LONDON MINING NETWORK

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

ALISON WARD ACCOUNTANTS
CHARTERED CERTIFIED ACCOUNTANTS

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CONTENTS

--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
1 | | | | | |
22 | | | | | |
23 | | | | | |
24 | | | | | |
25 | | | | | |
LONDON MINING NETWORK
TRUSTEES' REPORT - ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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Introduction

Along with the rest of humanity, we were disappointed that the pandemic was still with us and that we continued to have to work around it. We were unable to resume our programme of speaker tours as we had hoped, and opportunities for in-person events, workshops and other meetings were regrettably few.

However, we were able to make use of all that we had learnt from the first year of the pandemic to enable us to maintain a vigorous programme of online activities. We continued to intervene in mining company AGMs to ensure that community concerns were heard.

“Rio Tinto pretends that it collaborates and talks to the community. Thanks to you, London Mining Network, we had the opportunity to participate in the AGM of Rio Tinto and to ask questions. … Thanks to you, our voice was heard further from Serbia. In the days before the AGM, news, emails, videos and an open letter to the CEO of Rio Tinto were spread by London Mining Network. We are grateful for your support.”

Aleksandra Velimanovic, Earth Thrive representative in Serbia

We were able to host a visit by Indonesian activist Siti Maimunah to the COP26 talks in Glasgow in November. As the year ended we were in the process of hiring two new workers, an Administrator and a Latin America Regional Coordinator, to help us meet the challenges of our expanding workload.

1. Solidarity with mining-affected communities

Throughout the year, we maintained contact with communities affected by London-linked mining companies and with organisations working with them. Some of our contact with communities is direct, some via our member groups and some via national NGOs with which we work in various countries.

Supporting communities affected by Rio Tinto

We initiated and maintain an international network of organisations working in solidarity with communities affected by Rio Tinto.

“We have attended Rio Tinto AGMs and received very valuable online support from [LMN research associate] Richard Harkinson. London Mining Network coordinated a joint campaign by eight communities on five continents to apply pressure on Rio Tinto during its AGM in April. OT Watch is using reports provided by London Mining Network such as Martial Mining or Cut and Run to inform the decision makers, to understand Rio Tinto and to know what to expect from this company.”

Sukhgerel Dugersuren, Oyu Tolgoi Watch, Mongolia
In January, along with seven other environmental and human rights organisations, we wrote to Jakob Stausholm, CEO of Rio Tinto, about the company's controversial plans for Oak Flat, Arizona. The US Forest Service was under pressure from the outgoing Trump administration to give Rio Tinto's subsidiary, Resolution Copper (which wants to build a block cave copper mine), the sacred Oak Flat within the Chí’chil Bildagoteel Historic District, before the new US President was sworn in. That struggle continues under the new US Administration.

We ran a successful online campaign around the Rio Tinto AGM in April, with social media content reaching over 95,000 impressions and gaining a very high engagement rate. We published an 'alternative timeline' summarising the company's history. Artwork from the Autonomous Design Collective and video content from campaigners across multiple continents combined well and led to over 800 people heeding our 'call to action', including a specific call to action over Rio Tinto's operations in Serbia, prompting a response from the CEO of Rio Tinto.

“I want to say a huge thank you to London Mining Network for helping us to speak about the problem we are facing, not only in Serbia but to be heard worldwide, and I think you are all doing a great job and ... I do believe you are doing something great here not only by stopping the current damaging project but by showing the world that there is a healthier alternative to what is happening right now and that we do not have to continue living like this.”

Marija Alimpic – Protect Jadar & Radjevina, Serbia

We were unsatisfied with the company's responses to our questions at the AGM and sent an open letter to the company after the AGM calling for greater accountability. The company clearly feels under pressure to improve its reputation in the wake of its disastrous destruction of the Aboriginal sacred site at Juukan Gorge in Australia in 2020. We need to continue to pressure the company to ensure that its eagerness to improve its reputation is reflected in actual changes in behaviour on the ground. We produced an investor briefing for the Rio Tinto AGM in April and assisted the Local Authority Pension Fund Forum (LAPFF) with investor webinars enabling community representatives to speak directly to institutional investors so that they also will pressure the company to change.

Our online Annual Gathering in June included speakers from Madagascar, Mongolia, Serbia and the USA representing communities affected by Rio Tinto.

"We are eternally grateful for all the help you have given us over the years to protect Oak Flat. Like today’s forum, you have given us an international voice we couldn’t muster on our own. Thanks also to the interpreters who helped share our voices with the world. While I certainly miss the face to face interactions you’ve facilitated in the past (and hopefully soon in the future), this is a close second.”

Roger Featherstone, Director, Arizona Mining Reform Coalition
Supporting communities affected by Anglo American

We participated in the Anglo American AGM in May, raising the issues that our contacts in communities affected by the company’s operations asked us to raise. We submitted a large number of questions in advance so as to maximise the likelihood of their being answered. We published a statement from communities in Latin America affected by Anglo American. We ran an email campaign to put pressure on the company, with a related action specifically about Cerrejon Coal in Colombia aimed at the mine’s owners Anglo American, BHP and Glencore, and the Colombian Government.

We are helping construct a network of communities in Latin America affected by Anglo American. A webinar was held on legal strategies and on ISDS (Investor State Dispute Settlement) cases, as the company is bringing a case against the Colombian Government because of a court decision which temporarily halted mine expansion at Cerrejon Coal.

“Working with London Mining Network has changed the way we see our problems and the situation we are in. At first, as a community, we thought that this was something local or national. But we realised that this is global. The experience with London Mining Network made us feel accompanied in this fight, that we are not alone. And this has also transformed us into understanding how to look for new solutions - not little solutions but big solutions for big problems.”

Ximena Gallardo, member of the NGO Poyewn and community member at El Melon, Chile, affected by the operations of Anglo American

We are also now building relationships with organisations in Southern Africa who have asked for our assistance in challenging Anglo American over its impacts there. Among other things, we publicised new legal action against Anglo American for its legacy of lead pollution in Zambia.

Supporting communities affected by Antofagasta

Later in May, we ensured that Antofagasta plc heard the concerns of people affected by its operations at Caimanes in Chile when we raised issues at its AGM. A Chilean court decision shortly afterwards supported the community’s concerns.

