

VILLAGE SERVICE TRUST

REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2018

Charity Number 277111



**Kings Mill Partnership
Chartered Accountants**

75 Park Lane

Croydon

Surrey

CR9 1XS

VILLAGE SERVICE TRUST**LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION**

Names of Trustees: Catriona Fox, Chair
 Richard Garforth, Treasurer
 Gerti Wilford
 Tony Huckle, Secretary
 Bryan Osbon
 Carol Chalmers
 David Mosse
 Murali Shanmugavelan
 Angela Russ

Trustees are appointed by the existing trustees in accordance with the Deed of Trust.

Office Address: 68 High Street
 Hail Weston
 St Neots
 Cambridgeshire
 PE19 5JW

Bankers: NatWest Bank Plc
 National Counties Building Society
 Virgin Money
 Saffron Building Society

Independent examiner: Romit Basu FCA
 Kings Mill Partnership
 75 Park Lane
 Croydon
 Surrey
 CR9 1XS

CONSTITUTION

Village Service Trust is a trust and a registered charity governed by its trust deed.

CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 277111 (Registered 7 September 1979)

**VILLAGE SERVICE TRUST
TRUSTEES ANNUAL REPORT
YEAR TO 31 MARCH 2018**

The Trustees have pleasure in presenting their report and unaudited financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Details of officers and professional advisers set out on page 1 form part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the Trust Deed and the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting and Reporting by Charities (FRS 102).

OBJECTIVES OF THE CHARITY AND POLICIES ADOPTED TO FURTHER THE OBJECTS

Object of the Charity

The object of the charity as expressed in its Deed of Trust is to apply the trust fund for the relief of poverty and sickness amongst the inhabitants of the villages of the deprived areas of the world.

Summary of Policies to Achieve Objectives

The charity is overseen by its trustees who have the power to raise funds and invite and receive contributions for the trust fund.

The trustees have decided to concentrate their efforts on projects in Tamil Nadu, south India, where their personal experience has shown that the work undertaken at these projects adequately and appropriately fulfils the objects of the charity.

REVIEW OF THE DEVELOPMENTS, ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

During the year Village Service Trust funded the health and development work of a number of partner organisations in south India, principally in Theni District, a deprived area in Tamil Nadu.

Most of these organisations work together in a network co-ordinated by Arogya Agam, VST's chief partner. The main programme activities concern women's rights, micro-enterprise, the rights of Dalits and indigenous people, children's rights, tuberculosis control, prevention of HIV and Aids and care of people affected by HIV.

The programmes

The programmes have the following aims:

1. Socially and economically empower disadvantaged and marginalised women
2. Form and strengthen community-based organisations of disadvantaged and marginalised women
3. Reduce the spread of communicable diseases – HIV and Aids and tuberculosis
4. Improve the human rights of and livelihood standards of the Dalit community, particularly the Arunthathiyar sub-group, and indigenous people.

Secure the rights of, improve livelihoods of, and educational support to, children from marginalised communities.

VILLAGE SERVICE TRUST

TRUSTEES ANNUAL REPORT (continued)

YEAR TO 31 MARCH 2018

The programmes

The programmes have the following aims:

5. Socially and economically empower disadvantaged and marginalised women
6. Form and strengthen community based organisations of disadvantaged and marginalised women
7. Reduce the spread of communicable diseases – HIV and Aids and tuberculosis
8. Improve the human rights of and livelihood standards of the Dalit community, particularly the Arunthathiyar sub-group, and indigenous people.
9. Secure the rights of, improve livelihoods of, and educational support to, children from marginalised communities.

The main activities are:

Women's development

VST helps fund a network of NGOs in Theni district that support women's self-help groups (WSHGs) and federations of WSHGs. Nine federations in the area come together under the banner of TMPI (Tamil Nadu women's movement). NGO staff provide support and training to the federations.

The current campaigns are against child marriage and alcohol, and domestic violence. More than 700 women marched to deliver a petition for prohibition of alcohol and implementation of the Domestic Violence Act. Alcohol has long been identified as a threat to women because of associated poverty and violence. The thrust locally is mainly against illegally placed liquor outlets. At state level TMPI was a founder member and now plays a leading role in a state level anti-liquor forum. TMPI also has links with 29 organisations from 23 districts for a state level child marriage campaign.

