

Company No. 3260052
Registered Charity No. 1064020

TOURISM CONCERN
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2017

TOURISM CONCERN
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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TOURISM CONCERN
COMPANY INFORMATION

Incorporated as a Company Limited by Guarantee on 13 February 1995

Company Registration No : 3260052

Directors and Board of Trustees

Chair : Kiran Gupta

Vice Chair : Roger Goode

Treasurer : Taylor Rourke

Directors : Mr Roger Goode
Dr Albert Kimbu
Felipe Zalamea
Whitney Wilkinson

Registered Office : The Lansdowne Building
2 Lansdowne Road
Croydon
CR9 2ER

Bankers : The Co-operative Bank Plc
National Westminster Bank Plc

Independent Examiner : Anthony Epton
Goldwins
Chartered Accountants
75 Maygrove Road
London NW6 2EG

TOURISM CONCERN

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The trustees, who are also directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law, submit their annual report and the financial statements of Tourism Concern for the year ended 31 March 2017. The trustees confirm that the annual report and financial statements of the company comply with current statutory requirements, the requirements of the company's governing document and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102 - effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP FRS 102).

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Tourism Concern is registered as a charity in England and Wales and incorporated as a company limited by guarantee. It is governed by its memorandum and articles of association. The management of the company is the responsibility of the trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Articles. The trustees, known as Council Members are elected at the Annual General Meeting (AGM); or may be co-opted during the year and elected at the subsequent AGM. The minimum number of trustees allowed is three, the maximum is nine. Tourism Concern's Council is its governing body and it meets approximately four times per year. New Council members are invited to apply according to the needs of the organisation, taking into account existing skills on the Board. Tourism Concern aims to have a diverse Council with a broad range of skills and experience including tourism, academia, finance, fundraising, human resources, communications, management and governance. The day to day management of the charity is delegated to the Executive Director.

PUBLIC BENEFIT

Tourism Concern's trustees have reviewed the Charity Commission guidance on public benefit and have prepared this report with that guidance in mind. The benefits provided by Tourism Concern clearly relate to its aims. No private benefits arise from its work. Those living in destinations all too often adversely affected by tourism benefit from the organisation's work to make sure that tourism is more equitably traded and also from working in partnership with Tourism Concern to help ensure that their views on tourism development are taken into account. This work is regularly undertaken together with often marginalised groups, such as those living in poverty or women. The holidaying public, the tourism industry, students in tourism related education and statutory bodies dealing with tourism benefit from its educational, advocacy and outreach activities.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Our overarching objective is to ensure that tourism always benefits local people.

Influencing

We aim to change the way that tourism is traded and developed through collaborative work with industry, government, development and other human rights NGOs. We lobby government and challenge industry to be accountable, and expose serious abuses through our campaigns. Tourism Concern's voice has contributed to both the UN Marrakesh Process (a global process to support the elaboration of a 10-Year plan on sustainable consumption and production) and to the deliberations

TOURISM CONCERN

of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

We also encourage holidaymakers to challenge their own perceptions about the cultures they visit and the real impact of their holiday. We provide tourists with information so that they can ask the right questions and make informed choices when booking their holidays. Our educational resources and publications are designed to influence critical thinking and stimulate ideas.

Supporting marginalised voices

We help people and communities in destination countries to get their voices heard in the UK media. We also help them to develop their own campaigning skills, through capacity building and working in partnership. Our campaigns are frequently developed around issues raised by people in destination countries.

Creating alternatives

We create approaches and tools to maximise tourism benefits to local communities. We develop tools to improve industry practice and work with community based tourism initiatives to strengthen and promote their operations.

