

---

**TIBET WATCH**  
**(A Company Limited by Guarantee)**

---

**UNAUDITED**  
**TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

---

**TIBET WATCH**  
**(A Company Limited by Guarantee)**

---

**CONTENTS**

---

	Page
<b>Reference and Administrative Details of the Charity, its Trustees and Advisers</b>	1
<b>Trustees' Report</b>	2 - 8
<b>Independent Examiner's Report</b>	9
<b>Statement of Financial Activities</b>	10
<b>Balance Sheet</b>	11
<b>Notes to the Financial Statements</b>	12 - 18

---

**TIBET WATCH**  
**(A Company Limited by Guarantee)**

---

---

**REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

---

<b>Trustees</b>	D Russell M Gruninger, Treasurer J Hipgrave M Whitticase, Chair N Anjatsang C Harkey (resigned 6 December 2021) K Saunders Dr N Kaul (appointed 15 September 2022)
<b>Company registered number</b>	05692043
<b>Charity registered number</b>	1114404
<b>Registered office</b>	ER82 The Link 49 Effra Road SW2 1BZ
<b>Company secretary</b>	S Walton
<b>Accountants</b>	Gibson Appleby Chartered Accountants 1-3 Ship Street Shoreham-by-Sea West Sussex BN43 5DH
<b>Bankers</b>	The Co-operative Bank Plc PO Box 250 Skelmersdale WN8 6WT
<b>Solicitors</b>	Bates Wells & Braithwaite 2-6 Cannon Street London EC4M 6YH

---

**TIBET WATCH**  
**(A Company Limited by Guarantee)**

---

**TRUSTEES' REPORT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

---

The trustees present their annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022. The Annual Report serves the purposes of both a trustees' report and a directors' report under company law. The trustees confirm that the Annual Report and financial statements of the charitable company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the charitable company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Since the charity qualifies as small under section 382 of the Companies Act 2006, the Strategic Report required of medium and large companies under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 is not required.

**Objectives and strategies**

**a. Summary of Activities Undertaken For the Public Benefit**

Tibet Watch works to promote the human rights of the Tibetan people through monitoring, research and advocacy.

**b. Human Rights Monitoring**

We document and expose the ongoing human rights abuses in Tibet using a wide range of sources. Our researchers collect information from a network of brave individuals who are committed to ensuring that the world hears the truth about China's repression and brutality. We also carry out interviews with newly arrived Tibetan refugees, monitor Chinese government websites and media, track changes in policy or law and review both Tibetan and English language news. We believe that accuracy is vital in our work and so all of the information we disseminate is verified and corroborated before being published or passed on.

All the information we collect is recorded on a secure human rights database. In addition to our own advocacy work, our information is used by national governments, UN bodies, NGOs, campaigning groups and also by international media. The archive on our website shows the key stories we have shared each month and the international reach we have achieved. In addition, all information relating to Tibetan acts of resistance is published on Free Tibet's protest log.

**c. Research**

In addition to sharing the results of our monitoring work with third parties, we use it to produce thematic reports on key issues. These have previously included torture, the 2008 Beijing Olympics and children's rights. Often these reports are linked to our UN advocacy work. We also produce shorter reports covering specific incidents or newly emerging trends. All our materials are available to read and download from the 'Reports' page on our website. We also work in partnership with Free Tibet, providing research and information to support their campaigns and collaborating on joint reports linked to campaigns.

**d. Advocacy**

We undertake regular advocacy with the UK government and also communicate with other national governments when the opportunity arises. In addition, we monitor China's reporting progress with the various human rights bodies at the UN and engage directly where we are able to provide relevant evidence. A summary of our recent interaction with specific UN mechanisms is provided on our website.

---

**TIBET WATCH**  
**(A Company Limited by Guarantee)**

---

**TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

---

**Objectives and strategies (continued)**

**e. Public Benefit**

The Trustees confirm that they have considered the general guidance issued by the Charity Commission in connection with public benefit in setting the objectives of the charity and, in particular, have considered how planned activities further the charity's objects. They consider that the activities carried out, summarized below in the 'Achievements' section of this report provide benefit to the community.

**f. Other**

Nothing to report.

**Achievements and performance**

**a. Human Rights Monitoring**

During 2021/22, Tibet Watch continued to provide Free Tibet with a steady flow of verified information from Tibet. This included details of extrajudicial death, protests, arrests, prisoner releases, political re-education, school closures, mining and land grabs which took place inside Tibet during the review period. Of particular note were:

In May 2021, the Private Education Promotion Law was published. The law strictly imposed control on education-related foreign entities and the teaching of foreign curriculums in schools from kindergarten to grade nine (K-9) and also prohibited the ownership or control of any private K-9 schools by foreign entities.

