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THE A B CHARITABLE TRUST  
ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS  
YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

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The A B Charitable Trust  
Annual Report and Accounts  
Year Ended 30 April 2023

# ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

<b>Trustee</b>	ABCT Trustee Limited
<b>Directors of the Trustee company</b>	Tarnjit Birdi Anne Bonavero Claire Bonavero Olivier Bonavero Philippe Bonavero Athol Harley Juliet Lyon C.B.E
<b>Charity Director and Secretary</b>	Sara Harrity M.B.E.
<b>Charity Number</b>	1000147
<b>Principal Address</b>	8 Bloomsbury Street London WC1B 3SR
<b>Auditor</b>	Cottons Accountants LLP The Stables Church Walk Daventry Northamptonshire NN11 4BL
<b>Bankers</b>	National Westminster Bank PLC Liverpool Street Station PO Box 282 216 Bishopsgate London EC2M 4QB  Pictet & Cie (Europe) SA 15A Avenue J.F. Kennedy L-1855 Luxembourg

# CONTENTS

Chair's Valedictory Report	3
01 Trustee's Report	6
02 Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustee of The A B Charitable Trust	15
03 Financial Statements	20
04 Notes to the financial statements	24

## ABOUT US

The A B Charitable Trust is an independent grant-making organisation, founded in 1990 by Yves and Anne Bonavero to champion human dignity and support marginalised and excluded groups. The Trust has no endowment and is funded annually by the Bonavero family.

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Chair's Valedictory Report

Having recently turned seventy and chaired the A B Charitable Trust (ABCT) since my wife Anne and I founded it thirty-three years ago, I took advantage of the 130th meeting of its trustees in April 2023 to announce my retirement.

Much has changed over the last third of a century, not all for the better.

ABCT has remained true to its founding mission, namely, to defend and promote human dignity by helping the most excluded and disadvantaged members of society to exercise their rights. Our starting intuition that the most unpopular causes would largely coincide with maximal exclusion has been verified, and I'm proud of the fact that we continue to seek out those groups most targeted by divisive ideology, such as migrants, people seeking asylum, refugees and prisoners. Arguably, these groups are today facing a worse environment than at any time since our foundation.

For some twelve years, it has been policy in the UK to create a "hostile environment" for people seeking asylum. It has succeeded. Depriving people of the right to work is harmful for all. Forcing them to live on £10 to £40 a week may be effective at keeping them destitute, but it deprives them of hope and self-worth. It also deprives the UK economy of skills and tax revenue. At the same time, the long-standing principles of protection enshrined in the Refugee Convention appear now to be up for debate. Indeed, the UN high commissioner for human rights and the UN refugees head on 18 July 2023 jointly asked the British government to reverse its "Illegal Migration Bill" which "sets a worrying precedent for dismantling asylum-related obligations".

The situation in prisons has also worsened to such an extent that many funders have given up any hope of reform and moved away from the sector altogether. Scotland, England and Wales have the highest imprisonment rates in western Europe, and the prison population has increased by ca 75% in the last 30 years, to some 90,000 inmates. Yet, according to the National Audit Office, there is no link between the prison population and levels of crime, a fact that's confirmed by international comparisons. Prison overcrowding is severe, and the shortage of experienced wardens means that many prisoners are confined to their cells for 23 hours a day, if not more. With little access to educational opportunities, work, art or sport facilities, people in prison – many of whom should be treated elsewhere for mental health and addiction problems – languish there for ever longer sentences. The time-honoured debate between retributive justice, restorative justice and rehabilitative justice has been edged out by an apparent clamour for ever-longer sentences.

With the attack on human rights that were deemed secure at the turn of the century came the attack on the rule of law. For rights to have practical value, it's crucial that individuals can access the justice system. ABCT's work to defend access to justice for the most excluded and disadvantaged has been an essential pillar of our strategy – as has been our support of those organisations who defend the rule of law, without which democracy would be no more than an empty slogan.

The fragile edifice of a humane society needs three legs to stand: democracy, the rule of law and human rights. Remove one from this trinity, and all collapse. That's why, unpopular though they may have become in some quarters, human rights, dearly achieved through three centuries of struggle and progress, need to be tenaciously defended. As the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights turns 75, ABCT remains committed to supporting the defence of human rights, since they provide the legal framework for, and underpin the struggle of, excluded and disadvantaged people. Our endowment in perpetuity of the Bonavero Institute of Human Rights at Oxford University in 2015 is testament to this commitment.

As will now be apparent, I struggle to identify many victories over the last thirty-three years. This is somewhat confusing, frustrating perhaps, but certainly not depressing. I never assumed we could compensate for increasing economic equality or replace a dysfunctional state. I never believed we could reverse the tide, not by

ourselves. But we certainly managed to swim against it, in the company of amazing fellow funders and front-line charities. Whatever we have achieved would have been impossible without them, and I'm humbled and grateful in equal measure for their trust, skill and dedication.

I must also thank many exceptional people without whose generous support ABCT wouldn't have grown as it did.

My wife Anne, the original A B, has not only inspired this venture but also been a trustee since inception and amazingly is continuing to serve.

For some ten years, Tim Denham FCA manned the engine room all by himself pro bono, as secretary and accountant to the ABCT. Sadly, Tim died prematurely in 2021. We miss him.

Since 1990, many people – all of whom were or became close friends - generously provided time, wisdom and expertise as trustees, some for decades. This is no small thing. I thank them from the bottom of my heart.

