

Company registration number: 08151033

Charity registration number: 1151243

Ealing Law Centre

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Ealing Law Centre

Contents

Reference and Administrative Details	1
Trustees' Report	2 to 6
Independent Examiner's Report	7
Statement of Financial Activities	8
Balance Sheet	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10 to 20

Ealing Law Centre

Reference and Administrative Details

Chairman	Lynn Knowles
Trustees	Peter Bartram Sue James Suchitra Hammond Puja Patel Kalwant Grewal Richard Gowthorpe
Principal Office	210 Northfield Avenue London W13 9SJ
Company Registration Number	08151033
Charity Registration Number	1151243
Accountants	Field Sullivan Limited 70 Royal Hill Greenwich London SE10 8RF

Ealing Law Centre

Trustees' Report

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Ealing Law Centre is constituted as a Charity and a Company Limited by Guarantee, registered with the Charity Commission on 14th March 2013. The year covered by these accounts is therefore the Charity's sixth full year of operation. The Trustees who held office during the financial year are set out on page 1. Trustees are elected at the Law Centre's Annual General Meeting; Trustees are both directors of the Company and Trustees of the Charity. The Law Centre employs staff to provide legal and other services, and also benefits from the work of volunteers, to whom we are very grateful. Ealing Law Centre works closely with other local voluntary advice-giving organisations to support the development of an effective network of advice services for the people of Ealing.

Objects and activities

Ealing Law Centre exists to tackle unmet legal needs. Its principal activity is the provision of legal advice, aid and assistance to people in need - mainly, those living or working in the London Borough of Ealing.

The Law Centre aims to relieve poverty, suffering and distress, to advance the education of individuals and community organisations on legal issues in the area of social welfare law, and to work with other charities to advance charitable purposes which are beneficial to people in need living or working within its area of operation. In planning the Charity's activities for the year the Trustees keep in mind the Charity Commission's guidance. The Charity aims to provide its services to people who are in need of them, regardless of personal background, faith, gender or personal circumstances, and welcomes volunteers and staff on the same basis. We believe this philosophy of openness to all enriches everyone through the sharing of the skills, aptitudes and life experiences of our service users and volunteers. There is an appropriate induction procedure for new Trustees which is designed to encourage, enthuse and suitably equip people who have no previous knowledge about the formalities and customs associated with serving on the Board of a voluntary organisation.

Risk management

The identification of potential risk and plans to manage the occurrence of risk is an integral part of work plans for all the Law Centre's activities and the risks facing the organisation are reviewed regularly as part of the Board's ongoing work. Consequently the major risks to which the Charity is exposed, as identified by the Trustees, have been reviewed and actions have been taken to mitigate those risks.

Public benefit in planning and overseeing the delivery of its work.

ELC's Trustees have complied with their duty to have due regard to the guidance on public benefit published by the Charity Commission and consider that the Charity exists for the purpose of public benefit as defined in Section 4 of the Charities Act 2011.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR 2018-2019

2018/19 has been an extremely busy year for Ealing Law Centre. The ever increasing hostile environment for our clients means our services remain in great demand. Tackling destitution remains a priority and all our departments are seeing increasing destitution among our client group as a result of the hostile environment. Ealing Law Centre cannot meet the full demand for these services and we continue to look for innovative ways to help those most in need.

Our work with the Help through Crisis consortium at the Foodbank and at Brentford County Court continues to reach those most in need. We were delighted that our achievements for our clients were recognised the Legal Aid Practitioners Group's Legal Aid Lawyer of the Year awards in July 2018. Ealing Law Centre won the award for best Not-for-Profit Agency. This represented a real milestone in our journey and we couldn't have done it without our funders, supporters, trustees, staff and volunteers.