In July 2021, Sengdruk Taktse Middle School, a school founded two decades ago by a revered spiritual figure for poor children, with a curriculum based in the Tibetan language and culture, was forced to close despite being established with official approval in the beginning. Teachers were not allowed to shelter orphans who were boarding on campus. A month later, one of its longest-serving teachers, Rinchen Kyi was arrested on charges of "inciting separatism". She subsequently disappeared. Tibet Watch was able to report on her release from detention in April 2022.

In August 2021, Gyalten Getsa School, another renowned Tibetan school also founded two decades ago by a spiritual figure, was ordered to change the school's curriculum and medium of instruction to Chinese and take the school's examinations in Chinese. The staff were warned to comply with the order or face a forced shutdown of the school.

Also in August 2021, Tibet Watch informed Free Tibet of the construction of new military education camps in Nyingtri, Southeast Tibet. Created for those between the ages of eight and 16, these camps form part of an ongoing campaign of 'patriotic education' which has been growing since the 2008 Tibetan Uprising. Enforcing militaristic discipline and national defence as their ethos, the camps aim to disconnect young Tibetans from their culture of peace and non-violence by fostering warped patriotic ideals that project the bordering nations as unsafe, deny knowledge of Tibetan independence and China's ongoing strategy of expanding into neighbouring nations' territories. The military education for Tibetan children took place amid nationwide propaganda on the history of the Chinese Communist Party on its centenary anniversary.

Beginning on 22 August 2021, roughly 200 military personnel carried out a series of mass arrests in the town of Dza Wonpo, Eastern Tibet. The raids, which took place over the course of two weeks, saw each home in the town invaded by police and led to at least 110 arrests. WeChat groups founded by locals for language classes were shut down. The arrestees were beaten, denied adequate food, and subjected to military drills for over a month. Locals were also forced to sign a letter denouncing the Dalai Lama, and agreeing for their state benefits to be stopped if they did not follow the five points enlisted in the letter.

---

**TIBET WATCH**  
**(A Company Limited by Guarantee)**

---

**TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

---

**Achievements and performance (continued)**

September 2021 saw the announcement of the policy of mandatory use of Mandarin as the national language for childcare activities in kindergarten. In the following months, the language advocate and former political prisoner Tashi Wangchuk continued to report on his social media about his advocacy and replacement of Tibetan textbooks in schools. In parallel, Tibet Watch received reports of Tibetan parents in Golog, Nagchu, Tsolho and Ngaba being called for classes to improve their spoken and written Mandarin. In Matoe and Markham County, teenagers who expressed concerns and sadness over the loss of Tibetan medium education were sent to facilities off-campus for re-education. In another case, teenagers who shared similar concerns on a WeChat group were detained.

Between October 2021 and January 2022, Tibet Watch recorded a series of demolitions of cultural, educational and religious sites across Drago County in eastern Tibet, accompanied by mass arrests and torture. Sites targeted for destruction included three colossal Buddhist statues, a Buddhist school, a building housing 45 giant prayer wheels and the residence of a revered spiritual leader. At least 10 local Tibetans in Drago County were detained and tortured. This information served as the basis for a briefing in February 2022 (see the 'Research' and 'Advocacy' sections).

In November 2021, renowned Tibetan writer, intellectual and monk, Go Sherab Gyatso, was sentenced to 10 years in prison. He was found guilty of "inciting secession", a state security crime that is frequently employed as a charge against Tibetans. He is a well-known author, but also a human rights and pro-democracy activist.

In February and March 2022, Tibet Watch received reports of the deaths of two Tibetans following self-immolation protests – the first known cases since 2019. In February 2022, Tsewang Norbu set fire to himself outside the Potala Palace in Lhasa, the first such protest in the capital in more than 10 years. In March 2022, 81-year-old Tashi Phuntsok carried out his self-immolation protest outside a police station in Ngaba, eastern Tibet where this form of protest first began inside Tibet in 2009.

In April 2022, police grabbed Kundol Sangmo, a five-year-old girl, from her mother, Dekyi, on a street in Purang County in the Tibet Autonomous Region. Dekyi was working as a street cleaner at the time when police accused her of breaching Covid-19 regulations and took her daughter. At the time of writing, we have no information about the whereabouts or health of Kundol Sangmo or Dekyi.