Thirty village anti-violence committees are functioning in the Andipatty area. Five of them also operate as village development committees, taking up village infrastructure and other issues.

In the Andipatty area 113 women's self-help groups made loans of ₹453,000 to 1,248 of their members. Most of the finance came from NABFINS, a government bank for rural development, while the women's federation itself provided additional funding. Half the loans were used for micro-enterprises and about 30% went to pay off other, more expensive, loans. Around 200 women were helped to obtain pensions, documents and scholarships. Eighteen WSHGs from the oppressed Arunthathiyar Dalit sub group were functioning successfully with federation support.

TSPI, the women's federation facilitated by Arogya Agam, has adopted Arogya Agam's priority of empowering the Arunthathiyar community. Recent analysis shows that TSPI has enabled a trend, after many years of difficulties, of making Arunthathiyar self-help groups a success at last.

In the Varasanadu area, VST's partner Vasandham worked with Vaigai federation's 121 women's self-help groups. The groups lent ₹350,000 to 1,823 of their members. The loans were used for micro-enterprise, paying off other debt, family functions and education and health expenses. Ten women's groups paid their members a dividend from the group funds. More than 2,000 women took

VILLAGE SERVICE TRUST

TRUSTEES ANNUAL REPORT (continued)

YEAR TO 31 MARCH 2018

REVIEW OF THE DEVELOPMENTS, ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

part in training sessions which included child rights, the Domestic Violence Act, women's participation in local government, tuberculosis, plastics pollution, water management and cow-rearing.

At the federation's annual meeting more than 90 WSHG leaders participated and agreed to focus on higher education to children, prevention of child marriage, promoting economic development activities to women, protecting the environment and developing model enterprises.

Community based organisations (CBOs)

Arunthathiyars

VST funds work by its partner Arogya Agam to provide support and training to 30 village development committees for the oppressed Arunthathiyar community. The committees take action to secure village infrastructure and welfare benefits for individuals, and take up issues of Dalit discrimination and the rights of sanitation workers. Special efforts are made to support women's self-help groups from the Arunthathiyar community.

The committees resolved 10 drainage problems, 10 drinking water issues, arranged for 42 street lights in eight villages and 26 individual latrines. Other infrastructure obtained includes a common toilet for women, a dangerous electricity pole replaced, a village community hall and the compound wall. Some 26 individuals received documentation or benefits.

A campaign over failure to pay Arunthathiyar sanitation workers properly achieved some success in recovering some arrears and bonuses due.

Child rights

VST supports children's groups whose members are drawn from the oppressed Arunthathiyar community. Membership of the groups has had a big impact on their school performance with a high percentage entering higher education.

The number of villages covered has been increased to 50 and covers 3,538 Arunthathiyar children. The children's groups in 30 villages are supported directly by the Arogya Agam team and 18 by the TSPI women's federation.

The children's groups planted and maintained 100 trees and 26 kitchen gardens. A few are collecting plastic for recycling and are campaigning against open defecation. They submitted 319 toilet petitions, with 235 houses receiving latrines so far. Some 89 out of 92 children passed 12th standard (final school examination). All have gone for higher education - nine in engineering, 41 in degree courses, 13 nursing, five diploma, eight technical and 13 in teacher training. Five HIV-affected children were assisted financially to continue their higher education.

In the villages newly covered, 45 dropouts and 11 bonded labourers were identified. Of the 45 dropouts, 35 were returned to school or technical courses. Out of 11 bonded labourers, eight were rescued with the support of Child Line so far, and four child marriages were stopped.

Many challenges remain: solvent use is widespread - campaigns directed at the public and shops are planned. Child marriages are often stopped only on paper, and the women's federations are taking this up. While these problems are worst in the new area, special efforts are on in two villages where dropping out of school and child labour are common.

VILLAGE SERVICE TRUST**TRUSTEES ANNUAL REPORT (continued)****YEAR TO 31 MARCH 2018****REVIEW OF THE DEVELOPMENTS, ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS****Indigenous communities in Theni District**

Village Service Trust funds a small project run by its partner, Arudecs, working with tribal people in 11 hamlets in Theni District. There is a focus on children's education together with efforts to secure rights under the Forest Rights Act.

