GLOBAL NETWORK OF CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS
FOR DISASTER REDUCTION
(A company limited by guarantee)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018
GLOBAL NETWORK OF CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS FOR DISASTER REDUCTION
(A company limited by guarantee)

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DIRECTORS
Mrs O.K. Chadburn
Mr N.S. Timmins – resigned June 2018
Mrs E.L. Hillyard
Mrs R Kabir – elected June 2018
Mr P Curran – elected June 2018

COMPANY REGISTERED NUMBER
7374358

CHARITY REGISTERED NUMBER
1141471

REGISTERED OFFICE
8 Waldegrave Road
Teddington
Middlesex
TW11 8HT

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
M.C. Oxley – left post January 2018
J. B. Potter – took up post January 2018

COMPANY SECRETARY
J. Cartwright – left post March 2018
J. B. Potter – took up post March 2018

CHAIR OF THE GLOBAL BOARD
Farah Kabir

AUDITOR
Braidwood Wheeler & Co
Statutory Auditor and Chartered Certified Accountants
Goodman House
13a West Street
Reigate
Surrey
RH2 9BL

BANKERS
Co-operative Bank plc.
1 Balloon Street
Manchester
M60 4EP
The Trustees (who are also Directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act) present their report together with the audited financial statements of Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster Reduction (GNDR) for the year ended 31 March 2018. The Directors confirm that the Directors’ report and financial statements of GNDR comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of GNDR’s governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) “Accounting and Reporting by Charities applicable to Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS 102) applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (effective 1st January 2015).

Structure, governance and management

a. CONSTITUTION

GNDR is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee and was incorporated on 13/9/2010.

GNDR was officially launched in Geneva during the Global Platform for Disaster Reduction in June 2007. The network is a major international alliance of civil society organisations working to influence and implement disaster risk reduction policies and practices around the world.

b. METHOD OF APPOINTMENT OR ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Directors apply to join the Board when there are vacancies and are selected by existing Directors. Directors are ex officio members of GNDR’s Global Board.

c. POLICIES ADOPTED FOR THE INDUCTION AND TRAINING OF DIRECTORS

The Executive Director of the Secretariat ensures Directors receive induction and training, using an updated checklist introduced in February 2018.

d. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND DECISION MAKING

The Board of Trustees is responsible for governance and ensuring the charity meets its charitable objects.

The Global Board is mandated to act on behalf of all GNDR’s full members, steering the activities of the network. It is composed of member representatives, one of whom is appointed as the Chair. The current Chair of the Global Board is Farah Kabir who was elected in 2015. The Board has 2 Independent Members and 11 regional representatives who are elected by their respective regional members. Quarterly teleconferences and periodic face-to-face meetings are held by the Global Board.

The Global Board has 4 subcommittees: Governance, Finance, Membership and Resources. The Finance subcommittee has met at quarterly intervals during the year. The others carry out their business with phone meetings and by email.

The Global Board Members are active in talking to the members in their region and offering their expertise at regional and global workshops and events. The Directors and membership are grateful to them for the considerable time and energy they dedicate to GNDR’s mission and strategy.

e. GLOBAL AND REGIONAL HUBS

The day to day coordination and management of GNDR is carried out by a small Secretariat team comprising
of the UK based Global Hub and regional offices in Latin America, Africa and Asia. The Secretariat is led by the Executive Director. As of March 2018, the UK Hub had 11 staff members and is based in an office at 8 Waldegrave Road, Teddington, Middlesex TW11 8HT, UK under a leasehold contract.

Three Regional Development Coordinators are based in regional offices in Chile, Togo and Bangkok under hosting agreements with locally-based Members. A temporary staff member to manage the piloting of the Views from the Frontline project was recruited in the Philippines.

During the year the Executive Director Marcus Oxley resigned, after ten years in the role. In order to allow time for as wide a search as possible the Directors advertised and interviewed for an Interim Director. Jonathan Potter, who has strong experience of running networks in the humanitarian and development sector, was appointed for nine months in January. A global search for a permanent Executive Director was completed in June 2018, and Bijay Kumar was appointed with effect from September 2018.