TOURISM CONCERN

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Over the year we continued to work on a range of educational and awareness raising activities, developing our strategies and aims through rigorous research and consultation. We produced two Briefings:

1. Indigenous Peoples & Tourism (January 2017). This report introduces some of the key issues surrounding Indigenous peoples and tourism. It is split into sections dealing with main themes, offering examples of both good and bad practice. The themes included are: marketing, ecotourism, spirituality, land rights and control. Our aim is to promote discussion and offer guidelines for best practice in this growing industry.
2. Slum tourism: helping to fight poverty or voyeuristic exploitation? (December 2016). Slum tourism – which involves touring marginalised and impoverished areas that tourists would normally never visit – is becoming increasingly popular in many locations around the world. Proponents argue that it can enable economic and social mobility for residents, and that it can also change the perspectives of those visiting. However, many critics see it as little more than voyeuristic classicism with potentially damaging consequences, and few benefits for those who live in the slums.

We have also added over 500 places to our recently launched new online Ethical Travel Guide (www.ethical.travel) and have updated country information and ethical travel advice on most of the popular destinations as well as engaging with industry and academics. We have also continued to work with local communities in Kerala to reduce the impact of houseboat tourism on local people and the environment.

In October we held our most successful Ethical Volunteering Conference, which provide advice and information to (mostly) young people considering volunteering overseas. Our newly formed Ethical Volunteering Group is now working with organisations that send volunteers overseas, to improve their practices.

It is clear that Tourism Concern is needed now more than ever. The negative impacts of tourism remain largely unchecked and are increasing. As one of the largest industries in the world, tourism's influence is staggering. However, like many international and globalised industries, tourism can undermine human rights and sadly it is often only possible to see the damage done when communities, livelihoods and environments have already been irreparably damaged. Tourism Concern provides a voice for local people in destination countries, who rarely have the opportunity to tell their story. We consistently challenge the tourism industry, tourists and the UK government to become aware of their impacts and to ensure that tourism always benefits local communities.

We have focused on making tourism better, recognising that tourism can be a force for good and as a tool for international development. We have also worked with industry to improve their operations and found ways to influence their supply chains to create long-term dividends to local communities as well as ensuring that their relations with their suppliers and clients are beneficial, sustainable and equitable.

We have provided advice and information to tourists, in order that they can make better and more

TOURISM CONCERN

informed decisions about their holidays - ensuring that holidays bring real benefits to destination communities. Our focus is on practical solutions, such as the code of conduct for houseboat owners in Kerala and providing advice and support to tourists in order that they can have better and more informed choices about their holidays.

Equally we have undertaken education and outreach by providing lectures to universities around the UK - from Plymouth to York - reaching hundreds of students. We have also organised film nights and discussion evenings, conferences and social events. We also now have four active professional membership groups, the Ethical Tour Operators Group, Ethical Volunteering Organisations, Ethical Travel Partners and our Academic Network.

Raising funds for Tourism Concern has always been a challenge, grant funding has been difficult to secure, as our work doesn't fit the neat categories many funders want and donations to charities have fallen across the sector - and fewer people now pay for charitable membership. Despite this the charity have always been clear that the long-term stability of the charity depends on regular, reliable income and that membership has to be a key component of that.

2016/17 was a difficult year for us, as expected income didn't materialize and we made a loss of £16.5K; which meant we had to use some of our reserves. Despite our best efforts core income is still not at a level we need and we therefore savings have been found by reducing our running costs. Moving to a virtual office, managing membership online and reducing overheads have allowed us to maintain our campaign funding by reducing our general and admin costs further.

This year we have an ambitious work plan, which includes a Code of Conduct, for Tour Operators organising trips to Indigenous communities (we are working with the UNWTO on these). We will also be undertaking research and campaigning around Airbnb, looking the impacts on local communities, workers rights and the local economy; we will produce a briefing on Animals in Tourism and work with Unite to highlight how unethical the hotel sector is in London. We also plan to produce briefings for ethical travellers and organise more events providing advice and information on how to travel better.