The project seeks to address issues that make it hard for children to attend school, such as lack of transport. It has formed village development committees and provided training on accessing welfare schemes, housing schemes, village development schemes and documents for individuals needed to obtain benefits.

Arudecs has been very active in obtaining benefits under the Forest Rights Act. Some 255 petitions were made for community rights, 37 for individual land rights and 155 new land applications. Subsequently District forest officials visited eight villages and did a land survey. As a result, community land rights were secured, enabling 102 families to collect minor forest produce. A total of 35 families received individual land rights for 100 acres of land and 107 families applied for 510 acres of land which is under process. Follow-up work was also done for housing for 64 families who are now living in the roadside huts and working as bonded labourers.

In Siraikadu village the village development committee is not functioning since most are bonded labourers and the landlords try to prevent the committee meetings. Transport is a big challenge, as only one village has a road connection.

Health

VST supports two field workers in the Andipatty area to find cases of HIV, leprosy and tuberculosis for referral to government health services and subsequent monitoring.

Leprosy – 10 new cases were detected in the Andipatty area and 188 people with disability were followed up.

HIV and Aids – 116 people taking anti-retroviral treatment were monitored.

Tuberculosis – 157 cases were detected and treated or referred including 16 co-infected with HIV, eight multi-drug resistant cases and one case of extreme drug resistance. In Varasanadu area 73 infectious TB cases were registered.

Partner support

VST provided a contribution towards staff salaries and administrative and maintenance costs and a pension for a former project health worker.

HIV prevention through male peer educators

This project works with men who have sex with men. These men are highly stigmatised and overlooked by most HIV interventions. Similar work is done with transgendered people. The project promotes condoms, HIV testing and trains volunteers as 'safe sex role models' to promote behavioural change in their peers.

Some 287 informal focus group discussions were conducted among 2,173 young men. Discussions centred on risk, sexual behaviour and HIV/STI prevention. Out of 612 initially interested 62 peer educators were identified and trained. Each interacts with around 10 peers.

VILLAGE SERVICE TRUST**TRUSTEES ANNUAL REPORT (continued)****YEAR TO 31 MARCH 2018****REVIEW OF THE DEVELOPMENTS, ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS****Positive women's networks**

This programme aims to prevent mother to child transmission of HIV and Aids, and to ensure that children born to HIV positive mothers are monitored to ensure they are free of infection. VST's partner Arogya Agam supports groups of HIV positive women in eight districts. These groups engage volunteers who direct and accompany HIV positive pregnant women to the government services and ensure that they receive free treatment. They make sure that HIV positive pregnant women and new born children are given antiretroviral drugs which almost completely prevent HIV transmission.

The majority funding for this project ended in December 2017. An evaluation showed great success in preventing transmission of HIV, with the rate reduced tenfold to 1%. However only about half of HIV-affected children were followed up adequately. The positive women's networks that are to make the work sustainable were limited in their advocacy to the health authorities as they depend on cooperation with the government HIV treatment centres and they lack adequate finance.

With government HIV services now stronger, work in this field will in future focus on the needs of HIV positive adolescents for counselling and support to cope with adjusting to lifelong HIV treatment, and the implications for marriage and family life.

Nilgiris tribal project

Nilgiris Wyanaad Tribal Welfare Society works with indigenous people in Nilgiris District. It runs a residential school and outreach programmes with a focus on school attendance and tribal welfare. VST funded field workers and other staff who promoted school attendance and family welfare entitlements in 50 tribal villages. This field work complements a residential school and hostel for schoolchildren. VST funded two wardens at the school and with a grant from the Marr-Munning Trust supports the hostel. The hostel enables children to stay in school who would otherwise drop out because of lack of transport from their remote villages.

The tribal communities' problems include high levels of dropping out of school, lack of documents to obtain government benefits, poor housing, and inadequate health services.

Public benefit

The activities and achievements described above demonstrate the public benefit resulting from the work of the trust. Trustees have had regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission on public benefit.

UK office and management

All of the work of the trust is done on a voluntary basis. The programme management and general administration is undertaken by Tony Huckle from an office in Cambridgeshire. VST's projects adviser, John Dalton, spends much of the year in Theni District.