**f. ARRANGEMENTS FOR SETTING PAY**

The salary structure of the GNDR Secretariat is developed by the GNDR Executive Director in consultation with the Global Board, Trustees and Finance sub-committee, commensurate with the skills set and level of experience required to undertake the required tasks, together with the complexity, seniority and responsibilities of the position. Terms & Conditions of Employment including salaries should be competitive with comparable positions within peer organisations, for example non-government organisations, networks within the relevant region and should be relevant to the host country / regional context. The remuneration of regionally recruited staff will be based on “local” salaries appropriate to the national pay-scales within the hosting country / region. They are not designed to reflect “expatriate” salary scales based on European terms and conditions. In this respect it is expected salaries for similar positions across different regions will vary. Salary levels for all Secretariat staff will be periodically (every four to five years) reviewed, benchmarked within the relevant sector and region, where necessary using an external HR Consultancy. The setting of the Executive Director’s salary scales and annual increase in line with the above procedures is the responsibility of the Directors in consultation with the Finance Committee.

The setting and approval of Secretariat (UK and regional) staff salary scales, including annual performance and cost-of-living increases, will be the responsibility of the GNDR Executive Director, in consultation with the Secretariat Management, the Global Board’s Finance Committee and Trustees.

Following the increase in staff numbers over the last year, the Interim ED completed a process of evaluating staff job descriptions to ensure they were up to date and clear.

**g. RISK MANAGEMENT**

A risk register has been prepared and is regularly updated to identify and monitor the major risks to which the charity is exposed. It has been reviewed by the Finance Committee at each meeting, and any significant risks are reported to the Directors and Global Board. The Senior Management Team undertook a thorough review of the Risk Register in March/April 2018, which is to be considered by the Trustees in June.

The Directors and Global Board have assessed the major risks to which the GNDR is exposed, in particular
those related to the operations and finances of the GNDR, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to minimise our exposure to the major risks. This included responding to the weaknesses perceived to exist in the sector in relation to safeguarding, for example: all staff signed a revised and more comprehensive Code of Conduct and training is planned; and the Trustees and Global Board Members will also be asked to sign a Code of Conduct in June.

Objectives and Activities

a. POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES

The principal charitable objects of the GNDR are: (1) Prevention or relief of poverty, for public benefit. (2) Community capacity building. (3) Promotion of human rights. (4) Sustainable development. The charitable company is considered to be a public benefit entity.

b. STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES

GNDR is a voluntary network of civil society organisations, associations and individuals who are committed to working together, and engaging with partners and other stakeholders, to increase community resilience and reduce disaster risk around the world. As of March 2018, GNDR members included over 1200 organisations active in 140 countries across virtually every geographical region, with 221 new organisational members joining during the financial year.

“The legacy of an organisation like GNDR helping local CSOs to understand their local communities better in relation to DRR should be seen as a great success.” Frontline Project Evaluation.

In April 2016 the members adopted GNDR’s new strategy “Stronger Together, 2016-2020” which outlines the purpose, objectives and expected outcomes the global network hopes to achieve over the next four years:

GNDR’s purpose is to enhance the effectiveness of civil society organisations around the world to collaborate together, and strengthen engagement and partnerships with other relevant stakeholders, to contribute towards strengthening the resilience of communities and nations and reduce disaster risk.

To achieve this purpose GNDR has identified three mutually reinforcing strategic objectives. The combination of these objectives should enhance the relationship between civil society, national and subnational governments and increase the effectiveness of civil society, and the vulnerable people they work with, to participate in governance and development processes and open the door for more inclusive whole-of-society approach to strengthening resilience and disaster risk reduction - as advocated by the Sendai and related 2030 Development frameworks.

Each of the three objectives will be achieved through a number of priority actions. The priority actions form the basis of the annual work plans and associated budgets.

**Strategic Objective 1:** Increase the impact of civil society in influencing policies and practices at local, national, international levels;

GNDR will support members to increase citizenry awareness and engagement, speak with a collective voice, and undertake joint actions to influence policy development and increase accountability for implementation through participatory monitoring.
Strategic Objective 2: Enhance collaboration capabilities of civil society and cooperation with other stakeholders;
GNDR will strengthen its operational and institutional capacities and those of other civil society networks and/or platforms at national and regional levels to support collaborative and partnership approaches between members and with other actors.

Strategic Objective 3: Strengthen the creation, analysis and sharing of knowledge; GNDR will support the creation, sharing and using of new and existing scientific and local knowledge, information and practices to increase mutual understanding, build consensus, develop shared perspectives and support cooperation.