Supporting communities affected by BHP

Our email campaign around the BHP AGM in October led to over 300 emails being sent to the company board. BHP management has yet to make a response. Before the AGM we held an online event to discuss BHP’s record in Latin America, Experiences of Resistance and Solidarity in the Americas, and a webinar aimed at investors and journalists, BHP: a better, clearer future?, both of which were well attended. We submitted numerous questions in advance of the AGM at the request of the communities with whom we work. The company chose not to answer them.
The company is now ending the 'dual listed' structure that involved it holding AGMs in London as well as Australia. We will continue to press it to improve its accountability to the communities whose lives and livelihoods it damages, including by building up an international network to find more effective ways of asserting community demands in the face of the company's evident lack of concern.

"Thank you for a fantastic Zoom session. It's wonderful that we can include people from the affected communities in this way! The US mining proposal was news to me and a complete shock. Thank you again for all you do to hold these ruthless companies to account."

Sarah Early

Ensuring that institutional investors hear directly from mining-affected communities

We worked with the Local Authorities Pension Fund Forum (LAPFF) to provide opportunities for community representatives to speak directly to investors about the negative impacts of the larger mining companies - Anglo American, BHP, and Rio Tinto. Investor webinars were held with Oyu Tolgoi Watch and Mongolian herders about Rio Tinto’s Oyu Tolgoi project; Arizona Mining Reform Coalition about the Rio Tinto/BHP copper mining project at Oak Flat, USA; a representative of the indigenous community of Provincial, Colombia, and their lawyer, about the impacts of the Cerrejon coal mine (owned by Anglo American, BHP and Glencore); and mine workers from Cerrejon and IndustriALL global union. LAPFF has actively pursued the issues raised in its engagement with mining companies, including at company AGMs. LAPFF is now planning a report on human rights and mining, which has arisen from conversations with contacts with whom we provided them.

Communities, COP26 and climate change

LMN was actively involved in the work of the COP 26 Coalition, along with member groups War on Want and Global Justice Now. We contributed to several webinars in preparation for COP26 and as part of the alternative People’s Summit organised by the COP26 Coalition during the Glasgow talks.

Shortly before the Glasgow gathering we held an online event with our Indonesian colleague Siti Maimunah, Making Connections: Young People and Communities on the Frontlines of Climate Justice, which was well attended by young Indonesians and by students in the UK. The discussion format worked well as it was more engaging than a lecture format, and we received positive feedback from students and staff at London's Kingston University as well as from member group the Columbans (who followed up with Indonesian participants to interview them for a film for their non-stop vigil at COP26) and our friends in Survival International. After the event we published a collection of films which participants were encouraged to view. We also produced educational materials in the form of 'Mock COP' lesson plans, which were well received by teachers and students.

We sent a number of representatives to Glasgow, which helped build links with other community representatives and to develop a chain of solidarity and connections through which we are able to provide a platform for mining affected communities to speak to power. We co-organised a press event
outside the gates of the official COP26 talks to give a platform to mining affected communities.

Our major contribution to the COP26 Coalition and to the climate justice movement more broadly has been to insist that although the ending of fossil fuel use is essential and urgent, it is not sufficient. We must avoid replacing one form of extractivism with another form, in which more communities will be sacrificed to the expansion of minerals necessary for the energy transition, such as copper, cobalt, lithium and nickel.

"You spoke incredibly well at the People’s Summit event I attended during COP. Very grateful that we get to work alongside folks like yourself and LMN smashing all the right talking points and sharing such affinity for a just future."

J, People and Planet

Brazil working group

Our Brazil working group continued its work on restoration, rehabilitation, community demands and compensation around the Samarco and Brumadinho tailings dam failures. An online meeting was held with the British Consulate in Belo Horizonte about tailings dam safety and a series of online workshops were held with Brazilian organisations and communities about tailings dams.

In January, we held an online observance of the anniversary of the horrific tailings dam collapse at Brumadinho in Brazil on 25 January 2019. We commissioned some striking original artwork which we published on our website together with video testimonies and photographs of some of those who were killed in the disaster. The iron ore mine and waste facility at Brumadinho are owned by Brazilian company Vale, which enjoys considerable investment from the UK.

Meetings were also held with the Churches and Mining Network in Minas Gerais state to strengthen links and mutual understanding.

New work was begun on UK corporate involvement in the expansion of mining into indigenous territory in Amazonia, and we are making alliances with other organisations working on this matter in UK, Brazil and the USA.

We contributed to UK parliamentary debate on proposed new laws on supply chain contributions to international forest loss by producing a briefing document on the UK Environment Bill, which we sent to three members of the House of Lords during the Committee Stage of consideration of the Bill. Our briefing was mentioned in debate and follow-up on application of the (now) Environment Act is being planned with other groups.

We published numerous articles on our website throughout the year about the impact of mining on communities in Brazil affected by Anglo American, BHP and Vale. Brazilian issues were raised at the AGMs of Anglo American in May and BHP in October.
Chile working group

Our Chile working group focused on encouraging a unified community and NGO response to Anglo American’s operations in Chile and integrating this with other Latin American community resistance to the company. This included assisting with online events about legal strategies in February, ISDS cases in August, and an online gathering of communities in September. We consulted communities affected by Anglo American to produce many detailed questions for the company’s 5 May AGM.

The working group also supported indigenous communities in the Atacama region in conflict with mining companies BHP and Antofagasta over water use.

We consulted with contacts in the town of Caimanes around the Antofagasta AGM on 12 May and concerns were brought to that AGM. The company’s responses remain inadequate but we believe that continued use of this opportunity to pressure the company is nonetheless important as part of a broader strategy.

We brought issues of community concern to the BHP AGM in October.

The working group also organised consultations with mining-affected communities in Chile and with members of the new Constitutional Assembly to draw attention to UK links and destructive mining in Chile.

We published numerous articles on our website throughout the year about the impact of mining on communities in Chile affected by Anglo American, Antofagasta and BHP.

La Guajira working group

Our working group on mining in La Guajira, Colombia, focused on local opposition to the diversion of the Arroyo Bruno (the Bruno stream) by the Cerrejon Coal mine, the quality of community relocations and development of alternative livelihoods, and development of a ‘people’s mine closure plan’.

LMN assisted member group Colombia Solidarity Campaign, Re:Common in Italy and CINEP in Colombia in developing a comic book with Indigenous Wayuu and African descent communities in La Guajira affected by the Cerrejon coal mine. This co-written comic book is available in English, Spanish and Italian. The comic reflects on the perception of the communities about the expansion of the mine by diverting the Bruno Stream. It mixes the traditional use of dreams by the Wayuu people with the struggle of protecting their territory. It is available on the LMN website.