VILLAGE SERVICE TRUST
TRUSTEES ANNUAL REPORT (continued)
YEAR TO 31 MARCH 2018
FINANCIAL REVIEW

Funds arising in the year to 31 March 2018

<u>Project</u>	<u>Donor</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Details</u>
Restricted	The Marr-Munning Trust	£6,500	Hostel to promote tribal children school attendance
Unrestricted	St Clare & St Francis Trust	£1,000	For all VST programmes
	Paget Trust	£2,000	
	Westcroft Trust	£1,000	

RESERVES POLICY

£150,000 of the reserves are held within a designated fund resulting from a legacy. The trustees view this legacy as an exceptional event. They have therefore decided to spend the legacy funds over a ten year period, drawing down £25,000 each year.

It is the trust's policy to maintain a minimum level of reserves sufficient to cover all future expenses the trust is legally required to make. Additionally, the policy is not to allow reserves to become greater than two years' projected expenditure. Excluding the designated fund, the remaining reserves are less than two years' typical expenditure. Taking into account the designated fund, the trust expects consistently to spend more than its income for a number of years.

INVESTMENT POLICY

The trust has investments in four common investment funds, and holds funds for short and medium term needs in bank and building society deposit accounts.

RISK REVIEW

The trustees have conducted a review of the major risks to which the charity is exposed and systems have been established to mitigate those risks. The trust has prepared cash flow plans for the next two years and believes that funding promised by donors and supporters together with the trust's reserves are sufficient to meet the trust's objectives up to April 2019 and beyond. The trust has internal procedures for proper financial controls, and has in place monitoring and evaluation procedures for the programmes it finances in India.

VILLAGE SERVICE TRUST
TRUSTEES ANNUAL REPORT (continued)
YEAR TO 31 MARCH 2018
FINANCIAL REVIEW

Income

The trust's income comes mainly from three sources: individual donations, grants from trusts, and investments. Donations from individuals totalled £42,597 compared with £53,583 the previous year. Grants from trusts of £1,000 or more amounted to £10,500 (£4,000 previous year.) Investment income was £7,128 (2017: £7,471). Overall there was a slight decline in income.

Spending

Our expenditure on programmes in India amounted to £109,764, against £112,341 the previous year. Spending on fundraising and publicity was £1,605, slightly lower than last year's £1,876. Administrative expenses were £1,767 (2017: £1,610). Overall, expenditure exceeded income by £48,172 (2017: £49,489).

Reserves

The reserves declined during the year from £402,099 to £354,627 as a result of the excess of expenditure over income. All the reserves are unrestricted. £150,000 of the reserves are held within a designated fund resulting from a previous exceptional legacy. The remainder of the reserves amount to £204,627, equivalent to less than two years' spending.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TRUSTEES

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 charity at the end of the year and of the surplus or deficiency for the year then ended.

In preparing those financial statements, the Trustees are required to select suitable accounting policies, as described on pages 12 and 13, and then apply them on a consistent basis, making judgments and estimates that are prudent and reasonable. The trust must also prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act. The Trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER

A resolution to reappoint Romit Basu FCA of Kings Mill Partnership as the independent examiner for the ensuing year was passed at the trustees meeting on 1st September 2018.

This report is prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting and Reporting by Charities (FRS 102)

Signed on behalf of the trustees

R Garforth, Treasurer, and approved by the trustees on 1st September 2018.

VILLAGE SERVICE TRUST**INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF VILLAGE SERVICE TRUST****YEAR TO 31 MARCH 2018****Independent examiner's report to the trustees of Village Service Trust ('the Company')**

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees of the Company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5) (b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities [applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)].

