## DIRECTORS' AND TRUSTEES' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

Company No: 02824400 Charity No: 1090336

### REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

### CONTENTS

### STATUTORY INFORMATION

	Page
Directors' and Trustees' Report	2 – 8
Auditor's Report	9 – 10
Statement of Financial Activities	11
Balance Sheet	12
Statement of cash flows	13
Notes to the Accounts	14 – 24

### **DIRECTORS' AND TRUSTEES' REPORT**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

The trustees are pleased to present their annual directors' report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31st March 2019, which are also prepared to meet the requirements for a directors' report and Companies Act purposes.

The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statements 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).

### **OUR PURPOSE AND ACTIVITIES**

#### Our vision:

All people should be able to enjoy their fundamental rights under European law.

#### Our values:

- We believe in deploying our unique expertise in European law in the most impactful way.
- We believe in collaboration with other organisations.
- We believe in maintaining our independence.

#### Our mission

We use the power of European law to protect fundamental rights.

We do this by:

- (1) providing expert advice on European law,
- (2) conducting litigation in cases where fundamental European rights are at stake,
- (3) undertaking policy work, training and technical assistance to promote standard setting and the sound development of the law, and
- (4) operating a well-resourced and purposeful organisation for the benefit of those seeking to enjoy their fundamental European rights

Strategic goals 2019-24

Following consultation with external stakeholders and staff, the AIRE Centre produced a 5-year Strategic Plan (2019-24). The Strategic Plan contains 4 overarching goals;

- Goal 1; increasing and focusing provision of quality advice
- Goal 2; Tackling breaches of fundamental European rights through litigation
- Goal 3: Defend and develop fundamental European rights through policy work
- Goal 4: To operate a well-resourced and purposeful organisation

We will measure our performance against the objectives of the Plan through a combination of quantitative metrics and narrative case studies that will illustrate the impact of the organisation and our work.

### **Our Work**

Between 2018 and 2019, our work has been increasingly focussed on the prospective and potential legal ramifications of Brexit on the rights of EU citizens in the UK. This approach is reflected both in our advice work and in the assistance provided to clients and in the projects we conduct.

#### The Advice Service

The Advice line has a particular focus on vulnerable individuals, such as victims of trafficking in human beings, victims of domestic violence, those facing destitution or homelessness, those with physical disabilities or mental health issues, and individuals who are detained and/or facing removal from the UK.

### **DIRECTORS' AND TRUSTEES' REPORT (Cont/d)**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

In 2018-19, the AIRE Centre provided written advice to over 750 individuals and/or 2<sup>nd</sup> tier agencies. This has been done by providing advice directly, either by sending a letter of advice or an email, or by providing 2<sup>nd</sup> tier agencies with information sheets.

The bulk of our work with victims of domestic violence is done through the advice line. In the period between 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019 we provided written advice and assistance in 82 cases concerning victims of domestic violence and/or their children.

We undertook outreach advice in our EEA Women Detention project (supported by Pilgrim Trust and Evan Cornish) The AIRE Centre delivered 'know your rights' advice surgeries in over 8 separate prisons located throughout the UK. with over 500 women assisted to better understand their rights through these clinics

The AIRE Centre remains concerned about the lack of protection accorded to vulnerable individuals in light of Brexit, in particular the situation of children who risk having their position affected by Brexit.

### **Litigation Cases**

The AIRE Centre conducts litigation work in a number of jurisdictions.

In the European Courts (the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR) and the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) a particular focus has been on the rights of vulnerable children. In the cases of *H. A. and others v. Greece* and *M.A. v Poland* the AIRE Centre looked at the issues of unaccompanied children, with particular reference to detention.

The Law of the Sea has also been another area of focus, especially seeking to solve the complex legal and social issues around the criminalisation of NGO Search and Rescue Operations (SAR) in the Mediterranean. The cases of Jugend Rettet Stifting NL v Italy and A.N. v the United Kingdom concerned, respectively, the unlawful seizure of vessel engaged in search and rescue activities in the Mediterranean sea and the prosecution of child trafficking victim for a crime committed during his exploitation.

The AIRE Centre continues to adopt a collaborative approach to all our work, and we have continued to act jointly in third-party interventions with other specialised organisations such as ILGA, ECRE, the Dutch Council for Refugees and the International Commission of Jurists. Examples of this work include cases that have come before the ECtHR Grand Chamber, including Strand Lobben v Norway (concerning forced adoptions) and M.N. and Others v Belgium (the refusal of Belgium's embassy to deliver short-term visa to Syrian family who wished to request asylum once arrived in the country); as well as before Chambers of the ECtHR in cases such as, Al.H. and Others v Greece (group of vulnerable applicants including victims of torture, LGBTQ+ and unaccompanied minors held in "cage-like" detention conditions in the hotspot of Moria), Trawalli and others v Italy (inadequacy of reception conditions and detention of minor asylum seekers), and A v the United Kingdom (the position of domestic violence victims who were subject to the sanctuary scheme and bedroom tax).