Cerrejon Coal is owned by Anglo American, BHP and Glencore (though Swiss-based Glencore is now buying out its two associates). We intervened in the Anglo American and BHP AGMs with questions from Colombian communities and NGOs. Coinciding with the Anglo American AGM, we launched an online campaign to restore the Arroyo Bruno (Bruno Stream) to its natural course after it had been diverted by the company in order to expand the mine.
We then began work to counter the Anglo American and Glencore ISDS cases against the Colombian government over the halting of mine expansion.

We published numerous articles on our website throughout the year about the impact of mining on communities with whom we work around the Cerrejon coal mine in Colombia, particularly the community of Tabaco.

LMN’s Education Coordinator continued to use education materials, Life Above the Coal, about Cerrejon. These can be found on the Education Resources page of our website.

**Peru working group**

Our working group on mining in Peru continued its advocacy and research work on Anglo American and Glencore and in February published a critique of BHP’s AGM responses at its 2020 AGM. Peruvian issues were raised at the Anglo American AGM in May and BHP’s 2021 AGM in October.

**Support for other mining-affected communities**

Throughout the year, we continued our support for work by member and partner groups

We raised issues at the GCM Resources AGM in March, working in alliance with Phulbari Solidarity Group and its contacts in Bangladesh, and publicity around the company’s lack of transparency. We assisted Phulbari Solidarity Group in observing Phulbari Day on 26 August, the anniversary of the 2006 Phulbari Massacre, with a rally at the Bangladesh High Commission in London followed by an online memorial event attended by many people in Bangladesh and the UK.

We publicised the work of LMN member group Eritrea Focus on mining and human rights abuse in Eritrea by publishing articles about London-linked companies Aggreko and Danakali.

We consulted Sami reindeer herders over issues to be raised at Beowulf AGM in June, and publicised a UNESCO report questioning the wisdom of the company’s proposed operations in Sami territory in Sweden.

We worked with fellow members of the Marikana Solidarity Collective to hold a vigil outside the South African Embassy in London on 16 August to mark the anniversary of the 2012 Massacre at Lonmin plc’s platinum operations at Marikana in South Africa.

We also increased our work on India, in association with other organisations inside and outside the country. We developed a partnership with Survival International and two filmmakers in Chattisgarh who have good contacts with local communities and campaigners. We commissioned a short film from them for our website. We explored possible legal routes to saving the Hasdeo forest.
We supported member group IndiaMatters UK in organising a public event to draw attention to the arrest of Adivasi organiser Hidme Markam at which Soni Sori (an Adivasi activist) and Rinchin (co-director of the film “If she built a country”) spoke which was attended by nearly 40 people. This was connected to a letter-writing and social media campaign aimed at the chief minister of Chhattisgarh requesting Hidme’s release. These actions may have contributed to the release of over 600 political prisoners in Chhattisgarh, but not Hidme. This event introduced us to Finnish campaigners, a couple of sympathetic MPs and several Adivasi academics based in the UK. We are also now working with Adani Watch, Stop Adani and Market Forces in Australia on UK insurance of Indian company Adani’s coal mining activities. Our COP26 education event focussed partly on India and we assisted with networking for a joint event between Survival International and South Asia Solidarity Group for COP 26.

In early December, we welcomed a visit by members of Save Our Sperrins from Northern Ireland. Save Our Sperrins is a community organisation working to protect the Sperrin mountains from planned gold mining by Dalradian Gold. Opponents of the project have been subjected to threats and intimidation and part of the purpose of the London visit was to ensure greater publicity. The Evening Standard covered the story. A petition was handed in to the Prime Minister at 10 Downing Street.

2. Research and advocacy

Tailings Dams

We continued monitoring the activities of mining industry body ICMM (International Council on Mining and Minerals), investors such as the Church of England Pension Board, and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to improve the safety of tailings dams. Their efforts so far are inadequate. We continue to work with the Safety First coalition of NGOs and with other researchers and activists to improve standards. The 2020 Safety First – Guidelines for Responsible Mine Tailings Management report was a response to industry recommendations about mine tailings management. The process by which those recommendations were made is analysed in a book published in 2021, Credibility Crisis – Brumadinho and the Politics of Mining Industry Reform. One of the Safety First report’s authors, Dr Steve Emerman of Utah Valley University, wrote a review of this book which we published on our website.

The work which we commissioned in 2019 from Dr Emerman on Atalaya’s tailings dams at the Riotinto mine in Spain was covered in 2021 by major national Spanish daily newspaper El Pais and Dr Emerman’s report has now been read online over 1000 times.

Mining Finance working group

In January we published an article by LMN Treasurer, Terry Blackman, about the need for mining companies to recognise the financial cost of their climate obligations in their accounts. We produced an investor briefing for the Rio Tinto AGM in April. LMN is in discussion with member groups and others about work on mining insurance. We are participating in an international campaign against UK insurance for Adani’s Carmichael coal project in Australia. We have also assisted member groups in
some research on tax avoidance by UK-linked mining companies.

**Just Transition working group**

Our working group on Just Transition met regularly, allowing different members to share and coordinate their work. In January we published LMN's *Statement on Just Transition and Transition Minerals*. We assisted with production of the *War on Want/LMN Material Transition report*, which was launched in the spring, with various press articles and blogs including an OpEd in the Financial Times. We were able to present the material at a number of webinars and other online events, including the COP26 Coalition From the Ground Up Gathering, Responsible Raw Materials Conference, Geoscientists in Context Panel, Solar Energy panel and Asia Europe Peoples Forum. Member groups have been able to have input into various EU initiatives around the Green New Deal and its reliance on mining, as well as into the European Battery Directive. The group has been advising People & Planet on their new *Fossil Fuel Careers* campaign, which also covers energy transition minerals. LMN and member groups signed on to an advocacy letter to Zac Goldsmith (Baron Goldsmith of Richmond Park, UK Minister of State for the Pacific and the Environment) about UK Deep Sea Mining, which we oppose. LMN member groups CATAPA and Gaia are doing advocacy on EU critical minerals policy and we are supporting their work on this.

**Mining and Militarism**

*Martial Mining*, the report which we published last year about the links between mining and militarism, continued to prove very popular. The report's author, Daniel Selwyn, responded to requests for interviews and workshop presentations. LMN's Education Coordinator Kerima Mohideen gave a workshop at the Catholic National Justice and Peace Network conference in July and distributed numerous copies of the report there. Activists and educators in other countries are also using the report and reproducing parts of it for their own use.