For the review period, Tibet Watch has reported cases of three Tibetan detainees whose details and whereabouts still remain unknown, four cases of prison sentences ranging from four to 10 years, and of four others whose health remains very poor after release from prison. Arrests related to speaking with Tibetans-in-exile were also reported.

---

**TIBET WATCH**  
**(A Company Limited by Guarantee)**

---

**TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

---

**Achievements and performance (continued)**

**b. Research**

In November 2021, Tibet Watch published "Tibet's Climate Crisis: The Need for a Rights-based Approach". The briefing highlights the scientific facts about the overheating of the Tibetan plateau. It also offers a case study of the intersection between the disappearance of sustainable and traditional livelihood of Tibetan and China's aggressive policy of poverty alleviation, the latter of which it purports to be towards the fulfilment of the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals. The necessity of integrating human rights as part of protecting Tibetan land is clarified in the report. It was used by the Senior Researcher during COP26 (see below) and its conclusions were incorporated into a joint briefing used by other Tibetan delegates at the COP26 conference.

On 13 December 2021, Tibet Watch and Free Tibet co-published "Lessons from a Human Rights Disaster: What the 2008 Olympics can teach us about the 2022 Beijing Winter Games". The report details human rights abuses in Tibet prior to the 2008 Beijing Summer Olympics and made a case for a boycott of the 2022 Winter Games. It was distributed to UK MPs, the British Olympic Association, and across the Tibet movement in mid-December and followed by an online launch event in January.

The severity of the situation in Drago County (see 'Research' section) compelled Tibet Watch to write a briefing aimed at UN special experts, which was completed in February 2022. From the UN briefing, the team has been working on an expanded report that includes further new findings and incorporates satellite images, drone footage and details acquired by speaking to Tibetan sources in exile that are connected to the county.

Throughout the financial year, each of the new stories was cross-checked for accuracy with communication in Tibetan and English amongst the entire team, and researched for context using open-source information wherever needed.

**c. Advocacy**

"Tibet's Climate Crisis: The Need for a Rights-based Approach" was used as the basis for advocacy with government officials and climate experts at COP26 in Glasgow. Further details are in the 'Public Outreach' section.

In February 2022, the Senior Researcher and Free Tibet's Campaigns Policy and Research Manager carried out advocacy with UN special procedures in Geneva, using the Drago County briefing mentioned above to raise violations of cultural and religious rights in Tibet.

The recommendations of the report were also shared with several MPs sympathetic to Tibet, leading to a statement on Drago County by Navendu Mishra MP in March during a debate on the UK's foreign relations.

News stories from Tibet were shared regularly with the Cross Party Group for Tibet at the Scottish Parliament by the Senior Researcher. Analysis of Chinese expansion into the borders of its neighbouring countries was also provided during one of the meetings which were noted with seriousness.

---

**TIBET WATCH**  
**(A Company Limited by Guarantee)**

---

**TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

---

**Achievements and performance (continued)**

**d. Public Outreach**

Tibet Watch benefits from a Senior Researcher who has a strong track record of environmental research. This has enabled Tibet Watch to raise Tibet at a range of environmental conferences during the financial year, highlighting its status as being at the frontline in the global climate crisis and also how the Chinese occupation of Tibet exacerbates this crisis. This work has been invaluable in reaching new audiences including climate groups, to which we have been trying to reach out, given the important intersection between climate justice and repression of people such as Tibetans.

A key example was an event organised by the Office of Tibet, which was hosted at the Royal Geographical Society in London in June 2021, entitled "The Tibetan Plateau: Addressing the Third Pole Climate Crisis". The event was broadcasted online and had worldwide participation, with in-person and virtual speakers and an audience. Major contributions from academics, environmentalists and human rights specialists, as well as Kerry McCarthy, MP, and member of the All-Party Parliamentary Group for Tibet in the UK Parliament, meant the event had widespread reach. The Special Appointee for Human Rights at Tibet Office, Geneva, also spoke. Tibet Watch's Senior Researcher addressed the conference on day one and used the platform to highlight historical flaws of Chinese policies in Tibet and its ongoing rhetoric of building an ecological civilisation.

Between 31 October and 12 November 2021, the United Nations held its 26th climate change conference, known as COP26. Its location in Glasgow allowed Tibet Watch to collaborate with Free Tibet, other partners and the Tibetan community to meet with journalists, climate activists, policymakers and politicians. The main activity was in the Blue Zone, where Tibet Watch's Senior Researcher and the other delegates carried out several days of advocacy work, speaking to policymakers and presenting them with a jointly written climate briefing. She also raised Tibet at events that were open to the public.

