of the public in the rights, liberties and duties of all citizens and public servants by publications, lectures or other similar forms of communication or by conducting or commissioning research (and publishing the results of such research).

Definitions

"Domestic human rights" means those rights arising under or by virtue of the Human Rights Act 1998 and the promotion of the Convention Rights as defined by section 1 of the Human Rights Act (subject to any derogation or reservation from time to time subsisting) and any other international treaties on human rights to the extent that they may be properly considered in the interpretation of the law.

"International human rights" means domestic human rights and other rights secured by international law which are not directly or indirectly incorporated into the law of the United Kingdom.

THE CIVIL LIBERTIES TRUST
(A company limited by guarantee)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S REPORT
FOR THEY YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Policy for furthering objects

The Charity's policy is to further its objects principally by funding Liberty to carry out charitable work in these areas. The Charity has no staff of its own but commissions work from Liberty.

2. TRUSTEES' REPORT

Achievements and performance

The Board's main objective for the year was to maximise the funding directed towards the charitable work of Liberty. With support from the Charity, Liberty was able to continue its vital work raising awareness about the Human Rights Act and other human rights issues, as well as maintaining its free legal advice services. Further information about this work can be found in the audited statutory report and accounts of Liberty.

The Board confirms that they have paid due regard to public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission. The benefits of the Charity's activities are demonstrated in the impact of the charitable aspects of the work of Liberty, by, for example:

- Raising awareness about the Human Rights Act, including through its Save Our Human Rights Act campaign.
- Raising awareness about human rights and educating the public more generally through its extensive media coverage, lectures, speaking engagements and events.
- Defending legislation and due process that protects human rights.
- Providing advice on human rights law to parliamentarians and public bodies.
- Providing free legal advice, assistance and representation to members of the public, including those who cannot afford to pay the costs of such representation themselves.

The benefits of the charitable work carried out through funding to Liberty are not restricted to any particular section of the public, and are available to a large number and wide range of people. The charitable activities delivered through the National Council for Civil Liberties (known as "Liberty"), particularly the dissemination of information about human rights, have significant reach and impact, comparable to that of much larger organisations.

Liberty's development team have again attracted significant grant and donation income for the Charity from a diverse range of funders, and the Charity has been able to increase its spending on charitable activities in 2016.

The Charity owns its property on Strutton Ground in the heart of Westminster, and in the interest of long-term financial stability, the Board wishes to hold the bulk of its funds in property, earning a reasonable income by way of rent and providing capital growth. The property is unencumbered.

Liberty is the Charity's tenant at the Strutton Ground premises, which has enabled Liberty to expand its range of activities and be more effective at existing activities.

Risks

The Board has considered the risks to which the Charity is exposed and has taken steps to mitigate those risks. The major financial risks (a decline in voluntary income and/or unexpected major repairs to the Charity's property) have been mitigated by the Charity's reserves policy, which will continue to be reviewed on an annual basis.

Plans for future periods

The Board's key objective over the next year will be to continue to provide funding to Liberty so that it continues to achieve its objects through its charitable work.

THE CIVIL LIBERTIES TRUST
(A company limited by guarantee)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S REPORT
FOR THEY YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

3. FINANCIAL REVIEW

Income from grants, donations and legacies increased in 2016 by £21,587 to £591,328, the Charity also received significant income from donated works of art, resulting in an increase in total income from £732,044 to £880,370.

Total income exceeded expenditure by £28,441 at the year end.

The Charity holds fixed assets at a value of £2,376,216 in respect of the building and there was a designated fixed asset reserve of the same amount at 31 December 2016.

The general fund balance at 31st December 2016 was £299,366, down from £322,828 in 2015.

Reserves

The Board's reserves policy is to ensure the Charity holds a minimum general fund of £185,000 to cover the Charity's fixed annual expenses, and to mitigate any risks in terms of repairs on its property and any unforeseen reductions in voluntary income. As at the 31 December 2016, the general fund was at £299,366. The Board will continue to reduce the general fund over the coming year. The financial plan approved by the Board for 2017 reflects this, and includes approval of a core grant to Liberty of £400,000.

4. STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Charity acts principally through Liberty (the National Council for Civil Liberties), which provides administrative services, charged at cost, to the Charity and whose Director is the Secretary of the Charity. The staff costs recharged from Liberty to the Charity concern time spent by Liberty staff undertaking fundraising on behalf of the Charity, maintaining the financial records of the Charity and providing Secretariat services to the Trustees.

The Trustees consider that the Key Management Personnel of the charity comprise the Trustees and certain members staff whose time is recharged to the charity from Liberty. The Trustees of the charity are not remunerated, therefore the estimated the time spent on implementing the Trustees strategic decisions has been classified as the amounts payable to Key Management Personnel. The remuneration policy of these staff is set by the Director's of Liberty.

Liberty is a national membership organisation campaigning for human rights and civil liberties. Although not a Charity itself, Liberty carries out work in the areas of the promotion of human rights, legal advice and assistance, research and the dissemination of information, all in accordance with our charitable objects as set out below. The Charity provides grant funding to Liberty so that it can carry out these charitable activities.

The Charity is managed by the Board which meets three times a year and has no staff of its own. The Charity is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 8 June 1993. It is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The Articles of Association state that its Board includes the Chair and two other members of the Board of Directors of Liberty (and that one of the Charity's Board members is also a member of the Executive Committee of Liberty). Other Board members are appointed from among those known to support the Charity's objects at the Annual General Meeting.

New trustees are provided with the governing documents of the Charity, and any other guidance felt necessary by the Board.

5. TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board is responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

THE CIVIL LIBERTIES TRUST
(A company limited by guarantee)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S REPORT
FOR THEY YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Company and Charity law applicable to charities in England/Wales requires the Board to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Board has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of the surplus or deficit of the Charity for that year. In preparing those financial statements the Committee is required to:

- Observe the methods and principles of the SORP,
- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- 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 will continue in operation)

The Board is responsible for keeping proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the detection and prevention of fraud and other irregularities.

The Board members have confirmed that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Charity's auditors are unaware, and that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Charity's auditors are aware of that information.

In preparing this report, the Committee Members have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

6. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITORS

We, the directors of the company who held office at the date of approval of these Financial Statements as set out above each confirm, so far as we are aware, that:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken as directors in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

The Trustees Annual report was approved and authorised for issue by the Committee Members on 17 May 2017 and signed on their behalf by Simon Prosser

On behalf of the board



Simon Prosser, Chair

14 June 2017

THE CIVIL LIBERTIES TRUST
(A company limited by guarantee)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMEBRS OF THE CIVIL LIBERTIES TRUST

We have audited the financial statements of Civil Liberties Trust for the year ended 31 December 2016 set out on pages 8 to 22. 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) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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 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.

Respective responsibilities of committee members and auditor

As explained more fully in the Committee Members' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, the Committee Members (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 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; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Committee Members; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Committee Members' Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited 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. 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 December 2016, 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 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 Committee Members' Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Committee Members' Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

THE CIVIL LIBERTIES TRUST
(A company limited by guarantee)

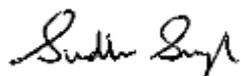
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMEBRS OF THE CIVIL LIBERTIES TRUST

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Committee Members' Annual Report.

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 Committee Members' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.
- the Committee Members were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report or in preparing the Committee Members' report.