"In the short time since the event, we've had incredibly positive feedback from participants that we've spoken with. As campaigners with Glasgow CND, myself and David both left the event with the strong feeling that our focus for the next year should continue to explore the legacy of nuclear tests, as well as beginning to examine the uranium mining industry further. Last night Peace Education Scotland met to discuss the future work of our resources group, many of whom were in attendance on Saturday, and a similar sentiment was shared in that context."

**Parliamentary advocacy**

Some members of our Just Transition working group have links with Labour for A Green New Deal and have contributed to discussion of draft policy proposals. We have also had contact with the UK All Party Parliamentary Groups (APPG) on Limits to Growth and on Critical Minerals around energy transition issues. We facilitated a meeting between the APPG on Critical Minerals and Save Our Sperrins during their London visit. We maintained contact with the APPG on Human Rights in order to keep them informed about the impacts of London-linked mining companies. Our briefing on mining,
deforestation and human rights was a contribution to debate on the Environment Bill and was mentioned in debate in the House of Lords during speeches by Baroness Bennett of Manor Castle (Green) and Baroness Hayman of Ullock (Labour). This meant that we achieved our limited aim of getting mining mentioned in debate and recorded in Hansard so that Peers can come back to the matter when the Environment Act is reviewed in 2022.

Support other advocacy work being led by member and partner groups

We continued to follow the work of LMN member groups and other allied groups on the process of developing a UN Binding Treaty on Business and Human Rights, the campaign for divestment from fossil fuels and the campaign against Investor State Dispute Settlement procedures, which favour the interests of multinational companies against the public interest in many countries. Our La Guajira working group worked on the ISDS cases brought by Anglo American and Glencore against the Colombian government over the temporary halting of mine expansion at Cerrejon Coal.

3. Education, Communications and Raising Awareness

Website development

We have improved website load times by adjusting the way images display. Issues resulting from poor mobile display have been addressed so that more devices can display the site properly. We updated 75% of company profiles, added up-to-date links to some of our most popular older articles, and continue to actively post new information. Over the course of the year, various improvements have been made to the website in order to make our materials more accessible, as well as upgrading site security & loading times with the JetPack tool. Work has begun to improve our SEO ratings. Resource pages housing recordings of our online events and upcoming ‘Resisting Mining Book Club’ events have been created, making these more easily available. We have also begun to use our website as a more interactive tool for campaigning; through the use of the ‘Formidable Forms’ plugin, we have been able to draw supporters to our website to participate in mass email campaigns.

Comparing total website views over a 12 month period, we’ve seen a 42% increase in traffic (from 74,731 in 2019-2020 to 105,995 in 2020-2021). This suggests that the investment of time and resources into the site this year has led to more people visiting and engaging with our content. We can also see that investing in social media campaigns has had a noticeable effect on how people engage with LMN online, as 13% of all visits to the website originated from our social network sites (Twitter, Facebook, Instagram and LinkedIn combined). In terms of actual people visiting the site, this meant 7,832 visits – 3,687 more visits compared to the previous year.

We’ve also seen an increase in traffic from major search engines from 24,198 in 2019/20 to 30944. Search engine traffic now accounts for 51% of our site views, suggesting that improvements to the Search Engine Optimisation (SEO) of news posts have been effective. Similarly, direct visits to the website (i.e. visitors entering the website address directly) have increased 80%, from 10,256 to 18,513.
The increased engagement with our website suggests that the overall profile of London Mining Network is growing - we’re becoming more recognised as a hub of information on mining and resistance to it, more accessible and easier to find. If more people are visiting our website and reading our content, then it suggests that we’re succeeding in making mining issues and related struggles more accessible and more widely known among the public.

**Social media**

LMN’s social media profile has continued to grow over 2021 - at the end of the year the number of our followers had grown:

- Facebook: 2,690
- Twitter: 9,987
- Instagram: 524
- LinkedIn: 257

We ran two social media campaigns this year, focusing on major mining companies (Rio Tinto and BHP). Both of these campaigns contained an element of awareness raising and an action for supporters to take, in the form of sending an email message to the CEO and Board of Directors of each company. In both cases, the campaigns performed very well; materials for the Rio Tinto campaign reached over 95,000 impressions (i.e. times the content appeared on someone’s social media feed) and resulted in 314 emails being sent to Rio Tinto (prompting a signed response from the company CEO). The BHP campaign reached over 44,000 impressions and led to 385 emails sent.

As noted above, the number of visitors heading to our website from social media posts has increased, showing growth in engagement and accessibility of our resources.

**Online Film Shows**

We showed a new Bougainvillean documentary, “Ophir” and introduced the film-maker, Olivier Pollet to contacts in Australia where he took part in a webinar. We also promoted his web series “The Colonial Syndrome”. A student volunteer reviewed this in student eco journal Earthrise. Rather than hold our own film festival as we did in 2020, we participated in the Global Extractivism Film Festival organised by Jamaican film maker Esther Figueroa, suggesting and providing films and advertising the festival through our networks. As part of our preparatory work for COP26, we made available online three films: Sexy Killers, about coal mining in Indonesia, If she Built a Country (about women leading resistance to mining in India) and a video about the history of resistance to coal mining in the Hasdeo forest.

**Book Club**

We held two online book launches and two other successful, well attended book club events during 2021.
In April we launched the English language version of comic book *The Magic of Responsibility*, produced by LMN member group Colombia Solidarity Campaign together with allied groups in Colombia and Italy. This is the story of the Wayuu people’s defence of the Bruno Stream against the expansion of the Cerrejon Coal mine in Colombia, owned by London-listed companies Anglo American, BHP and Glencore. In July we launched the English language version of children’s story *Droplet & Wagtail’s Tailings Tale*, written by colleagues in Galicia (in Spain). This teaches children about the dangers of mining waste. Both publications are proving popular with educators.

“On behalf of Montescola I would like to thank you, the London Mining Network, for the support in producing the English version of the book and contributing to its distribution and promotion. We are grateful for this co-operation and we look forward to continuing with other projects and synergies.”

Lucia R. Cao, Montescola, Galicia

The first online Book Club event of the year was held in March and featured author Thea Riofrancos speaking about her book *Resource Radicals*. It was attended by 55 people. In May, Joan Kuyek discussed her book *Unearthing Justice*. The 32-strong audience for this event was noticeably international and heavily involved in anti-mining activism themselves.

**Education resource development**

We made our education resources available for [download on the website](#). This included resources on BHP and Rio Tinto in particular. Our Education Coordinator contributed a lesson plan about the Jabiluka campaign to the Secondary Schools Teach Peace Pack. Our online Mock COP materials were well received and teachers downloaded our PhoneCycle game and tweeted about it enthusiastically. One teacher tweeted about our materials on Bougainville with a critique of existing curriculum material. This shows that there is a gap in the curriculum and we are helping to both fill that gap and improve understanding.