The impacts of International Volunteering remain a major issue, with many people using commercial companies to organise their volunteering overseas trips. UK volunteers can then pay thousands of pounds (most going to the tour operator) to undertake short volunteering placements overseas, which although well intentioned, can often do more harm than good. For example, we know from feedback that volunteers often have unfulfilling and disappointing experiences; volunteer placements can prevent local workers from getting much-needed jobs; hard-pressed institutions waste time looking after them and money upgrading facilities; and abused or abandoned children form emotional attachments to the visitors, who increase their trauma by disappearing back home after a few weeks. So this year we would like to organise an extensive outreach programme to ensure we reach as many people considering volunteering as possible (we have thousands of Ethical Volunteering leaflets to distribute). In addition to annual conference, we would also like to organise mini conferences in Glasgow and Manchester.

In 2016/17 we increased staffing levels and employed a full time Campaigns Manager (Helen Jennings), a part time Programme Manager (Peter Bishop) and part time Executive Director (Mark Watson).

TOURISM CONCERN

RESERVES POLICY AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Trustees recognise that control and management of risks is of crucial importance in ensuring the organisation's future. The Trustees have deemed it prudent to have unrestricted funds (free reserves) held by the charity of at least three months of resources expended (including fixed salary costs), which equates to approximately £15,000.

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

Company and charity law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that period.

In preparing those financial statements, the trustees have:

- selected suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- stated whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in operation.

The trustees have overall responsibility for ensuring that the company has an appropriate system of controls, financial or otherwise. They are also responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report was approved by the trustees on 19th September 2017 and signed on its behalf, by:



.....
Kiran Gupta
CHAIR

TOURISM CONCERN

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF TOURISM CONCERN

I report on the accounts of the company for the year ended 31 March 2017, which are set out on pages 9 to 18.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES AND EXAMINER

The trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

Having satisfied myself that the charity is not subject to audit under company law and is eligible for independent examination, it is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

BASIS OF INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

My examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a "true and fair view" and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S STATEMENT

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

(1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:

- to keep accounting records in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006; and
- to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records, comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities

have not been met; or

(2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Anthony Epton
Anthony Epton BA FCA CTA FCIE
Goldwins
Chartered Accountants
75 Maygrove Road
London NW6 2EG

28 September 2017

Tourism Concern
Statement of financial activities
For the year ended 31 March 2017

	Note	£	Restricted £	2017 Total £	2016 Total £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	3	8,016	-	8,016	10,628
Charitable activities	4	45,497	-	45,497	56,967
Other trading activities	5	18,772	-	18,772	18,275
Investments	6	3	-	3	6
Other income		-	-	-	-
Total income		72,288	-	72,288	85,876
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	7	2,780	-	2,780	2,716
Charitable activities		85,999	-	85,999	74,513
Total expenditure		88,780	-	88,780	77,229
Net income / (expenditure) before net gains / (losses) on investments		(16,492)	-	(16,492)	8,647
Net gains / (losses) on investments		-	-	-	-
Net income / (expenditure) for the year	8	(16,492)	-	(16,492)	8,647
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-
Net income / (expenditure) before other recognised gains and losses		(16,492)	-	(16,492)	8,647
Gains / (losses) on revaluation of fixed assets		-	-	-	-
Actuarial gains / (losses) on defined benefit pension schemes		-	-	-	-
Other gains / (losses)		-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		(16,492)	-	(16,492)	8,647
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		22,257	-	22,257	13,610
Total funds carried forward		5,765	-	5,765	22,257

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities.

There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above.

The attached notes form part of these financial statements.