Sudhir Singh (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of

MHA MacIntyre Hudson
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
New Bridge Street House
30-34 New Bridge Street
London
EC4V 6BJ

Date: 21 June 2017

THE CIVIL LIBERTIES TRUST
(A company limited by guarantee)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(Incorporating the Income and Expenditure Account)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		2016			2015
	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total £	Total £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	2	297,403	293,925	591,328	569,741
Investments	6	1,589	-	1,589	1,810
Trading income		-	129,130	129,130	
Charitable activities	4	158,324	-	158,324	160,493
Total income		457,316	423,055	880,371	732,044
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	7	54,897	5,620	60,517	1,179
Charitable activities		481,115	310,298	791,413	829,504
Total expenditure		536,012	315,918	851,930	830,683
Net income / (expenditure) and Net movement in funds	9	(78,696)	107,137	28,441	(98,639)
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		2,754,278	-	2,754,278	2,852,917
Total funds carried forward		2,675,278	107,137	2,782,719	2,754,278

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The notes on page 11 to 22 form part of these financial statements

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

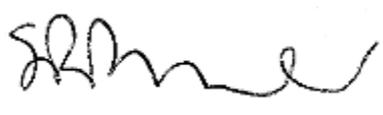
THE CIVIL LIBERTIES TRUST
(A company limited by guarantee)

BALANCE SHEET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	2,376,216	2,431,450
Current assets			
Stocks	12	71,000	-
Debtors	13	141,415	34,218
Cash at bank and in hand		725,159	501,058
		<u>937,574</u>	<u>535,276</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(531,071)	(212,448)
Net current assets		<u>406,503</u>	<u>322,828</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,782,719</u>	<u>2,754,278</u>
Funds			
Restricted funds	15	107,137	-
Unrestricted funds	15	2,675,582	2,754,278
Total company funds		<u>2,782,719</u>	<u>2,754,278</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Committee on the 25 May 2017

Signed on behalf of the board of trustees



Simon Prosser, Chair

14 June 2017

The notes on pages 11 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Company registration number: 02824893

THE CIVIL LIBERTIES TRUST
(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of Cash Flows
FOR THEY YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Cash flow from operating activities	18	223,452	16,494
Net cash flow from operating activities		<u>223,452</u>	<u>16,494</u>
Cash flow from investment income			
Interest received		649	1,810
Net cash flow from investing activities		<u>649</u>	<u>1,810</u>
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		<u>224,101</u>	<u>18,304</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		501,058	482,754
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		<u>725,159</u>	<u>501,058</u>
Cash and cash equivalents consists of:			
Cash at bank and in hand		725,159	501,058
Cash and cash equivalents at end date 2016		<u>725,159</u>	<u>501,058</u>

THE CIVIL LIBERTIES TRUST
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THEY YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) General information and basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014 and the Companies Act 2006.

The Charity is a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The accounts are prepared on a going concern basis and presented in sterling and rounded to the nearest pound,

The effect of events relating to the year ended 31 December 2016 which occurred before the date of approval of the financial statements by the Executive Committee has been included in the financial statements to the extent required to show a true and fair view of the state of affairs at 31 December 2016 and the results for the year ended on that date.

The significant 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.

In the previous accounting period the charity adopted the provisions available for smaller entities afforded by the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (FRSSE). Following the withdrawal of the FRSSE, the charity has adopted SORP (FRS 102) in the current year.

The Charity is also a company limited by guarantee. The members of the company are the Committee members 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.

(b) Funds

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

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Directors for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Charity 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.

THE CIVIL LIBERTIES TRUST
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THEY YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

(c) Income recognition

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when the charity is legally entitled to the income after any performance conditions have been met, the amount can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.

For donations to be recognised the charity will have been notified of the amounts and the settlement date in writing. If there are conditions attached to the donation and this requires a level of performance before entitlement can be obtained then income is deferred until those conditions are fully met or the fulfilment of those conditions is within the control of the charity and it is probable that they will be fulfilled.

Gifts in kind donated for resale are included at fair value, being the expected proceeds from sale less the expected costs of sale. When estimating the fair value is practicable upon receipt such gifts are recognised in stock and 'Income from other trading activities' on receipt.

Grants are accounted for in the period specified for their use by the donors provided that any conditions for receipt have been met. Where grants are received with a restriction as to the timing of the activities funded, the income is recognised in accordance with that restriction.

Legacy income is included in the SOFA when the legacy has been received or, if earlier, when it becomes probable that the legacy will be received and its value can be measured with sufficient reliability (for example if advance notification of a distribution is received from the executors). On occasion legacies will be notified to the charity however it is not possible to measure the amount expected to be distributed. On these occasions, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed.