**Workshops**

Our Education Coordinator Kerima Mohideen provided an online workshop on women’s resistance to mining for a sixth form. Kerima also gave an online talk for LMN member group Land Justice Network about organising solidarity work and contributed to a series of online events for geography teachers organised by Radical Geographers, as a result of which more teachers are following her on Twitter and she is receiving more invitations to do workshops.

The few in-person events that we were able to attend demonstrated the continuing value not only of real personal contact but also the usefulness of printed resources as a way to communicate.

Meanwhile, we continue collaboration with groups inside and outside the network, including the Extinction Rebellion educators' group.
"It went incredibly well, from my perspective! The three presentations fit really well with different aspects of the curriculum, including by chance the lecture I gave earlier looking at the role of culture in locating alternative starting points for ‘development’. Students responded really well to Kerima's presentation and discussion questions around the Gondi struggle to preserve their forest home. Both she and Shruti made compelling connections between today's struggles against the effects of mining with colonial legislation in India and South Africa, most of which was scandalous and completely new to me. Daniel showcased what students can do to research corporate behaviour using a variety of innovative research methods, which gave me some ideas for skills to teach them towards their final assessment next year. All three led by example in terms of illustrating the kinds of solidarity research and campaigning people do in partnership with communities and movements in the global South."

Amanda Latimer, Senior Lecturer in Politics, International Relations & Human Rights, Department of Politics, Faculty of Business and Social Sciences, Kingston University, London.

Walking tour in collaboration with Goldsmiths, University of London

On 1 December we provided a walking tour of the offices of mining companies, mining financiers and other relevant locations in south west central London for MA students of Goldsmith's, University of London. A video of this event will be made and developed as a resource we can offer to people.

"Thank you so much for an incredible afternoon with such a terrific team - it was really great to have the range of inputs and insights. Everyone was thrilled with the method of the walk. I also appreciate the care that everyone put into planning the day."

Susan Schuppli, Goldsmith's, University of London

Press Work

Over the course of 2021, London Mining Network has been featured in, provided quotes for, or had research quoted in the following news outlets:

- **Evening Standard** ([Save Our Sperrins](#))
- **DeSmog** ([Marcus Fysh MP](#))
- **Bloomberg** ([Church ethical investment mission](#))
- **Jersey Evening Post** ([COP26](#))
- **Open Democracy** ([AIM failings/London links to Nagorno-Karabakh](#))
- **El Pais** (Spain) ([Riotinto mine waste](#))
- **Mining Weekly** ([Tailings Dam Standards](#))
- **El Ciudadano** (Chile) ([Anglo American communities statement](#))
- **The Independent** ([Bolsonaro's ‘death bill’](#))
- **Financial Times** ([Minerals supercycle/Material Transition](#))
- **The Wire** (India) – ([Condemning human rights abuse in India](#))
4. Networking

We continued to hold our regular quarterly network meetings online.

We work to promote solidarity between different countries and extractive struggles. This is being actively pursued through our work with the Rio Tinto network, the Campaign Against the Mining Pandemic (a research project on mining and COVID-19 coalition), the Thematic Social Forum and a number of other regional networks and international organisations.

Our online Annual Gathering immediately after our network AGM in June included speakers from Madagascar, Mongolia, Serbia and the USA representing communities affected by Rio Tinto.

“We are still striving for safe drinking water for communities around the mine. I am convinced that the help of London Mining Network and its friends around the world will help us achieve this goal. ... LMN cares and we are thankful for their support because they helped us raise our voice and make our concerns public at the international scale. The importance of networking is crucial in this fight against the big multinationals such as Rio Tinto. Solidarity is heart-warming. So I would like on behalf of our coalition to extend our warmest thanks to the whole LMN team for their support.”

Ketakandriana Rafitoson, Publish What You Pay Madagascar

Research on the ways in which governments and mining companies are using the COVID19 pandemic to their advantage has continued, with researchers in Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America and North America working together in co-ordination with a Central Committee of which LMN is a member. Research reports are due to be published in the first half of 2022. In 2021 we translated and published a regional report by the Observatory of Mining Conflicts in Latin America (Observatorio de Conflictos Mineros en America Latina, OCMAL) on mining and COVID19 impacts in that region.

We continued our active participation in the international steering group for the Thematic Social Forum (TSF) on Mining and the Extractivist Economy, building an international 'network of networks' on mining. The main focus of the TSF’s work has been building an international campaign on the Right to Say No to Mining. Work has continued, but the final webinar in a global series was delayed because of key organisers catching COVID-19, and this has held back the progress of the campaign.

We deepened our working relationship with the Latin American Churches and Mining Network and other allied international church networks working on mining. Two online meetings were held with the Churches and Mining Network in the state of Minas Gerais, Brazil.
We maintained friendly relations with the mining section of IndustriALL global union and assist its international networks on BHP and Glencore. We worked with IndustriALL and the Local Authority Pension Fund Forum to arrange a webinar between UK investors, IndustriALL and representatives of IndustriALL’s Colombian affiliate Sintracarbon.

We continued to work closely with other groups in Europe working on Glencore, Cerrejon Coal, coal imports, transition minerals, tailings dams and other matters.

5. Strengthening our organisation

Membership

Membership of London Mining Network stands at 23 groups (listed below). We had a total of nine associate member groups at the end of 2021, including some large organisations working on human rights, indigenous rights, environmental protection and relief of poverty. We have thirteen individual associate members.

Member groups of London Mining Network at the end of 2021 were: ACTSA (Action for Southern Africa), Andrew Lees Trust, Biofuelwatch, CATAPA (Comite Academico Tecnico de Asesoramiento a Problemas Ambientales), Coal Action Network, Colombia Solidarity Campaign, The Cornerhouse, Corporate Watch, Earth Thrive, ECCR (Ecumenical Council for Corporate Responsibility), Environmental and Social Change, Eritrea Focus, Forest Peoples Programme, Gaia Foundation, Global Justice Now, India Matters UK, Latin America Bureau, Partizans (People Against Rio Tinto And Subsidiaries), People's Land Policy, Society of St Columban, TAPOL (the human rights campaign for Indonesia), TerraJusta and War on Want.