The AIRÉ Centre also submitted communications to the Committee of Ministers in support of the judgments' execution of the cases of Sharifi and Others v Italy and Greece and Khlaifia v Italy (pushbacks of migrants).

Cases involving trafficking remain a particular focus of our litigation work. Our strategic litigation work in this area the case of A.N. v UK (concerning the Non-Punishment Principle to Trafficked Victims' Cases involving Forced Criminality).

Before the UK Courts, the AIRE Centre was granted permission to intervene in several UK Supreme cases including Secretary of State for Work and Pensions v Gubeladze [2017] EWCA Civ 1751 which held that the extension of the Worker Registration Scheme for A8 nationals in 2009 was unlawful and that the concept of residence as referred to in article 17(1)(a) is factual rather than legal residence; R (Bashir & Ors) v Secretary of State for the Home Department [2018] UKSC 45 where the Supreme Court held that both the Refugee Convention 1951 and the 1967 Protocol extend to the UK's Sovereign Base Areas (SBAs) of Akrotiri and Dhekelia; Poole Borough Council v GN and another [2019] UKSC 25 in which the Supreme Court found that public authorities do not owe a duty of care at common law merely because they have statutory powers or duties, even if, by exercising their statutory functions, they could prevent a person from suffering harm. However, the court did overrule previous authority and found that in some situations a duty of care might arise.

## DIRECTORS' AND TRUSTEES' REPORT (Cont/d)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

The AIRE Centre also intervened in cases before the Divisional and Court of Appeal. They included the case of *M.N. v SSHD* (addressing the nexus between asylum and trafficking), and a challenge by the AIRE Centre itself to *Operation Nexus* which was eventually dismissed by the Court of Appeal. In *LL v Lord Chancellor*, the AIRE Centre argued that individuals recognised conclusively as victims of trafficking under the National Referral Mechanism have a right to legal aid under both the EU Anti Trafficking Convention and general European Convention principles. The consent order agreed between the parties before the final hearing recognised that such individuals do indeed have a right to legal aid and that it is not simply confined to criminal proceedings or compensation claims.

The AIRE Centre also provides direct representation to individuals in the Immigration and Social Security Tribunals and the Upper Tribunals.

Cases are usually taken based on their strategic importance to the AIRE Centre's aims and mission, and where they are likely to have a wider impact than that just simply for the individual concerned.

In 2018-19 the AIRE Centre provided legal representation in 24 cases before the First Tier (Immigration and Social Security) and Upper Tier Tribunals. The AIRE Centre had a 100% success rate in respect of these appeals. They included representing 14 EEA national women facing deportation. These appeals had a 100% success rate, with all the women successfully appealing their removal decision and/or any Home Office appeals being dismissed. An example of this work was a case before the before the Upper Tribunal which looked at the effect of imprisonment on how the highest level of protection against deportation under regulation 27(4) of the EEA Regs 2016 is determined and demonstrated. The UT used the case as an opportunity to set out how First Tier Tribunal's should approach the issue of calculating 10 years continuous residence and the questions that the tribunal should ask itself when considering "Imperative grounds" threshold in such cases. The UT sald that tribunals needed to consider whether prior to imprisonment the individual had forged integrating links in the UK, was the effect of imprisonment such as to break those integrating links, and finally as an overall assessment was it appropriate to regard the period of imprisonment as breaking continuity of residence.

### **Policy Work**

Our policy work in the area of victims of abuse, funded by the Esmee Fairbairn foundation included pushing for the UK to adopt a more victim-centred approach to trafficking victims as well as capacity building n training practitioners in Zagreb at the Anti Trafficking EU Wide Expert Workshop organised by the British Red Cross, and attending the House of Parliament for the Foreign National Women and Trafficked Women in the Criminal Justice System, where we raised the impact of Brexit to EEA nationals- victims of human trafficking. The AIRE Centre—gave training on the issues of Transport and Terror, bringing together trafficking and maritime law issues with human rights standards in the context of the most recent migrant crisis in the Mediterranean. Our contribution was praised for its originality in putting together principles of ECtHR jurisprudence from seemingly unrelated areas of law (maritime law and trafficking law) in order to create a legislative protective framework for the identification of VoTs at sea. As a result of our contribution, the AIRE Centre was offered Non-Executive Directorship status within CCARHT.

We also this year focused on the Domestic Abuse Bill and the Government's ratification of the Istanbul Convention. We made submissions to the Government Consultations on the bill and for the Joint Government Committee's scrutiny of the bill.

A project funded by Trust for London seeks to address EU migrant homelessness in London through legal empowerment, building the capacity of frontline homelessness organisations in the area of EU migrants' rights, enabling them to better influence policy makers and to better prevent EU migrant homelessness through training statutory agencies and decision makers. 11 training sessions took place on EU migrants' rights and entitlements with frontline homelessness organisations' staff and volunteers;5 training sessions were held with Local Authorities and other decision makers; 6 sessions were given to EU migrants themselves, with he assistance of frontline organisations like PRAXIS and Big Issue. 124 people were directly assisted through these sessions. The training sessions were delivered in relevant languages, by AIRE staff, in Bulgarian, Italian and Czech/Slovak).