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Romit Basu FCA
 Kings Mill Partnership
 75 Park Lane, Croydon
 Surrey
 CR9 1XS

Date:

VILLAGE SERVICE TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (incorporating the INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR TO 31 MARCH 2018)

	Notes	2018		Total £	2017 £
		Restricted Funds £	Unrestricted Funds £		
<u>INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT</u>					
<u>Incoming Resources:</u>					
Donations, legacies and similar		10,620	36,977	47,597	55,039
Grants receivable	2	6,500	4,000	10,500	4,000
Investment income	3	-	7,128	7,128	7,471
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Total incoming resources		17,120	48,105	65,225	66,510
<u>Less:</u>					
Costs of generating funds:	4	1,605	-	1,605	1,876
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Net incoming resources available for charity application		15,515	48,105	63,620	64,634
		=====	=====	=====	=====
<u>Resources Expended</u>					
<u>Charitable expenditure:</u>					
	5				
Project partners		11,704	-	11,704	2,257
Women's federations		42,254	-	42,254	60,728
HIV programme (male peer educators)		4,447	-	4,447	2,882
Tribal projects		5,277	-	5,277	4,496
HIV & Arunthathiyar children		6,670	-	6,670	5,492
Nilgiris tribal education		17,047	-	17,047	9,152
Health programme		2,811	-	2,811	1,971
Community organisations		7,257	-	7,257	7,221
Positive women networks		12,297	-	12,297	12,674
ICWO		-	-	-	5,468
Dalit Solidarity Network		100	-	100	-
Support costs	6	161	-	161	172
Governance	7	-	1,767	1,767	1,610
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Total charitable expenditure		110,025	1,767	111,792	114,123
		=====	=====	=====	=====
Total resources expended		111,630	1,767	113,397	115,999
		=====	=====	=====	=====
Net incoming/ (outgoing) resources, before transfers		(94,510)	46,338	(48,172)	(49,489)
Gross transfers between funds		94,510	(94,510)	-	-
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Net income/(expenditure) for the year		-	(48,172)	(48,172)	(49,489)
<u>Other recognised gains and losses</u>					
Gains/ (Losses) on investments and currency unrealised:		-	700	700	17,786
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Net movement of funds		-	(47,472)	(47,472)	(31,703)
Total funds brought forward		-	402,099	402,099	433,802
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Total funds carried forward		-	354,627	354,627	402,099
		=====	=====	=====	=====

Movements in funds are shown in Note 15. The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

VILLAGE SERVICE TRUST
BALANCE SHEET
31 MARCH 2018

	<u>Note</u>	2018 £	2017 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	8	191	239
Investments	10	118,845	116,487
		-----	-----
		119,036	116,726
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	11	19,196	90,074
Cash at bank and in hand		218,363	196,676
		-----	-----
		237,559	286,750
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year			
	12	(1,968)	(1,377)
		-----	-----
NET CURRENT ASSETS		235,591	285,373
		-----	-----
TOTAL NET ASSETS		354,627	402,099
		=====	=====
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Restricted Funds	13	-	-
Unrestricted Funds		354,627	402,099
		-----	-----
		354,627	402,099
		=====	=====

These financial statements were approved by the members of the committee on 1st September 2018 and are signed on their behalf by:

Richard Garforth, Treasurer

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

VILLAGE SERVICE TRUST
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR TO 31 MARCH 2018

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost accounting convention except for investments which are included at revalued amounts. They are also prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards 102 (effective January 2016) and the Charities Act and follow the recommendations in Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (FRS 102).

Donations, legacies and similar incoming resources

Donations, legacies and similar incoming resources are included in the year in which they are receivable, which is when the charity becomes entitled to the resource.

Grants and donations receivable

Grants receivable, including grants for the purchase of fixed assets, are brought into account on receipt unless its receipt is certain in which case it is brought into account when the grant is notified.

Intangible income

Intangible income, which comprises donated services, is included in income at a valuation which is an estimate of the financial cost borne by the donor where such a cost is quantifiable and measurable. No income is recognised where there is no financial cost borne by a third party.

Expenditure

Resources expended are recognised in the period in which they are incurred. Resources expended include attributable VAT that cannot be recovered as the charity is not registered for VAT.

Resources expended are allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity. Certain costs, which are attributable to more than one activity, are apportioned across cost categories on the basis of an estimate of the proportion of time spent by personnel on those activities.

Costs of generating funds

Costs of generating funds incorporate the salaries, direct expenditure and overhead costs of the staff who undertake fundraising work.

Charitable expenditure

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred on projects undertaken in pursuance of the charitable aims of the trust.