Trustees and advisory committee

The LMN constitution requires that at each AGM one-third of trustees resign, though they may stand for re-election. At the LMN AGM on 7 June, Andrew Hickman, Diana Salazar, Dorothy Guerrero, Marilyn Croser, Peter Frankental and Sue Willman continued in office. Anca Giurgiu, Andy Whitmore and Patrick Scott resigned, stood for re-election and were re-elected unanimously. Francis Okeke, who had been co-opted as a trustee after the 2020 AGM, was elected for the first time. Andy Whitmore and Anca Giurgiu were elected as Co-chairs.

The advisory committee, which is appointed by the trustees to assist them, with the consent of the membership, consisted of Benjamin Hitchcock (who formerly worked with Gaia Foundation, LMN and War on Want), Hal Rhoades (Gaia Foundation), Kerima Mohideen (Partizans, India Matters UK), Maggie Scrimgeour (Colombia Solidarity Campaign), Mark Muller (former Chair and mining geophysicist), Richard Harkinson (Partizans, India Matters UK), Seb Ordonez (War on Want) and Terry Blackman (retired local government auditor and LMN honorary treasurer).
Staff and volunteers

Funding of personnel remained at 2.2 Full Time Equivalent posts but in the autumn extra funding was devoted to the education work, enabling us temporarily to pay an extra consultant, Daniel Selwyn.

At the end of the year, we were at last able to hire a part-time Administrator and were in the process of recruiting a part-time Latin America Coordinator. The delay was due not to funding constraints but to our decision to wait until we were able to resume normal office working again. In the end, we decided that the need for more workers was urgent, and that with the promise of public health conditions improving, we needed to go ahead and appoint new staff.

We continued to receive requests to volunteer for LMN and worked with six volunteers throughout 2021.

Risks

The trustees have identified the following risks to the operations of the charity and instituted appropriate risk management:

- Loss of funding: We constantly need to find new funders to replace grants which expire. We are actively seeking new funders and investigating online fundraising potential.
- Loss of data: information possessed by London Mining Network is mostly held on computer, and such data may be lost, stolen or deleted. We are instituting secondary backup systems to supplement the external hard drive on which all such information is regularly backed up and which is kept in a locked cabinet in the LMN office when staff are not there.
- Legal action: supporting communities which are in conflict with mining companies involves publishing information which companies may prefer were not published, and over which they may take legal action. We do all that we can to ensure the accuracy of information which we publish and consult a legal advisory group including specialists in defamation law. Trustees and paid workers have also taken training in basic defamation law.
- Protecting our people: Policies and procedures are reviewed regularly at Trustee meetings and updated in response to changes in the working environment and/or emerging risks.

6. Financial Review

Overview

We set an annual expenditure budget of £158,000 but the impact of the pandemic on our planned activities was such that we only spent £122,930. We were successful in applying for a range of grants and attracting individual donations to the extent that our annual income was £137,000, resulting in a surplus for the year of £14,287, and we carried forward total funds of £153,981 into 2022.

Looking ahead, our plans to employ an administrative officer (now in post) and a regional coordinator mean that our annual expenditure budget has increased to £206,000 for 2022, and it follows that we will need to secure sufficient additional funds to cover this. To date, when we have set ourselves
increased income targets, we have largely met them so we are confident of achieving a balanced budget in 2022, while recognising that this presents a significant challenge.

Reserves Policy

The Trustees have adopted a policy regarding reserves in accordance with guidelines issued by the Charity Commission and in line with best practice in the charity sector. The policy ensures that we are able to meet all our liabilities. It is reviewed periodically by the Board of Trustees and is appropriate to the nature of the organisation, which is primarily grant funded to carry out campaigning activities, but not a service provider with significant contractual commitments.

The Trustees and members of LMN are aware of the need to mitigate the risk of a sudden and significant fall in income by maintaining an adequate contingency reserve, while also diversifying LMN’s funding base.

LMN is committed to support organisations with whom we have an arrangement in place to see through agreed pieces of work, and to ensure that those working for or contracted by LMN are given at least three months’ notice in the event that LMN has to close or reduce its work commitments due to lack of funds.

LMN’s reserves policy has five aims:

- To buffer unexpected falls in income
- To allow the taking of opportunities which may arise
- To support strategic development
- To ensure that LMN has financial resilience and good financial management
- To ensure that LMN can meet its legal obligations in the event of closing down.

LMN’s reserves will only be expended in pursuit of the above aims and as a result of a decision by the Board.

At the end of 2021 LMN carried forward a total of £153,847 of unrestricted funds, of which £94,847 will be used for ongoing work in the following year (2022). The trustees have agreed to designate £60,000 of the carried forward funds to a risk reserve, to cover any shortfalls in future funding or, should the need arise, for the orderly closure of the charity.

We aim to maintain a designated reserves level between a minimum of four months and an optimum level of six months normal activity costs.

When reserves are below our minimum target we will normally manage income shortfalls by controlling expenditure and use reserves only as a last resort. We will retain in the risk reserve sufficient funds to meet our legal obligations in the event of closure.

This reserves policy will be reviewed annually.
7. What we stand for

Charitable Objects

London Mining Network was registered as a Charitable Incorporated Organisation in January 2015. Our Charitable Objects are:

(1) To promote and protect human rights (as set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948 and subsequent United Nations conventions and declarations) within the context of mining throughout the world by all or any of the following means:

- Monitoring abuses of human rights with regard to mining-affected communities;
- Research into the impacts of mining on human rights;
- The dissemination of such research to the public;
- Providing advice to government and others on the mining industry’s impacts on human rights;
- Commenting on proposed legislation and government policy in relation to companies involved in mining and mining finance in respect of human rights;
- Raising awareness of the impacts of mining on human rights;
- Promoting public support for the rights of mining-affected communities;
- Promoting respect for human rights by mining companies and other bodies involved in mining;
- International advocacy in relation to mining and human rights.

(2) To promote sustainable development (that is, development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs) in such mining-affected communities by means of the preservation, conservation and protection of the environment and prudent use of resources.

In furtherance of these objects but not otherwise, the Trustees shall have power to engage in political activity provided that the Trustees are satisfied that the proposed activities will further the purposes of the charity to an extent justified by the resources committed and the activity is not the dominant means by which the charity carries out its objects.