(d) Expenditure recognition

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. It is categorised under the following headings:

- Costs of raising funds;
- Expenditure on charitable activities; and
- Support costs (including Governance Costs)

Grants payable to third parties are within the charitable objectives. Where unconditional grants are offered, this is accrued as soon as the recipient is notified of the grant, as this gives rise to a reasonable expectation that the recipient will receive the grants. Where grants are conditional relating to performance then the grant is only accrued when any unfulfilled conditions are outside of the control of the charity.

(e) Support costs allocation

Support costs are those that assist the work of the charity but do not directly represent charitable activities and include office costs, governance costs. Where support costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to expenditure on charitable activities.

Fund-raising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities.

THE CIVIL LIBERTIES TRUST
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THEY YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The analysis of these costs is included in note 8.

(f) Tangible fixed assets

All assets costing more than £150 are capitalised.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Freehold property is written off over a 50 year estimated useful life on a straight line basis. Refitting costs are written off over their expected useful economic life of 10 years. Freehold land is not depreciated.

The Charity's property is rented to Liberty. The primary purpose of holding the property is to provide an effective home for Liberty which delivers most of the Civil Liberties Trust's charitable work rather than to provide an income. The Committee therefore considered that the property is correctly classified as a functional tangible fixed asset rather than an investment property.

(g) Stocks

Comprised donated goods which are unsold at the year-end and are included at their fair value as described in (c) above.

(h) Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

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

(i) Impairment

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the SOFA.

(j) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the charity has an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount can be reliably estimated.

(k) Tax

The Charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. It therefore does not suffer tax on income or gains applied for charitable purposes.

THE CIVIL LIBERTIES TRUST
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THEY YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

(l) Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the trustees believe that no material uncertainties exist. The trustees have considered the level of funds held and the expected level of income and expenditure for 12 months from authorising these financial statements. The budgeted income and expenditure is sufficient with the level of reserves for the charity to be able to continue as a going concern.

(m) Financial Instruments

The Charity only holds basic Financial Instruments. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the Charity are as follows:

- *Debtors* – trade and other debtors (including accrued income) are financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost as detailed in note 13. Prepayments are not financial instruments.
- *Cash at bank* – is classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.
- *Liabilities* – trade creditors, accruals and other creditors are classified as financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost as detailed in note 14. Taxation and social security are not included in the financial instruments disclosure. Deferred income is not deemed to be a financial liability, as in the cash settlement has already taken place and there is simply an obligation to deliver charitable services rather than cash or another financial instrument.

2 Income from donations and legacies

	2016	2015
	£	£
Donations	192,494	79,948
Legacies	87,684	122,771
Grants (Note 3)	231,150	260,247
Major gifts including gift aid recovery	80,000	106,775
	<u>591,328</u>	<u>569,741</u>

Income from donations and legacies was £591,328 (2015 - £569,741) of which £293,925 (2015 - £233,043) was attributable to restricted funds and £297,403 (2015 - £293,925) was attributable to unrestricted funds. No government grants were received.

THE CIVIL LIBERTIES TRUST
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THEY YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

3. Grants receivable

	2016	2015
	£	£
AB Charitable Trust	7,500	
Anonymous grant funder	2,000	5,500
Baring Foundation	30,000	
Eleanor Rathbone CT	2,000	
J Paul Getty Jnr Charitable Trust		18,747
Jolanta and Max Neufeld Charitable Trust	10,000	10,000
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	25,000	15,000
Mactaggart Third Fund	3,000	3,000
Oak Foundation	6,700	
Persula Foundation	25,000	54,000
The 1970 Trust	4,200	7,000
The DG Charitable Settlement	1,000	1,000
The Evan Cornish Foundation	3,750	
The Langdale Trust		5,000
The Oakdale Trust	1,000	-
The Peoples Postcode Lottery	20,000	
The Portrack Charitable Trust		1,000
The Sigrid Rausing Trust	90,000	90,000
The Street Foundation		50,000
	231,150	260,247

4 Income from charitable activities

	2016	2015
	£	£
Rent receivable	158,324	160,493

Income from charitable activities was £158,324 (2015 - £160,493), all of which is unrestricted.