The delegates also directed people in the Blue Zone towards two-panel events dedicated to Tibet. The Senior Researcher was a panellist for one of these events, on 4 November, where she spoke about the intersection of colonialism and climate change in Tibet.

Both of the events were streamed online, while the event on the 4th was fully booked and also attended by members from The Red Rebels.

The formal lobbying was accompanied by a large and prominent Tibetan presence at the People's March on 5 November and the Network Global Day of Action for Climate Justice on 6 November. We used these marches as an opportunity to reach journalists, other climate activists and the public, distributing leaflets with key points about the climate crisis in Tibet and handheld Tibetan flags. Two large banners, highlighting the Tibetan climate crisis and carried by Tibetans, were displayed prominently during the march, including at the front of the march on 6 November for most of its duration.

COP26 was followed by a speaking tour at several universities: the University of Oxford, the University of Westminster and the University of East Anglia, where the Senior Researcher spoke about China's rhetoric of ecological civilisation and its decades of unsustainable policies. At the request of Dr Olivier Springate, Associate Professor of the School of International Development, she also gave a lecture to the students at East Anglia about the traditional fuel economy of nomadic pastoralism.

The Senior Researcher also gave a presentation to the Tibetan Youth in the UK titled 'Poverty, Protest, and Prison: A Case Study of Dza Wonpo'. Using photos received at Tibet Watch, she gave a visual story presentation of life of teenagers of their age in Dza Wonpo, Tibet. The audience engaged with questions and comments during which she brought to the forefront the importance of remembering their own narrative of struggle.

---

**TIBET WATCH**  
**(A Company Limited by Guarantee)**

---

**TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

---

**Financial review**

**a. Reserves policy**

The trustees hold reserves in order to prudently manage the charity's finances and support its future development. In recent years the charity has endeavoured to build up an operational reserve, which has been achieved and the agreed sum was also maintained during 2021-2022.

**b. Investment Policy**

The trustees invest a portion of Tibet Watch's net reserves in short dated UK government bonds which provide the lowest possible risk of loss. The balance of funds is kept on deposit at UK banks.

**Structure, governance and management**

**a. Constitution**

Tibet Watch is a company limited by guarantee with no share capital, governed by a Trust Deed made in 2006 and its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 30th January 2006. It is a registered charity with the Charity Commission, charity registration number is 1114404.

**b. Trustee Selection**

Tibet Watch is governed by a Board of Trustees whose members are elected as the need arises. The Trustees who have served during the year are set out above.

Trustees are sought from among those who have in-depth working knowledge of Tibet either through their paid employment or having been active in a Tibet related NGO for several years with a preference for those with professional expertise in research and information processing or other relevant experience eg publishing, legal, human rights, etc.

**c. Induction and Training of Trustees**

New trustees are provided with copies of the Memorandum and Articles, together with the current strategy, recent bi-annual reports and any recent thematic or advocacy reports. They will also receive a personal briefing from the Director of Tibet Watch and the Chair of the Board of Trustees.

**d. Organisational Structure**

The Board of Trustees administers the charity and meets bi-annually. Responsibility for day-to-day management of the charity has been delegated to the Director appointed by the trustees. The Director has delegated authority, within terms approved by the trustees, for all operational matters, including finance.

**e. Related Party Relationships**

The charity has a close working relationship with Free Tibet, which uses the evidence and analysis secured by Tibet Watch to inform and shape its campaigns and to disseminate accurate and corroborated information and analysis on Tibet to the international media.

---

**TIBET WATCH**  
**(A Company Limited by Guarantee)**

---

**TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

---

**Structure, governance and management (continued)**

**f. Risk management**

The trustees maintain an oversight of the risks to which the Charity might be exposed, including risks related to operations as well as to the Charity's financial position and reputation. In preparing this report, the trustees have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

**Post balance sheet events**

The trustees have considered the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the charity as a going concern and have taken steps to mitigate the impact of the pandemic. Steps taken include switching to home working for the majority of staff, minimising time in the office and reducing the size of our office to reduce costs. Given these steps, the trustees consider that the impact of the pandemic will not affect the charity as a going concern.