Public benefit

The Trustees have taken account of the statutory reporting duty introduced in 2009 to illustrate how in practice the activities of LMN meet the legal public benefit requirement. In this respect, the Trustees have noted and paid due regard to all the Charity Commission’s statutory guidance that is relevant to our mission, and have highlighted in this report examples of LMN activities which illustrate how our work fulfils its mission and the significant benefits it brings to individuals and communities affected by mining companies.
8. Thanks

The Trustees are very grateful to our paid LMN workers:

- Richard Solly, who continued to work as LMN’s part-time Co-ordinator
- Saul Jones, who continued to work as LMN's part-time Communications Coordinator
- Steph O’Connell, who continued to work as LMN’s part-time Finance and Programmes Coordinator
- Kerima Mohideen, who continued to work as LMN's Education Coordinator
- Daniel Selwyn, who joined Kerima in autumn 2021 to work temporarily to expand LMN’s education work.

We are grateful that paid workers frequently put in a great deal of unpaid work.

We have relied on much in-kind support from member groups as well, especially the provision of staff time to assist our work. Andrew Lees Trust, CATAPA, Coal Action Network, Colombia Solidarity Campaign, Earth Thrive, Environmental and Social Change, Gaia Foundation, Global Justice Now, TAPOL, TerraJusta and War on Want in particular have provided enormous help of various kinds during the year.

We are also very grateful to all our advisory committee members and the many others who assisted us voluntarily during 2020, particularly:

- Andrew Hickman, Gabriela Sarmet, Grace Souza, Paul Robson and Richard Harkinson for their work in support of mining-affected communities in Brazil;
- Armando Caroca, Cristian Olmos, Javierea Martinez, Tom Gatehouse and Ximena Blanco for their continuing work in support of mining-affected communities in Chile;
- Diana Salazar, Isobel Tarr, Laura Chaparro, Louise Winstanley, Maggie Scrimgeour, Sebastian Ordonez, Terry Blackman, Thomas McDonagh and Uli Beck for assisting with our work on Cerrejon Coal in Colombia;
- Aldo Orellana, Ana Reyes Hurt, Daniel Willis and Emily Mulville, for helping us develop our work on Peru;
- Andrew Hickman, Andy Whitmore, Diana Salazar, Francis Okeke, Peter Frankental and Terry Blackman for their work on mining finance;
- Jamil Mohideen, Joss Knight, Paul Robson and Richard Harkinson for helping develop our work on technical aspects of mining;
- Alberto Vazquez, Anca Giurgiu, Andy Whitmore, Benjamin Hitchcock, Charlotte Christians, Daniel Willis, Diego Marin, Fergus Green, Hannibal Rhoades, Harry Carter, J Clark, Jake Simms, Patrick Scott, Richard Harkinson, Seb Munoz, for helping us develop our work on a Just Transition;
- Tom Allen and John Ackers for their technical and website support;
- Daniel Selwyn for his work on mining and militarism;
- Bella Harter and Ella Hopkins for helping with communications work;
- Francis Okeke and Sue Willman for pro bono advice on legal matters;
- Holly Jones, for her translation work;
- Agnes Schim van der Loeff and Fergus Green for their work on updating company profiles;
- Shruti Iyer for her assistance with education work and Marikana solidarity
Richard Harkinson, for his continued work on tailings dam design and construction and on mining in Spain and Mongolia;

and Terry Blackman, our honorary treasurer, for his hundreds of hours of unpaid work to assist us in fundraising, reporting and legal compliance.

Funding was provided during the year by the Sigrid Rausing Trust, Ford Foundation, Kenneth Miller Trust, the Passionist Community, Jesuits for Social Justice and the Solberga Foundation. We are grateful also for financial support received from individual donors.

**Trustees' Responsibilities**

Charity law requires trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the surplus or deficit of the charity for that period. The trustees in preparing the financial statements, are required to:

1) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.

2) make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.

3) prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue to operate.

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 2011. 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.

This report was approved by the Trustees on 10 March 2022 and signed on their behalf by

Andrew Whitmore (Co-Chair)
INDEPENDENT EXAMINER’S REPORT
TO THE TRUSTEES OF LONDON MINING NETWORK
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of the London Mining Network (the CIO) for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Responsibilities and basis of report
As the charity trustees of the CIO you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 (‘the Act’).
I report in respect of my examination of the CIO's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent examiner’s statement
I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the CIO as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 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.

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.

Alison Ward FCCA
Alison Ward Accountants
28 Hills Road
Buckhurst Hill
Essex IG9 5RS

10 March 2022
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds</th>
<th>Restricted Funds</th>
<th>Designated Funds</th>
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<th>Unrestricted Funds</th>
<th>Restricted Funds</th>
<th>Total Funds</th>
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<td>92,076</td>
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<td>137,217</td>
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<td>122,930</td>
<td>79,334</td>
<td>30,132</td>
<td>109,466</td>
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<td>21,891</td>
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<td>14,287</td>
<td>58,998</td>
<td>(1,242)</td>
<td>57,756</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>(65,856)</td>
<td>5,856</td>
<td>60,000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(43,965)</td>
<td>(1,748)</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>14,287</td>
<td>58,998</td>
<td>(1,242)</td>
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<td>139,694</td>
<td>78,814</td>
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<td>81,938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>93,847 £</td>
<td>134 £</td>
<td>60,000 £</td>
<td>153,981 £</td>
<td>137,812 £</td>
<td>1,882 £</td>
<td>139,694 £</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The CIO made no recognised gains and losses other than those reported in the income and expenditure account.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURRENT ASSETS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1,156</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash at bank and in hand</td>
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<td>161,704</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>162,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>(8,879)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET CURRENT ASSETS</td>
<td></td>
<td>153,981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£ 153,981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINANCED BY:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted funds</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>93,847</td>
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<tr>
<td>Designated funds</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>60,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Restricted funds</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£ 153,981</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 10 March 2022 and signed on their behalf.

Andrew Whitmore

The notes on pages 25 to 31 form part of these financial statements
1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

1a. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) as amended by Update Bulletin 1 issued in February 2016 and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

London Mining Network meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note(s).

1b. Preparation of the accounts on a going concern basis

London Mining Network has reported a surplus of £14,287 for the year. Based on current cash in the bank, projected expenditure and committed funding the trustees are of the view that the immediate future of the CIO for the next 12 to 18 months is secure and that on this basis it is a going concern.

1c. Income

Income is recognised when the CIO has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from government and other grants, whether ‘capital’ grants or ‘revenue’ grants, is recognised when the CIO has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

Income received in advance of a specified service it is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met.
1. Accounting policies (CONTINUED)

1d. Donated services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the CIO has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the CIO of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), general volunteer time is not recognised. The trustees’ annual report contains information about the contribution to the CIO made by volunteers.

On receipt, donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the CIO which is the amount the CIO would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

1e. Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the CIO; this is normally on notification of the interest paid or payable by the Bank.