THE CIVIL LIBERTIES TRUST
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

5 Income from other trading activities

	2016	2015
	£	£
Income from donated goods	129,130	-
	<u>129,130</u>	<u>-</u>

Income from other trading activities was £129,130 (2015 - £0), all of which was restricted to Liberty. This income related to the gift of prints donated by a collection of artists. During the year, £46,550 of this art was sold, with the remainder held as stock.

6 Income from investments

	2016	2015
	£	£
Bank interest	1,589	1,810

7 Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

	Staff costs Recharged from Liberty	Activities undertaken directly	Grant funding of activities	Allocation of Support and governance costs	2016 Total	2015
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost of raising funds	50,750	4,147	-	-	54,897	1179
Core charitable work payable to Liberty	-	-	400,000	24,879	424,879	412,774
Other Liberty charitable campaigning	-	5,620	298,698		304,318	358,703
Premises costs	2,380	65,456	-	-	67,836	58,027
	<u>53,130</u>	<u>75,223</u>	<u>698,698</u>	<u>24,879</u>	<u>851,930</u>	<u>830,683</u>
Governance Costs		6,020	-	(6,020)	-	-
Support costs	5,453	13,406	-	(18,859)	-	-
	<u>58,583</u>	<u>94,649</u>	<u>698,698</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>851,930</u>	<u>830,683</u>

£536,012 (2015: £597,640) of the above costs were attributable to unrestricted funds. £315,918 (2015: £233,043) of the above costs were attributable to restricted funds.

The charities work with Liberty is detailed in note 17. All support and governance costs are attributed to the core charitable work on a fair and reasonable basis.

THE CIVIL LIBERTIES TRUST
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THEY YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

8 Support and Governance costs

	2016	2015
	£	£
Support Costs		
Bank charges and interest	1,578	1,023
Professional fees	-	197
Liberty recharge for support costs	5,453	
Sundry Expenses	11,828	4,518
	18,859	5,738
 Premises costs		
Depreciation	55,234	55,234
Property Insurance	3,131	2,793
Other landlord costs	7,091	-
Recharged from Liberty	2,380	-
Total	67,836	58,027
 Governance costs		
Auditor's remuneration		
- Audit fees	5,150	3,760
- Accounts preparation fees	-	2,300
- Audit fees under-accrued in prior years	870	976
	6,020	7,036
	92,715	70,801

9 Net income for the year ended 31 December 2016

Net income is stated after charging:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	55,234	55,234
Auditors remuneration		
- Audit	5,150	3,760
- Accountancy and other fees	-	2,300
Costs relating to prior years	870	976

THE CIVIL LIBERTIES TRUST
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THEY YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

10 Staff and employee benefits

The Civil Liberties Trust does not employ any staff. However, the National Council for Civil Liberties (Liberty) employs staff, some of whom undertake work on the charities behalf. The CLT was recharged a total amount of £58,583 plus VAT in 2015 for services delivered by Liberty staff. All employment tax and other obligations are borne solely by Liberty. The charity estimates that £15,800 of the recharge represents amounts payable for key management personnel.

During the year, no Committee members received any remuneration or reimbursement of any expenses (2015 - £NIL).

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	2,752,132
Depreciation:	
At start date 2016	320,682
Charge for the year	55,234
At end date 2016	<u>375,916</u>
Net book value:	
At end date 2016	2,376,216
At end date 2015	<u>2,431,450</u>

Freehold land with a cost of £531,379 is not being depreciated.

12 Stocks

	2016	2015
	£	£
Donated goods for re-sale	71,000	-

All stock held is art that was donated for sale by the CLT, with proceeds restricted to Liberty. During the year, a provision of £11,600 (2015 - £0), was made as an impairment for slow moving stock.