Sara Harrity, our first paid employee, joined us as Director in 2007. Her exceptional vision and leadership qualities were soon recognised by my family, who grabbed with both hands the opportunity to ramp up their annual funding for ABCT, from some £300k at the time to £7m in 2023/24. Our team now consists of a total of 7 dedicated, highly professional full-time staff.

Three of my four children have served for some twenty years as trustees/directors of ABCT. Claire developed a special interest for women's issues, Olivier (our Treasurer) for penal reform, and Philippe for migration and refugee issues. It gives me great satisfaction to leave our family foundation in their hands. I'm particularly delighted that Phil, who for many years has invested more time and effort than most in supporting the executive team, has accepted to succeed me as Chair. And, by way of icing on the cake, my daughter Sophie, back in the UK after many years, has recently accepted to join the board of ABCT.

Philanthropy has never been easy. As it comes under ever more scrutiny, I have no doubt that the passion for justice of all of ABCT's stakeholders will continue to shine.

**Yves Bonavero**

Honorary Life President

2 August 2023



THE A B CHARITABLE TRUST  
ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS  
YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

01

Trustee's Report

The Trustee presents its report and accounts for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> April 2023. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 24 to 37 and comply with the Charities Act 2011 and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities (SORP 2019). The report takes account of the requirement for trustees to report annually on public benefit and the Trustee has had regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

## Structure, governance and management

The A B Charitable Trust ("the Charity") is an unincorporated trust, constituted under a Trust Deed dated 30<sup>th</sup> March 1990. It is a registered charity, number 1000147. The Charity was established by an initial gift from Yves Jean Marc Bonavero ("the Settlor") in 1990. The Charity does not actively fundraise and seeks to continue its philanthropic work desired by the Settlor through the careful stewardship of its existing resources and ad hoc contributions.

### Trustee

In July 2020, ABCT Trustee Ltd (company number 12699206) was incorporated to act as Trustee of the Charity in accordance with the terms of the governing document of the Charity.

The Directors of ABCT Trustee Ltd ("the Directors") who served during the year were as follows:

Tarnjit Birdi

Yves Bonavero (resigned 25<sup>th</sup> April 2023)

Anne Bonavero

Claire Bonavero

Olivier Bonavero

Philippe Bonavero

Athol Harley

Juliet Lyon

### Retirement of Chair and appointment of new Chair

In April 2023, Yves Bonavero resigned as Chair of ABCT Trustee Ltd, retiring from its Board after 33 years of service. Philippe Bonavero was elected as new Chair. Yves Bonavero was elected Honorary Life President of the Charity.

### Director's meetings

Directors agree the broad strategy and areas of activity for the Charity, including consideration of grant making, investment, reserves and risk management policies and performance. At their quarterly meetings, the Directors make decisions to award grants in line with the strategy determined at regular strategy reviews. Grant decisions up to £30k are delegated to a Grants Committee of four Directors chaired by Philippe Bonavero; along

with an open programme Short-listing Subcommittee of two Directors. Both committees meet quarterly. The day-to-day administration of grants prior to consideration by the Directors is delegated to the Charity's Director.

## Risk management

Risk management formed part of a governance review in 2019 and a risk register was presented to the Board and approved in July 2022. Directors actively review any major risks which the Charity faces on a regular basis and believe that maintaining reserves at current levels, combined with an annual review of the controls over key financial systems, will provide sufficient resources in the event of adverse conditions.

## Objectives, achievements and performance

The objectives of the Charity are to apply its income and capital for, or towards, charitable purposes and to make donations to charitable institutions at such times and in such manner as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, think fit.

The Directors have determined the aims of the Charity will be to promote and defend human dignity and human rights. The Charity's focus is on supporting the groups most marginalised and excluded in society.

## The Charity's priorities and uplift in funding

The Charity continued to fund organisations supporting migrants, refugees, and people seeking asylum; working across the justice system and penal reform; human rights; and access to justice. Many organisations working in these fields find it increasingly hard to raise funds, at a time when demands on the ground are growing. In response, the Bonavero family decided in principle to scale up their giving by £1 million per year to reach the level of £8 million by financial year 2024/25.

## The Bonavero Institute of Human Rights (BIHR)

Based at Mansfield College, BIHR is one of five research institutes in the Faculty of Law at Oxford. In 2015, the Charity provided the founding endowment to fund BIHR's Director and core staff in perpetuity. The Institute's normal services have been resumed following Covid-19, with activities in a new hybrid model of in person and online at <https://www.law.ox.ac.uk/bonavero-institute-human-rights>.

BIHR continued to partner with Turpin & Miller LLP and the Centre for Criminology to run a legal aid clinic at HMP Huntercombe, a prison for foreign nationals. Through the clinic, funded by the Charity, individuals detained at HMP Huntercombe received high quality legal advice from the solicitors at Turpin & Miller LLP, drawing on BIHR students during case preparation.

## Challenges and the Charity's approach

As Covid-19 has receded, the sectors funded by the Charity are facing another emergency due to inflation and increased cost of living. This has put significant strain on frontline organisations, alongside escalating demands, and increased funding competition. These challenges are compounded by threats to the rights of the most marginalised and excluded groups from a range of legislation, that will significantly undermine protections for marginalised and excluded groups in the UK, while weakening mechanisms for the Government to be held to account. This was the backdrop for the Charity's strategy review that took place during the year. The review

confirmed the Charity's mission to uphold the human rights framework, while strengthening the focus on the most marginalised and excluded groups by society.