**Statement of trustees' responsibilities**

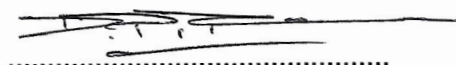
The trustees (who are also the directors of the charity for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law, the trustees 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 charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

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

Approved by order of the members of the Board of trustees and signed on their behalf by:



**D Russell**

Date: 8 December 2022

---

**TIBET WATCH**  
**(A Company Limited by Guarantee)**

---

**INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

---

**Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of Tibet Watch ('the charity')**

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2022.

**Responsibilities and Basis of Report**

As the trustees of the charity (and 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 charity 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 the charity's accounts 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 charity 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.

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. My work has been undertaken so that I might state to the charity's trustees those matters I am required to state to them in an Independent Examiner's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for my work or for this report.

Signed: *Gibson Appleby*

Sarah Johnson

Dated: *20/12/2022*

ACA

**Gibson Appleby**  
Chartered Accountants

**TIBET WATCH**  
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
<b>Income from:</b>					
Donations and legacies	3	71,917	77,700	149,617	98,670
Investments	6	225	-	225	235
Other income	7	7,398	-	7,398	11,322
<b>Total income</b>		<b>79,540</b>	<b>77,700</b>	<b>157,240</b>	<b>110,227</b>
<b>Expenditure on:</b>					
Raising funds	8	24,265	-	24,265	12,455
Charitable activities:					
Outreach & engagement		479	-	479	413
Advocacy & monitoring		4,153	27,168	31,321	20,501
Wages and salaries		34,152	29,200	63,352	38,594
Payment to consultant researchers		15,080	-	15,080	14,796
Other costs		12,039	-	12,039	12,555
Governance		1,260	-	1,260	1,482
Other charitable activities		9,893	-	9,893	4,224
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>101,321</b>	<b>56,368</b>	<b>157,689</b>	<b>105,020</b>
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		<b>(21,781)</b>	<b>21,332</b>	<b>(449)</b>	<b>5,207</b>
<b>Reconciliation of funds:</b>					
Total funds brought forward		180,522	3,150	183,672	178,465
<b>Total funds carried forward</b>		<b>158,741</b>	<b>24,482</b>	<b>183,223</b>	<b>183,672</b>

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

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

**TIBET WATCH**  
**(A Company Limited by Guarantee)**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 05692043**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	13	571	-
Investments	14	99,424	99,509
Cash at bank and in hand		96,932	92,214
		<u>196,927</u>	<u>191,723</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(13,704)	(8,051)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>183,223</u>	<u>183,672</u>
<b>Total net assets</b>		<u><u>183,223</u></u>	<u><u>183,672</u></u>
<b>Charity funds</b>			
Restricted funds		24,482	3,150
Unrestricted funds		158,741	180,522
<b>Total funds</b>		<u><u>183,223</u></u>	<u><u>183,672</u></u>

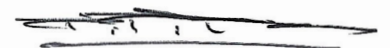
The charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the trustees and signed on their behalf by:



.....  
**D Russell**

Date: 8 December 2022

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

---

**TIBET WATCH**  
**(A Company Limited by Guarantee)**

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

---

**1. General information**

Tibet Watch is a company limited by guarantee in England and Wales. The members of the company are the Trustees as named on page 1. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the company.

**2. Accounting policies**

**2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Tibet Watch 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.

**2.2 Income**

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

For legacies, the entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either; the company is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the Trust 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 company has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the company, or the company 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.

Donated service and facilities are recognised when the company has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, and the receipt of economic benefit from the use of the company item is probable and that the economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), the general volunteer time of the friends is not recognised and refer to the Trustees' report for more information about their contribution.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

Other income is recognised in the period in which it is receivable and to the extent the goods have been provided or on completion of the service.

---

**TIBET WATCH**  
**(A Company Limited by Guarantee)**

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

---

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.3 Expenditure**

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the company and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Costs of generating funds are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities and Governance costs are costs incurred on the company's operations, including support costs and costs relating to governance of the company apportioned to charitable activities.

The charity is not registered for VAT. Accordingly, where applicable, all expenditure is inclusive of VAT.

**2.4 Government grants**

Government grants relating to tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income and released to the Statement of Financial Activities over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. Other grants are credited to the Statement of Financial Activities as the related expenditure is incurred.