The implementation of the “Stronger Together” strategy will be guided by six core principles that are cross-cutting across all of GNDR’s work:

1. Start at the local level. Recognise the local context and understand local perspectives of risk
2. Partner and collaborate. Work with all groups and levels
3. Leave no one behind. Implement equity-sensitive approaches that ensure inclusion of all groups, particularly those most at-risk
4. Mobilise local resources. Build on existing capacities, knowledge and other sources of resilience
5. Align across policies. Ensure coherence across disasters, climate change and other development agendas
6. Hold institutions and individuals to account. Enhance accountability to affected populations.

Achievements and performance

a. PRIORITIES FOR 2017-18

In last year’s report the Directors highlighted the following activities as the priorities for 2017-18.

Objective 1: Influence policy and practices at all levels

• Support evidence-based policy advocacy at national level
• Strengthen public education / awareness raising at national / sub-national levels
• Local monitoring of Sendai Framework

Objective 2: Enhance capacity of civil society to collaborate

• Strengthen GNDR’s governance and Secretariat institutional and operational capacities
• Support strengthening of networks at regional and national levels
• Foster and promote collaboration with related non-DRR networks /alliances

Objective 3: Strengthen sharing, creation and use of knowledge

• Support collaborative sharing
• Enhance sharing of information, knowledge and practices

Collaborative partnerships and links with other initiatives were to be a contributor to this, as was an increased and diverse long-term fundraising strategy.
Overall the Directors are satisfied that their and the members’ objectives for the year were achieved. Further details are noted in the section which follows. Due to a delay in receipt of funding the development of the online platform for knowledge-sharing (Objective 3) carries on into 2018-19, while funding for the monitoring of Sendai (Objective 1) was secured in 2017-18 for roll-out in 2018-19.

b. REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

The following narrative provides an overview of key activities undertaken during 2017-2018 both coordinated from GNDR’s Secretariat office in London, UK, and delivered through the three regional offices in Latin America, West Africa and Asia/Pacific.

Over the last year GNDR has continued to support members and other actors to build resilience collaboratively, as outlined across the post-2015 frameworks (Sendai, Paris Agreement, SDGs). We have done this through the implementation of participatory local monitoring of risk and resilience, development of tools, trainings, and guides, organisation of collaborative workshops, positioning ourselves in global and regional coordination mechanisms, and the provision of seed funds for local and national actions.

Strategic Objective 1: Increase the impact of civil society in influencing policies and practices at local, national and international levels.

“As a result of our advocacy about everyday disasters through the Frontline project a new Disaster Risk Management Policy was formulated.” GNDR member implementing Frontline.

Advocacy capacity building

“The Frontline survey and participation in the programme has strengthened the credibility of partners’ advocacy efforts in 2017.” Frontline project evaluation

The National Advocacy Toolkit and e-learning on How to Use Evidence in Your Advocacy which were published during the year were used in trainings in all regions, attracting 265 members. 77% of participants at the South Asia training stated that since the workshop their capabilities in designing advocacy campaigns have increased. In addition, in 13 countries financial support was given for the implementation of joint advocacy plans developed using the toolkit. Cross-country sharing of challenges and advice was facilitated and 13 case studies produced of the outcomes of these advocacy initiatives. Transferable lessons have been analysed and shared in a global publication.

Views from the Frontline

This is one of GNDR’s seminal outputs, supporting the monitoring of the SFDRR. VFL 2019 will monitor local risk and resilience perspectives, including on local risk governance. A pilot, to test methodology drafted by and Advisory Group started in Tonga and the Philippines with the support of the Australian Government (DFAT). A Training of Trainers was held 30 Jan – 2nd Feb to train the National Coordinating Organisations and by year-end good progress was being made in collecting the voices of communities (delayed in Tonga by Hurricane Gita). One output has been the ‘Pilot Handbook’, which guides organisations on the steps to implement VFL in their country. So far, 1743 community members and representatives of local CSOs and local governments have been surveyed and included in the risk assessment process; 12 local organisations have been trained in resilience monitoring; and 2 multi-stakeholder national consortia have been formed as a result of the grant.
Coordinating civil society at global and regional events

‘GNDR has succeeded in getting “everyday disasters” onto the global agenda’. Frontline project evaluation.