The Charity is committed to learning and improving. The team continued to build knowledge and strengthen relationships with partners and funders in each priority area, many of whom are deeply concerned about the unprecedented level of threat to the human rights framework in the UK. These challenges require funders to step up and work better and differently with organisations in the field, to bring in other players, and use collective intelligence to help build momentum for change over the long term.

## The Charity's work

During the year the Charity distributed £5,371,530 to 207 organisations through 219 grants across its priorities. In light of the cost-of-living emergency, the Board approved a 10% uplift for multiyear grants coming for renewal or initiated in this financial year.

Details of all grants made can be found at <https://abcharitabletrust.org.uk/granholders/grants-awarded>. The paragraphs below on each of the Charity's priorities give examples and illustrate in a broad-brush way the work supported through new grants made during the year.

### Migrants, refugees and people seeking asylum

Through its open programme, the Charity funded work including support for organisations working at the intersections of marginalisation and exclusion (ECPAT UK, Hibiscus Initiatives, Rainbow Migration, Room to Heal); work that promotes dignity (Counterpoint Arts, Refugee Education UK); using the law as a tool for change (Asylum Justice, Refugee Legal Support); and policy influencing and communications work (Migrant Rights Network, People and Planet, IMIX).

#### Special initiative grants included:

*We Belong* - campaigns for equal access to education and shorter settlement routes for young migrants, engaging in advocacy and leadership training with young people. It is led by young people (including those who moved to UK in childhood) affected by issues they campaign about.

*The Windrush Justice Programme* was set up to address a chronic lack of funding available for community led, grassroots organisations who are key to supporting the Windrush generation gain access to justice. The fund aims to resource grassroots groups to improve equity and access to the compensation scheme.

#### Anchor grant

NACCOM (the No Accommodation Network) – a network of 140 organisations across the UK dedicated to ending destitution amongst refugees, people seeking asylum or who have been refused asylum, and migrants with No Recourse to Public Funds (NRPF).

### The justice system and penal reform

Through its open programme, the Charity funded work including early intervention (Chaos Theory, Khulisa, Violence Intervention Project); support for organisations working at the intersections of marginalisation and exclusion (Maslaha, Stop It Now! Scotland, Treasures Foundation, Women's Work Derbyshire); work that

promotes dignity (Clean Break, Big House Theatre Company, Shannon Trust); and policy influencing work (Agenda Alliance, Stopwatch, Zahid Mubarak Trust).

#### Special initiative grants included work on disproportionality in the justice system:

The disproportionate representation of minoritised communities in the justice system is well-documented. Despite this, the prevalence of racial disproportionality continues. The Charity pursued several approaches to help address this problem, as set out below.

##### Convening

The challenge to address disproportionality and eliminate systemic racism in the justice system was taken forward through partnership work aiming to bring together black-led organisations and funders. With Black Men for Change (BM4C) and Barrow Cadbury Trust (BCT) the Charity put together a series of meetings in July and November 2022, and March 2023, with circa 12 participants attending each. The aim is to find common ground, working together on an equal footing, towards practical actions to address this ongoing problem.

##### Research project

Building on work to fund groups disproportionately represented in the justice system, the Charity commissioned a report to map specialist grassroots organisations led by and working with minoritised communities impacted by the system, and to make recommendations for action. The research was put out to tender in July 2022, and Patrick Williams and Temi Mwale were appointed in September. The research is intended to be useful to communities contributing to the research, to inform our own actions as a funder, and to be a resource for other funders. The final report is due in summer 2023. The immediate aim is to build on the extensive evidence that demonstrates disproportionality, by focusing on the work of specialist grassroots organisations and the valuable role they play. The ultimate aim is to contribute to shifting philanthropic funding into this space.

##### Anchor grant

Circles UK (CUK) is the umbrella body for Circles providers, which aim to enhance public safety by working with individuals who have sexually abused others and are at risk of doing so again. CUK oversees the provision of Circles across the UK within a Code of Practice.

## Human Rights

Building up the Charity's human rights portfolio came out as a priority through the strategy review, in particular for work to protect the human rights framework in the UK (as opposed to single focus human rights issues), and work to defend rule of law. Through its open programme, the Charity funded the British Institute of Human Rights, and EachOther.

#### Special initiative grant:

*Rights and Security International* - for UK work on the erosion of human rights in the name of national security, and harmful impacts of national security policies on the rights of disadvantaged communities. This includes work around the PREVENT programme, and the Northern Ireland Legacy Bill.

### Anchor grant:

*Hope not Hate* focus on anti-extremism and overcoming hate, to counter authoritarian forces and defend democracy, the rule of law and human rights. They build resilience across communities and civil society through training, sharing knowledge and expertise, education, and partnership working.

### Access to justice

Through its open programme, the Charity funded work including legal support and advice through organisations working at the intersections of marginalisation and exclusion (the Anti Trafficking and Labour Exploitation Unit, Disability Law Service, Friends Families and Travellers, Maternity Action); front line organisations providing free specialist legal advice often combined with policy work (JustRight Scotland, 18 Law Centres across the country including new law centres in North Yorkshire and North Wales); and policy influencing (APPEAL Centre for Criminal Appeals, INQUEST, Z2K).

