

# **GULAN**

## **REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2009**

Company Number: 6651236

Registered Office: 19 Chelsea Park Gardens, London SW3 6AF

Charity Number: 1126372

[www.gulan.org.uk](http://www.gulan.org.uk)

### **CONTENTS**

	PAGE
Reference and Administrative Details	1
Report of the Board of Trustees	2
Statement of Financial Activities	7
Balance Sheet	8
Notes to Financial Statements	9

### **REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS**

Company Number            6651236 (Registered 21/07/2008)

Charity Number            1126372 (Registered 21/10/2008)

Registered Office        19 Chelsea Park Gardens, London SW3 6AF

Trustees and members of the Board (The Trustees are Directors under Company law and served throughout the period covered by this report):

Carla Garnelas

David Carrington

Sarah Panizzo

Bankers                    HSBC, 315 Fulham Road, London SW10 9QJ

## **REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

The trustees of Gulan present their first report and accounts. This covers the period from incorporation until 31 December 2009.

### **Objects**

Gulan was set up for the benefit of the public with the following objects:

- to promote Kurdish art and culture
- to advance education in Kurdish culture
- to promote and assist in the establishment and maintenance of museums, galleries or cultural centres.

### **Structure, governance and management**

Gulan is a charitable company limited by guarantee, registered in England & Wales. It was incorporated on 21 July 2008 and registered as a charity with the Charity Commission on 21 October 2008.

The three founding trustees, who are also the directors of the company, are Carla Garnelas, David Carrington and Sarah Panizzo. All served throughout the period covered by this report. Under the memorandum and articles of association of the charitable company, there must be at least three trustees.

The trustees have all been provided with information and access to guidance about their responsibilities and obligations under charity and company law. They also meet periodically to review operational plans and progress and financial reports. The trustees have examined the major risks to which Gulan is potentially exposed and keep these under continuing review.

All trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity. Any expenses reclaimed from the charity by trustees are set out in note 4 of the accounts.

From the inception of Gulan, the trustees have worked with Della Murad who has been the curator and artistic director of all the charity's events.

The trustees are careful, in all that Gulan does, to ensure that they comply with the duty (Section 4 of the Charities Act 2006) to observe and keep under review the public benefit guidance of the Charity Commission.

### **Review of Activities and Achievements**

Gulan was set up to help promote, preserve and sustain Kurdish art and culture. Initially the charity has concentrated on organising events within London that celebrate the richness and diversity of Kurdish culture, heritage and creative skills and encourage greater understanding of the Kurdish people within the UK.

As well as supporting Kurdish cultural events, Gulan plans to research and document the traditional textiles, dress, jewellery and skills of the Kurdish people before they are lost, to collect tangible heritage, and also intangible heritage in the form of memories. Gulan wishes to help preserve and sustain the sense of Kurdish identity through its heritage and traditional skills not only for the Kurdish people themselves but also for the benefit of people of all cultures and identities. Gulan's long term aim is to help establish a heritage museum in the Kurdish region of Iraq.

Gulan means flower in Kurdish; it is also a girl's name and the name of a spring month and of a village near Halabja, the town in the Kurdistan region of Iraq which

suffered terribly in 1988 in one of the worst of the Anfal gas attacks launched by the Saddam regime.

### **British Museum – ‘Babylon Late’**

Gulan’s first public activity was to support the organisation by Della Murad of a fashion show of Kurdish dress in the Great Court of the British Museum in February 2009 as part of the *Babylon Late* programme of events within the *Babylon Myth and Reality* exhibition.

### **Runaki!**

Gulan’s first major event was the *Runaki* festival held at St Ethelburga’s Centre for Reconciliation and Peace in Bishopsgate, London, in March 2009. Runaki means light in Kurdish. The aim of the festival was to help a wide range of people see Kurdish culture in a new light. It was a weekend festival of Kurdish culture that was curated by Della Murad. It included music, dancing, a percussion workshop, story telling, a poetry gala, discussions about Kurdish language and art, films, visual and textile art exhibits and Kurdish food.

The festival was also the occasion for the launch of Gulan, the launch event including a lecture on Kurdish history by Professor Dlawer Ala’Aldeen, a Kurdish fashion show, live music and Kurdish food.

During the Runaki weekend, some 250 people attended some part of festival

Speaking about this festival Ms Bayan Sami Abdul Rahman, High Representative to the UK, Kurdistan Regional Government, said:

*"The Runaki 2009 Festival showed our British friends the beauty and richness of Kurdistan's heritage, by enabling them to discover our artists, fashions, history, music and cuisine. I congratulate the organisers of this very successful, small but beautiful festival and look forward to seeing many more."*

This event was the first joint venture between Gulan and St Ethelburga’s Centre for Peace and Reconciliation. St Ethelburga’s has arisen from the ruins of St Ethelburga’s Church after its destruction in 1993 by an IRA bomb. It is a charity which aims to encourage and enable people to practise reconciliation and peace-making in their communities and lives.