The AIRE Centre continues to undertake extensive technical assistance and rule of law programs in the Western Balkans. These promote standard setting and the sound development of the law in the region. Key activities in 2018/19 included:

### **DIRECTORS' AND TRUSTEES' REPORT (Cont/d)** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

### 1. Annual Rule of Law Forum, held in Dubrovnik in March 2019

The focus for the sixth Forum was Children's Rights, a topic that raises numerous points of discussion and engages multiple Articles of the ECHR.

Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo, North Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia were represented at the Forum. Participants included judges of the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR), vice-president of the UK Supreme Court, presidents and judges of the national supreme courts and constitutional courts, directors of judicial training academies and institutions, government agents before the ECtHR, representatives of NGOs and prominent legal experts. The Forum was organised with the support of the UK Government and the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) and the Konrad Adenauer Foundation.

### European Human Rights database

 European Human Rights database
 The European Human Rights database (www.ehrdatabase.org) launched in 2014 by the AIRE centre remains the only comprehensive online resource of ECHR jurisprudence available fully in the local languages of the region (Albanian, Macedonian and Serbian/Bosnian/Croatian/Montenegrin). It is available free of charge. A major update of the database was completed in December 2018 with the assistance of the legal communities in the participating countries including the respective Ministries of Justice, Government Agents and Judicial Training Centres.

#### 3. AIRE Legal Bulletin

This continues to be the only up-to-date source of Strasbourg and Luxembourg case law published in Bosnian/Croatian/Montenegrin/Serblan for domestic lawyers and judges. Three editions of the Bulletin were prepared in 2018/19.

In addition to the above projects AIRE had wide publishing activity with further five handbooks/guides prepared and published in countries of the region.

During 2018-19 we represented 12 EEA national women facing deportation at First Tier (9 cases) and Upper Tier Tribunal (3 cases) appeal level. These appeals had a 100% success rate, with all the women successfully appealing their removal decision and/or any Home Office appeals being dismissed. To date, none of the women assisted by the project over the years, have been subjected to long-term removal from the UK, highlighting the high risk of arbitrary removal in the absence of legal help.

#### Our volunteers / Interns

The AIRE Centre has been grateful to have had the assistance of 35 legal interns this year including interns from American universities such as Columbia, Michigan and Syracuse. The interns work is vital to the work of the AIRE Centre, and they continue to fundamental to the organisation's successes.

#### Our pro bono support

We are very grateful to the law firms and barristers who have supported our work on a pro bono basis, including Allen & Overy LLP, Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer LLP, Herbert Smith Freehills LLP and Reed Smith LLP. We have not included a financial value for these services in our accounts since this is not work which the charity would have been in a position to pay for.

#### **Public Benefit statement**

In shaping our objectives for the year and planning our activities, the trustees have considered the charity Commission's guidance on public benefit, including the guidance 'public benefit: running a charity (PD2). The achievements and activities above demonstrate the public benefit arising from the charity's activities.

#### FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Statement of Financial Activities showed a net surplus for the year of £23,140 (2018 - deficit £58,534) and total reserves stand at £186,110 (2018 - £162,970).

The accounts show that we have made a significant improvement to our finances in the year. Our priority remains to increase unrestricted income from voluntary sources and targeting funders to cover core costs.

(A company limited by guarantee)

### **DIRECTORS' AND TRUSTEES' REPORT (Cont/d)**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

### **Principal Funding Sources**

Funding is obtained from grants from various organisations and supporters.

#### Investment policy and performance

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the charity has the power to make any investment which the trustees see fit. The trustees have considered the most appropriate policy for investing funds and have found that cash deposits meet their requirements to generate income.

### Reserves policy

As at the year end accounts showed reserves of £186,110 (2018 - £162,970), of which £51,129 (2018 - £120,102) was restricted. The unrestricted funds not designated or invested in tangible fixed assets held by the charity are a balance of £134,981 (2018 - £42,868).

The Management Committee has an agreed reserves policy for the AIRE Centre. This policy states that the AIRE Centre will hold sufficient reserves (3 months) to enable us to meet any close down costs/redundancy payments. During 2018/19 we were operating within this target level. We are taking steps to increase general income to enable us to continue operating over the minimum required level of reserves. Last year we received core funding, which improved the situation, which will need to be maintained.

#### **FUTURE ACTIVITIES**

In the coming year our key focuses will be to:

- ✓ Deliver on EU Settlement Scheme project funded by the Home Office
- ✓ Deliver on strategic plan
- Retain sufficient liquid funds to enable the charity to meet its sort-term obligations and to respond to any unplanned opportunities and/or crisis that may arise

### STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

#### Governing document

Advice on Individual Rights in Europe (The AIRE Centre) is a company limited by guarantee and not having a capital divided by shares. The company was incorporated on 29 May 1993 and is a registered charity (registered 30 January 2002) constituted as a Limited Company under the Memorandum and Articles of Association. The charity registration number is 1090336 and the company registration number is 02824400.