### Special initiative grants included:

*The Community Justice Fund (CJF)* - this collaboration between access-to-justice funders and sector leaders supported specialist legal advice organisations through Covid-19 and its aftermath. £2.3 million was raised for a third wave of funding and awarded equally to the 179 organisations supported through the first wave, to help meet increases in the cost-of-living. CJF stakeholders reviewed the collaboration in March, celebrated achievements, and drew a line under the CJF as a Covid-19 emergency response.

*Justice First Fellowships* - through The Legal Education Foundation, the Charity continued to contribute to the Justice First Fellowship (JFF) scheme. JFF supports the next generation of social justice lawyers, helping to fill the gap in provision of social welfare law, which is of fundamental importance to realising the rights and entitlements of the most marginalised groups in the UK who cannot afford a lawyer. The JFF scheme benefited front line organisations working across the Charity's priorities.

### Small grants through delegated authority to the Director

The team took opportunities to make small grants that enhanced ABCT's core funding to partner organisations, responding to specific needs as they arose. 11 grants ranging from £500 to £10,000 were made for work from supporting well-being, to organisational development, to contributing to scoping and research reports.

## Grant making programmes

The grant amount for the year was £5,371,530, distributed to 207 organisations through 219 grants. £2,752,500 was for the open programme, £1,894,000 for special initiatives, and £676,000 for anchor organisations. Small grants totalling £49,030 were also made under delegated authority.

In addition, £13,600 was spent on grant related activities within the justice system priority, including the costs of research, convening, and paying for people's time.

The 219 grants comprised 152 new grants and 67 renewals of multiyear grants made in previous years. Of the 152 new grants, 58 (38%) were new multiyear grants, and 94 (62%) were single year grants. Multiyear grants are subject to annual review and are formally committed on an annual basis.

167 of the 219 grants (76%) were unrestricted, totalling £3,678,630.

392 applications were made to the open programme, of which 27% were met. 141 grants were made through the open programme, with an average value of £19,500.

	Migrants & Refugees		Justice System		Human Rights & Access to Justice		Total	
	No. of grants	Total Awarded	No. of grants	Total Awarded	No. of grants	Total Awarded	No. of grants	Total Awarded
Open programme - new	51	£990,000	30	£556,000	24	£469,000	105	£2,015,000
Multi-year renewals	14	£275,000	9	£210,000	13	£252,500	36	£737,500
Special initiatives - new	10	£320,000	12	£189,000	11	£595,000	33	£1,104,000
Multi-year renewals	10	£382,500	4	£96,500	6	£311,000	20	£790,000
Anchor - new	1	£50,000	1	£40,000	1	£50,000	3	£140,000
Multi-year renewals	5	£255,000	3	£143,000	3	£138,000	11	£536,000
Delegated authority	6	£17,630	4	£26,400	1	£5,000	11	£49,030
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>£2,290,130</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>£1,260,900</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>£1,820,500</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>£5,371,530</b>
Other*								£346,312
<b>Overall Total</b>								<b>£5,717,842</b>

\*In addition to grants made through the Charity's grant making programmes, the Trust made four exceptional grants totalling £346,312, on behalf of the Bonavero family, for: the Bonavero Institute of Human Rights; Doctors of Tomorrow in Zimbabwe; Friends of Ibba Girls School, South Sudan; and the Nuffield Council on Bioethics.

## Internal

### Strategy review

The Charity undertook a strategy review during 2022 with a consultant – Sophie Ahmad. Findings from an 'applicant perception survey' of successful and unsuccessful applicants done by nfpResearch in March 2022 helped to inform the review. As well as internal interviews with the Board and team, Sophie Ahmad conducted 32 external interviews with partners and funders in each of the Charity's priority areas. These fed into a strategy review workshop with the Board in September 2022. The workshop was distilled by the team into a strategy review narrative document and updated strategic framework for 2023-2027 approved by the Board in January 2023 (<https://abcharitabletrust.org.uk/about-us>).

### Learning visits and talks

A combination of Zoom and in person visits by Board members and the team took place. Visits are a key mechanism for organisational learning, building relationships with partners, and gaining greater understanding of their work. 50 visits were made during the year.

Sarah Mann (Friends Families and Travellers) met with the team and some Board members in May, and Paul Kassman (Changing the Game) and Chrisann Jarrett (We Belong) joined the Board for meetings in July and October respectively.

## Team

In October, when the Head of Programmes, Rebecca Green, went on maternity leave, Grants Manager, Emma Clarke, stepped up to become Acting Head of Programmes. Ihsaan Budaly joined the staff team as a new full-time Grants Manager in August, and Muna Barkhadle joined as 2027 Associate in October.

## Public benefit

The Charity's aims were carried out for the public benefit. This was achieved through giving 219 grants to 207 organisations working to improve the lives of marginalised and excluded groups. The Charity continued to demonstrate its commitment to funding unpopular causes.

## Financial review

The Charity is reliant on income from Gift Aid and other contributions. In the year under review income from Gift Aid (repayment via the H.M Revenue & Customs) and other contributions increased from £5,412,063 to £6,425,352. Discretionary grants and donations of £5,717,842 (2022 - £4,739,700) were made by the Charity.

## Investment powers and reserves policies

The Charity aims to spend the majority of its funds in the short term whilst maintaining a prudent level of reserves to cover working capital and any emergency grants which may be required. Where excess funds are held by the Charity these are invested in bank deposits, on a prudent basis, in line with prevailing market rates.

