

Company number: 05815338

Charity number: 1121638

Just for Kids Law Limited

Report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 May 2019

Just for Kids Law Limited

Contents

For the year ended 31 May 2019

Reference and administrative details	1
Board of Trustees' annual report	3
Independent auditor's report	22
Statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)	26
Balance sheet	27
Statement of cash flows	28
Notes to the financial statements	29

Just for Kids Law Limited

Reference and administrative details

For the year ended 31 May 2019

Company number	05815338
Charity number	1121638
Registered office and operational address	Unit 4D Leroy House 436 Essex Road London N1 3QP
Country of registration	England & Wales
Country of incorporation	United Kingdom
Board of Trustees	Board of Trustees, who are also directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows: Carolyn Ann Regan Trustee and Chair Helen Lunt Trustee and Treasurer (resigned February 2019) Ronan McCrea Trustee Anthony David Landes Trustee Peter George Gibbs Trustee Jennifer Ann Fleming Trustee Kathryn Hollingsworth Trustee Sophia Wiginton Young Trustee Amira Bhatt Young Trustee Maureen Cole Burns Trustee and Treasurer (appointed February 2019) Anya Lewis Trustee (appointed February 2019) Sufina Ahmed Trustee (appointed February 2019) Claire Hubberstey Trustee (appointed February 2019)
Senior Management Team	Enver Solomon CEO Aika Stephenson Legal Director Joel Carter Director of Programmes and Participation Julie Bentley Director of Finance and Resources (appointed August 2018) Louise King Director of Policy and Campaigns/Director of Children's Rights Alliance for England Sue Marris Director of Central Operations (left August 2018)

Just for Kids Law Limited

Reference and administrative details

For the year ended 31 May 2019

Bankers

HSBC
25 Notting Hill Gate
London
W11 3JJ

Auditor

Sayer Vincent LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Invicta House
108-114 Golden Lane
LONDON
EC1Y 0TL

The Board of Trustees presents their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2019.

Reference and administrative information set out on pages 1–2 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the memorandum and articles of association and the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting and Reporting by Charities: SORP applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

Objectives and activities

To promote any charitable purposes for the benefit of the public, particularly children and young people in the UK and abroad, with particular regard to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, including by advancing the rights and needs of children through:

- Research, education, training, awareness–raising, and increasing understanding and knowledge;
- Monitoring, promoting and advocating for children's human rights, including compliance at both national and international levels;
- The provision of specialist legal advice, support and representation, including taking legal action to prevent disadvantage, discrimination or exclusion;
- The provision of advice, support and direct advocacy to children and young people, and promoting participation;
- All other such lawful things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of these aims.

The Board of Trustees reviews the aims, objectives and activities of the charity each year. This report looks at what the charity has achieved and the outcomes of its work over the reporting period. The Board of Trustees reports the success of each key activity and the benefits the charity has brought to those groups of people that it is set up to help. The review also helps the Board of Trustees ensure that the charity's aims, objectives and activities remain focused on its stated purposes.

The Board of Trustees has referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning its future activities. In particular, the Board of Trustees has considered how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives that have been set.

Structure, governance and management

The Board of Trustees has overall responsibility for ensuring that the charity meets its charitable objectives and has an appropriate system of controls, financial and otherwise. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity. The Board is chaired by Carolyn Regan and currently has 12 members.

Just for Kids Law Limited

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 May 2019

The Board has a number of sub-committees which ensure that the legal obligations of the charity are met, and that the charity pursues its charitable objectives as set out in the governing documents.

Just for Kids Law currently has the following sub-committees:

- Finance & Risk (including Audit)
- Fundraising
- HR & People

Each sub-committee is chaired by a trustee and has at least one further trustee and one senior member of staff on it.

The Board of Trustees employs the CEO, Enver Solomon, to whom the charity's Board of Trustees delegates day-to-day management of the charity. The CEO manages a Senior Management Team consisting of the Director of Programmes and Participation, Legal Director, Director of CRAE and Policy and Director of Finance and Resources, who in turn manage their individual teams.

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 12 May 2006 and registered as a charity on 21 November 2007.

The company was established under a memorandum of association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed according to its articles of association.

All trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity. Any expenses reclaimed from the charity are set out in note 8 to the accounts.

Appointment of Board of Trustees

Trustees are recruited to the Board by the Chair, and their appointment is agreed by the entire Board of Trustees. There is no external body that is entitled to appoint one or more of the Board of Trustees.

Trustee induction and training

Before starting in their role on the Board, trustees are provided with a detailed role description, and receive a comprehensive induction which includes:

- A full information pack containing the current governing documents; strategic and shorter-term plans; recent statutory accounts and current management accounts; recent board minutes; an organisation chart/ organogram; and general background information;
- An opportunity to visit the charity's offices and projects, meet other trustees and staff and attend a board meeting;
- A clear explanation of the trustee's expected role, responsibilities and legal obligations, input to the board and time commitment;
- Access to Charity Commission guidance.

Related parties and relationships with other organisations

The charity has no subsidiary undertakings.

Achievements and performance

This was the first year of delivery against Just for Kids Law's new three-year strategy (June 2018 to June 2021). The strategy sets out a revised and updated mission and vision:

Just for Kids Law's vision is for all children and young people in the UK to have their legal rights and entitlements respected and promoted, and their voices heard and valued. We exist to work with and for children and young people to hold those with power to account and fight for wider reform. We do this by providing legal representation and advice, direct advocacy and support, and through strategic litigation, campaigning and equipping others to work for children's rights.

The strategic plan includes four clear aims to:

- Secure outcomes for individual children and young people
- Secure changes to the legal, policy and practice environment for children and young people
- Maintain and develop a robust organisation using our strengths to maximum impact
- Develop an organisation in which participation is central to all our activities

We report against each of these aims in this annual report and accounts and set out progress over the first year of the strategy.

Strategic Aim 1: Secure outcomes for individual children and young people

Just for Kids Law was founded with the vision of supporting young people in difficulty to overcome all the issues they face. The nature of our individual casework is holistic, both in the way that it seeks to provide support covering multiple areas of need that a young person has, and in the way that they are supported by a team of advocates, lawyers and youth opportunities workers who are co-located to provide a joined-up package of help.