In GNDR’s position as NGO Focal Point for UNISDR, we coordinated civil society actors at UNISDR’s Global Platform for DRR in May 2017 in Cancun. This involved providing updates and support to all registered CSOs prior to the event, as well as organising a preparatory event, help desk and daily newsletters during the event. This preparatory event was attended by over 400 individuals and CSOs reported feeling more aware of the opportunities to engage in the conference and with their governments.

GNDR staff and members attended many events in order to have their voices heard. These included speaking at the EU Delegations’ Conference, the Disaster and Preparedness Conference, the Sustainable Earth Conference, the World Urban Forum, and the UK Alliance for Disaster Research. Overall 27 members were supported to speak at global platforms or conferences (a 337% increase over last year).

GNDR continues to have an influential or coordinating voice in DRR through co-chairing the BOND DRR Working Group, attending the VOICE DRR Working Group, being part of the 6-monthly meetings of the World Bank’s GFDRR Consultative Group, the OECD’s Experts Group on Risk and Resilience, and the GPP’s Operationalisation Sub-Committee.

GNDR was endorsed by UNISDR to be the Representative of all Sendai Stakeholders in Steering Group of the High Level Political Forum on SDGs. We decided to take this position in partnership with the Huairou Commission (a grassroots network) and now have the official role of coordinating input of all Sendai actors in the monitoring of the SDGs and organising coordination events at the annual HLPF conference. There was no outcome to report by year-end.

We were invited to be on the writing group for UNISDR’s Words Into Action guide on ‘Developing National DRR strategies’ and have been invited to lead the development of a Words Into Action guide on ‘How to Build Resilience Collaboratively’. Further, we played a role in UNISDR’s event producing a zero draft of a global capacity development strategy for Sendai implementation.

Global advocacy

GNDR created a global advocacy campaign with 18 other DRR networks around the world called InCollaboration. This saw GNDR staff and members coordinating to advocate for more systematic collaboration between governments and communities in the design of DRR strategies. This has included the development and dissemination of How’s Your Collaboration Scorecards, 30 Case Studies of Collaboration, and coordinated social media campaign messages at the Global Platform for DRR in May 2017. One specific ask was for UNISDR to model multi-stakeholder collaboration by establishing a consultative mechanism with stakeholder groups (NGOs, women, children and youth, persons with disability etc.). This continued lobbying has been successful as UNISDR has just launched the new group, with GNDR as the NGO Focal Point, who will be consulted to inform their work plan, design of Global Platforms, and input into government support tools.
Strategic Objective 2: Enhance collaboration capabilities of civil society and cooperation with other stakeholders

“Frontline helped to strengthen partnerships between communities, academia and CSOs, and actually created new consortiums in our country.” GNDR member who implemented Frontline

Regional Collaboration Workshops

Regional workshops for members were held during the year in Mali, Colombia, Panama, the Dominican Republic, Nepal, and Indonesia. These allowed 145 members to strengthen their capacities in collaboration and participation, as well as sharing knowledge. 88% of participants at the Africa workshop reported that the workshop had increased their interest in collaborating with other members and partners in the region. In the Dominican Republic the participants shared knowledge and best practices, identified appropriate ways to work together in order to enhance their disaster management and advocacy capacities, and explored the concepts of sustainable and institutionalised community-based disaster risk management.

Strengthening and establishment of networks

We supported the creation of new national and local networks, including in Uganda, where GNDR’s technical and financial support led to a group that successfully advocated for a new DRR bill.

Following a request from a member in Fiji, GNDR organised a meeting to help bring together different civil society actors in Fiji to strengthen partnerships in building resilience. As a result of the Fiji workshop, civil society across the Pacific is coordinating on position papers, has regular joint calls, and has identified a leader to continue coordination.

Helping members connect with national and regional networks

‘Attendance at the conference has helped me deepen my knowledge of the impact of climate change, the role the SDGs can play to reduce these risks, and the economic and employment opportunities that climate change adaptation presents. Further, I will be returning with lessons from Togo’s Sanitation Policy that I can transfer to my own country”. A GNDR Member from Guinea.