Tourism Concern
Balance sheet
As at 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	2017 £	2016 £	2016 £
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets	10		-		-
Current assets:					
Debtors	11	3,054		3,134	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,986		21,545	
		<u>8,040</u>		<u>24,679</u>	
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>2,275</u>		<u>2,422</u>	
Net current assets / (liabilities)			<u>5,765</u>		<u>22,257</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>5,765</u>		<u>22,257</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year			-		-
Total net assets / (liabilities)			<u>5,765</u>		<u>22,257</u>
The funds of the charity:					
Restricted funds	14		-		-
Unrestricted funds:					
General funds		<u>5,765</u>		<u>22,257</u>	
Total unrestricted funds			<u>5,765</u>		<u>22,257</u>
Total charity funds			<u>5,765</u>		<u>22,257</u>

The Trustees consider that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the charitable company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 March 2017 and of its net incoming/(outgoing) resources for the year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 of the Act and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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 and in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102 - effective 1 January 2015).

Approved by the trustees on 29th September 2017
and signed on their behalf by:

Name: Kiran Gupta
Trustees



Company registration no. 3260052

The attached notes form part of the financial statements.

Tourism Concern
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	2017 £	2016 £	2016 £
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	15		(16,559)		(7,800)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest/ rent/ dividends from investments		-		-	
Sale/ (purchase) of fixed assets		-		-	
Sale/ (purchase) of investments		-		-	
Cash provided by / (used in) investing activities			-		-
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Repayments of borrowing		-		-	
Cash inflows from new borrowing		-		-	
Receipt of endowment		-		-	
Cash provided by / (used in) financing activities			-		-
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year			(16,559)		(7,800)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year			21,545		29,345
Change in cash and cash equivalents due to exchange rate movements			-		-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	16		4,986		21,545

Tourism Concern
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2017

1 Accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102 - effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Tourism Concern meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy or note.

b) Reconciliation with previously Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP)

In preparing the accounts, the trustees have considered whether in applying the accounting policies required by FRS 102 and the Charities SORP FRS 102 a restatement of comparative items was not required. The transition date was 1 April 2016.

c) Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about Tourism Concern's ability to continue as a going concern. Key judgements that the charitable company has made which have a significant effect on the accounts include [estimating the liability from multi-year grant commitments]. The trustees do not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

d) Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and that the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred. Income received in advance for the provision of specified service is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met.

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the charity that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

e) Donations of gifts, services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item or received the service, any conditions associated with the donation have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), volunteer time is not recognised so refer to the trustees' annual report for more information about their contribution.

On receipt, donated gifts, professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

f) Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

g) Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of charity. Designated funds are unrestricted funds of the charity which the trustees have decided at their discretion to set aside to use for a specific purpose. Restricted funds are donations which the donor has specified are to be solely used for particular areas of the charity's work or for specific projects being undertaken by the charity.

Tourism Concern
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2017

1 Accounting policies (continued)

h) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds comprise of trading costs and the costs incurred by the charitable company in inducing third parties to make voluntary contributions to it, as well as the cost of any activities with a fundraising purpose.
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of delivering services, exhibitions and other educational activities undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs.
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into any other heading.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

i) Allocation of support costs

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include back office costs, finance, personnel and governance costs which support Tourism Concern's charitable activities. These costs have been allocated between cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities. The bases on which support costs have been allocated are set out in note 7.

j) Operating leases

Rental charges are charged on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

k) Tangible fixed assets

Items of equipment are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £200. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life. The depreciation rates in use are as follows:

Office equipment	33% straight line
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l) Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

m) Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and bank deposit or similar account.

n) Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

o) Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

p) Pensions

The charity operate stakeholder pension schemes.

Tourism Concern
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2017

2 Detailed comparatives for the statement of financial activities

	2016 Unrestricted £	2016 Restricted £	2016 Total £
Income from:			
Donations and legacies	10,628	-	10,628
Charitable activities	54,003	2,963	56,967
Other trading activities	18,275	-	18,275
Investments	6	-	6
Total income	<u>82,913</u>	<u>2,963</u>	<u>85,876</u>
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	2,716	-	2,716
Charitable activities	68,000	6,513	74,513
Total expenditure	<u>70,716</u>	<u>6,513</u>	<u>77,229</u>
Net income / expenditure before gains / (losses) on investments	12,197	(3,550)	8,647
Net gains / (losses) on investments	-	-	-
Net income / expenditure	<u>12,197</u>	<u>(3,550)</u>	<u>8,647</u>
Transfers between funds	(3,550)	3,550	-
Net income / (expenditure) before other recognised gains and losses	8,647	-	8,647
Gains / (losses) on revaluation of fixed assets	-	-	-
Actuarial gains / (losses) on defined benefit pension scheme	-	-	-
Other gains / (losses)	-	-	-
Net movement in funds	<u>8,647</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,647</u>
Total funds brought forward	13,610	-	13,610
Total funds carried forward	<u><u>22,257</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>22,257</u></u>