## Plans for the future

The strategy review showed that the Charity's approach was broadly welcomed by external stakeholders and identified points for improvement within an updated strategic framework. The Charity remains committed to giving unrestricted funding to organisations working within its priority areas. Working with others who share the Charity's goals remain critical, to gain perspective, benefit from collective intelligence, and help ensure resources are optimally targeted.

The future has perhaps never been more unpredictable. What is clear though, are the strains on frontline organisations working in fields that are oversubscribed and under-resourced; that the country is facing a cost-of-living crisis unprecedented in recent history; and that people already at the sharp end of inequalities are the worst affected. The need to support the most marginalised and excluded groups and work with them for social change has never been more urgent.

## Statement of Trustee responsibilities

The Trustee is responsible for preparing the Trustee Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the Trustee to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the Charity for that year.



In preparing these financial statements, the Trustee is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2019 (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable 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 Charity will continue in operation.

The Trustee is responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable it to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report was approved by the Trustee and signed on its behalf by.

**Philippe Bonavero**

Director of ABCT Trustee Limited

2 August 2023

THE A B CHARITABLE TRUST  
ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS  
YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

02

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustee  
of The A B Charitable Trust

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The A B Charitable Trust (the "Charity") for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> April 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including 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 Charity's affairs as at 30<sup>th</sup> April 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, 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 Charities Act 2011.

## 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 Charity 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Trustee's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from 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 Trustee is responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the Trustee report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

### Responsibilities of the Trustee

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustee responsibilities, the Trustee is 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 Trustee determines 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 Trustee is responsible for assessing the Charity'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 Trustee either intend to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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 is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of

irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the Charity through discussions with directors and other management;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the Charity;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the Charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations;

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias;
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions;

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

## Other matters

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the Charity has prepared financial statements 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)" (as amended) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with current Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

## Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Charity's trustee, as a body, in accordance with part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Charity's trustee 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 Charity and the Charity's trustee as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### **Richard Wilch FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)**

for and on behalf of Cottons Accountants LLP

4 August 2023

Chartered Accountants  
Statutory Auditor

The Stables  
Church Walk  
Daventry  
Northamptonshire  
NN11 4BL

Cottons Accountants LLP is eligible for appointment as auditor of the Charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

THE A B CHARITABLE TRUST  
ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS  
YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

03

Financial Statements

## Statement of financial activities

	Note	2023			2022		
		Restricted Funds £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds £
<b>Income and Expenditure</b>							
<b>Income</b>							
<i>Income from generated funds</i>							
Gift Aid and other contributions	3	258,322	6,076,303	6,334,625	329,650	5,000,000	5,329,650
Tax recoverable on Gift Aid contributions		64,580	19,076	83,656	82,413	-	82,413
Investment income	4	-	7,071	7,071	-	-	-
<b>Total income</b>		<b>322,902</b>	<b>6,102,450</b>	<b>6,425,352</b>	<b>412,063</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>	<b>5,412,063</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>							
<i>Charitable activities</i>							
Grants	16	346,312	5,371,530	5,717,842	197,000	4,542,700	4,739,700
Grant making activities and engagement		-	13,600	13,600	-	-	-
Grant related support costs	5	-	383,634	383,634	-	287,480	287,480
<b>Cost of grant-making</b>		<b>346,312</b>	<b>5,768,764</b>	<b>6,115,076</b>	<b>197,000</b>	<b>4,830,180</b>	<b>5,027,180</b>
Governance costs	6	-	43,494	43,494	-	28,666	28,666
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>346,312</b>	<b>5,812,258</b>	<b>6,158,570</b>	<b>197,000</b>	<b>4,858,846</b>	<b>5,055,846</b>
<b>Net surplus/(deficit) for the year</b>		<b>(23,410)</b>	<b>290,192</b>	<b>266,782</b>	<b>215,063</b>	<b>141,154</b>	<b>356,217</b>
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>							
Fund balances at beginning of year		215,063	1,176,463	1,391,526	-	1,035,309	1,035,309
Fund Balances at end of year		<b>191,653</b>	<b>1,466,655</b>	<b>1,658,308</b>	<b>215,063</b>	<b>1,176,463</b>	<b>1,391,526</b>

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 24 to 37 form part of these financial statements.



## Balance sheet

	Note	— 30-Apr-2023 —		— 30-Apr-2022 —	
		£	£	£	£
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors and prepayments	10	27,686		2,305	
Cash and cash equivalents		2,947,865		2,189,486	
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>2,975,551</b>		<b>2,191,791</b>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	11	<b>(1,317,243)</b>		<b>(800,265)</b>	
<b>Net assets</b>			<b>1,658,308</b>		<b>1,391,526</b>
<b>Income funds</b>					
Restricted funds	12		191,653		215,063
Unrestricted funds			1,466,655		1,176,463
<b>Total capital and reserves</b>			<b>1,658,308</b>		<b>1,391,526</b>

The accounts were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustee of The A B Charitable Trust (registered charity number 1000147) and signed on its behalf by:

**Philippe Bonavero**  
 Director of ABCT Trustee Limited  
 2 August 2023

The notes on pages 24 to 37 form part of these financial statements.

## Statement of cash flows

	2023	2022
	£	£
<b>Surplus for the year</b>	<b>266,782</b>	<b>356,217</b>
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Investment income received	(7,071)	-
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(25,381)	97,049
Increase in creditors	516,978	152,173
<b>Cash generated from charitable activities</b>	<b>751,308</b>	<b>605,439</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Investments income received	7,071	-
<b>Cash generated from investing activities</b>	<b>7,071</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>758,379</b>	<b>605,439</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,189,486	1,584,047
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<b>2,947,865</b>	<b>2,189,486</b>

The notes on pages 24 to 37 form part of these financial statements.