### **Yezidism**

The second event organised by Gulan in 2009 was *Yezidism - An Ancient Kurdish religion: a view from inside*, an evening of talks, music and film exploring the little-known Yezidi religion. This event took place on 24 November 2009 and was also held at St Ethelburga’s Centre for Reconciliation and Peace. Gulan was delighted to welcome Dr Khanna Omarkhali, a Yezidi priest, who spoke about the Yezidi faith. Her lecture provided a rare opportunity to hear about this mysterious ancient faith and its links with other creeds. The evening also included a film about the Yezidi people, Yezidi music with Nahro Zagros and a panel discussion with Professor Christine Allison from the University of Exeter. The 130 people who attended this event were also able to enjoy Kurdish food provided by *Della’s Kitchen*.

Speaking about the event Simon Keyes, Director of the St Ethelburga's said:  
*“St Ethelburga’s was delighted to work with GULAN to create the fascinating and successful event exploring Yezidi culture. This was a first for us, and I think for many of the large number of people who participated, both at the event itself and via media coverage. We look forward to collaborating with GULAN to explore other aspects of Kurdish life and culture in the future.”*

Details of all Gulan events are accessible on the charity’s website at:

[www.gulan.org.uk](http://www.gulan.org.uk)

During the period covered by this report, the trustees sought to establish active links with other organisations committed to supporting Kurdish activities within the UK and links between the UK and the Kurdish community in Iraq, for example The British Iraqi Friendship Society, the London Middle East Institute, part of the School of Oriental & African Studies, and the British Institute for the Study of Iraq. The lead trustee, Sarah Panizzo, also worked with Della Murad to build links with experts who could advise on the development of a centre for Kurdish culture within the Kurdistan region. They also attended a conference organised by the Centre for Kurdish Studies at Exeter University’s Institute of Arab and Islamic Studies. In October 2009, they visited the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, meeting with many artists, cultural leaders and ministers in the then regional government, including the Minister of Culture.

### **Plans**

Gulan’s second *Runaki* festival will take place in April 2010, again at St Ethelburga’s. A larger scale exhibition of contemporary Kurdish visual art and photography is planned, together with dance, music, film and story telling. Later in 2010, the trustees hope to organise an event focused on the Faili people, an Islamic Kurdish community.

### **Financial Review**

Gulan has raised sufficient funds to cover the events it has organised to date. During the period covered by this report, £14,461 was raised and expenditure on the charity’s work totalled £12,276 – an operational surplus of £2,185.

Incoming funds have come from a combination of donations from individuals, fundraising within Gulan events (for example an auction at the charity’s launch that preceded the opening of the *Runaki* festival) and support from the Kurdistan Regional Government.

A Gulan 2010 calendar featuring fashion designs by Della Murad and photographs of Kurdish textiles taken by Sarah Panizzo during her visit to the Kurdistan Region of Iraq in October 2009 was also produced. Though primarily produced to provide vivid illustration of the diversity and quality of Kurdish art and textiles, sales of the calendar have also generated income for the charity. Della’s fashion shows have also been a prominent feature of the charity’s fund-raising activities, for example at the Gulan launch event in March 2009.

The trustees are very grateful to all donors and supporters and to the volunteers who have helped with events. The trustees are particularly grateful to the trustees of St Ethelburga's Centre for Reconciliation and Peace for their generosity in providing space and facilities for Gulan events – and to Simon Keyes and his colleagues at St Ethelburga's for their time, practical help and unfailing support for the fledgling charity's efforts.

The support of the Kurdistan Regional Government for Runaki is also especially welcome and has helped the trustees encourage financial support from other donors.

The trustees of Gulan do not at present face significant future financial obligations so have not needed to build up unrestricted reserves beyond those required to cover immediate costs. As the charity evolves, however, they would like to be able to establish sufficient reserves to be able not only to cover contingencies and the advance planning costs of further events but also to invest in the initial development of implementing their other aims within the UK and the Kurdistan Region of Iraq. As at 31 December 2009 the charity's unrestricted reserves totalled £2,185.

#### **Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities**

The trustees of Gulan 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).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity 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 in the Charities SORP
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards 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 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. 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.

The trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) do not consider that an audit or an independent examination is

required for this year because the income and expenditure of the charity is less than £25,000.

The trustees are the members of the charity but this entitles them only to voting rights. Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 to the assets of the charity in the event of winding up. The total number of such guarantees at 31 December 2009 was three.