Our most recent data shows that in the 2019 calendar year:

- We worked with 1,032 children and young people, mainly across London, through our casework providing youth advocacy, legal advice and representation and youth opportunities support.
- We supported these young people to address a range of needs, relating to housing, social care, education, immigration and criminal justice issues, working on 962 individual cases relating to these separate needs and providing one off advice in a further 428 cases. It is important to note that each young person we work with may have more than one case relating to different needs they have.

We have replaced our annual client telephone survey with a more robust SMS text message survey that is sent out every month to all young people we work with. Based on an overall response rate of over a third it shows that:

- 76% agreed that their situation had improved after being supported by us;
- 75% said they felt more confident facing problems after we had helped them;
- 76% said they knew more about their rights and entitlements after working with us.

The results are quite different from our previous annual telephone survey results which have historically given satisfaction rates of 90%, however this data is far more robust as it is not self-selected, is of better quality and based on a larger number of respondents. We plan to keep the SMS survey under review to ensure we maintain good quality results.

Our casework data has also been supplemented with data from the first ever independent evaluation of our casework with young people carried out by NCVO Charities Evaluation Services. Based on in depth interviews with young people it found 'strong evidence' of several positive outcomes for young people including:

- Feeling supported and having consistency of support
- Reduced feeling of isolation
- Improved wellbeing
- Improved social care situation
- Improved education, training and employment situations
- Improved financial situation
- Increased ability to self-advocate

The evaluation concluded that our casework model '*allowed young people to feel supported in a way they had not felt supported before by other agencies and organisations*' and that young people '*described the effect as lasting*'.

It provided new evidence that our work with young people has a direct benefit on their emotional and mental wellbeing. Three out of four young people reported positive change in their wellbeing after contacting us. One young person told the researchers:

'Before I got help... I attempted to take my own life because I couldn't access any help, I felt like I had no options. They came and helped me and showed me that I actually do.'

The research also provided evidence for the first time that we impact upon young people's sense of isolation with nine out of ten young people reporting they felt less alone when dealing with their problems after working with us.

Advocacy and Advocacy Year

Our team of youth advocates continues to do vital work with young people in crisis, addressing wide ranging issues including school exclusion, homelessness, financial instability and lack of immigration status. Youth advocates work to ensure the young person's voice is heard, to help them understand their rights and entitlements, and to improve communication with, and support from, statutory agencies. In doing so the youth advocate facilitates a path from crisis to stability.

Case study

Amar (aged 16) fell victim to controlling, coercive and violent treatment from his parents when they found out about his sexual orientation. A foreign national with no support network in the UK, Amar turned to us for help. Our youth advocacy team helped Amar to claim asylum. Once his claim was lodged, we ensured he got the support he was entitled to from social services and put him in touch with a charity that provides housing support to LGBT young people. Together, we ensured that Amar was placed in foster care with a family that understood his needs and experience, while his youth advocate helped him to enrol on a college course to enable him to move forward with his life.

Overall, we provided advocacy support to more than 250 young people in the 2019 calendar year. This is fewer than in 2018 and reflects a reduction in the capacity of our advocacy team following the successful delivery of our third and final cohort of Advocacy Year trainee youth advocates. Advocacy Year is a one-year programme for graduates interested in social justice and a possible career in law to be trained to work as youth advocates. We have not recruited for a new cohort in the second half of this financial year as in previous years, but have secured funding from the National Lottery Community Fund for a reconfigured project to deliver a more integrated trainee youth advocate programme that will launch at the start of 2020. Following completion of the 2018–19 programme, one member of the Advocacy Year team went on to secure a permanent role as a youth advocate and another as a trainee solicitor, both at JfKL.

An important focus over the year has been on developing support systems for our advocates to ensure they are able to do the best possible work with children and young people. We completed a twelve-month pilot of therapeutic group support and have now extended this as part of a package of support that also includes a pilot of one-to-one clinical supervision. We also commissioned an external review of our advocacy model and the support and development we provide advocates. Following the review, we put in place an action plan ranging from refreshing our induction processes to revamping our supervision policy and procedures.

Youth Opportunities

Our two youth opportunities workers provided over 100 young people with tailored, one-to-one support to access education, employment and training (EET) opportunities. Reflecting the commitment in our strategic plan to only provide youth opportunities work to young people, with whom we already have a relationship through our youth advocacy and legal casework, over 95% of the young people supported were referred to Youth Opportunities by our legal or advocacy teams, compared with 90% last year. This means that most young people supported to access EET

opportunities have experienced significant barriers to engagement, from lack of lawful immigration status, to homelessness, or custodial sentences. In our most recent three-year strategic plan, we made a commitment to increase this to 100% of referrals and are well on track to achieve this. The Youth Opportunities team also supported youth participation activities, including young people's involvement in recruitment and induction across the organisation and our popular work experience programme.

Legal casework

It was another year of growth in our Legal team with the commencement our civil legal aid contract in September 2018. This means we can now generate a modest amount of income by representing children and young people in public law and immigration law. We now hold legal aid contracts in four disciplines of law: community care, crime, public law and immigration, which increases our ability to provide a holistic service to our clients. We continue to be an approved provider of legal services which constitute immigration advice authorised by the Office of the Immigration Services Commissioner (OISC). We also hold the Specialist Quality Mark.

Towards the end of 2018, the crime team were selected for Peer Review – the system in which a panel of independent experienced legal practitioners assesses the quality of work of other professionals against a set of criteria and levels of performance agreed with the professional community. We are pleased to report that our casework was judged as “Very Competent”.

We continue to be supported by our trainee solicitors, one of whom was funded by the Legal Education Foundation's Justice First Fellowship Scheme, which supports the next generation of lawyers committed to social welfare law.

Crime

A significant proportion of the work of our crime team has focused on ensuring that children and young people are not criminalised and processed through the courts unless absolutely necessary. Where children are dealt with in court, we ensure that all special measures are in place to allow them to effectively participate in the court process. The team has seen a growing trend of children and young people being involved in county lines drug dealing and has successfully argued that these young people should be recognised as victims of child criminal exploitation and should not face prosecution. We have continued to speak out on behalf of children subjected to criminal exploitation. In July 2018, our Legal Director, Aika Stephenson, was named Criminal Defence Lawyer of the Year in recognition of her ground-breaking work in youth justice, thereby becoming the first individual to be awarded with two Legal Aid Lawyer of the Year Awards.