## Notes to the financial statements

### 1. Accounting Policies

#### Charity information

The A B Charitable Trust is an unincorporated trust, constituted under a Trust Deed dated 30<sup>th</sup> March 1990.

#### (a) Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charity's Trust Deed, the Charities Act 2011, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Charities SORP "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<sup>st</sup> January 2019). The Charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements are prepared in pound sterling ("£"), which is the functional currency of the Charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### (b) Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Trustee has a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustee continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### (c) Charitable funds

The Charity has a single permanent fund which was wholly unrestricted as at the year end. The terms of the trust deed allow the income to be accumulated and the capital to be spent if the Trustee so determines.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by the donor or trust deed.

Unrestricted income funds comprise those funds which the Trustee is free to use for any purpose in furtherance of the charitable objectives. Unrestricted funds include designated funds where the Trustee, at its discretion, wishes to create a fund for a specific purpose.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (d) Income

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.

Donations are recognised once received. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance 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 those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

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

#### (e) Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the Charity to that expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. All expenses including support costs and governance costs are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings.

Grants payable are payments made to third parties in the furtherance of the charitable objectives of the Charity. In the case of an unconditional grant offer this is accrued once the recipient has been notified of the grant award. The notification gives the recipient a reasonable expectation that they will receive the one-year or multi-year grant. Grant awards that are subject to the recipient fulfilling performance conditions are only accrued when the recipient has been notified of the grant and any remaining unfulfilled condition attached to that grant is outside the control of the Charity.

#### (f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### (g) Financial instruments

The Charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Charity's balance sheet when the Charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### i) Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### ii) Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### iii) Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

#### (h) Governance costs

Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the Charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. The costs include costs related to the statutory audit fees together with other overhead costs.

#### (i) Irrecoverable VAT

Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the category of resources expended for which it was incurred.

### 2. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the Charity's accounting policies, the Trustee is required to make judgements, 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.

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.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 3. Donations

	2023			2022		
	Restricted Funds £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds £
Gift Aid and other contributions	258,322	6,076,303	6,334,625	329,650	5,000,000	5,329,650
Tax recoverable on Gift Aid contributions	64,580	19,076	83,656	82,413	-	82,413
<b>Total</b>	<b>322,902</b>	<b>6,095,379</b>	<b>6,418,281</b>	<b>412,063</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>	<b>5,412,063</b>

### 4. Investment income

	2023 £	2022 £
Interest receivable	7,071	-

### 5. Grant related support costs

	2023 £	2021 £
Staff costs	350,690	277,054
Staff recruitment	8,414	-
Training and development	8,305	3,037
Other grant related costs	16,225	7,389
<b>Total</b>	<b>383,634</b>	<b>287,480</b>

### 6. Governance costs

	2023 £	2022 £
Auditors' remuneration	4,000	2,000
Bank charges	-	1,916
Professional fees	39,494	23,382
Sundry expenses and office costs	-	1,368
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,494</b>	<b>28,666</b>

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 7. Trustee

No Trustee (or any persons connected with it) received any remuneration or benefits from the Charity during the year.

### 8. Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was 6 (2021 - 5).

#### Employment costs

	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	302,187	242,126
Social security costs	30,803	20,377
Pension costs	17,699	14,551
<b>Total</b>	<b>350,689</b>	<b>277,054</b>

The number of employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000 is as follows:

	2023	2022
£90,000 to £100,000	1	1

### 9. Retirement benefit schemes

#### Defined contribution schemes

The Charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Charity in an independently administered fund.

The charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £17,699 (2022 - £14,551).

The amount owed to the pension scheme at the year-end was £1,109 (2022 - £1,232).

### 10. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Prepayments and accrued income	5,686	1,980
Other debtors	22,000	325
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,686</b>	<b>2,305</b>

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	6,266	6,878
Grants payable and other creditors	1,301,609	786,232
Accruals and deferred income	3,000	2,000
Other taxation and social security	6,368	5,155
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,317,243</b>	<b>800,265</b>

### 12. Restricted funds

The income funds of the Charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

	2023 £	2022 £
Balance at 1 <sup>st</sup> May	215,063	-
Incoming resources	322,902	412,063
Resources expended	(346,312)	(197,000)
<b>Balance at 30<sup>th</sup> April</b>	<b>191,653</b>	<b>215,063</b>

The restricted funds relate to amounts that have been donated by Anne, Philippe and Yves Bonavero in the expectation that certain funding applications aiming at defending and promoting human dignity and/or access to justice through participative democracy would be received by the Charity.

### 13. Analysis of net assets between funds

Fund balances at 30<sup>th</sup> April 2023 are represented by:

	2023			2022		
	Restricted Funds £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds £
Current assets/(liabilities)	191,653	1,466,655	1,658,308	215,063	1,176,463	1,391,526



## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 14. Related party transactions

During the year the Charity gave a grant of £31,250 to Doctors of Tomorrow in Zimbabwe, a charity of which Philippe Bonavero, and his wife, are Trustees (2022 - none).

### 15. Auditor's limitation liability agreement

Upon appointment of Cottons Accountants LLP as auditors, the Charity entered into a liability limitation agreement with the auditors and this was approved on 25 July 2023. Liability is limited to £110,000. The effect of the liability limitation agreement is to limit the auditor's liability to less than such amount as is fair and reasonable.