### Recruitment and appointment of Trustees

We endeavour to recruit trustees from our stakeholder and client groups, ensuring that the management committee has the necessary skills to properly govern the AIRE Centre. We would like to thank Frances Nicholson for the many years she dedicated to the charity and the invaluable insight she provided.

#### Trustee induction and training

The AIRE Centre has a trustee induction process which aims to ensure that all trustees understand the organisation, its purposes, beneficiaries and its values, which include:

- Roles and nature of the organisation and their role / responsibilities within it.
- Full understanding of the spirit / aim of AIRE's Equal Opportunities / Diversity commitment.
- Understanding of the practical day-to-day implications of what is expected of all workers.
- · Contents of the AIRE Staff Handbook.

(A company limited by guarantee)

### **DIRECTORS' AND TRUSTEES' REPORT (Cont/d)**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

#### Organisation

The AIRE Centre's work is led by a management committee who serve as trustees and company directors. They work closely with the Director, governing the work and approving decisions on strategic direction. The management committee is responsible for ensuring that the AIRE Centre operates within its charitable objectives as stated in the governing documents. The charity operates a line management structure with the Director overseeing the work of the charity.

Matthew Evans has been the Director since October 2013. Matthew is a Solicitor and has extensive management experience in the voluntary sector, having been Managing Solicitor of the Prisoners Advice Service for six years. The role of Director combines responsibility for the organisations' overall management and its legal work and strategy.

The AIRE Centre staff and consultants' team is as follows: one senior lawyer (Nuala Mole, the founder of the AIRE Centre), four legal project managers; two consultants who run the Balkans work; one finance and administration coordinator and a business & finance manager.

### **Related parties**

During the year there were no related party transactions.

### Pay policy for senior management staff

The directors consider the board of directors, who are the Trust's trustees, and the senior management team comprise the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing, controlling, running and operating the Trust on a day-to-day basis. All directors give of their time freely and no director received remuneration in the year. Details of directors expenses are related party transactions are disclosed in note 12 to the accounts.

The pay of the senior staff is reviewed annually. In light of the nature of the charity, the directors benchmark against pay levels in other legal NGOs of a similar size run on a voluntary basis.

#### Risk management

The AIRE Centre has an effective risk management process. The Director ensures that at each quarterly meeting the management committee receives and reviews a copy of the updated risk register. The risk management process has focused on discussing and agreeing action to be taken regarding the high-level risks and new risks that have been identified during the course of the year. In addition, high-level risks have also formed part of the broader discussions at Board meetings.

### REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Company Number: 02824400

Charlty Number: 1090336

#### **Directors / Trustees**

Paul Yates (Chair) – Appointed 12/10/2018 Shane Ryan (Chair) – Resigned 04/10/2018 Duncan Price (Treasurer) Josephine Shaw Emma Mockford – Appointed 17/10/2018 Michael Quayle – Appointed 17/10/2018 Jason Pobjoy – Appointed 17/10/2018 Francesca Cooney – Appointed 08/07/2019 Kehinde Oluwo – Appointed 08/07/2019 Jago Russell – Appointed 08/07/2019 Frances Nicholson – Resigned 05/06/2018 Navtej Ahluwalia – Resigned 05/06/2018 Jonathan Seller – Resigned 05/07/2019 Brian Downey – Resigned 05/03/2019 Greg Mayne – Resigned 11/11/2018

(A company limited by guarantee)

### **DIRECTORS' AND TRUSTEES' REPORT (Cont/d)**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

Senior Management Team: Matthew Evans - Director

Nuala Mole - Senior Lawyer

Yvonne Williams - Business & Finance Manager

Registered Office: 17 Russell Square, Charles Chore House, London WC1B 5DR

Auditors: Ramon Lee Audit LLP, 93 Tabernacle Street, London EC2A 4BA

Bankers: Barclays Bank plc, Dulwich Area Branches, London SE15 4TY

### Trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial statement

The trustees (who are also directors of Advice on individual Rights in Europe for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Directors 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 company and of its income and expenditure for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

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

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

### STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE TO AUDITOR

So far as the trustees are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the trustees have taken all the necessary steps that we ought to have taken as trustees in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **AUDITORS**

A resolution was proposed and agreed at the Annual General Meeting that Ramon Lee Audit LLP be re-appointed as auditors of the Charity for the ensuing year.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **APPROVAL**

This report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

PAUL YATES CHAIR

5th DECEMBER 2019

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

### ADVICE ON INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS IN EUROPE

(A company limited by guarantee)

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Advice on Individual Rights in Europe for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (Summary Income and Expenditure Account), balance sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- The directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- The directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least 12 months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- The Information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared
  is consistent with the financial statements: and
- The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF (Cont/d)

### ADVICE ON INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS IN EUROPE

(A company limited by guarantee)

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us;
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns;
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made;
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit;
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors' and Trustees' Report.

### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statements set out on page 8, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DAVID TERRY (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of RAMON LEE AUDIT LLP CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS STATUTORY AUDITOR

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93 TABERNACLE STREET LONDON EC2A 4BA

**05 DECEMBER 2019** 

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

### SUMMARY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
Income Donations	2	186,120	_	186,120	83,666
income from charitable activities	3	32,200	655,039	687,239	667,661
Investment income	4	61	-	61	33
Total income	-	218,381	655,039	873,420	751,360
Expenditure Cost of raising funds	5	31,537	-	31,537	35,430
Expenditure on charitable activities	5	94,731	724,012	818,743	774,464
Total Expenditure	-	126,268	724,012	850,280	809,894
Net income/(expenditure) & net movement in funds for the year		92,113	(68,973)	23,140	(58,534)
Reconciliation of funds Total funds, brought forward		42,868	120,102	162,970	221,504
Total funds, carried forward	=	134,981	51,129	186,110	162,970

The Statement of Financial Activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

### **CONTINUING OPERATIONS**

None of the charity's activities were acquired or discontinued during the above financial periods.

#### **TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES**

The charity has no recognised gains or losses other than the above movement in funds for the above financial periods.

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these accounts.

(A company limited by guarantee)

### **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2019**

	Notes		2019		2018
Fixed assets Tangible assets	10	£	£ -	£	£ -
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11	379,326 20,580		195,949 60,552	
<b>Liabilities</b> Creditors falling due with in one year	12	399,906 213,796		256,501 93,531	
Net current assets			186,110		162,970
Net assets			186,110	:	162,970
The funds of the charity					
Unrestricted funds Restricted funds	13 13		134,981 51,129		42,868 120,102
Total charity funds			186,110	<del>-</del> -	162,970

The trustees have prepared accounts in accordance with Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 and Section 138 of the Charities Act 2011. These accounts are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act relating to small companies and constitute the annual accounts required by the Companies Act 2006 and are for circulation to members of the company.

These accounts were approved by the Board of Trustees on 5<sup>th</sup> December 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

Duncan Price - Treasurer

Company Number: 02824400

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these accounts.

### **CASH FLOW STATEMENT AS AT 31ST MARCH 2019**

	2019 £	2018 £
Net cash used in operating activities	(40,033)	(106,956)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest income	61	33
Cash provided by investing activities	61	33
Decrease in cash & cash equivalents in the year	(39,972)	(106,923)
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	60,552	167,475
Total cash & cash equivalents at the end of the year	20,580	60,552
Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cashflow from oprating activ	ities:	
	2019	2010
	2019 £	2018 £
Net movement in funds Deduct interest income shown in investment activities Decrease / (increase) in debtors Increase / (decrease) in creditors	23,140 (61) (183,377) 120,265	(58,534) (33) (62,763) 14,374
Net cash used in operating activities	(40,033)	(106,956)

### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 1.1 Basis of preparation of accounts

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) – (Charity SORP (FRS 102) Revised), The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Advice on Individual Rights in Europe meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

### 1.2 Preparation of accounts on a going concern basis

The charity's Financial Statements show a net surplus of £23,140 (2018 – deficit £58,534) for the year, total reserves of £186,110 (2018 - £162,970) and free reserves of £134,981. The trustees are of the view that these results and fundraising plans for the future, have secured the immediate future of the charity for the next 12 months and on this basis the charity is a going concern.

#### 1.3 Income

Income is recognised when the charity 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 amount can be measured reliably.

- (a) Income received by way of grants and donations are included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when received, unless they relate to a specified future period, in which case they are deferred.
- (b) Income from charitable activities received by way of revenue grants and donations are credited to restricted incoming resources on the earlier date of when they are received or when they are receivable, unless they relate to a specified future period, in which case they are deferred.
- (c) Grants and donations of general nature which are not conditional on delivering certain levels of service are included as part of Grants and Donations as shown under note 2. Performance related grants and donations which have conditions for a specific outcome are include as Income from Charitable Activities as shown in Note 3.
- (d) Income from charitable activities includes income recognised as earned (as the related goods and services are provided) under contract, in the form of training income and sale of resources.
- (e) Investment income is included when receivable.

### 1.4 Volunteers and donated services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity 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 charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), time contributed by volunteers and pro bono legal support are not recognised. More information about their contribution is included in the trustees' annual report.

On receipt, donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity 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.

### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Cont/d)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

### 1.5 Expenditure recognition and irrecoverable VAT

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

Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- (a) Cost of raising funds comprises the cost of seeking grants and donations by direct approach and other fundraising activities and their associated support costs.
- (b) Expenditure on charitable activities include expenditure associated with the main objectives of the charity and include both the direct costs and support costs relating to these activities and their associated support costs.

irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

### 1.6 Allocation of support costs

Support costs relate to those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include back office costs, finance and administration personnel, payroll and governance costs which support the charity's programmes and activities. These costs have been allocated between cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities. The basis on which support costs have been allocated are set out in note 6.

#### 1.7 Funds structure

The general fund comprises those monies, which may be used toward meeting the charitable objectives of the charity at the discretion of the Board.

The restricted funds are monies raised for, and their use restricted to, a specific purpose or donations subject to donor imposed conditions.