Case study

Maria (aged 15) was continually going missing from home. She was eventually found in a drug house in possession of illicit substances and was arrested, along with an older woman. The Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) originally prosecuted Maria for possessing class A drugs with intent to supply, an offence for which she would have faced a custodial sentence. The woman arrested with Maria was interviewed for human trafficking offences. For reasons unclear, all matters were discontinued against her before the first hearing at the Crown Court, yet the case against Maria continued. We took on Maria's case and successfully argued that she was a victim of child criminal exploitation and that prosecuting her would not be in the public interest. We successfully persuaded the CPS to drop the charges.

Immigration

Through our immigration work we continue to increase young migrants' understanding of their own immigration status and help them to exercise their full legal rights and entitlements as well as improving sector understanding of those rights and entitlements. The commencement of the Immigration Legal Aid contract allows us to expand the breadth of issues our casework covers which this year included assisting children to apply for settled status under the proposed Brexit withdrawal agreement, as well as taking on cases of those seeking asylum and those who have been victims of trafficking and challenging the Home Office position as to the treatment they suffered. We were also selected to be involved in the Multi Agency Assurance Panel set up by the Home Office to review the decision-making process in relation to child victims of trafficking.

Community Care

The team continued to work hard to achieve "Looked After" status for vulnerable children and young people. We find that too often children who are legally entitled to this status and should be placed in local authority care are left to fend for themselves. We have supported numerous young people to challenge the local authority's failure to obtain assessments and provide them with the accommodation and support they desperately need in order to adequately meet their needs. We also continue to assist young people leaving care to ensure services are continued for as long as they need them.

Case study

When Alyssa turned 18, she was told by social services that she had not spent enough time in care to be eligible for leaving care support. Even though she had been able to access housing support, her situation was financially unstable and she was facing large rent and council tax arrears. Alyssa was put in touch with a youth advocate, who attended meetings with her and the housing department to help find a solution to her debt problems. Alyssa's youth advocate also connected her with one of our community care solicitors, who worked to lodge a retrospective care case to enable her to access leaving care support, which would significantly alleviate her financial situation. Meanwhile, Alyssa's youth advocate also linked her in with one of our youth opportunities workers to help her find a job to move towards financial independence. With the support of her youth advocate, Alyssa was successful in having her council tax arrears written off and securing a more affordable rent repayment plan. Her retrospective care case was also successful, giving her access to a personal advisor and discounts on rent and council tax, while, with the help of her youth opportunities worker, she successfully applied for a job in customer service. Once Alyssa's situation had stabilised, her youth advocate invited her to get involved in one of our participation projects, which Alyssa found to be an empowering experience.

Education

All our education legal casework is undertaken completely pro bono. The team intervenes in the decisions of governing bodies to exclude children from school, and challenges the failures of some Local Authorities to provide children and young people with Special Educational Needs with an Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plan, or to challenge the inadequacies of EHC Plans when they have been granted. Our work includes representing children at Governing Body Meetings and Independent Review Panels. In our experience, permanent exclusions are being used as a disproportionate punishment and not as a last resort. In the past year we have had multiple cases of children being permanently excluded because their schools were unable to meet their Special Educational Needs. In the future, we hope to be able to assist many more young people facing school exclusion through a new project we have started developing. This will result in the establishment of advice clinics in London and Manchester for the direct provision of pro bono exclusions advice and representation, and through the development of the School Exclusions Hub web-based platform which creates a toolkit to deliver school exclusions advice and support.

Youth Justice advice line

Our Youth Justice Legal Centre advice line continues to respond to a wide range of enquiries. Overall, it worked on 220 youth justice casework enquiries including both one off advice and more in-depth casework. It provided advice to various Youth Offending Teams, lawyers and other youth justice practitioners as well as parents and young people across England on issues affecting children involved in the criminal justice system. As with our direct criminal case work, we have seen an increasing number of enquiries from professionals working with children who are victims of criminal exploitation and modern slavery. The advice line has also continued taking on cases of many children and young people who came to police attention, to argue for the children to be dealt with outside of the formal court process, thereby minimising the negative impact a criminal record can have on young people achieving their potential.

Case study

Declan (aged 17) had dreamed of being a pilot but his dreams were shattered when he required surgery for a serious health condition. In the severe depression that resulted from this, Declan tried to rebuild his confidence by selling small quantities of cannabis to gain the approval of his peers. Upon finding the drugs in his room, Declan's father contacted the police who decided to press charges against him – something his father had not expected. After Declan's initial police questioning, both he and his father made admissions to Declan's original solicitor explaining the mitigating factors, but the solicitor did not push the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) to consider dropping the charges, meaning that Declan was facing the possibility of a lengthy prison sentence. His father contacted our youth justice advice line, and our solicitors made representations to the CPS explaining Declan's situation and pointing to the relevant guidance that suggested he should receive an out-of-court disposal, rather than proceeding to trial. After many emails and calls to various CPS lawyers and a supportive Youth Offending Team officer, the CPS finally agreed to drop Declan's case the day before he was due to enter his plea in court.

Strategic Aim 2: Secure changes to the legal, policy and practice environment for children and young people

It is not just the children and young people we work with directly who benefit from the impact of our work: we fight for wider change that affects all children and young people, taking the evidence from our direct casework as a starting point. We do this through strategic litigation, policy work, campaigning and equipping others to work for children's rights. Our work in this area includes the Children's Rights Alliance for England and our Youth Justice Legal Centre project.

Youth Justice

We have undertaken a significant amount of influencing work in this area. Our campaigning work to achieve improvements in policy and practice for children who come into contact with the police has continued. We engaged with senior police officers, particularly on the disproportionate use of force on Black and Minority Ethnic (BAME) children and the detention of children overnight in police cells. As a result of our work, the National Police Chief's Council is to develop a child rights strategy to further operationalise its National Strategy for the Policing of Children & Young People. We have also continued convening the London Forum on Children and Policing securing high profile speakers, including the Deputy Director of the Independent Office for Police Conduct.

Due to serious concerns about the government's proposed Knife Crime Prevention Orders and how they would negatively impact on the young people we support, we collaborated with other organisations to influence parliamentarians during the passage of the Offensive Weapons Act. While we did not succeed in scrapping the Orders, we did ensure a government commitment to consult further before they come into force.