Tourism Concern
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2017

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2017 Total £	2016 Total £
Donations	8,016		8,016	10,628
	<u>8,016</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,016</u>	<u>10,628</u>

4 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2017 Total £	2016 Total £
Joffe Foundation	1,000	-	1,000	10,000
AIG Europe	-	-	-	1,000
CAFOD	5,000	-	5,000	5,000
Margaret Hayman Trust	10,000	-	10,000	10,000
Maple Trust	1,000	-	1,000	1,000
Buckingham Trust	500	-	500	150
Alleppey Project	-	-	-	1,963
Memberships	27,997	-	27,997	27,853
	<u>45,497</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,497</u>	<u>56,967</u>

5 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2017 Total £	2016 Total £
Ethical Tour Operators Group Subscriptions	14,050	-	14,050	13,475
Educational	4,695	-	4,695	4,517
Other	27	-	27	283
	<u>18,772</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,772</u>	<u>18,275</u>

6 Income from investments

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2017 Total £	2016 Total £
Bank interest	3	-	3	6
	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>

Tourism Concern
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2017

7 Analysis of expenditure

	Cost of raising funds	Charitable activities	Support costs	Governance costs	2017 Total	2016 Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs (Note 9)	-	57,031	-	-	57,031	48,848
Fundraising and membership	2,081	-	-	-	2,081	1,960
Direct costs						
Travelling and subsistence	-	1,307	-	-	1,307	893
Postage	311	-	-	-	311	322
Volunteer Costs	-	703	-	-	703	252
GIVS	-	3,600	-	-	3,600	2,527
Campaigning costs	-	745	-	-	745	-
All Inclusives	-	-	-	-	-	224
Ethical Travel Guide	-	3,600	-	-	3,600	3,600
Alleppey project	-	-	-	-	-	5,298
Education and Outreach	-	5,442	-	-	5,442	953
Administration expenses						
AGM / Annual Report	-	-	13	-	13	13
Bank charges	-	-	-	752	752	475
IT expenses	-	-	2,566	-	2,566	2,677
Legal & Insurance	-	-	445	-	445	329
Office Expenses	-	-	531	-	531	674
Printing, postage & stationery	-	-	5,210	-	5,210	3,828
Rent	-	-	984	-	984	1,145
Resources, Printing & Design	-	-	-	-	-	59
Telephone & Internet	-	-	856	-	856	1,174
Travel	-	-	70	-	70	248
Trustee Expenses	-	-	-	222	222	124
Website	-	1,561	-	-	1,561	1,607
Independent examiner fees	-	-	-	750	750	750
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-750
	2,392	73,989	10,675	1,724	88,780	77,229
Support costs	334	10,340	(10,675)	-	-	-
Governance costs	54	1670	-	(1,724)	-	-
2017 total	2,780	85,999	-	-	88,780	77,229
2016 expenditure	2,340	64,203	10,087	599		
Support costs	355	9,732	(10,087)	-		
Governance costs	21	578	-	(599)		
2016 total	2,716	74,513	-	-		

Support and governance costs were allocated pro rata to total direct costs.

Of the total expenditure, £88,780 was unrestricted (2016: £70,716) and £Nil was restricted (2015: £6,513).