### 1.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Individual fixed assets costing £1,000 or more are capitalised at cost.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases

Furniture and equipment

33.33% straight line

### 1.9 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short term cash deposits.

### 1.10 Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity 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.

### 1.11 Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Cont/d)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

#### 1.12 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and, therefore, is not liable for Income Tax or Corporation Tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as It falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

### 1.13 Judgement and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the charity is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### 1.14 Pension costs

Contributions are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period in which they are payable. The assets of the defined contribution schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge (note 8) represents contributions payable by the charity to the fund and amounted to £1,927 (2018 - £1,045). Contributions totalling £nil (2018 - £nil) were payable to the fund at the year end and are included in creditors.

### 2. DONATIONS

	Unrestricted		
	Funds	2019	2018
	3	£	£
The A B Charitable Trust	-	_	15,000
Allen & Overy Foundation	25,000	25,000	30,000
Esmee Fairbain Foundation	54,838	54,838	-
Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer	10,000	10,000	10,000
The Law Society	5,000	5,000	-
Ptarmigan Trust	20,000	20,000	5,000
London Legal Support Trust (Centre of Excellence)	10,000	10,000	10,000
The Tudor Trust	40,000	40,000	-
Anonymous individual donation	5,000	5,000	-
Donations < £5,000	16,282	16,282	13,666
	186,120	186,120	83,666

The donations in 2018, totalling £83,666, were attributed all to unrestricted funds.

### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Cont/d)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

### 3. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	2019 £	2018 £
Advice, information and training:				
Grants and donations:				
The Pilgrim Trust (R009)				
Evan Cornish Foundation (R009)	-	40.000	40.000	15,000
European Commission (R020)	-	10,000	10,000	<u>-</u>
Esmee Fairbairn Foundation (R021)	-	<u>.</u>	-	36,947
ISA Intitut (R022)	-	=	-	48,861
Trust for London (R024)	-	-	-	5,357
Equality and Human Rights Commission (R025)	-	30,000	30,000	30,000
Strategic Legal Fund - ILPA (R027)	•	10,140	10,140	40,273
East European Resource Centre (R028)	-	1,978	1,978	7,965
Council for Europe (R034B)	-	6,760	6,760	-
Foreign & Commonwealth Office (R038)	-	-	- 	6,595
British Embassy Podgorica (R039)	-	199,137	199,137	222,600
British Embassy Podgorica (R040)	-	-	-	105,243
Regional Cooperation Council (R041)	-	-	-	45,594
Regional Cooperation Council (R042)	<del>-</del>	-	-	55,227
British Embassy Podgorica (R043)	-	40500		10,570
International Organisation for Migration (R044)	-	195,637	195,637	-
Foreign & Commonwealth Office (R046)	=	60,079	60,079	-
Operation Nexus - donations ( R018)	-	133,228	133,228	-
Separated Children - donations (R020)	-	8,080	8,080	500
	-	-	-	18,088
Domestic Violence/Trafficking - Donations ( R021)	-	-	-	300
Consultancy and other income	13,112	-	13,112	7,209
Training income	19,088	-	19,088	11,332
	32,200	655,039	687,239	667,661

The income from charitable activities in 2018, totalling £667,661, was attributed to £18,541 unrestricted funds and £649,120 restricted funds.

### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Cont/d)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

### 4. INVESTMENT INCOME

Investment income	Unrestricted Funds £	2019 £	2018 £
	61	61	33
	61	61	33

The investment income in 2018, totalling £33, was attributed to unrestricted funds.

### 5. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE

	Ralsing funds £	Advice, information, and training £	2019 £	2018 £
Direct staff costs Volunteer and intern expenses Staff training costs Travel costs Other direct project costs Fundraising costs Support costs (Note 6) Governance costs (Note 6)	20,600 - - - - 465 9,733 739 31,537	150,337 11,533 854 32,710 529,067 87,595 6,647	170,937 11,533 854 32,710 529,067 465 97,328 7,386	194,974 9,744 45 27,591 488,425 489 82,386 6,240

Of the £850,280 expenditure in 2019 (2018 - £809,894), £126,268 was charged to unrestricted funds (2018 - £75,605) and £724,012 to restricted funds (2018 - £734,289).

### 6. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT AND GOVERNANCE COSTS

The charity initially identifies the costs of its support functions. It then identifies those costs which relate to the governance function. Governance costs and other support costs are apportioned separately between the charity's key activities undertaken (see note 5) in the year. All the general support and governance costs have been apportioned to the various charitable activities on the basis of staff time allocated to each activity.

	General support £	Governance function £	2019 £	2018 £
Finance and administration staff Staff travel and welfare Premises and equipment costs Communication and IT costs Legal and professional fees Insurance Other office expenses Foreign exchange differences Audit fees	51,802 5,884 21,392 6,130 4,355 2,680 3,846 1,239	7,386	51,802 5,884 21,392 6,130 4,355 2,680 3,846 1,239 7,386	44,032 5,260 21,453 6,298 1,379 3,203 2,483 (1,722) 6,240

### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Cont/d)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

### 7. NET INCOMING RESOURCES

Net incoming resources is shown after charging:	2019 £	2018 £
Auditor's remuneration	7,386	6,240

## 8. ANALYSIS OF STAFF COSTS, TRUSTEES REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES, AND COST OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

	2019 £	2018 £
Salaries National Insurance Pension	203,264 17,548 1,927	206,255 16,916 1,045
	222,739	224,216

There were no employees who earned in excess of £60,000

None of the trustees received any remuneration during the year (2018 - £nil) and no expenses were reimbursed (2018 - £nil).