Establishing Regional Advisory Groups

As predicted in last year’s report Five Regional Advisory Groups were established to increase the voice and representation of national members within GNDR's regionally representative global structure. They are administrative groups that will support the Regional Development Coordinator (RDC) and Global Board representative through national representation. There are groups for West and Central Africa; East Africa; Latin America and the Caribbean; South East and East Asia; and South Asia. They each met in 2017 (in Cote d'Ivoire, Uganda, Ecuador and Thailand) to discuss their roles and responsibilities, develop Terms of Reference, and establish their priorities within their region. 4 regional work plans have now been developed and members have reported increase inclusion in collaborative activities.
Ongoing capacity building of secretariat

During the year the following new posts were added to the Secretariat: Network Development Manager, Fundraising Coordinator, Learning and Advocacy Coordinator, Communications Officer, HR Officer, Assistants to each Regional Development Coordinator, and a VFL Pilot Coordinator. To manage this growth and regional spread, and to create a resilient team, regular all-team phone meetings take place, and three physical team meetings took place in Santiago and London. Seven work streams have been prioritised towards building the resilience of the team, and which frame the discussions at the team meetings. Further, staff have undertaken various training courses including UNISDR’s training on Local Resilience (7 members of staff); the Partnership Brokers Association training on Initiating and sustaining partnerships (4 members of staff); Bond's training on Applying for EU grants (1 member of staff); USAID OFDA's training on Applying for OFDA regional funding (1 member of staff); and INTRAC's training on Designing, implementing and monitoring advocacy strategies and campaigns (1 member of staff). Senior staff members are receiving support from external coaches.

Strategic Objective 3: Strengthen the creation, analysis and sharing of knowledge;

“I have been very impressed with GNDR’s work, the group of folks present for the training and the enthusiasm and positive energy I have felt from all of them. Thanks to you and all of the participants for the energy they put into attending, as well as the honesty, and thoughtfulness they have provided in relaying their experiences during the workshop. I have nothing but positive information to hand back to [my office] on the meeting.” A donor who attended a regional workshop.

“The GNDR survey, conducted by local partners, has stimulated reflection and action around threats at community level, in all cases raising awareness and ownership of resilience issues in the community.” External evaluation of Frontline project by INTRAC

A delay in receipt of funding means that the ‘member re-categorisation’ process and development of the new Community Platform will not be complete until later in 2018. GNDR’s knowledge of its membership will be greater once all members re-register (still with no membership fee) on a new database, and the opportunities for sharing of knowledge will be considerably enhanced by the new platform.

Our Fundraising Coordinator and our Advocacy and Learning Coordinator now send regular emails to members listing: fundraising opportunities; upcoming events and how members can engage in them and what they might want to advocate about.

Institutionalising Sustainable CBDRM

This project funded by the US Government (OFDA) started by collecting 270 case studies of Community-Based Disaster Risk Management. Our 9 regional partners evaluated these examples based on a set of indicators for sustainability jointly developed by project partners. The 75 best practice examples were then considered by regional members in workshops which took place in Bangkok, Dakar and Panama. Agreed critical success factors for CBDRM, based on these experiences and evidence, will be published in mid-2018.
Case Studies of Collaboration

40 best practice examples of multi-stakeholder collaboration were collected from networks around the world to showcase how resilience can be built collaboratively. These were shared across the network on our mailing lists and more broadly using the UNISDR mailing lists ahead of the Global Platform for DRR in May in Cancun. Members commented that it was valuable to have examples to show their governments to demonstrate feasibility and impact of an all-of-society approach to resilience building.

Frontline learning resources

The SFDRR highlights the importance of local knowledge and involving local people in resilience building. As a result, through the OFDA-funded Frontline programme, we have been collecting local perspectives of threats, consequences, actions and barriers and created a micro-website to make these local views available to all actors. The Frontline programme collected more than 14,282 local voices - over 20,000 people participating in their own risk assessment and risk reduction. In addition, 120 community-developed resilience actions were implemented. The project ended in March 2018 following an exit strategy design workshop held in Senegal. A video (following visits to Uganda, Kiribati and Philippines) was produced to show the impact, alongside a publication ‘Frontline Impact So Far’, a final publication of transferable lessons called ‘Local Voices for Resilience’, and the three-year project was evaluated by INTRAC. The publication ‘Local Voices for Resilience’ outlines steps and tips for different actors on how to use local data for impact, and will now be shared with donors, governments and CSOs globally.

Participatory local risk assessment

A new methodology for a participatory local level risk assessment was developed through consultation with a group of diverse actors including academia, community organisations previously involved in Views from the Frontline, donors, and local government. This consultation took the form of a review of lessons from past VFL and Frontline experiences, a face to face workshop in Geneva in July 2017 as well as online discussions. This new tool has been tested in the VFL Pilot project this year, and will be reviewed and rolled out in 48 other countries in 2018.