Ealing Law Centre

Trustees' Report

Ealing Law Centre aims to train and develop the next generation of Social Justice Lawyers. We are grateful to the Legal Education Foundation for funding the Law Centre's first Justice First Fellow who began working with us in January 2019. Our Justice First Fellow has been working with Crown Street GP Surgery in Acton to develop a Health Justice Partnership. This partnership takes legal advice into the surgery and makes early legal advice accessible to those who may not initially think of approaching a law centre. We look forward to building on this work in the coming year. Last year the Guardian Newspaper Appeal raised funds for the Law Centres Network as part of their Christmas appeal on the hostile environment. Some of this fund was granted to Ealing Law Centre which enabled us to train volunteers to move into paid work assisting our Welfare Benefits Caseworkers and Crisis Navigator.

Our Housing and Welfare Benefits teams continue to experience high demand. We note an increasing cross over between housing possession proceedings for rent arrears and welfare benefits. We have increasingly worked in a holistic way with our clients and this has only been possible because of our grant funding. The introduction of full service Universal Credit in Ealing has increased demand for our Welfare Benefits advice and we are increasingly seeing clients who are destitute.

Since September 2018 we have had a legal aid contract to deliver advice at Upper Tribunal level for Welfare Benefits. However, the majority of our benefits work continues to be funded by The City Bridge Trust. We continue to take part in the County Court duty scheme at Brentford County Court which assists those at risk of losing their home at the initial hearing.

We remain the only not for profit provider of Legal Aid Immigration services in the London Borough of Ealing. Our Immigration Supervisor is partly funded through a grant from the Trust for London. We take on referrals under our grant funding for casework and representation for those who are particularly vulnerable from MIND and other local charities. We have been successful in making several applications for Exceptional Case funding from the Legal Aid Agency for particularly vulnerable clients whose cases were not within the scope of the Legal Aid scheme. In 2018/19 we worked with the Law Centres Network team on delivering a project for the EU Commission on EU Citizen's rights after Brexit. We are extremely grateful to Trust for London for their continued support of our immigration work. As we continue to suffer from uncertainty about what will happen for EU Citizen's after Brexit we expect continuing high demand for our immigration services.

In the financial year 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019 we assisted 1032 clients on the phone and providing casework assistance for 216 clients. We also represented 67 in Brentford County Court as part of the duty scheme.

Ealing Law Centre

Trustees' Report

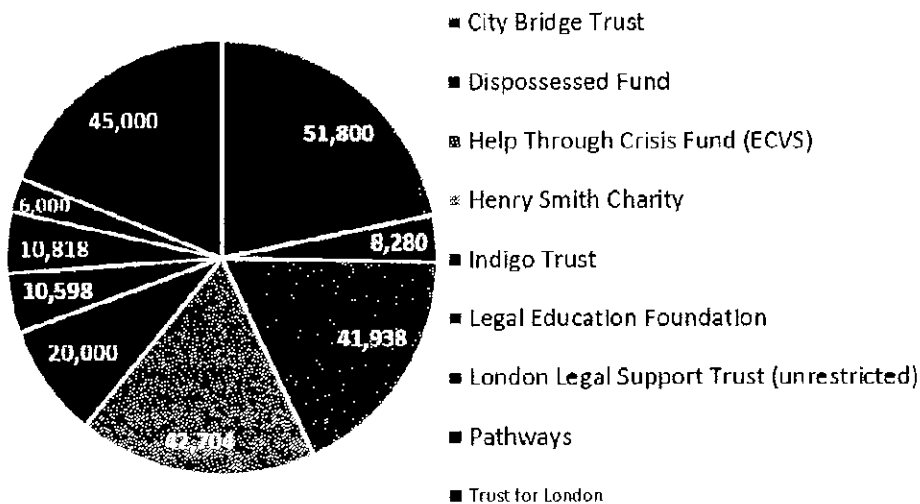
The Statement of Financial Activities for the year is set out on page 8 of the accounts.