We also submitted evidence to the Parliamentary Joint Committee on Human Rights' inquiry into restraint and segregation of children in prison, which, along with evidence from across the sector,

resulted in a clear recommendation for government to abolish pain-inducing restraint. We followed up with Charlie Taylor, who is leading the government's review into pain-inducing restraint on children in custody, ahead of his report which is due to be published in 2020.

We worked with organisations from across Europe to feed into an early draft of the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child's revised general comment on juvenile justice and were founding members of a new campaign to end child imprisonment.

We have also started our new project, 'Timely Justice – Turning 18', looking at the consequences of those who turn 18 during the criminal justice process. We have undertaken research into this area and consulted with young people and experts and practitioners across the sector. In early 2020 we will be publishing our recommendations for policy and practice reform.

Our influencing work to ensure that children in court are represented by youth justice specialist lawyers led to the Bar Standards Board making it a requirement for barristers to register and declare they have the specialist knowledge, skills and competencies to work with children and young people. Significantly, with our support, the Ministry of Justice set up a sector-led working group, which we chair, to improve legal advocacy services and standards.

Our Youth Justice Legal Centre continues to provide expertise, guidance and training to lawyers and other professionals. In the last year we trained 246 solicitors, pupil barristers and Youth Offending Team staff. Our legal updates have increased to 1,532 subscribers and we have 8,000 monthly users and 24,000 monthly page views on our information and advice portal www.yjlc.uk.

School exclusions

This year, given the significant increase in children excluded from school in our casework, we expanded our policy and practice influencing in this area. We launched our new project to support children excluded from school to campaign for change. We also met with government officials working on the Timpson review on school exclusions, and submitted detailed evidence drawing on our direct work. In his final report a number of recommendations relate to issues we raised in our evidence, but it fails to adequately address the issue of racial disproportionality or much needed reform to the system of appeal panels, known as Independent Review Panels, to ensure it has adequate power. As such, we will continue to press for these much-needed changes. One way we started doing this was by taking up the chair of the sub-group of the inquiry on school exclusions set up by the charity, JUSTICE, looking at how to improve the system of appeal panels.

Housing and Social Care

Our Change it! project continues to support children and young people to campaign for their right to housing. In June, we launched a research report at a well-attended parliamentary event, which highlights the shocking conditions many of the more than 120,000 homeless children in England experience. It gives a powerful insight into the damage being housed in this kind of accommodation causes to children's lives, and the multiple rights abuses they experience. We were delighted that Virginia Bras-Goméz, Chair of the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, wrote the foreword emphasising the importance of the report's findings and the

links to recommendations made by her Committee to the government in 2016. The report received wide-spread media coverage and resulted in members of the steering group meeting with the Housing Minister. Following publication, we also worked with journalists on a joint Observer and BBC Five Live investigation into children in care being placed in inappropriate, unsupported accommodation.

We also had meetings with Directors of Children's Services (DCS) at London local authorities to discuss the issues we see most frequently in our direct practice, in relation to children in care and care leavers being denied their rights and entitlements. We collaborated with Research in Practice so that they can draw on evidence from our casework to support practice improvement. Meetings with Department for Education (DfE) officials, leading its Children in Need review, to share evidence from our case work led to the government's interim report citing a case study from Just for Kids Law, as an example of good practice.

Immigration

Our project, Let Us Learn, led by young migrants seeking equal access to higher education and promoting the conditions by which young migrants can fully contribute to British society, continued to grow its voice and presence by widening its campaigning to focus on the hostile immigration environment itself. They held a high-profile parliamentary event on the spiralling cost of Home Office application fees and of retaining 'lawful' status in the UK and produced a powerful report, 'Normality is a Luxury', telling the stories of young migrant's experiences of the hostile environment. In addition, we also continued our active membership of the Refugee Children and Migrants Consortium, working in partnership with sector wide charities to lobby for reform.

Child rights monitoring

Through the hosting of the Children's Rights Alliance for England, we continue to hold the government to account on its implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and other human rights treaties. Through our co-chairing of the UNCRC Action Group with the Department for Education, we have ensured a government re-commitment to the UNCRC with a Ministerial Statement, the development and roll out of civil service training on children's rights and a Child Rights Impact Assessment (CRIA) template. This is the first-time tailored child rights training has been developed for public servants and as such is a significant development. Sessions on children's rights were also held for the first time as part of the induction process for newly recruited 'fast stream' civil servants.

We also played a significant role in the production of the Civil Society report which formed part of the government's examination on its implementation of the UN Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment. This resulted in the UN Committee Against Torture making a number of recommendations relating to children including the low age of criminal responsibility, the sexual abuse of children in detention, and the use of restraint and segregation on children in prison.

Strategic Litigation

Just for Kids Law is one of the few children and young people's charities that takes on strategic legal cases to achieve wider social change. We took a case about criminal records to the Supreme Court, which found that the current disclosure regime is in breach of Article 8 of the European Convention on Human Rights – the right to private and family life. Our client had received reprimands for behaviour that occurred when he was 12 years old. The Supreme Court found that the disclosure of reprimands (now youth cautions) received as a child to be unlawful. This was a significant landmark legal victory and we are now waiting for the government to implement these changes, which will benefit many thousands of people who received reprimands or cautions as children.

We also brought a high-profile challenge against the Home Office concerning their use of children as spies and launched a crowdfunding campaign. The case has attracted a lot of media attention, which has helped shed light on this previously little-known issue. The police recruit children to provide intelligence on criminal gangs, and they accept that these children are placed in dangerous situations. We have challenged this policy, arguing that there should be better safeguards and that it is contrary to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, which states that the child's best interest should be a primary consideration, to use children in dangerous situations.

We also continued our campaign against children being held overnight in police cells. Following our previous work on this and the implementation of a Home Office-led national concordat, we have taken a further case where a child was held overnight instead of being provided accommodation by his local authority.

Strategic Aim 3: Maintain and develop a robust organisation using our strengths to maximum impact

In order to secure outcomes for individual children and young people and to secure wider policy and practice reform, developing a robust organisation with good quality systems and processes has been an important priority. At the same time, working to secure a stable funding future is an on-going core activity that underpins all our work.