Support costs

Support costs are those costs incurred by the trust in support of its main charitable activities and projects.

Management and Administration costs

Administration costs are those costs incurred in the management of the charity's assets, organisation and compliance functions.

VILLAGE SERVICE TRUST
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR TO 31 MARCH 2018 (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Office equipment - 20% reducing balance basis

Investments

Investments are stated at closing bid value at the balance sheet date. Any gain or loss on revaluation is taken on the Statement of Financial Activities.

Fund accounting

Funds held by the charity are either:-

- (a) Unrestricted general funds – these are funds without specified purpose and are available as general funds.
- (b) Unrestricted designated fund – these funds are without specified purpose but are designated to be spent over a ten year period.
- (c) Restricted funds – these are funds which can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Transfers between funds are made to cover deficits on individual restricted funds.

2. GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Grants from	Purpose	2018 £	2017 £
		-----	-----
Paget Trust	Unrestricted	2,000	-
John and Susan Bowers Tr.	Unrestricted	-	1,000
St Clare & St Francis Trust	Unrestricted	1,000	1,000
Westcroft Trust	Unrestricted	1,000	2,000
The Marr-Munning Trust	Restricted	6,500	-
		-----	-----
Total grants		10,500	4,000
		=====	=====

3. INVESTMENT INCOME

	<u>2018</u>			
	<u>Restricted</u>	<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>2017</u>
	£	£	£	£
Income from UK quoted investments	-	5,502	5,502	5,406
Interest receivable on bank accounts	-	1,626	1,626	2,065
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	-	7,128	7,128	7,471
	=====	=====	=====	=====

VILLAGE SERVICE TRUST
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR TO 31 MARCH 2018 (continued)

4. COSTS OF GENERATING FUNDS

	<u>2018</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>2017</u>
	<u>Restricted</u>	<u>Unrestricted</u>		
	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>		
	£	£	£	£
Fundraising and publicity	1,488	-	1,488	1,751
Office expenses	117	-	117	125
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1,605	-	1,605	1,876
	=====	=====	=====	=====

5. CHARITABLE EXPENDITURE

	<u>2018</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>2017</u>
	<u>Restricted</u>	<u>Unrestricted</u>		
	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>		
Grants paid to:	£	£	£	£
Project partners				
Arogya Agam	11,704	-	11,704	2,257
Programmes				
Women's federations	42,254	-	42,254	60,728
Theni tribal project	5,277	-	5,277	4,496
HIV and Arunthathiyar children	6,670	-	6,670	5,491
HIV Male Peer Educators	4,447	-	4,447	2,882
Nilgiris tribal education	17,047	-	17,047	9,152
Health programme	2,811	-	2,811	1,971
Community organisations	7,257	-	7,257	7,220
Positive women networks	12,297	-	12,297	12,674
Dalit Solidarity Network UK	100	-	100	-
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	109,864	-	109,864	112,341
	=====	=====	=====	=====

VILLAGE SERVICE TRUST
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR TO 31 MARCH 2018 (continued)

6. SUPPORT COSTS

	<u>2018</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>2017</u>
	<u>Restricted</u>	<u>Unrestricted</u>		
	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>		
	£	£	£	£
Office costs	161	-	161	172
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	161	-	161	172
	=====	=====	=====	=====

7. GOVERNANCE

	<u>2018</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>2017</u>
	<u>Restricted</u>	<u>Unrestricted</u>		
	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>		
	£	£	£	£
Office costs	-	15	15	16
Independent Examiner's remuneration	-	1,272	1,272	1,248
Trustees expenses (Travel)	-	230	230	52
Subscriptions	-	250	250	249
Travel	-	-	-	45
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	-	1,767	1,767	1,610
	=====	=====	=====	=====

The Trustees received no other benefits during the year

VILLAGE SERVICE TRUST
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR TO 31 MARCH 2018 (continued)

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	<u>Office</u>
	<u>Equipment</u>
	£
COST	
<i>At 1 April 2017</i>	5,700
Additions	-

At 31 March 2018	5,700
	=====
DEPRECIATION	
<i>At 1 April 2017</i>	5,461
Charge for the year	48

At 31 March 2018	5,509
	=====
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2018	191

<i>At 31 March 2017</i>	239
	=====

9. TAXATION

The trust is a registered charity and it is considered that its activities are such that no taxation liability will arise.