Tourism Concern
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8 Net income / (expenditure) for the year

This is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation	-	-
Independent examiner fee	750	750
	<u>750</u>	<u>750</u>

9 Analysis of staff costs, trustee remuneration and expenses, and the cost of key management personnel

Staff costs were as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Salaries and wages	52,159	44,133
Social security costs	2,085	2,038
Employer's contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	2,787	2,678
	<u>57,031</u>	<u>48,848</u>

No employee earned more than £60,000 during the year (2015: nil).

The total employee benefits including pension and national insurance contributions of the key management personnel were £42,031 (2016: £40,502).

The trustees were not paid or received any other benefits from employment with the Trust or its subsidiary in the year (2016: £nil). No trustees received payment for professional or other services supplied to the charity (2016: £nil).

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At the start of the year	24,510	24,510
Additions in year	-	-
Disposals in year	-	-
At the end of the year	<u>24,510</u>	<u>24,510</u>
Depreciation		
At the start of the year	24,510	24,510
Charge for the year	-	-
Eliminated on disposal	-	-
At the end of the year	<u>24,510</u>	<u>24,510</u>
Net book value		
At the end of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At the start of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

All of the above assets are used for charitable purposes.

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11 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Other debtors	3,054	3,134
	<u>3,054</u>	<u>3,134</u>

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Other creditors	2,275	2,422
	<u>2,275</u>	<u>2,422</u>

13 Analysis of net assets between funds

	General unrestricted £	Designated £	Restricted £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	-	-	-	-
Net current assets	5,765	-	-	5,765
Net assets at the end of the year	<u>5,765</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,765</u>

14 Movements in funds

	At the start of the year £	Incoming resources & gains £	Outgoing resources & losses £	Transfers £	At the end of the year £
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	22,257	72,288	(88,780)	-	5,765
Total unrestricted funds	<u>22,257</u>	<u>72,288</u>	<u>(88,780)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,765</u>
Total funds	<u>22,257</u>	<u>72,288</u>	<u>(88,780)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,765</u>

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15 Reconciliation of net income / (expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities

	2017	2016
	£	£
Net income / (expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	(16,492)	8,647
Depreciation	-	-
Interest, rent and dividends from investments	-	-
Gains/ (losses) on investments	-	-
(Loss)/ profit on the sale of fixed assets	-	-
(Increase)/ decrease in stock	-	-
(Increase)/ decrease in debtors	80	(377)
Increase/ (decrease) in creditors	(147)	(16,070)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	<u>(16,559)</u>	<u>(7,800)</u>

16 Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	At 1 April 2016	Cash flows	Other changes	At 31 March 2017
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	21,545	(16,558)	-	4,986
Deposits (less than three months)	-	-	-	-
Overdraft facility (repayable on demand)	-	-	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>21,545</u>	<u>- 16,558</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,986</u>

17 Operating lease commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Equipment	
	2017	2016
	£	£
Less than 1 year	2,808	2,808
1 - 5 years	-	5,616
	<u>2,808</u>	<u>8,424</u>

18 Related party transactions

The charity has no related party transactions during the year. (2016: Nil)

Tourism Concern
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2017

19 Summary analysis of assets and liabilities by funds of previous reporting period (2016)

	General £	Designated £	Restricted £	Total £
Tangible fixed assets	-	-	-	-
Net current assets	22,257	-	-	22,257
Net assets at the end of the year	22,257	-	-	22,257

20 Details of movement in funds during the previous reporting period (2016)

	At the start of the year £	Incoming resources & £	Outgoing resources & £	Transfers £	At the end of the year £
Restricted funds					
Volunteering Conference	-	1,000	(1,000)	-	-
Alleppey Project	-	1,963	(5,513)	3,550	-
Total restricted funds	-	2,963	(6,513)	3,550	-
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	13,610	82,913	(70,716)	(3,550)	22,257
Total unrestricted funds	13,610	82,913	(70,716)	(3,550)	22,257
Total funds	13,610	85,876	(77,229)	-	22,257