Income generation and fundraising

Several significant grants came to an end in 2018/2019 and consequently we focused on ensuring these grants were either extended or replaced. We were successful with continuation funding from foundations such as Comic Relief and Children in Need as well as gaining both restricted and unrestricted funding from a number of new foundations who have not previously supported Just for Kids Law including the Blagrove Trust and the Segelman Trust.

In addition, we reviewed our fundraising work and developed a new fundraising strategy with a focus on growing our income from a wider pool of trusts and foundations, increasing support from corporates, growing the number of high net worth individuals that support us, reviewing the potential to increase income from training and examining options for funding through social

venture philanthropy. In 2018/2019, we made good progress in developing income from high net worth donors and started developing a plan for a programme targeting small trusts and foundations. We also began a review of all our income from training legal and youth justice practitioners.

Internal resources to recruit, retain and support staff

A considerable amount of work led by a newly recruited Director of Finance and Resources was carried out to improve our HR systems and processes. Following consultation with staff, a new core suite of HR policies was put in place together with a revised and updated employment contract. We also carried out a detailed staff survey to provide benchmark data for how staff feel about the organisation and the extent to which they say they are supported to do their job. This highlighted the ongoing issue of staff salaries and in response we began work on a new remuneration policy to ensure an effective and transparent salary structure is in place. The first stage of this work involved revising all job descriptions to ensure they were in a standard consistent format. A salary benchmarking exercise was also commissioned.

As part of a renewed commitment to support our frontline staff, we also reviewed their needs and put in place plans to ensure we have sufficient resources to provide them with the necessary package of support, including reflective practice, clinical supervision and support in addressing specific issues that come up from their casework such as vicarious trauma. Overall, the organisation is now rebalancing the focus it places on ensuring staff are fully equipped to do the best job possible to deliver high quality casework.

Building a more cohesive joined up organisation

Ensuring Just for Kids Law is greater than the sum of its parts has been an on-going focus over the year. All core functions, including communications, training and events planning and all income generation activity, were brought under our central team to ensure there is a more effective overall deployment of resources across the organisation. A restructured campaigning function delivering a coordinated and joined up approach to our wide-ranging work on policy and practice reform was also established. Both changes to organisational structure followed consultation and input with all staff. In order to present a better, more coherent and joined up view of what we do as an organisation to the outside world and all our stakeholders, we began work on refreshing and updating our www.justforkidslaw.org website to improve the design, structure and content of the site. We also expect the new site to improve key metrics such as bounce rate and retention.

Demonstrating impact and capturing learning

Following the implementation of our new casework database, Apricot, for all our youth advocacy, youth opportunities and one-off advice work, we also invested in a new legal casework database that is compliant with our legal aid billing requirements. Further work is needed to ensure the two databases interconnect. At the same time, we also took forward our work reviewing how we present our data on the outcomes we achieve with the young people we support. We started to implement a new way of delivering our client survey by introducing a more robust text-based SMS survey that is sent to all young people we work with every month. Thanks to pro bono support from Boston Consultancy Group, we began developing a new set of outcomes data, on which we

hope to report on next year. The first phase of this will be piloting a new set of outcomes measures for all our casework, so that we can collect more hard outcomes to show how cases are resolved in relation to each issue that we work on. For example, for housing we measure the number and percentage of children and young people who avoided eviction. Improving our casework data and impact reporting will be a priority going forward.

Strategic Aim 4: Develop an organisation in which participation is central to all our activities

Participation by children and young people forms a key part of much of our work at Just for Kids Law. Our three-year strategy made a clear commitment to take a more coordinated and consistent approach to both participation and youth engagement and at the same time ensure our work is adequately resourced. Over the last year, we have begun to put this in place, initially seeking funding to make our strategic aim a reality, as well as both developing and continuing with some specific participation and youth engagement projects.

Let Us Learn

Let Us Learn, which began six years ago, has very much been our flagship youth engagement and participation project. It continued to broaden its remit beyond access to higher education for young migrants to the hostile immigration environment itself with some high-profile interventions in both parliament and the media as well as a meeting the Home Office minister responsible for immigration. It was also a critical year for the project's future development, with the Board of Trustees committing to it becoming an independent, stand-alone organisation called We Belong, which is entirely run and led by young people who have migrated to the UK. A great deal of work was done planning and preparing for this to happen in the autumn of 2019 and with the support of the Paul Hamlyn Foundation, NCVO evaluation services were commissioned to carry out a process evaluation of the transition of Let Us Learn to We Belong.

Change It!

The Change It! campaign engages a steering group of 26 children and young people from across England aged 9 to 22 years-old, many of whom have experienced homelessness. The campaign focuses on ending the use of B&Bs for children in homeless families for longer than the six-week legal limit and improving support for older children living in independent accommodation. We support the group to lead the work and share their views and experiences through facilitated discussion and creative activities. We gather feedback from them online and via WhatsApp to ensure they are at the centre of the campaign. We also engage over 100 young activists who feed in views through email. This year, the group produced their own research report, launched an event in parliament and met with the Housing Minister to push the case for reform.

Engaging children and young people with experience of school exclusion

Following a successful application to the Act for Change fund, we began a project to engage children and young people from London with lived experience of school exclusion to organise around and undertake social action on this issue to achieve change in the capital. We recruited a youth engagement and participation officer to begin to bring a group of young people together to

build group identity, develop peer leaders to explore the educational, emotional and psychological impact of school exclusion, and enable them to confidently speak out on this issue. It is an important new project that is much needed, as the voices of children and young people excluded from education are rarely at the table when decision makers are discussing policy and practice reform.

