

**PRINCE'S TRUST INTERNATIONAL**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

**Company Registration No. 9090276**  
**Charity number 1159815**  
**A company limited by guarantee not having share capital**

**PRINCE'S TRUST INTERNATIONAL**

**CONTENTS**

---

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Reference and administration .....  | 2  |
| Trustees' Report.....   | 3  |
| Independent Auditors' Report.....   | 7  |
| Statement of Financial Activities (including Income and Expenditure Account)..... | 9  |
| Balance Sheet .....   | 10 |
| Statement of Cash Flow .....  | 11 |
| Notes to the Statement of Cash Flow .....   | 12 |
| Notes to the Financial Statements .....   | 13 |

## PRINCE'S TRUST INTERNATIONAL

### REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATION

---

#### Trustees

The Trustees of the charity in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

Sir Nigel Knowles (Chairman and Trustee until December 2015)  
Lloyd Dorfman CBE (Chairman since December 2015)  
Rupert Goodman DL (Deputy Chairman from February 2016)  
Mohammed Amersi (from April 2015)  
Romero Britto (from May 2015)  
Sarah Haidry (until May 2016)  
Martina Milburn CBE  
Amy Stirling

**Group CEO** Martina Milburn CBE (from November 2015)

**Chief Executive** Alastair Da Costa (until November 2015)  
Alan Kennedy (from November 2015)

**Secretary** Sarah Haidry (until September 2016)

**Company number** 9090276

**Charity number** 1159815

**Governing Instrument** Articles of Association

**Registered office** Prince's Trust House  
9 Eldon Street  
London  
EC2M 7LS

**Independent Auditors** PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
1 Embankment Place  
London WC2N 6RH

**Bankers** National Westminster Bank plc  
3rd Floor  
280 Bishopsgate  
London  
EC2M 4RB

**Principal Solicitors** Reed Smith  
The Broadgate Tower  
20 Primrose Street  
London  
EC2A 2RS

## PRINCE'S TRUST INTERNATIONAL

### TRUSTEES' REPORT

---

The Trustees present their report and audited financial statements for the year to 31 March 2016.

The Trustees have adopted the provisions in section 234 of Companies Act 2006, SORP 2015 and FRS 102 in preparing the Annual Report & Financial Statements. The reference and administration information on page 2 forms part of this report.

Prince's Trust International (the Charity) is a charitable company and subsidiary of The Prince's Trust, who is the sole member.

The Charity was formally launched at the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Malta in November 2015.

#### **Principal Activities and Purposes of Prince's Trust International**

The principal activities and purposes of the Charity flow from those of its parent, The Prince's Trust. The vision of The Prince's Trust is that every young person should have the chance to succeed. Its mission is to help disadvantaged young people to change their lives and get into work, education, training or volunteering.

In accordance with Charity Commission guidance on public benefit (section 17 of Charities Act 2011), Prince's Trust International achieves its requirements for public benefit by developing programmes to meet its objective.

The vision of Prince's Trust International is to help unemployed young people around the globe into education, training and work. The Charity's mission is to make a significant contribution to improving the lives of young people, by partnering with governments, NGOs and corporations to implement Prince's Trust Programmes. The Charity aims to provide opportunities for unemployed and disengaged young people to gain the skills, motivation and self-confidence to contribute to their local economy and engage as active members of society.

Prince's Trust International has successfully run pilot programmes in Malta and Jordan as well as advisory work in Oman. Pilot programmes are planned over the course of 2016 in Australia, Barbados, Canada, India and New Zealand. Funding has been received from a number of corporate companies and Founding Patrons. The achievements are described in more detail below.

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

Prince's Trust International is a charity incorporated by Articles of Association in England and Wales. The Articles form the governing document together with a set of documents that detail Prince's Trust International's governance structure and these continue to evolve in line with growth.

#### **Trustee Recruitment, Appointment and Training**

Trustees are appointed in accordance with the Articles and are collectively known as the Prince's Trust International Board. In order to ensure that strategy and operational activity is aligned to The Prince's Trust (parent company), the Prince's Trust International Board includes the Group Chief Executive and no more than three members of The Prince's Trust Board. On joining the organisation, new Trustees receive a comprehensive induction which covers the values and purpose of Prince's Trust International. The induction includes strategy, fundraising, programmes, operations and governance, as well as site visits to observe programmes in action and to meet with beneficiaries.