FACTORS RELEVANT TO ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES

Continued support by GNDR institutional partners and donor governments remains a critical factor in enabling the network to develop and to effectively represent its member organisations. GNDR’s Directors, Global Board and Secretariat are immensely grateful to the governments of Australia (through DFAT), Switzerland (through the SDC), Germany (through BMZ and GIZ) and the USA (through OFDA) for their generous funding during 2017-18. The nature of the Swiss and German funds allowed GNDR to strengthen its Secretariat with posts and support essential to the fulfilment of the Strategy. An agreement was signed with the European Commission (DEVCO) which should release funds by August 2018 for the delivery of Views from the Frontline in 50 countries.
Financial review

a. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

The results for the year, as disclosed on page 15, show net expenditure of £125,691 (2017: net income £68,635). The year-end balance of £153,383 (2017: £279,074) represents funds to spent on the activities outlined in the organisation’s global strategy.

b. RESERVES POLICY

Each year the Finance and Audit Committee considers a reserves policy for GNDR. It remains the policy of GNDR to maintain a minimum of three months’ secretariat expenditure in reserves to meet contractual and legal obligations.

c. PRINCIPAL FUNDING & GOING CONCERN

The Swiss, German and US funding continue in 2018-19. The agreement with DEVCO is guaranteed income. On this basis it is considered GNDR will remain a going concern.

Plans for the future

a. FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

GNDR's work in 2018-19 will continue to focus on achieving the Strategic Objectives and Priority Actions as outlined in the “Stronger Together” strategy for 2016-2020. With a full complement of staff and adequate committed resources the Directors and Global Board see the following as the priorities for the year:

1. A resilient Secretariat with strengthened financial and HR policies and procedures;
2. A revision of the Governance Manual;
3. Increased diversity of funding sources, and funds committed for future years;
4. An enhanced focus on knowledge-sharing to and between members;
5. Strengthened voice for members, particularly in the run-up to the Global Platform in May 2019;
6. Delivery of high quality results for funded projects such as CBDRM and Views from the Frontline, with their impact monitored or measured;
7. Continued collaborative work with regional and global networks and partners.

An interim evaluation of the strategy should provide insights into the relevance and impact of GNDR's and its members' work.
DIRECTORS’ RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors’ report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

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

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the 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.

PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors’ report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information as defined by s418 of the Companies Act 2006 of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware, and
- that Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any information needed by the charitable company's auditor in connection with preparing his report and to establish that the charitable company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

This report was approved by the Directors on 4th October 2018 and signed on their behalf, by:

Mrs O.K Chadburn
GLOBAL NETWORK OF CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS FOR DISASTER REDUCTION
(A company limited by guarantee)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GLOBAL NETWORK OF CIVIL SOCIETY
ORGANISATIONS FOR DISASTER REDUCTION

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster Reduction for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the 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, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

• give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company’s affairs as at 31st March 2018 and of its incoming resources and application of resources 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 and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC’s Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern
We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

• the directors’ use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
• the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charitable company’s ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information
The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.
Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006
In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

• the information given in the Directors’ Report prepared for the purposes of company law for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
• the Directors’ Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors’ Report included within the Trustees’ 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;
• the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns;
• certain disclosures of trustees’ remuneration specified by law are not made;
• 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 companies exemption in preparing the Directors’ Report.

Responsibilities of directors
As explained more fully in the Directors’ Responsibilities Statement set out on page 7, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The directors have elected for the financial statements to be audited in accordance with the Charities Act 2011 rather than the Companies Act 2006 and report to you in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the charitable company’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
GLOBAL NETWORK OF CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS FOR DISASTER REDUCTION

(A company limited by guarantee)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GLOBAL NETWORK OF CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS FOR DISASTER REDUCTION

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council’s website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor’s report.