Plans for the future

Over the 2019/2020 financial year, as we move into the second year of our three-year strategic plan, we plan to take forward a number of areas of activity as follows:

- A new youth engagement and participation manager will develop a more coordinated and embedded approach to youth engagement and participation across the organisation including reviewing our Youth Ambassadors group.
- Based on the learning from the evaluation of the three-year Advocacy Year programme, we will start delivering a new grant from the National Lottery Community Fund which includes recruiting two trainee youth advocates on 18-month contracts that are fully integrated into our youth advocacy team.
- We will expand our work on school exclusions, piloting a legal clinic and taking forward a new project to improve the quality of advice and support for children and young people to ensure we are able to support more children and young people who need legal advice and representation as they go through the school exclusion process.
- We will do more campaigning work to highlight the lack of social care and housing support for older teenagers and young people, including care leavers, taking the evidence from our casework to improve policy and practice.
- We will continue to work with the young activists from our Let us Learn project as they establish an independent migrant-led charity called We Belong and ensure the new charity is fully fit for purpose to be a great success.
- We will develop and implement new outcome indicators that demonstrate the real difference we make to the young people we support and review our new SMS survey that we send to all young people we work with.
- We will carry out a salary review and further review our HR policies to ensure we are investing in our staff team.
- We will put in place a comprehensive package of support including reflective practice, clinical supervision and regular training for all our frontline staff so they can build their

resilience and ensure they are equipped to do the best job possible with the young people we support.

Financial review

The charity continues to see a significant increase in its activities and its funding. In the year to 31 May 2019, there was an increase in both income and expenditure. Income increased by 26% to £1,895,092 and expenditure increased by 14.5% to £1,718,919. Overall there was a net increase in funds of £176,173. The charity's policy on reserves is detailed below and the Board considers that it is prudent to set aside a minimum unrestricted amount of £300,000. At the end of the reporting period the charity holds £618,784 total funds, of which £216,068 is restricted and not available for general purposes. These restricted funds are committed for project expenditure within the next year. After making allowance for these restricted funds, the amount of free reserves is £402,716.

The principal funding sources of the charity during the reporting period are trusts and foundations, with this source making up 82% of the total income. Just for Kids Law is fortunate to receive funding from a wide variety of trusts and foundations and would like to thank them for their support. A full list of funders can be found at the end of the financial statements. During the year the legal aid contract contributed 5% of the total income, with the rest constituting other earned income and donations.

The agreed budget for 2019/2020 is to maintain the current level of both income and expenditure.

Reserves policy and going concern

Just for Kids Law needs reserves to:

- Meet contractual liabilities should the organisation have to close. This includes any contractual pay owed to staff paid from unrestricted funds, redundancy pay for all staff, amounts due to creditors and commitments under any leases;
- Meet unexpected costs such as the unexpected need to move and essential staff-cover in the case of illness;
- Provide working capital when funding is paid in arrears, to help manage any cashflow issues;
- From time to time funding has certain restrictions which mean that by law it must be held in a restricted reserve until it is spent in line with the funding agreement.

The Board considers that overall it would be prudent to set aside an amount of £300,000 that is made up of the following items:

- 3 month's salary costs of any staff whose salary is not paid for from restricted funding: £115,000;
- Redundancy costs for all staff: £75,000;
- Six months of rent not covered by restricted funding plus any other contractual obligations: £75,000;

- An allowance of £20,000 for unforeseen circumstances (e.g. key staff being ill, an unexpected office move);
- An allowance of £15,000 for cashflow issues arising from our legal aid contracts.

The Board of Trustees will consider current costs of closure and examine the level of reserves each year when setting the following years' budget.

Principle risks and uncertainties

The Board has undertaken its own review of the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and systems have been established to mitigate those risks. Significant external risks to funding are mitigated by a strategic fundraising plan aimed at ensuring income streams continue to be sustainable. Most projects are funded and administered as stand-alone projects, which means that any funding concerns with one project will leave other projects unaffected. Internal risks are minimised through a series of procedures including on safeguarding, lone working, financial management and data protection (taking into particular account any issues arising from the introduction of GDPR).

The Board has produced a Risk Register which is regularly reviewed by the Finance & Risk Sub-Committee meeting and discussed at the Board Meeting every six months. The Risk Register identifies a number of key risks and mitigating actions including:

- HR risks (staff burnout; non-compliance with HR and other employment legislation; loss of key staff);
- Organisational risks (inadequate security of IT systems and data; banking failure; failure to achieve key/strategic objectives due to lack of funding; difficulty to cover central organisational costs; lack of capacity to raise funds; loss of relationships with key donors; cash flow issues arising from delayed legal aid payments);
- Safeguarding risks (failure to adequately safeguard vulnerable clients and manage incidents/allegations);
- Reputational risks (under-delivery of funded work compared to donor expectations of time required; inadequate and/or inappropriate response to negative media coverage).

Fundraising Disclosures

Just for Kids Law's funding is from three primary sources: grants from trusts and foundations, legal aid contracts and high net worth donations. We do not employ any professional fundraisers or commercial participators to carry out fundraising activities directly with the public. We also do not have any fundraising carried out by third parties. We therefore do not subscribe to any fundraising schemes or codes. We also do not directly involve vulnerable people in our fundraising activities. We have not received any complaints about our fundraising activity.

Remuneration policy for key management personnel

Just for Kids Law is reviewing and revising its remuneration policy for all staff. It is being implemented in the 2019/2020 financial year and will be in accordance with the following key principles:

- Pay scales are completely transparent;
- The policy applies equally to fixed term and permanent staff;
- Salary increments are awarded through either annual inflationary cost of living increases subject to affordability, a discretionary organisational bonus scheme subject to affordability, progression within a salary grade based on length in post, taking on additional responsibilities or acting up into a role.

Funds held as custodian trustee

No funds are being held on behalf of others.

Statement of responsibilities of the Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees (who are also directors of Just for Kids Law for the purposes of company law) is responsible for preparing the Board of Trustees' annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Board of Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Board of Trustees is 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 and statements of recommended practice 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 charity will continue in operation.

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

Just for Kids Law Limited

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 May 2019

In so far as the Board of Trustees is aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware;
- The Board of Trustees has taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make itself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

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

Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £10 to the assets of the charity in the event of winding up. The total number of such guarantees at 31 May 2019 was 13 (2018 – 12). Trustees are members of the charity, but this entitles them only to voting rights. The Board of Trustees has no beneficial interest in the charity.

Auditor

Sayer Vincent LLP was re-appointed as the charitable company's auditor during the year and has expressed its willingness to continue in that capacity.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies' subject to the small companies' regime.