#### **Organisational Structure**

The Prince's Trust International Board is accountable for the work of Prince's Trust International. The matters reserved for the Prince's Trust International Board include the approval of strategy, the budget and business plan and the Annual Report and Financial Statements. The Prince's Trust International Board also retains oversight of management controls and corporate governance, along with the appointment of Trustees and the Chief Executive.

The Charity is grateful for the commitment of a core group of volunteers who have assisted with its development and provide ongoing support in the London office. It also acknowledges the support of volunteers to the local partner organisations delivering the pilot projects in other countries.

The Prince's Trust International Board has delegated authority to the Group CEO and Chief Executive for the day-to-day management of the organisation. The Prince's Trust supports Prince's Trust International with the provision of administrative resource, including the monitoring of programmes.

## PRINCE'S TRUST INTERNATIONAL

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (Continued)

---

#### Organisational Structure (continued)

A management services agreement has been put in place to govern the provision and payment for services from The Prince's Trust to Prince's Trust International, together with a licence agreement to govern the licensing of The Prince's Trust know how and intellectual property for use by Prince's Trust International, all on commercial terms.

The Prince's Trust Chairman and The Prince's Trust Group CEO, in conjunction with The Prince's Trust International Trustees, establish and annually review the remuneration of The Prince's Trust International Senior Management Team in consideration of individual contribution and good practice in the Charity sector.

The Prince's Trust Chairman is also Chairman of the Prince's Trust International Board and The Prince's Trust Group CEO is a member of the Prince's Trust International Board. In February 2016, two independent Deputy Chairmen were appointed, one to The Prince's Trust Board and the other to the Prince's Trust International Board. Their role includes resolving any potential conflicts of interest between the organisations.

#### Achievements and performance

During 2015/16, Prince's Trust International continued to develop its activities, launching pilots in Malta and Jordan and exploring the possibility of extending activities in other territories.

The key achievements during 2015/16 were:

- agreeing the aims and framework for a project to pilot The Prince's Trust xl programme in Malta in partnership with the Ministry for Education and Employment and HSBC Malta;
- achieving positive results through the pilots in seven schools in Malta, such that the Ministry decided to scale the programme up to 20 schools;
- running a small pilot of The Prince's Trust Get Into programme in Malta, in partnership with the Marks and Spencer franchise partner and the Ministry for Education and Employment;
- building on this experience to develop plans for scaling up the Get Into approach in Malta;
- creating a consortium of partners in Jordan to pilot The Prince's Trust Get Into programme;
- training and supporting these partners to run programmes in two locations and across four sectors to help unemployed young people into jobs, and to explore potential for scaling the programme up in future;
- organising a series of exchange visits in India and the United Kingdom to share experience of the Enterprise programme and explore potential for future work with a partner in India ;
- undertaking scoping visits to understand the needs of young people and explore current provision and opportunities to pilot Prince's Trust programmes with youth organisations and other stakeholders in Australia, Canada, India and New Zealand, with a view to running pilot programmes in 2016/17; and
- continuing to support PASMED in Oman to grow their enterprise mentorship.

The principal funding sources in the year were the six Founding Patrons and The Prince of Wales's Charitable Foundation. HSBC Bank Malta funded the xl pilot in Malta; Marks and Spencer funded the Get Into Retail pilot in Malta and The Bharatiya Yuva Shakti Trust (BYST) funded scoping of future pilots in India.

In Jordan and Malta, Prince's Trust International is working in partnership with local organisations to deliver the pilot programmes. The partners are tied by agreement to Prince's Trust International and have been selected for their relevant expertise. The programmes are monitored by staff from the Prince's Trust International London office.

In the last year, Prince's Trust International did not use volunteers to deliver its programmes overseas, but was helped by the support of a core group of volunteers in its head office in London.

The Charity to date has only run pilot programmes and is, therefore, not reporting a total number of beneficiaries for 2016.