Summary of key points

Now in the sixth full year of operation, the Law Centre continues to fund its core services from grants, donations and fees earned through its Legal Aid contracts in Housing and Immigration. The Law Centre is particularly grateful for the £5,652 received in generous donations from organisations & individuals this year, as well as our Grant funders whose support allows us to achieve incredible results for vulnerable individuals in our community. As the provision of services has expanded, the contribution from grant funding has increased over the last few years.

Total Grant Income of £237,140 during this year is shown by funder in the following chart.

Funding Amount - Funder



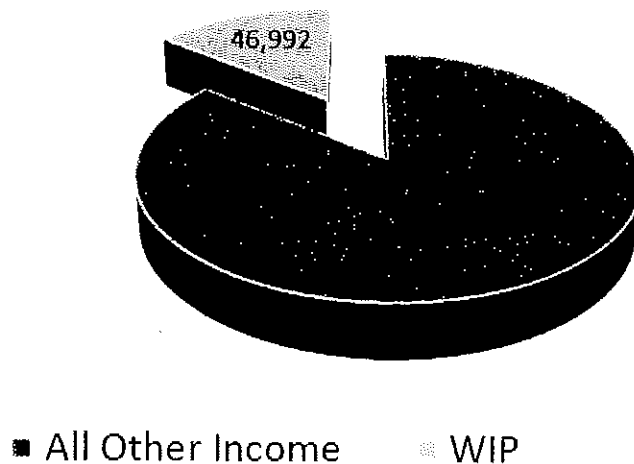
The figure for earned income of £85,685, includes an amount of £46,992 which is the assessed value of work in progress built up during the year on cases which had not reached the point where they could be billed. The Law Centre's case management system records all activities for which claims can be made under LAA contracts and for higher court litigation. The factor of 75% follows the practice of the Legal Aid Agency in making payments on account for cases in progress. The Trustees therefore believe that this is a prudent assessment of the value of Work In Progress. This year we have included WIP for cases funded under the Legal Help criteria within the Legal Aid contracts, and this amounts to £13,455 for cases worked on from April 2018 to March 2019.

The general trend across the past three years, for Ealing Law Centre, is half the earned income is WIP.

Ealing Law Centre

Trustees' Report

2019 - WIP compared to Total Income



This means in practice that, in the year under review, nearly £47,000 of the income shown in ELC's accounts - 15% of the total - was due to be received in cash at some point in the future, rather than having actually arrived in the bank account.

This is an important way in which Law Centres differ from most other charities - their accounts can suggest that their finances are significantly healthier than is actually the case on a day to day basis; this is a factor which needs to be borne in mind by potential donors and others with an interest in assessing charities' financial performance and needs.

To ensure that ELC has sufficient working capital, the Trustees' policy is to build its reserves to the point where they cover 6 months' operating costs. The level of reserves has increased during 2018-19 - from £108,468 to £131,576.

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

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

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

Ealing Law Centre

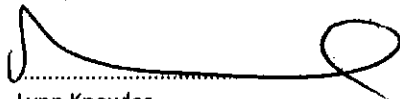
Trustees' Report

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have 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 annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 17 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:



Lynn Knowles
Chairman

17/12/19

Ealing Law Centre

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of Ealing Law Centre

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2019 which are set out on pages 8 to 20.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

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

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

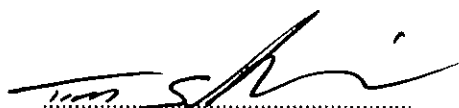
Independent examiner's statement

Since Ealing Law Centre's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of , which is one of the listed bodies.