**Approved by the trustees and signed on their behalf by:**

**Trustee:** .....

**Date:** / /2010

## Statement of Financial Activities

	Note	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2009 Total £
<b>Incoming resources</b>				
<i>Incoming resources from generated funds</i>				
Grants and Donations	2	1,000	7,455	<b>8,455</b>
Gift Aid received			1,682	<b>1,682</b>
<i>Incoming resources from charitable activities</i>				
Events		-	3,839	<b>3,839</b>
Sales of Calendars		-	485	<b>485</b>
<b>Total Incoming resources</b>		<b>1,000</b>	<b>13,461</b>	<b>14,461</b>
<b>Resources expended</b>				
<i>Charitable Activities</i>				
Events	3	1,000	10,394	<b>11,394</b>
Calendar		-	790	<b>790</b>
<i>Governance Costs</i>		-	92	<b>92</b>
<b>Total resources expended</b>		<b>1,000</b>	<b>11,276</b>	<b>12,276</b>
<b>Net incoming resources</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>2,185</b>	<b>2,185</b>
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>				
Total funds brought forward		0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Total funds carried forward</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>2,185</b>	<b>2,185</b>

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

### Balance Sheet as at 31/12/2009

	Note	£	2009 £
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors		0	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>2,185</u>	
		<b>2,185</b>	
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Loans		0	
Trade creditors		<u>0</u>	
		<b>0</b>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u><b>2,185</b></u>
<b>Net assets</b>	6		<u><u><b>2,185</b></u></u>
<b>The funds of the charity</b>	7		
Restricted funds			0
Unrestricted funds			<u><b>2,185</b></u>
<b>Total charity funds</b>			<u><u><b>2,185</b></u></u>

For the 18 month period ended 31 December 2009, the charitable company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies;

Directors' responsibilities:

- the members have not required the charitable company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006;
- the directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts;
- these accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

**Approved by the trustees and signed on their behalf by:**

Trustee

Date:



## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 1. Accounting Policies

a) The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006. They follow the recommendations in the Statement of Recommended Practice, Accounting and Reporting by Charities (SORP 2005).

b) Incoming Resources

Grants, donations and payments from people attending events are recognised in full in the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which they are receivable. This amount covers donations received from the general public, grants from individuals and sponsors and payments for services.

c) Resources Expended

Resources expended are recognised in the period in which they are incurred. Resources expended include attributable VAT which cannot be recovered.

Expenditure is classified under the charity's principal categories of activity. Costs and overhead expenses are allocated to activities on the basis of time spent on these activities.

d) Governance costs

These comprise both costs related specifically to and apportioned to the governance of the charity.

e) Accumulated funds

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources receivable or generated for the objectives of the charity without further specified purpose and are available as general funds.

Restricted funds are to be used for specified purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is identified to the fund, together with fair allocation of overheads and support costs.

### 2. Grants and Donations

	Restricted	Unrestricted	2009 Total
	£	£	£
Kurdistan Regional Government	1,000	-	<b>1,000</b>
Donations from individuals	-	7,455	<b>7,455</b>
Total	<u>1,000</u>	<u>7,455</u>	<u><b>8,455</b></u>

### 3. Total Resources Expended

	Events £	Calendar £	Governance £	2009 Total £
<b>Costs directly allocated to activities</b>				
Event and Product Provision	7,921	482	-	<b>8,403</b>
Office and Organisation	-	-	15	<b>15</b>
<b>Support costs allocated to activities</b>				
Marketing and Fund-raising	360	32	8	<b>400</b>
Office and Organisation	2,254	200	50	<b>2,504</b>
Trustee Expenses (see Note 4)	859	76	19	<b>954</b>
<b>Total resources expended</b>	<b>11,394</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>12,276</b>

### 4. Trustee expenses

None of the trustees received any remuneration expenses during the year.

One trustee, Sarah Panizzo, was reimbursed for travel expenses totalling £954.10 incurred in journeys to promote and develop the charity, to a conference at Exeter University and to the Kurdistan region of Iraq.

### 5. Taxation

The charitable company is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

### 6. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Cash at bank £	Debtors £	Creditors £	Total funds £
Unrestricted Funds	2,145	0	0	<b>2,145</b>
Restricted Funds	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Net assets at 31/12/2009</b>	<b><u>2,145</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>2,145</u></b>

## 7. Movement in funds

	At 31/07/2008 £	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	At <b>31/12/2009</b> £
<b>Restricted funds:</b>				
Kurdistan Regional Government	0	1,000	1,000	<b>0</b>
<b>Total restricted funds</b>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u><b>0</b></u>
<b>Unrestricted funds:</b>				
<i>General funds:</i>	0	13,461	13,461	<b>2,185</b>
<b>Total funds</b>	<u><b>0</b></u>	<u><b>14,461</b></u>	<u><b>14,461</b></u>	<u><b>2,185</b></u>

### **Purpose of restricted funds:**

Kurdistan Regional Government: towards costs of Runaki Festival in March 2009