1f. Funds

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of the CIO. Designated funds are unrestricted funds of the CIO which the trustees have decided at their discretion to set aside to use for a specific purpose. Restricted funds are donations or grants which the donor has specified are to be used solely for particular purposes/areas of the CIO’s work or for specific projects undertaken by the CIO.

1g. Resources expended

Resources expended are recognised on an accruals basis.

1h. Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.
1. Accounting policies (CONTINUED)

1i. Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

1j. Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the CIO has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

1k. Taxation

The CIO is exempt from taxation under sections 466 to 493 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010.

1l. Pensions

The CIO operates a defined contribution pension scheme based on 3% of salaries. The pension charge represents the amounts payable by the CIO to the fund in the year.

1m. Foreign currency

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded in the local currency at actual exchange rates as of the date of the transaction.
2. **Staff costs and remuneration of key management personnel**

The CIO considers its Key Management Personnel to be its trustees, the Coordinator and the Communications Coordinator.

Employment costs during the year amounted to:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries including accrued holiday pay</td>
<td>81,369</td>
<td>66,638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social security costs</td>
<td>363</td>
<td>1,506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension costs</td>
<td>4,349</td>
<td>1,454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>£ 86,081</strong></td>
<td><strong>£ 69,598</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The average numbers of employees during the year was 3 (2020 - 2).

No employee had employee benefits in excess of £60,000.

3. **Related parties, trustees’ expenses and remuneration**

The trustees all give their time and expertise freely without any form of remuneration or other benefit in cash or kind. There were no expenses paid to the trustees in the period under review.
4. Income from donations and legacies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds £</th>
<th>Restricted Funds £</th>
<th>Total 2021 £</th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds £</th>
<th>Restricted Funds £</th>
<th>Total 2020 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sigrid Rausing Trust</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth Miller Trust</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passionists</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
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<td>Network for Social Change</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>17,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ford Foundation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>40,141</td>
<td>40,141</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>23,890</td>
<td>23,890</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jesuits for Social Justice</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solberga</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Donations and member contributions: £91,995
Legacies: £45,141

Total: £137,136

We have relied on much in-kind support from member groups as well, especially the provision of staff time to assist our work. Coal Action Network, Colombia Solidarity Campaign, Earth Thrive, Environmental and Social Change, Gaia Foundation, Global Justice Now, TerraJusta and War on Want in particular have provided enormous help during the year.

The charity benefits greatly from the involvement and enthusiastic support of its volunteers, details of which are given in our annual report. In accordance with FRS 102 and the Charities SORP (FRS 102), the economic contribution of general volunteers is not recognised in the accounts.

5. Investment income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds £</th>
<th>Restricted Funds £</th>
<th>Total 2021 £</th>
<th>Total 2020 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bank interest receivable</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: £81
6. Charitable activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted</th>
<th>Restricted</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Unrestricted</th>
<th>Restricted</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Funds</td>
<td>Funds</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>Funds</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project costs</td>
<td>6,681</td>
<td>19,982</td>
<td>26,663</td>
<td>12,580</td>
<td>11,596</td>
<td>24,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>56,201</td>
<td>29,880</td>
<td>86,081</td>
<td>55,509</td>
<td>14,089</td>
<td>69,598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance worker’s fees</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,620</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premises costs</td>
<td>3,353</td>
<td>1,118</td>
<td>4,471</td>
<td>2,235</td>
<td>2,235</td>
<td>4,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>481</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone, broadband, Zoom</td>
<td>824</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>1,105</td>
<td>926</td>
<td>1,047</td>
<td>1,973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT costs</td>
<td>339</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>677</td>
<td>846</td>
<td>793</td>
<td>1,639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel expenses</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing, postage and</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stationery</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social media advertising</td>
<td>583</td>
<td>443</td>
<td>1,026</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payroll charges</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>504</td>
<td>405</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank charges</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance costs</td>
<td>1,092</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,092</td>
<td>1,025</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer costs</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry expenses</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£ 70,185</td>
<td>£ 52,745</td>
<td>£ 122,930</td>
<td>£ 79,334</td>
<td>£ 30,132</td>
<td>£ 109,466</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Governance costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted</th>
<th>Restricted</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Unrestricted</th>
<th>Restricted</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Funds</td>
<td>Funds</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>Funds</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accountancy and independent</td>
<td>1,092</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,092</td>
<td>1,020</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>examination</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board meeting (including AGM)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>costs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£ 1,092</td>
<td>£ -</td>
<td>£ 1,092</td>
<td>£ 1,025</td>
<td>£ -</td>
<td>£ 1,025</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Transfer between funds

The £60,000 transfer from unrestricted funds represents the creation of a designated fund to match fund, or cover any shortfalls in, future funding or, should the need arise, for the orderly closure of the charity.

The £5,856 from unrestricted to restricted funds represents costs not covered by the restricted income.
9. Debtors  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments</td>
<td>1,156</td>
<td>609</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£1,156</td>
<td>£609</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trade creditors</td>
<td>2,915</td>
<td>6,703</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other creditors including taxation and social security</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,681</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accruals</td>
<td>5,964</td>
<td>3,181</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£8,879</td>
<td>£17,565</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. Analysis of net assets between funds  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds</th>
<th>Restricted Funds</th>
<th>Designated Funds</th>
<th>Total Funds £2021</th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds</th>
<th>Restricted Funds</th>
<th>Total Funds £2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
<td>102,726</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>162,860</td>
<td>153,239</td>
<td>4,020</td>
<td>157,259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current liabilities</td>
<td>(8,879)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(8,879)</td>
<td>(15,427)</td>
<td>(15,427)</td>
<td>(2,138)</td>
<td>(17,565)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Net Assets</td>
<td>£93,847</td>
<td>£134</td>
<td>£60,000</td>
<td>£153,981</td>
<td>£137,812</td>
<td>£1,882</td>
<td>£139,694</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. RELATED PARTIES  

Richard Solly, LMN Co-ordinator, is a member of the Community of the Passion, a Christian religious community associated with the Congregation of the Passion St Joseph's Province, which has a grant-making facility which supports London Mining Network.

Trustees were reimbursed for expenses as follows:

Anca Giurgiu was owed £536 at the year end for a late expense claim in respect of travel costs associated with accompanying overseas visitors.

Andrew Hickman incurred costs of £2,245 associated with accompanying overseas visitors. £189 remained outstanding to him at 31 December 2021.

Andrew Whitmore was reimbursed £161 for travel costs to Cop 26 and Save the Sperrins tour.