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

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

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



Timothy Sullivan FCA
for and on behalf of Field Sullivan Limited
70 Royal Hill
Greenwich
SE10 8RF

Date: 19/12/19

Ealing Law Centre

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2019 £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2018 £
Income and Endowments from:							
Donations and legacies	3	36,470	206,322	242,792	22,925	161,227	184,152
Charitable activities	4	85,684	-	85,684	80,821	-	80,821
Total income		122,154	206,322	328,476	103,746	161,227	264,973
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	5	(99,045)	(206,322)	(305,367)	(79,811)	(161,227)	(241,038)
Total expenditure		(99,045)	(206,322)	(305,367)	(79,811)	(161,227)	(241,038)
Net movement in funds		23,109	-	23,109	23,935	-	23,935
Reconciliation of funds							
Total funds brought forward		108,468	-	108,468	84,533	-	84,533
Total funds carried forward	14	131,577	-	131,577	108,468	-	108,468

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2018 is shown in note 14.

Ealing Law Centre

(Registration number: 08151033)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	1,982	1,723
Current assets			
Debtors	11	82,673	78,265
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>115,364</u>	<u>99,917</u>
		198,037	178,182
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(68,442)</u>	<u>(71,437)</u>
Net current assets		<u>129,595</u>	<u>106,745</u>
Net assets		<u>131,577</u>	<u>108,468</u>
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		<u>131,577</u>	<u>108,468</u>
Total funds	14	<u>131,577</u>	<u>108,468</u>

For the financial year ending 31 March 2019 the charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the charity to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements on pages 8 to 20 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 17 December 2019 and signed on their behalf by:



.....
Lynn Knowles
Chairman

17/12/19

Ealing Law Centre

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

1 Charity status

The charity is limited by guarantee, incorporated in , and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the trustees is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation.

The address of its registered office is:
210 Northfield Avenue
London
W13 9SJ

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the trustees on 17 December 2019.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

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)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). They also comply with the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

Ealing Law Centre meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the charity.

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

The charity opted to early adopt Bulletin 1 published on 2 February 2016 and have therefore not included a cash flow statement in these financial statements.

Income and endowments

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

Ealing Law Centre

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Donations and legacies

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Grants receivable

Grants are recognised when the charity has an entitlement to the funds and any conditions linked to the grants have been met. Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released.

Deferred income

Deferred income represents amounts received for future periods and is released to incoming resources in the period for which, it has been received. Such income is only deferred when:

- The donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods; or
- The donor has imposed conditions which must be met before the charity has unconditional entitlement.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £0.00 or more are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Ealing Law Centre

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees's discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Ealing Law Centre

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds			
	General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
Donations and legacies;				
Donations from individuals	5,652	-	5,652	1,944
Grants, including capital grants;				
Grants from other charities	30,818	206,322	237,140	182,208
	<u>36,470</u>	<u>206,322</u>	<u>242,792</u>	<u>184,152</u>
			2019	2018
Trust for London			45,000	31,250
City Bridge			51,800	51,800
Big Lottery Fund - Help Through Crisis			41,938	41,934
Henry Smith Charity			42,704	20,450
Dispossessed Fund			8,280	11,594
Justice First Fellowship			10,598	-
Pathways			6,002	-
London Legal Support Trust			10,818	14,593
Indigo Trust			20,000	-
Other grants			-	10,587
			<u>237,140</u>	<u>182,208</u>

4 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds			
	General £	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £	
Legal aid agency	60,866	60,866	46,485	
Other income	24,818	24,818	34,336	
	<u>85,684</u>	<u>85,684</u>	<u>80,821</u>	

Ealing Law Centre

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
Draftsman		6,005	3,076
Staff training		3,498	689
Other staff costs		638	1,237
Travelling		870	308
Volunteer expenses		916	585
Rent and rates		25,879	15,547
Light, heat and power		2,502	2,241
Other premises and equipment		7,609	1,856
Project costs		-	491
Printing, postage and stationery		4,695	4,836
Cleaning		2,110	1,300
IT and communications		14,656	22,803
Compliance		5,900	6,315
Sundries		205	225
Legal and professional		1,170	2,794
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		1,530	1,677
Staff costs	8	226,344	175,058
Independent examination		840	-
		<u>305,367</u>	<u>241,038</u>

6 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net incoming resources for the year include:

	2019 £	2018 £
Depreciation of fixed assets	<u>1,530</u>	<u>1,677</u>

7 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the year.