The Board of Trustees' annual report has been approved by the Board of Trustees on 5 December 2019 and signed on their behalf by

Carolyn Regan
Chair of the Board of Trustees

Independent auditor's report

To the members of

Just for Kids Law Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Just For Kids Law (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 May 2019 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, 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 May 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
- 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 charitable 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 trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- The trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charitable company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other

Independent auditor's report

To the members of

Just for Kids Law Limited

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 trustees' annual report, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements
- The trustees' annual report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual 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; or
- The financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- Certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- The trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' annual report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities set out in the trustees' annual report, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) 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 trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Independent auditor's report

To the members of

Just for Kids Law Limited

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable 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 trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Independent auditor's report

To the members of

Just for Kids Law Limited

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable 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 charitable 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 charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Noelia Serrano (Senior statutory auditor)

9 December 2019

for and on behalf of Sayer Vincent LLP, Statutory Auditor
Invicta House, 108-114 Golden Lane, LONDON, EC1Y 0TL

Statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)

For the year ended 31 May 2019

	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2019 Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2018 Total £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	2	616,384	-	616,384	325,272	-	325,272
Charitable activities							
Legal	3	112,702	378,164	490,866	151,291	260,238	411,529
Programmes	3	-	561,889	561,889	-	535,201	535,201
Policy	3	-	160,751	160,751	-	177,519	177,519
Other	4	64,150	-	64,150	51,438	-	51,438
Investments	5	1,052	-	1,052	733	-	733
Total income		794,288	1,100,804	1,895,092	528,733	972,958	1,501,691
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	6	30,691	-	30,691	38,334	-	38,334
Charitable activities							
Legal	6	361,708	348,560	710,268	303,000	267,709	570,709
Programmes	6	219,193	507,472	726,665	104,224	559,463	663,687
Policy	6	98,448	152,847	251,295	44,435	183,964	228,399
Total expenditure		710,040	1,008,879	1,718,919	38,334	-	1,501,129
Net income / (expenditure) for the year	7	84,248	91,925	176,173	38,740	(38,178)	562
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	12,434	(12,434)	-
Net movement in funds		84,248	91,925	176,173	51,174	(50,612)	562
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		318,468	124,143	442,611	267,294	174,755	442,049
Total funds carried forward		402,716	216,068	618,784	318,468	124,143	442,611

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in Note 17a.

Just for Kids Law Limited

Balance sheet

Company no. 5815338

As at 31 May 2019

	Note	£	2019 £	£	2018 £
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets	12		–		1,348
			<u>–</u>		<u>1,348</u>
Current assets:					
Work in progress		99,642		64,006	
Debtors	13	42,645		108,188	
Cash at bank and in hand		671,647		402,602	
		<u>813,934</u>		<u>574,796</u>	
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	195,150		133,533	
		<u>195,150</u>		<u>133,533</u>	
Net current assets			<u>618,784</u>		<u>441,263</u>
Total net assets			<u><u>618,784</u></u>		<u><u>442,611</u></u>
The funds of the charity:					
Restricted income funds	17		216,068		124,143
Unrestricted income funds:					
General funds		402,716		318,468	
		<u>402,716</u>		<u>318,468</u>	
Total unrestricted funds			<u>402,716</u>		<u>318,468</u>
Total charity funds			<u><u>618,784</u></u>		<u><u>442,611</u></u>

Approved by the trustees on 5 December 2019 and signed on their behalf by

Carolyn Regan
Chair of Board of Trustees

Just for Kids Law Limited

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 May 2019

	2019		2018	
	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net income for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	176,173		562	
Depreciation charges	1,348		675	
Dividends, interest and rent from investments	(1,052)		(733)	
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	65,543		(21,659)	
Increase/(decrease) in creditors (Increase in work in progress)	61,616 (35,636)		(120,038) (64,006)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		267,992		(205,199)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	1,052		733	
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,052		733
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		269,044		(204,466)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		402,602		607,068
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		671,647		402,602

1 Accounting policies

a) Statutory information

Just for Kids Law is a charitable company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in the United Kingdom. The registered office address and principal place of business is Unit 4D Leroy House, 436 Essex Road, London, N1 3QP.

b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) – (Charities SORP FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (September 2015) and the Companies Act 2006.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy or note.

c) Public benefit entity

The charitable company meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

d) Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern.

There have been no key judgements by the charitable company which have had a significant effect on the accounts.

The trustees do not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

e) Income

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

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

Income is recognised on casework earned and due ("work in progress" or "WIP") according to the time booked on the matter multiplied by the relevant legal aid or interpartes rate. Appropriate provision is made for irrecoverable WIP.

Income received in advance of the provision of a specified service is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met.

f) Donations of gifts, services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item or received the service, any conditions associated with the donation 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), volunteer time is not recognised so refer to the trustees' annual report for more information about their contribution.

On receipt, donated gifts, 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.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

g) Interest receivable

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.

h) Fund accounting

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund.

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for the charitable purposes.

i) Expenditure 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:

- Costs of raising funds relate to the costs incurred by the charitable company in inducing third parties to make voluntary contributions to it, as well as the cost of any activities with a fundraising purpose.
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of delivering services undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs.

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

j) Allocation of support costs

Resources expended are allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity. However, the cost of overall direction and administration of each activity, comprising the salary and overhead costs of the central function, is apportioned on the following basis which are an estimate, based on staff time, of the amount attributable to each activity.

Where information about the aims, objectives and projects of the charity is provided to potential beneficiaries, the costs associated with this publicity are allocated to charitable expenditure.

Where such information about the aims, objectives and projects of the charity is also provided to potential donors, activity costs are apportioned between fundraising and charitable activities on the basis of area of literature occupied by each activity.

● Raising Funds	3%
● Legal	38%
● Programmes	44%
● Policy	15%

Governance costs are re-allocated to each of the activities on the following basis which is an estimate, based percentage of expenditure, of the amount attributable to each activity

● Raising funds	4%
● Legal	38%
● Programmes	43%
● Policy	15%

Governance costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity. These costs are associated with constitutional and statutory requirements and include any costs associated with the strategic management of the charity's activities.

k) Operating leases

Rental charges are charged on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

l) Tangible fixed assets

Items of equipment are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £1,000. Depreciation costs are allocated to activities on the basis of the use of the related assets in those activities. Assets are reviewed for impairment if circumstances indicate their carrying value may exceed their net realisable value and value in use.