The key management personnel of the charity comprise of the Chief Executive and senior management reporting directly to the Chief Executive were the Senior Lawyer, Chief Financial Officer and Business & Finance Manager. The total wages of the key management personnel of the charity were £132,186 (2018 £117,956)

### 9. STAFF NUMBERS

The average monthly number of staff employed by the charity during the year (full time equivalent) was as follows:

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Direct staff Finance and administration	3.5 1.5	4.9 0.7
	5.0	5.6

The average monthly number of persons employed by the charity during the year was 7 (2018 - 8).

### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Cont/d)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

### 10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

COST	Furniture & Equipment £	Total
As at 1st April 2018 Additlons during year Disposals	13,613	£ 13,613 -
As at 31st March 2019	13,613	13,613
<b>DEPRECIATION</b> As at 1st April 2018 Charge for the year Disposals	13,613	13,613
As at 31st March 2019	13,613	13,613
NET BOOK VALUES As at 31st March 2019	<del>-</del>	<del></del>
As at 31st March 2018		
11. DEBTORS		
Grant, contract and fee income receivable	2019 £	2018 £
Gift aid recoverable Prepayments Other debtors	374,597 665 4,064	190,619 743 2,124 2,463
	379,326	195,949
12. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
	2019	2018
Trade creditors Social security and other taxes Accruals	£ 172,638 5,717 35,441	£ 62,710 5,540 25,281
	213,796	93,531

### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Cont/d)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

### 13. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

Restricted funds:	Balance as 01.04.18 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance as 31.03.19 £
EEA women in prison (R009) Operation Nexus ( R018)	16,734	10,000	24,843	1,891
Legal Education Foundation (R019)	465	8,080	3,143	5,402
Esmee Fairbairn Foundation/ Domestic Violence &	2,000	-	2,000	-
Trafficking (R021)				
Trust for London (R024)	51,830	-	51,830	_
Equality and Human Disks 0	28,383	30,000	25,059	33,324
Equality and Human Rights Commission (R025) Strategic Legal Fund - ILPA (R027)	3,653	10,140	13,793	-
East European Resource Centre (R028)	7,965	1,978	9,943	-
Foreign & Commonwealth Office (R038)	4 = 4 =	6,760	5,700	1,060
British Embassy Podgorica (R039)	4,713	199,137	203,850	-
British Embassy Podgorica (R040)	16	-	16	-
Regional Cooperation Council (R042)	1,981	-	1,981	-
British Embassy Podgorica (R043)	2,362	105.007	2,362	-
International Organisation for Migration (R044)	-	195,637	189,584	6,053
Foreign & Commonwealth Office (R046)	-	60,079	59,079	1,000
(1.6.10)		133,228	130,829	2,399
Householder of C. I.	120,102	655,039	724,012	51,129
Unrestricted funds:		-		
General funds	42,868	218,381	126,268	134,981
Total unrestricted funds	42,868	218,381	126,268	134,981
•		<del></del>	=======================================	10-,001
Total funds	162,970	873,420	850,280	186,110

### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Cont/d)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

### 13. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS (Continued)

Analysis of movements in funds - previous year

revious year				
	Balance as 01.04.17	Income	Expenditure	Balance as 31.03.18
Restricted funds:	£	£	£	3
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust (R002)	2.000			
EEA women in prison (R009)	3,088	45.000	3,088	-
Stiftung (R012)	21,216	15,000	19,482	16,734
EPIM Joint Learning Programme (R013)	2,580 47	-	2,580	-
EU Accession Phase 2 (R014)	4,425	-	47	-
Unbound Philanthropy (R015)	16,661	-	4,425	-
Operation Nexus ( R018)	10,001	500	16,661	-
Legal Education Foundation (R019)	8,667	500	35	465
European Commission/ Separated Children (R020)	29,233	EE 00E	6,667	2,000
Esmee Fairbairn Foundation/ Domestic Violence &	23,200	55,035	84,268	-
Trafficking (R021)	45,800	40.404		
FIRST(R022)	22,943	49,161	43,131	51,830
Trust for London (R024)	40,000	5,357	28,300	-
Equality and Human Rights Commission (R025)	40,000	30,000	41,617	28,383
Strategic Legal Fund - ILPA (R027)	_	40,273 7,965	36,620	3,653
Council for Europe (R034B)	6,360	6,595	10.055	7,965
Balkans European standards (R037)	1,288	0,595	12,955	-
Foreign & Commonwealth Office (R038)	956	222,600	1,288 218,843	4 740
British Embassy Podgorica (R039)	605	105,243	105,832	4,713
British Embassy Podgorica (R040)	-	45,594	43,613	16
Regional Cooperation Council (R041)	452	55,227	55,679	1,981
Regional Cooperation Council (R042)	950	10,570	9,158	2,362
-	205,271	649,120	734,289	120,102
Unrestricted funds:			101,200	120,102
General funds				
	16,233	102,240	75,605	42,868
Total unrestricted funds	16,233	102,240	75,605	42,868
Total funds =	221,504	751,360	809,894	162,970

### Description, nature and purpose of restricted funds:

Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust (R002) – Roma citizenship rights supporting the core work of the AIRE Centre, enabling us to focus on permanently improving the situation of Roma in the UK through advocacy that identifies challenges and eliminates barriers to their rights as EU citizens.

