

Company Registration No. 07285160 (England and Wales)

SRI LANKA CAMPAIGN FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE LTD
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

SRI LANKA CAMPAIGN FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Angela Gail Seay Charu Hogg Callum Macrae Allan Marson
Secretary	Angela Gail Seay
Company number	07285160
Registered office	3 Whitehall Court Westminster London SW1A 2EL
Auditor	Ramon Lee Audit LLP 93 Tabernacle Street London England EC2A 4BA

SRI LANKA CAMPAIGN FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE LTD

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SRI LANKA CAMPAIGN FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE LTD

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Principal activities

The Directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019.

The principal activities of the company are the dissemination of information about the human rights situation in Sri Lanka and advocacy in support of victims of human rights abuses in Sri Lanka, including at the UN Human Rights Council.

The company continued to employ a Campaign Director, while drawing on the support of its network of volunteers. Funds were raised from grant-making institutions and members of the public.

We raised £57,139 (INCOME) in the course of the year.

£48,548 came as a project funding grant from an international human rights and development organisation who do not disclose their grant recipients.

£8,591 came in the form of donations from individual supporters. Of this total:

- Two supporters donated sums of £1,200 during the period.
- One supporter donated a sum of £1,000 during the period.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Angela Gail Seay
Charu Hogg
Callum Macrae
Allan Marson

Auditor

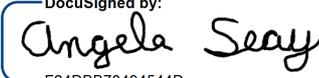
Ramon Lee Audit LLP were appointed as auditor to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

DocuSigned by:

F24DBB70494544D...
Angela Gail Seay
Director

24 March 2020

SRI LANKA CAMPAIGN FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE LTD

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the 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 company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

SRI LANKA CAMPAIGN FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SRI LANKA CAMPAIGN FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sri Lanka Campaign for Peace and Justice Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2019 which comprise the income and expenditure account, the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 company's affairs as at 30 June 2019 and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the 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 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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 a 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 our audit:

- the information given in the directors' report 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.

SRI LANKA CAMPAIGN FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF SRI LANKA CAMPAIGN FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE LTD

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors 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 directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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 directors 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 is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

SRI LANKA CAMPAIGN FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF SRI LANKA CAMPAIGN FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE LTD

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

David Terry (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Ramon Lee Audit LLP

24 March 2020

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

93 Tabernacle Street
London
England
EC2A 4BA

SRI LANKA CAMPAIGN FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE LTD**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

	2019	2018
	£	£
Income	57,139	44,246
Administrative expenses	(35,468)	(35,514)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Surplus before taxation	21,671	8,732
Tax on surplus	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Surplus for the financial year	21,671	8,732
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

SRI LANKA CAMPAIGN FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE LTD

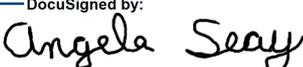
BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	3	632		210	
Cash at bank and in hand		32,884		11,635	
		<u>33,516</u>		<u>11,845</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(600)		(600)	
Net current assets			32,916		11,245
			<u>32,916</u>		<u>11,245</u>
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			32,916		11,245
			<u>32,916</u>		<u>11,245</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 March 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

 F24DDBB70494544D...
 Angela Gail Seay
 Director

Company Registration No. 07285160

SRI LANKA CAMPAIGN FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Sri Lanka Campaign for Peace and Justice Ltd is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3 Whitehall Court, Westminster, London, SW1A 2EL.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Expenses include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

SRI LANKA CAMPAIGN FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.5 Taxation

The company is exempt from corporation tax, it being a company not carrying on a business for the purposes of making a profit.

1.6 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2018 - 1).

3 Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	257	210
	=====	=====
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Other debtors	375	-
	=====	=====
Total debtors	632	210
	=====	=====

SRI LANKA CAMPAIGN FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other creditors	600	600
	<u>600</u>	<u>600</u>

5 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

6 Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions during the year.

SRI LANKA CAMPAIGN FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE LTD

DETAILED TRADING AND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	£	2019 £	£	2018 £
Income				
Donations		8,591		4,619
Grant income		48,548		39,627
		<u>57,139</u>		<u>44,246</u>
Administrative expenses				
Wages and salaries	27,150		25,250	
Rent re licences and other	4,338		5,170	
Computer running costs	310		296	
Travelling expenses	575		2,144	
Legal and professional fees	1,258		496	
Accountancy	600		-	
Audit fees	-		600	
Bank charges	873		810	
Insurances (not premises)	210		243	
Printing and stationery	133		479	
Sundry expenses	21		26	
		<u>(35,468)</u>		<u>(35,514)</u>
Operating surplus		<u>21,671</u>		<u>8,732</u>