David Wheeler F.C.C A. (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Braidwood Wheeler & Co
Statutory Auditor and Chartered Certified Accountants
Goodman House
13a West Street
Reigate
Surrey
RH2 9BL

Date:
# Statement of Financial Activities

(incorporating income and expenditure account)

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Restricted Funds 2018</th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds 2018</th>
<th>Total Funds 2018</th>
<th>Total Funds 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Incomes

Income from generated funds:

- **Grants**: £1,289,406 - £1,289,406 (£946,278)
- **Other income**: £0 - £50 (£3,218)

**Total Income**: £1,289,456 (£949,496)

## Expenditure

- **Charitable activities**: £1,412,837 - £1,412,837 (£877,604)
- **Governance costs**: £2,311 - £2,311 (£3,257)

**Total Expenditure**: £1,415,148 (£880,861)

## Net Expenditure for the Year and Movement in Funds

**Net Expenditure for the Year**: (£125,741) (£50) (£125,691) (£68,635)

## Reconciliation of Funds

**Total funds at 1 April 2017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total funds at 1 April</td>
<td>£62,420</td>
<td>£216,654</td>
<td>£279,074</td>
<td>£210,439</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Funds at 31 March 2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total funds at 31 March</td>
<td>(£63,321)</td>
<td>£216,704</td>
<td>£153,383</td>
<td>£279,074</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The notes on pages 18 to 22 form part of these financial statements.
## BALANCE SHEET

**AS AT 31 MARCH 2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank and in hand</td>
<td>362,618</td>
<td>406,554</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5,928</td>
<td>38,991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year</strong></td>
<td>11</td>
<td>(215,163)</td>
<td>(166,471)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>153,383</td>
<td>279,074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td>153,383</td>
<td>279,074</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHARITY FUNDS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted funds</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>(63,321)</td>
<td>62,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted funds</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>216,704</td>
<td>216,654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL FUNDS</strong></td>
<td>153,383</td>
<td>279,074</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Directors consider that the GNDR is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act") and members have not required the GNDR to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Act. However, an audit is required in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the GNDR keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the GNDR as at 31 March 2018 and of its net incoming resources for the year then ended in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 of the Act and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to the financial statements so far as applicable to the GNDR.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies’ regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were approved by the Directors on 4th October 2018 and signed on their behalf by:

Mrs O.K Chadburn

The notes on pages 19 to 23 form part of these financial statements.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement of Cashflows</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in operating activities</strong></td>
<td>(43,986)</td>
<td>26,235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from investing activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of fixed assets</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in investing activities</strong></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>3,218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from financing activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayment of borrowing</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in financing activities</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year</strong></td>
<td>(43,936)</td>
<td>29,453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents brought forward</td>
<td>406,554</td>
<td>377,101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and cash equivalents carried forward</strong></td>
<td>362,618</td>
<td>406,554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net movement in funds</td>
<td>(125,691)</td>
<td>68,635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deduct: Sale of fixed assets</td>
<td>(50)</td>
<td>(3,218)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease/(Increase) in debtors</td>
<td>33,063</td>
<td>60,674</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase/(Decrease) in creditors</td>
<td>48,692</td>
<td>(99,856)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash generated by operating activities</strong></td>
<td>(43,986)</td>
<td>26,235</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General Information
Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster Reduction is a charitable company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office address is 8 Waldegrave Road, Teddington, Middlesex, TW11 8HT.

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102), (effective January 2015) the Charities SORP (FRS102) and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2 Company status
The GNDR is a company limited by guarantee. The members of the company are the Directors named on page 1. In the event of the GNDR being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £10 per member of the GNDR. The charitable company is considered to be a public benefit entity.

1.3 Fund accounting
General funds are used for ‘Frontline’ and associated activities. Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors.

1.4 Income
All income is included in the Statement of financial activities when the GNDR is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. Where grants provide funding for a period exceeding one year, the proportion received in the year that relates to a future period is included in creditors as deferred income.

1.5 Expenditure
All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been included under expense categories that aggregate all costs for allocation to activities. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular activities they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of the resources.

1.6 Going Concern
The Directors consider that there are no material uncertainties about GNDR’s ability to continue to operate as a going concern. Funding from the Swiss, German and US governments continue into the 2018/19 year.