The agreement limits the liability owed to the Charity by the auditors in respect of any negligence, default or breach of duty, or breach of trust, occurring in the course of the audit of the accounts for the year ending 30 April 2023.

The agreement does not limit liability for any instance of fraud or dishonesty on behalf of the auditor or any other liability that cannot be excluded or restricted by applicable laws or regulations.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 16. Grants allocated in year

	— Amount Awarded —	
	£	£
<b>Human rights (particularly access to justice)</b>		
Access to Justice Foundation	233,000	
Anti Trafficking and Labour Exploitation Unit	20,000	
APPEAL (Centre for Criminal Appeals)	20,000	
Bristol Law Centre	20,000	
Camden Community Law Centre	15,000	
Central England Law Centre	40,000	
Citizens Advice North Yorkshire	20,000	
Commons Law CIC	20,000	
Community Law Advice Network	25,000	
Derbyshire Law Centre	22,000	
Detention Action	15,000	
Disability Law Service	20,000	
Dundee North Law Centre	20,000	
EachOther	20,000	
Ealing Law Centre	20,000	
Equality And Employment Law Centre Ltd	15,000	
Friends of Ibba Girls School, South Sudan	50,000	
Friends, Families and Travellers	20,000	
Greater Manchester Law Centre	50,000	
Hammersmith & Fulham Law Centre	27,500	
Haringey Law Centre	15,000	
Harrow Law Centre	22,000	
Here for Good	20,000	
Hillingdon Law Centre	22,000	
HOPE not hate Charitable Trust	50,000	
INQUEST Charitable Trust	35,000	
Law Centre NI	25,000	
Law Centres Network	50,000	
Legacare UK Limited	15,000	
Legal Aid Practitioners Group	55,000	
Legal Education Foundation	270,000	
Legal Services Agency Ltd.	22,000	
Maternity Action	22,000	
Merseyside Law Centre	20,000	
<b>Carried forward</b>	<b>1,335,500</b>	<b>-</b>

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 16 Grants allocated in year (continued)

	— Amount Awarded —	
	£	£
<b>Brought forward</b>	<b>1,335,500</b>	<b>-</b>
Norfolk Community Law Service	20,000	
North East Law Centre	20,000	
North Kensington Law Centre	15,000	
North Wales Law Centre Steering Group	45,000	
Nottingham Law Centre	20,000	
Nuffield Council on Bioethics	165,062	
Paddington Law Centre	20,000	
Protect (Whistleblowing Advice)	15,000	
Public Interest Law Centre	30,000	
Public Law Project	63,000	
Rights and Security International	20,000	
South Wales Law Centre - t/a Speakeasy Law Centre	20,000	
South West London Law Centres	22,000	
Southwark Law Centre	25,000	
The AIRE Centre	20,000	
The Bevan Foundation	20,000	
The British Institute of Human Rights (BIHR)	20,000	
The Civil Liberties Trust	55,000	
Tower Hamlets Law Centre	15,000	
The Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the University of Oxford	133,000	
Vauxhall Community Law & Information Centre	15,000	
Zacchaeus 2000 Trust	22,000	
<b>Total human rights (particularly access to justice)</b>		<b>2,135,562</b>
<b>Migrants and refugees</b>		
Action for Race Equality (ARE)	100,000	
Action for Refugees in Lewisham	18,500	
Aid Box Community	22,000	
Amma Birth Companions	20,000	
Asha North Staffordshire	22,000	
ASSIST Sheffield	20,000	
<b>Carried forward</b>	<b>202,500</b>	<b>2,135,562</b>

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 16 Grants allocated in year (continued)

	— Amount Awarded —	
	£	£
<b>Brought forward</b>	<b>202,500</b>	<b>2,135,562</b>
Asylum Justice	20,000	
Asylum Support and Immigration Resource Team (ASIRT)	3,500	
Asylum Support Appeals Project	40,000	
Bail For Immigration Detainees	41,000	
Baobab Centre for Young Survivors in Exile	15,000	
Belong Nottingham	15,000	
Beyond Detention	17,000	
Bristol Refugee Rights	15,000	
British Red Cross	25,000	
BritSom	15,000	
City of Sanctuary UK	20,000	
Counterpoints Arts	15,000	
Devon & Cornwall Refugee Support	10,000	
Doctors of the World	33,000	
Doctors of Tomorrow in Zimbabwe (DOTZ)	31,250	
East European Resource Centre	20,000	
ECPAT UK	20,000	
Ella's Home	22,000	
Europia	20,000	
Gatwick Detainees Welfare Group	22,000	
Global Dialogue	55,000	
Great Yarmouth Refugee & Outreach Support (GYROS)	20,000	
Greater Manchester Immigration Aid Unit	40,000	
Hackney Migrant Centre	10,000	
Heard	20,000	
Helen Bamber Foundation	50,000	
Hibiscus Initiatives	20,000	
Hope Projects	20,000	
IMIX	22,000	
Investing in People and Culture	15,000	
Islington Law Centre	44,000	
Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants	55,000	
Justice Collaborations	125,000	
Justice First Ltd	1,600	
<b>Carried forward</b>	<b>1,119,850</b>	<b>2,135,562</b>