VILLAGE SERVICE TRUST
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR TO 31 MARCH 2018 (continued)

10. INVESTMENTS

	2018	2017
	£	£
UK quoted investments		
Market value at 1 April 2017 (2016)	116,487	111,326
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Increase/ (decrease) in market value in year	2,358	5,161
Market value at 31 March 2018 (2017)	118,845	116,487
Investments held at 31 March 2018:		
COIF Ethical Investment Fund	39,436	38,947
COIF Property Fund	61,222	59,166
Charishare	10,795	10,827
Charifund	7,392	7,547
	-----	-----
	118,845	116,487
	=====	=====
Historical cost	98,832	

11. DEBTORS

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	£	£
Tax recoverable through Gift Aid	5,397	6,430
Accruals	230	230
Partner organisations	13,799	83,413
	-----	-----
Total	19,196	90,073
	=====	=====

12. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	£	£
Accruals	1,968	1,377
	-----	-----
	1,968	1,377
	=====	=====

VILLAGE SERVICE TRUST
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 YEAR TO 31 MARCH 2018 (continued)

13. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Restricted Funds	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds
	£	£	£
Fixed assets	-	191	239
Investments	-	118,845	116,487
Debtors	-	19,196	90,073
Bank and cash balances	-	218,363	196,676
Creditors	-	(1,968)	(1,377)
	-----	-----	-----
	-	354,627	402,099
	=====	=====	=====

14. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	<u>At 1 Apr 17</u>	<u>Incoming</u> <u>Resources</u>	<u>Outgoing</u> <u>Resources</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>At 31 Mar 18</u>
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds:					
Arogya Agam	-	1,759	11,892	10,133	-
Vasandham	-	1,520	-	(1,520)	-
Women's Development	-	1,782	42,933	41,151	-
Health	-	-	2,856	2,856	-
HIV & AR children	-	-	6,777	6,777	-
Arunthathiyar CBOs	-	120	7,374	7,254	-
Positive women's networks	-	-	12,494	12,494	-
Theni tribal project	-	5,239	5,362	123	-
NWTWS	-	6,700	17,321	10,621	-
HIV prevention (MPE)	-	-	4,519	4,519	-
Dalit Solidarity Network	-	-	102	102	-
	---	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total restricted funds	-	17,120	111,630	94,510	-
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Unrestricted funds:					
General fund	227,099	48,805	1,767	(69,510)	204,627
JM Designated fund	175,000	-	-	(25,000)	150,000
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total funds	402,099	65,925	113,397	-	354,627

VILLAGE SERVICE TRUST
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR TO 31 MARCH 2018 (continued)

Purposes of restricted funds:

Arogya Agam	All activities undertaken by Arogya Agam
Vasandham	All activities undertaken by Vasandham
Women's Development	Promotion of women's social, economic and political status through federations of self-help groups.
HIV prevention - MPE	Training and support of male peer educators to promote behavioural change among men practising unsafe sex.
HIV & AR children	Promotion of child rights, particularly access to medical and educational services, among children affected by HIV and for children from the oppressed Arunthathiyar community.
NWTWS Nilgiris tribal education	Nilgiris district Tribal school dropout project.
Health	Care, treatment and control of leprosy, tuberculosis and HIV.
CBOs	Support for community-based organisations of marginalised people experiencing discrimination and deprivation, particularly the Arunthathiyar community.
Positive women networks	A project to reduce mother-to-child transmission of HIV/Aids and improve care and treatment of children with HIV/Aids.
Tribal project	A project to promote education and village development among indigenous people in Theni and Dindigul districts.
J. Morrish legacy designated fund	Funds resulting from John Morrish legacy being spent over 10 years.
ICWO	Indian Community Welfare Organisation works with marginalised children in Chennai.
DSN-UK	Dalit Solidarity Network is a UK organisation campaigning against discrimination.

In the Trustees' opinion, there are sufficient resources held to enable each fund to be applied in accordance with the restrictions imposed by donors.

15. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION

The trustees were reimbursed the cost of travel and subsistence for meetings during the year amounting to £230 (2017 - £52).