THE CIVIL LIBERTIES TRUST
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THEY YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

13 Debtors

	2016	2015
	£	£
Other debtors	138,505	31,870
Prepayments and accrued income	2,910	2,348
	141,415	34,218

It is the accounting policy of the Charity to recognise income from legacies only when it is probable that they will be received and when the amount can be measured with sufficient accuracy. Included in the debtor figure above is £80,000 relating to a legacy, the income for which we expect to receive in 2017.

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016	2015
	£	£
Amounts payable to Liberty	304,491	78,042
VAT payable	3,808	15,421
Accruals and deferred income	223,772	118,985
	531,071	212,448

Deferred income

	Total
	£
Deferred income at 1 January 2016	75,000
Resources deferred during the year	147,803
Amounts released from previous years	(75,000)
Deferred income at 31 December 2016	147,803

Deferred income relates to income recognised over more than one financial year in accordance with the accounting policy on grant income.

THE CIVIL LIBERTIES TRUST
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THEY YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

15 Statement of Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2016 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 December 2016 £
Designated funds				
Designated – Fixed asset reserve	2,431,450		(55,234)	2,376,216
Unrestricted				
General Fund	322,828	457,316	(480,778)	299,366
Total unrestricted funds	2,754,278	457,316	(536,012)	2,675,582
Restricted funds				
Other charitable campaigning work	-	423,055	(315,918)	107,137
TOTAL FUNDS	2,754,278	880,370	(851,930)	2,782,719

The purpose of the fixed assets reserve is to represent the amount of the Charity's unrestricted funds are tied up in fixed assets. The expenditure in the year reflects the charge for depreciation during 2016 (see note 11).

During the year grants and donations were received which contained restrictions on how they could be expended. Included in the closing balance on restricted funds is a balance of £33,657 from the Big Give fundraising appeal, £71,000 of donated art held in stock and £2,480 of donations raised from the sale of art but not paid to Liberty at the year end. All of these amounts are restricted for Liberty.

THE CIVIL LIBERTIES TRUST
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THEY YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

16 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	Total £
Fixed assets		2,376,216		2,376,216
Cash and current investments	722,679		2,480	725,159
Other current assets / liabilities	(423,313)		104,657	(318,656)
Creditors more than one year				
Provisions / pensions				
Total	<u>299,366</u>	<u>2,376,216</u>	<u>107,137</u>	<u>2,782,719</u>

17 LIBERTY

	2016 £	2015 £
Grants payable to Liberty		
Core charitable work	400,000	400,000
Other Liberty charitable campaigning	<u>298,698</u>	<u>358,703</u>
	<u>698,698</u>	<u>758,703</u>

As explained in the Report of the Committee, the Charity works extensively with Liberty (the National Council for Civil Liberties) to carry out its charitable programme. Other Liberty charitable campaigning was funded by specific grants and donations received for that purpose.

At the year-end £304,491 is payable to Liberty as shown in Note 14.

Liberty occupies the Charity's property. The current annual rent with effect from 1 September 2011 is £153,417. The rent receivable from Liberty has been included as incoming resources from charitable activities in the Statement of Financial Activities because Liberty carries out charitable work funded by the Charity.

THE CIVIL LIBERTIES TRUST
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THEY YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

18 Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow from operating activities

	2016	2015
	£	£
Net income/(expenditure) for the year ended 31 December	28,441	(98,639)
Investment income receivable	(1,589)	(1,810)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	55,234	55,234
Amortisation and impairment of intangible fixed assets	-	-
(Increase) / decrease in stock	(71,000)	-
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	(106,257)	2,445
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	318,623	59,264
Net cash flow from operating activities	<u>223,452</u>	<u>16,494</u>

19 Related party transactions

During the year Trustees donated £592 to the Civil Liberties Trust in aggregate.

20 First-time adoption of SORP (FRS 102)

The charity has adopted the SORP (FRS 102) for the first time in the year ended 31 December 2016.

There was no material effect of transition from FRSSE SORP (2005) to SORP (FRS 102).