1.7 Foreign Currency Transactions
The presentation currency is in pounds sterling, but where the currency of transactions is different it is translated into sterling at the rate applying on the day of the transaction.
### 2. Grants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Restricted funds 2018 £</th>
<th>Unrestricted funds 2018 £</th>
<th>Total funds 2018 £</th>
<th>Total funds 2017 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OFDA (United States government)</td>
<td>238,627</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>238,627</td>
<td>269,927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swiss Agency for Development and Co-operation</td>
<td>232,270</td>
<td>232,270</td>
<td>447,446</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Bank</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>71,544</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German Government</td>
<td>670,624</td>
<td>670,624</td>
<td>1,341,248</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECHO</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>45,650</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNISDR</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFAT (Australian Government)</td>
<td>146,885</td>
<td>146,885</td>
<td>108,453</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IFRC</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>758</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trusts</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,289,406</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td><strong>1,289,406</strong></td>
<td><strong>946,278</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3. Governance Costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Restricted funds 2018 £</th>
<th>Unrestricted funds 2018 £</th>
<th>Total funds 2018 £</th>
<th>Total funds 2017 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auditors’ remuneration</td>
<td>2,160</td>
<td>2,160</td>
<td>4,320</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>1,257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,311</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td><strong>2,311</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,257</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. Direct Costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018 £</th>
<th>2017 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charitable activities</td>
<td>844,121</td>
<td>418,991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages and salaries</td>
<td>399,826</td>
<td>339,758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Security</td>
<td>30,678</td>
<td>27,159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension cost</td>
<td>37,591</td>
<td>36,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,312,217</strong></td>
<td><strong>822,161</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. SUPPORT COSTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed office costs</td>
<td>96,837</td>
<td>55,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance charges</td>
<td>3,783</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance costs</td>
<td>2,311</td>
<td>3,257</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Included in fixed office costs are lease payments for rent and services of £26,200.

6. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE BY TYPE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Staff costs</th>
<th>Other costs</th>
<th>Total 2018</th>
<th>Total 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable Activities</td>
<td>468,095</td>
<td>944,741</td>
<td>1,412,837</td>
<td>877,604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,311</td>
<td>2,311</td>
<td>3,257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>468,095</td>
<td>947,052</td>
<td>1,415,148</td>
<td>880,861</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE BY ACTIVITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities undertaken directly</th>
<th>Support costs 2018</th>
<th>Total 2018</th>
<th>Total 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building the GNDR Community</td>
<td>815,871</td>
<td>918,802</td>
<td>611,837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strengthening Member Capability</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>45,912</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VFL Action Research</td>
<td>367,361</td>
<td>213,987</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advocacy and Campaigning</td>
<td>128,985</td>
<td>5,868</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Total** | 1,312,217 | 102,931 | 1,415,148 | 877,604 |
8. NET INCOME

This is stated after charging:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auditors’ remuneration</td>
<td>2,160</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wages and salaries</td>
<td>399,826</td>
<td>339,758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social security costs</td>
<td>30,678</td>
<td>27,159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other / pension costs</td>
<td>37,591</td>
<td>36,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>468,095</td>
<td>403,170</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The average monthly number of employees during the year was 10 (2017: 9).

One employee received remuneration amounting to between £70,000-£90,000 in the year (2017: one)

During the year, no Directors received any remuneration, benefits in kind, or reimbursement of expenses (2017: none).

10. DEBTORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accrued grants</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>38,991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments</td>
<td>5,928</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5,928</td>
<td>38,991</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. CREDITORS:

Amounts falling due within one year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accruals and deferred income</td>
<td>215,163</td>
<td>166,471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>215,163</td>
<td>166,471</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12. STATEMENT OF FUNDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Brought Forward</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Carried Forward</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General funds</td>
<td>216,654</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>216,704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted funds</td>
<td>62,420</td>
<td>1,289,406</td>
<td>(1,415,148)</td>
<td>(63,321)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>279,074</td>
<td>1,289,456</td>
<td>(1,415,148)</td>
<td>153,383</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Restricted funds</th>
<th>Unrestricted funds</th>
<th>Total funds</th>
<th>Total funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
<td>(63,321)</td>
<td>431,867</td>
<td>368,546</td>
<td>445,545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors due within one year</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(215,163)</td>
<td>(215,163)</td>
<td>(166,471)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(63,321)</td>
<td>216,704</td>
<td>153,383</td>
<td>279,074</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company makes contributions to various pension funds nominated by employees based on a fixed percentage rate of gross income on a monthly basis. The company has no other pension commitments.

The pension cost charge represents contributions paid by the company amounting to £ 37,591 (2017: £ 36,253).

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

None (2017: None)

16. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

As at the year end, GNDR was committed to lease and service charge payments totalling £167,934 over the coming three years.