Ealing Law Centre

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

8 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	205,549	162,107
Social security costs	14,834	11,234
Pension costs	5,961	1,717
	<u>226,344</u>	<u>175,058</u>

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management team) employed by the charity during the year was as follows:

	2019	2018
	No	No
Charitable activities	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year.

Ealing Law Centre

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

9 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2018	8,133	8,133
Additions	<u>1,789</u>	<u>1,789</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>9,922</u>	<u>9,922</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2018	6,410	6,410
Charge for the year	<u>1,530</u>	<u>1,530</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>7,940</u>	<u>7,940</u>
Net book value		
At 31 March 2019	<u>1,982</u>	<u>1,982</u>
At 31 March 2018	<u>1,723</u>	<u>1,723</u>

11 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	18,304	20,113
Prepayments	3,650	4,657
Accrued income	46,992	27,010
Other debtors	<u>13,727</u>	<u>26,485</u>
	<u>82,673</u>	<u>78,265</u>

Ealing Law Centre

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	5,994	1,738
Other taxation and social security	200	-
Other creditors	7,705	23,995
Accruals	1,572	840
Deferred income	52,971	44,864
	<u>68,442</u>	<u>71,437</u>

13 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Operating lease commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Other		
Within one year	2,359	2,359
Between one and five years	150	2,509
	<u>2,509</u>	<u>4,868</u>

Ealing Law Centre

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

14 Funds

	Balance at 1 April 2018 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2019 £
Unrestricted funds				
<i>General</i>				
General Funds	108,468	122,154	(99,045)	131,577
Restricted funds				
Trust for London	-	45,000	(45,000)	-
City Bridge	-	51,800	(51,800)	-
Big Lottery Fund - Help Through Guides	-	41,938	(41,938)	-
Henry Smith Charity	-	42,704	(42,704)	-
Dispossessed Fund	-	8,280	(8,280)	-
Justice First Fellowship	-	10,598	(10,598)	-
Pathways	-	6,002	(6,002)	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>206,322</u>	<u>(206,322)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total funds	<u>108,468</u>	<u>328,476</u>	<u>(305,367)</u>	<u>131,577</u>

Ealing Law Centre

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

	Balance at 1 April 2017 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2018 £
Unrestricted funds				
<i>General</i>				
General Funds	84,533	103,746	(79,811)	108,468
Restricted funds				
Trust for London	-	31,250	(31,250)	-
City Bridge	-	51,800	(51,800)	-
Big Lottery Fund - Help Through Guides	-	41,934	(41,934)	-
Henry Smith Charity	-	20,450	(20,450)	-
Dispossessed Fund	-	11,594	(11,594)	-
Other	-	4,199	(4,199)	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>161,227</u>	<u>(161,227)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total funds	<u>84,533</u>	<u>264,973</u>	<u>(241,038)</u>	<u>108,468</u>

The specific purposes for which the funds are to be applied are as follows:

Trust for London - for work carried out by the Immigration Department

City Bridge - for work carried out by the Anti Poverty Department

Big Lottery Fund - funding the Crisis Navigator

Henry Smith Charity - for the Anti Poverty Unit and charitable services of the Law Centre

Dispossessed Fund - funding the Crisis Navigator

Legal Education Foundation - funding Justice First Fellowship trainee solicitor

Pathways - funding the Crisis Navigator

Ealing Law Centre

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

15 Analysis of net assets between funds

Current year figures

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	1,982	1,982
Current assets	198,037	198,037
Current liabilities	<u>(68,442)</u>	<u>(68,442)</u>
Total net assets	<u>131,577</u>	<u>131,577</u>

Prior year comparative

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	1,723	1,723
Current assets	178,182	178,182
Current liabilities	<u>(71,437)</u>	<u>(71,437)</u>
Total net assets	<u>108,468</u>	<u>108,468</u>