#### Financial Review

Prince's Trust International had incoming resources for the year of £766,701 (2015: £70,000) and expenditure of £524,217 (2015: £59,814). The surplus will be retained in Prince's Trust International for investment next year. Financial performance for the year was broadly in line with expectations. The year end position reflects the donations from two additional Founding Patrons.

## PRINCE'S TRUST INTERNATIONAL

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (Continued)

---

#### Reserves Policy

The Trustees will review the reserves policy annually and target a level of free reserves of between four to six months of operational expenditure. The intention is for the core running costs to be funded through the generation of unrestricted funds. While Prince's Trust International is in start-up phase, The Prince's Trust (parent company) has made a working capital facility of up to £1.2 million available to the Charity. This facility has not yet been drawn down. Any drawdown is to be repaid by 31 December 2018.

Total funds as at 31 March 2016 were at £252,670 (2015: £10,186), of which £46,494 (2015: £30,000) were restricted funds. Unrestricted reserves (£206,176) represent approximately 3.5 months of non-programme related expenditure.

#### Risk Policy

Prince's Trust International recognises the inherent risks in working outside the United Kingdom with disadvantaged young people and in raising the funds to pay for its work. The span of these risks is wide, including health and safety, client safeguarding, programme development, data management, international travel and delivery. Prince's Trust International works to mitigate the risks that it takes and aims to deliver safe and effective opportunities for young people.

Prince's Trust International carries out due diligence on all countries it works in and is proposing to work in. The scope of due diligence includes risks relating to the country, the in-country delivery partner and the project funder. This due diligence is captured within a Country Assessment Proposal that is reviewed by the Prince's Trust International Board, before a decision is made on whether to progress. This due diligence process has been developed with feedback from external advisers.

The Charity is evolving its strategic plan. This incorporates the due diligence process, where the risks to our staff, partners, beneficiaries, reputation, intellectual property, quality assurance and funding, are understood and protected. The preparation of the new Charity's risk register has begun.

Risk is the responsibility of the CEO and Senior Management Team and is reviewed regularly at the Prince's Trust International Board meeting with the Trustees.

#### Future Plans

Building on the successful pilots in Jordan and Malta, Prince's Trust International has plans to further extend these. In addition, plans are being developed to launch pilot programmes in a number of new territories. Discussions are progressing well with partners and funders in Australia, Barbados, Canada and New Zealand.

#### Trustees

The Trustees of the Charity as at the date of this report are set out in the Reference and Administration section on page 2 and, unless stated otherwise, served throughout the year.

#### Qualifying indemnity provision

In accordance with section 234 Companies Act 2006, a qualifying indemnity provision, for the benefit of all of the Trustees, was in force during the financial year and remains in force at the date of approval of the financial statements.

### Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees (who are also directors of Prince's Trust International for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Trustees have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). 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 the affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company 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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

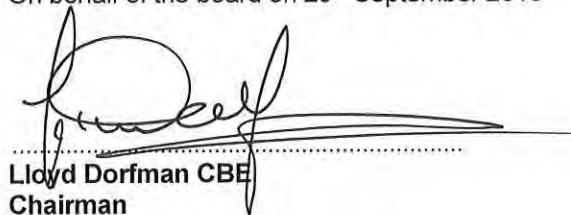
The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

### Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

In accordance with section 418 Companies Act 2006, the Trustees confirm that, in the case of each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this report is approved, so far as each of the Trustees is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware and each of the Trustees has taken all steps that ought to have been taken to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditors are aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board on 29<sup>th</sup> September 2016



Lloyd Dorfman CBE  
Chairman

## PRINCE'S TRUST INTERNATIONAL

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF PRINCE'S TRUST INTERNATIONAL

---

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

##### **Our opinion**

In our opinion Prince's Trust International's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

##### **What we have audited**

The financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 31 March 2016;
- the statement of financial activities (including the income and expenditure account) for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flow for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the Trustees have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

##### **Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion the information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

##### **Other matters on which we are required to report by exception**

##### **Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

##### **Trustees' remuneration**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of Trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

##### **Entitlement to exemptions**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the Trustees were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a Strategic Report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.