**2.5 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 institution with whom the funds are deposited.

**2.6 Fund accounting**

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

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

**TIBET WATCH**  
**(A Company Limited by Guarantee)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

**3. Income from donations and legacies**

	<b>Unrestricted funds 2022 £</b>	<b>Restricted funds 2022 £</b>	<b>Total funds 2022 £</b>
Donations and legacies	54,860	-	<b>54,860</b>
Legacy and In-memory	10,812	-	<b>10,812</b>
Grants from trusts and foundations	6,000	77,700	<b>83,700</b>
Government grants	245	-	<b>245</b>
	<u>71,917</u>	<u>77,700</u>	<u><b>149,617</b></u>

	<i>Unrestricted funds 2021 £</i>	<i>Restricted funds 2021 £</i>	<i>Total funds 2021 £</i>
Donations	67,715	-	67,715
Legacies	760	-	760
Grants	9,000	20,114	29,114
Government grants	1,081	-	1,081
	<u>78,556</u>	<u>20,114</u>	<u>98,670</u>

**4. Donations & legacies**

	<b>2022 £</b>	<b>2021 £</b>
CAF & others	<b>2,588</b>	2,687
Regular giving	<b>947</b>	552
Donations in kind	<b>9,594</b>	21,039
Tibet Match (excluding gifts & grants)	<b>20,011</b>	13,105
General donations	<b>21,719</b>	30,332
	<u><b>54,859</b></u>	<u>67,715</u>

Donations in kind represent the cost of staff time and related overheads donated by Free Tibet Campaign, a company limited by guarantee. The value of staff time and overheads has been calculated and reflected both as donations in kind and direct charitable expenditure.

**TIBET WATCH**  
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

**5. Grants from trusts & foundations**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Sumner foundation	-	1,000
Barbera & Dennis Weedon Charitable Trust	-	6,000
The Leigh Trust	<b>3,000</b>	-
The Samuel Storey Family Charitable Trust	<b>3,000</b>	2,000
NED	<b>77,700</b>	20,114
	<u><b>83,700</b></u>	<u><b>29,114</b></u>

**6. Investment income**

	<b>Unrestricted funds 2022 £</b>	<b>Total funds 2022 £</b>	<b>Total funds 2021 £</b>
Bank interest receivable	<u>225</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>235</u>

**7. Other incoming resources**

	<b>Unrestricted funds 2022 £</b>	<b>Total funds 2022 £</b>	<b>Total funds 2021 £</b>
Gift AID	<u>7,398</u>	<u>7,398</u>	<u>11,322</u>

**TIBET WATCH**  
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

**8. Expenditure on raising funds**

**Costs of raising voluntary income**

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Tibet Match	392	392	437
Fundraising costs	622	622	779
Fundraising salary	23,251	23,251	11,239
	<u>24,265</u>	<u>24,265</u>	<u>12,455</u>

**9. Independent examiner's remuneration**

	2022 £	2021 £
Fees payable to the charity's independent examiner for the independent examination of the charity's annual accounts	<u>1,200</u>	<u>1,200</u>

**10. Staff costs**

	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries including donations in kind	<u>89,683</u>	<u>48,753</u>

The average number of persons employed by the charity during the year was as follows:

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Part-time employees	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>

---

**TIBET WATCH**  
**(A Company Limited by Guarantee)**

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

---

**10. Staff costs (continued)**

No employee received remuneration amounting to more than £60,000 in either year.

In addition to directly contracted employees, Tibet Watch relies on staff time donated by Free Tibet Campaign.

**11. Trustees' remuneration and expenses**

During the year, no trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2021 - £NIL).

During the year ended 31 March 2022, no trustee expenses have been incurred (2021 - £NIL).

**12. Taxation**

Tibet Watch is a registered charity and is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income and capital gains received within the categories covered by Section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

**13. Debtors**

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Due within one year</b>		
Prepayments and accrued income	571	-

**14. Current asset investments**

	2022 £	2021 £
Treasury Gilts	99,425	99,510

**15. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2022 £	2021 £
Other creditors	12,204	851
Accruals and deferred income	1,500	7,200
	<b>13,704</b>	<b>8,051</b>

---

**TIBET WATCH**  
**(A Company Limited by Guarantee)**

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

---

**16. Related party transactions**

Two of the Trustees of Tibet Watch are also directors of Free Tibet Campaign. Free Tibet provides administrative and management staff time as a donation. At the year end Tibet Watch owed Free Tibet Campaign £7,447 (2021: £1,736 ).

The value of staff time and overheads has been calculated and reflected in these financial statements as donations in kind and direct charitable expenditure as indicated below.

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Staff costs	<b>5,928</b>	<b>12,174</b>
Related overheads	<b>3,666</b>	<b>8,865</b>
	<b>9,594</b>	<b>21,039</b>