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

## 16 Grants allocated in year (continued)

	— Amount Awarded —	
	£	£
<b>Brought forward</b>	<b>1,119,850</b>	<b>2,135,562</b>
Kanlungan Filipino Consortium	20,000	
Latin American Women's Rights Service	20,000	
Lewisham Refugee & Migrant Network	20,000	
Manchester Refugee Support Network	20,000	
Manuel Bravo Project	25,000	
Medical Justice	20,000	
Methoria (First Rights)	30,000	
Migrants Organise	55,000	
Migrants' Rights Network	25,000	
New Europeans UK	20,000	
North of England Refugee Service	20,000	
Notre Dame Refugee Centre	30,000	
Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Refugee Forum	15,000	
Nottingham Arimathea Trust	20,000	
Oasis Cardiff	20,000	
Paiwand	22,000	
People & Planet Student Activities Ltd	20,000	
Peterborough Asylum and Refugee Community Association (PARCA)	22,000	
Positive Action For Refugees and Asylum Seekers	15,000	
Positive Action in Housing	15,000	
Project 17	27,500	
Rainbow Migration	20,000	
Refugee and Migrant Form of Essex and London (RAMFEL)	20,000	
Refugee Education UK	27,500	
Refugee Legal Support	25,000	
Refugee Support Group	25,000	
Right to Remain	17,000	
Room to Heal	15,000	
Safe in Scotland	10,000	
Safe Passage International	20,000	
Samphire	20,000	
Scottish Refugee Council	33,000	
Settled	25,000	
Sister Circle	15,000	
<b>Carried forward</b>	<b>1,873,850</b>	<b>2,135,562</b>

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 16 Grants allocated in year (continued)

	— Amount Awarded —	
	£	£
<b>Brought forward</b>	<b>1,873,850</b>	<b>2,135,562</b>
Slough Refugee Support	20,000	
Somali Advice Link	15,000	
Sophie Hayes Foundation	20,000	
St Augustine's Centre	17,000	
Suffolk Refugee Support	16,500	
Talent Beyond Boundaries	27,500	
The Boaz Trust	22,000	
The Centre For African Entrepreneurship	20,000	
The East Manchester Community Association	20,000	
The No Accommodation Network (NACCOM)	50,000	
The RAMP Project	30,000	
The Refugee Buddy Project Hastings Rother & Wealden	23,030	
The Snowdrop Project	22,000	
The Unity Project (TUP)	25,000	
Voices in Exile	27,500	
We Belong	30,000	
West End Refugee Service	20,000	
Work Rights Centre	22,000	
Young Roots	20,000	
<b>Total migrants and refugees</b>		<b>2,321,380</b>
<b>Justice system and penal reform</b>		
abandofbrothers	20,000	
Action for Race Equality (ARE)	37,500	
Agenda Alliance	20,000	
Back on Track Manchester	15,000	
Belong: Making Justice Happen	17,000	
Befriending and Support Team for Foreign Nationals in HMP Wandsworth	10,000	
Birth Companions	20,000	
Changing the Game	24,000	
Changing Tunes	20,000	
Chaos Theory	22,000	
Circles South East	20,000	
Circles South West	27,500	
<b>Carried forward</b>	<b>253,000</b>	<b>4,456,942</b>

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 16 Grants allocated in year (continued)

	— Amount Awarded —	
	£	£
<b>Brought forward</b>	<b>253,000</b>	<b>4,456,942</b>
Circles UK	40,000	
Clean Break	15,000	
Cleveland Housing Advice Centre CIO (CHAC)	15,000	
Clinks	55,000	
Criminal Justice Alliance	44,000	
Families Against Violence	10,000	
Families Outside	20,000	
HALOW (Birmingham)	20,000	
Himaya Haven	10,000	
Humanists UK	16,500	
Inner City Life	10,000	
Just for Kids Law	30,000	
Khulisa	20,000	
Koestler Arts	15,000	
Margaret Carey Foundation	15,000	
Mary Magdalene CiC	10,000	
Maslaha	29,000	
Nepacs	15,000	
Nottingham Women's Centre	20,000	
Prison Radio Association	20,000	
Prison Reform Trust	46,400	
Prisoners' Advice Service	22,000	
Respond	15,000	
RiseUp (Europe) CiC	30,000	
Shannon Trust	22,000	
Somali Outreach Project	10,000	
Spark Inside	22,000	
StandOut Programmes	22,000	
Stop It Now! Scotland, part of The Lucy Faithfull Foundation	22,000	
StopWatch	20,000	
Switchback	20,000	
Synergy Theatre Project	18,000	
The 4Front Project	20,000	
The Big House Theatre Company	17,000	
The Centre for Justice Innovation UK	20,000	
<b>Carried forward</b>	<b>1,008,900</b>	<b>4,456,942</b>

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 16 Grants allocated in year (continued)

	— Amount Awarded —	
	£	£
<b>Brought forward</b>	<b>1,008,900</b>	<b>4,456,942</b>
The Centre for Social Justice	25,000	
The Hardman Trust	20,000	
The Recruitment Junction	15,000	
The Safer Living Foundation	27,500	
The Turnaround Project	20,000	
The Violence Intervention Project	20,000	
Transform Justice	15,000	
Treasures Foundation	20,000	
UNJUST C.I.C	20,000	
Why me?	22,000	
Women's Work (Derbyshire) Ltd	20,000	
Zahid Mubarek Trust	27,500	
<b>Total justice system and penal reform</b>		<b>1,260,900</b>
<b>Total grants awarded</b>		<b>5,717,842</b>