**EEA Women In Prison (R009)** – The AIRE Centre's 3-tiered approach to engage with our beneficiaries, and the overarching issues facing EEA migrants, in a holistic way, making a lasting impact on both the individual level and on a national and international scale.

**Stiftung (R012)** – European Roma rights in action. To enable the AIRE Centre, to organise information and training sessions, to increase the quality / quantity on information on EU law rights available to Roma individuals, communities and organisations in the UK.

**EPIM Joint Learning Programme (R013) – EPIM funded joint learning opportunity to share and improve organisational skills.** 

### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Cont/d)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

### 13. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS (Continued)

**EU Accession Phase 2 (R014) – Work on the process of the EU Accession to the HER (European Court of Human Rights) – Phase II.** 

**Unbound Philanthropy (R015)** - Seeking to improve the lives of migrants by providing legal advice, strategic litigation and advocacy on European law and human rights.

**Operation Nexus (R018)** – Research into the implementation of Operation Nexus, collecting further data on the impact on EU EEA nationals and their families.

**Legal Education Foundation (R019)** – Creation of a comprehensive digital resource that will act as a high quality legal training tool for first tier organisations.

European Commission / Separated Children in Judicial Proceedings (R020) - Promoting a joined-up child centred approach by judicial and legal professionals to separated children in judicial proceedings.

Esmee Fairbairn Foundation/ Domestic Violence and Trafficking (R021) — Primarily funding developing the work of he AIRE Centre's Domestic Violence and Human Trafficking Programme.

FIRST (R022) - Establish national networks of first points of contacts for victims of domestic and gender-based (GB) violence.

Trust for London (R024) - Legal empowerment and capacity building of frontline service providers on the rights and entitlement of EU migrants.

**Equality and Human Rights Commission (R025)** – To raise awareness of and ensure that citizens rights under European Law are utilized for the protection of all people - particularly the most vulnerable; and that these rights are implemented through effective national and international procedures.

Strategic Legal Fund - ILPA (R027) - Intervention concerning the effect on the rights of Irish citizen Chen Children in Northern Ireland and the refusal to recognise the parents' income

East European Resource Centre (R028) – Working with Eastern European victims of modern slavery, human trafficking and exploitation at work, offering specialised and personalised support with, reporting crimes to the police, liaising with the National Referral Mechanism and applying for benefits.

Council for Europe (R034B) – For the publication and distribution in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Serbia of a quarterly bulletin of summaries of recent relevant judgements of the European Court of Human Rights in Serbian.

**Balkans (European standards) (R037)** – Strengthening the judiciaries of Serbia, Macedonia and Western Balkans region to meet the challenges of the current refugee crisis and the requirements of European integration legal standards.

East European Resource Centre (R038) – Underpinning Bosnia and Herzegovina's stability and integration into Europe through rule of law reform.

British Embassy Podgorica (R039) - Capacity-building to address the rule of law in Montenegro.

British Embassy Podgorica (R040) - Strengthening rule of law in Montenegro through codification of civil law.

Regional Cooperation Council (R041) - The translation of the Legal Bulletin on ECHR law to be used as a training tool for judicial trainings in human rights on European standards and ECtHR case law.

### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Cont/d)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

### 13. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS (Continued)

Regional Cooperation Council (R042) – Preparation and translation and proofreading of the handbook on freedom of expression under ECHR into Bosnian-Croatian-Montenegrin-Serbian (BCMS), Albanian and Macedonian.

**British Embassy Podgorica (R043)** — Building public confidence in the legal system and the principle of equality before the law by improving the domestic implementation of the European legal and human rights standards and through legislative reforms to address systemic weaknesses.

**International Organisation for Migration (R044) –** Production and promotion of a handbook and comprehensive on-line course on rights to asylum for the use by domestic practitioners

Foreign & Commonwealth Office (R046) - Ensuring compliance and implementation of key standards and reforms within Western Balkans jurisdictions.

### Description, nature and purpose of unrestricted funds:

General funds: General fund represents funds available to spend at the discretion of the trustees.

### 14. ANALYSIS OF FUND BALANCES BETWEEN NET ASSETS

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total £
Tangible fixed assets Net current assets	- 134,981	- 51,129	- 186,110
	134,981	51,129	186,110
Analysis of net assets between funds - previous year			
	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total £
Tangible fixed assets Net current assets	- 42,868	120,102	- 162,970
	42,868	120,102	162,970

### 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of transactions with trustees and senior management are in note 8. There are no other related party transactions.