Where fixed assets have been revalued, any excess between the revalued amount and the historic cost of the asset will be shown as a revaluation reserve in the balance sheet.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life. The depreciation rates in use are as follows:

- Computer equipment 3 years

o) Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

q) Cash at bank and in hand

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

r) 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.

s) 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.

t) Pensions

The charitable company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charitable company in an independently administered fund. The charitable company has no liability under the scheme other than for the payment of those contributions.

u) Work in progress

Legal work in progress is valued at the net realisable value. Provision is made when necessary for irrecoverable amounts of work in progress.

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2019 Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2018 Total £
Donations	154,136	-	154,136	107,772	-	107,772
Donated services	-	-	-	-	-	-
AB Charitable Trust	20,000	-	20,000	15,000	-	15,000
Aurum Charitable Trust	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	-
The Blagrave Trust	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	-
Esmée Fairbairn Core Grant	65,000	-	65,000	-	-	-
Family Foundation	23,031	-	23,031	-	-	-
Hollick Family Charitable Trust	5,000	-	5,000	30,000	-	30,000
Paul Hamlyn Foundation	165,000	-	165,000	165,000	-	165,000
Stewarts Foundation	31,717	-	31,717	-	-	-
Segelman Trust	35,000	-	35,000	-	-	-
Taurus Foundation	10,000	-	10,000	-	-	-
Trust for London	7,500	-	7,500	7,500	-	7,500
	<u>616,384</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>616,384</u>	<u>325,272</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>325,272</u>

3 Income from charitable activities

	2019			2018		
	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total £
Access to Justice	-	23,000	23,000	-	-	-
Act for Change	-	11,673	11,673	-	5,000	5,000
Barrow Cadbury	-	10,952	10,952	-	-	-
ILPA	-	6,587	6,587	-	6,474	6,474
Legal Education Foundation (including Justice First)	-	129,408	129,408	-	133,244	133,244
Persula	-	7,504	7,504	-	4,000	4,000
Sigrid Rausing	-	45,000	45,000	-	43,822	43,822
Trust for London	-	98,830	98,830	-	5,000	5,000
Comic Relief legal Development (Other)	-	-	-	-	34,191	34,191
Case work and LAA	112,702	45,210	45,210	-	28,507	28,507
	112,702	-	112,702	151,291	-	151,291
Sub-total for Legal	112,702	378,164	490,866	151,291	260,238	411,529
BBC Children in Need	-	40,333	40,333	-	39,606	39,606
Big Lottery Fund	-	156,104	156,104	-	167,874	167,874
Brooks Foundation	-	20,000	20,000	-	20,000	20,000
Charles Hayward Foundation	-	33,333	33,333	-	20,000	20,000
Clifford Chance	-	32,500	32,500	-	19,500	19,500
Drapers Charitable Foundation	-	-	-	-	15,000	15,000
Esmée Fairbairn Foundation	-	43,500	43,500	-	2,250	2,250
Garden Court Chambers	-	4,000	4,000	-	-	-
Henry Smith Foundation	-	38,100	38,100	-	22,500	22,500
John Ellerman	-	-	-	-	25,000	25,000
KPMG Foundation	-	10,000	10,000	-	21,000	21,000
Lloyds Banking Foundation	-	6,250	6,250	-	25,000	25,000
Paul Hamlyn SOI	-	-	-	-	25,000	25,000
Paul Hamlyn	-	-	-	-	10,500	10,500
Tides Foundation	-	18,239	18,239	-	-	-
Trust for London	-	-	-	-	31,700	31,700
Unbound Philanthropy	-	60,000	60,000	-	37,500	37,500
Education funds and one-off grants	-	4,890	4,890	-	13,784	13,784
Hardship fund	-	-	-	-	6,095	6,095
Donations	-	26,140	26,140	-	-	-
Development (Other)	-	68,500	68,500	-	32,892	32,892
Sub-total for Programmes	-	561,889	561,889	-	535,201	535,201

3 Income from charitable activities (continued)

			2019			2018
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Baring Foundation	-	50,340	50,340	-	48,685	48,685
Comic Relief policy	-	39,127	39,127	-	56,119	56,119
DfE	-	-	-	-	4,520	4,520
EHRC	-	994	994	-	-	-
NSPCC	-	-	-	-	15,000	15,000
The Bromley Trust	-	-	-	-	22,500	22,500
The Listening Fund	-	20,000	20,000	-	-	-
Trust for London	-	27,000	27,000	-	15,000	15,000
UNICEF UK	-	-	-	-	4,000	4,000
Development (Other)	-	23,290	23,290	-	11,695	11,695
Sub-total for Policy	-	160,751	160,751	-	177,519	177,519
Total income from charitable activities	112,702	1,100,804	1,213,506	151,291	972,958	1,124,249

4 Income from other activities

			2019			2018
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Events and sponsorships	64,150	-	64,150	51,438	-	51,438
	64,150	-	64,150	51,438	-	51,438

5 Income from investments

			2019			2018
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Bank interest receivable	1,052	-	1,052	733	-	733
	1,052	-	1,052	733	-	733

Just for Kids Law Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 May 2019

6a Analysis of expenditure (current year)

	Charitable activities						2019 Total £	2018 Total £
	Raising funds £	Legal £	Programmes £	Policy £	Governance costs £	Support costs £		
Staff costs (Note 8)	21,683	394,576	463,816	140,280	-	253,231	1,273,586	1,082,100
Other staff costs	-	5,305	13,357	538	-	30,121	49,320	43,387
Client support	-	1,713	12,281	1,077	-	3,996	19,066	42,365
Consultancy	-	33,395	17,575	680	-	23,385	75,034	68,066
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	1,308	1,308	3,422
Promotion	-	779	874	-	-	1,133	2,786	3,414
Legal fees	-	246	-	-	-	1,175	1,421	5,239
Audit and accountancy	-	-	-	-	12,325	-	12,325	13,580
Governance	-	-	-	-	967	-	967	162
Premises costs	-	-	-	-	-	54,589	54,589	50,041
Office costs	-	23,053	1,774	6,930	-	89,576	121,332	83,377
Other costs	-	1,061	3,710	27,241	-	31,016	63,029	76,360
Subscriptions	-	630	5	795	-	1,678	3,107	5,267
LAA Costs	-	41,049	-	-	-	-	41,049	23,674
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	675
	21,683	501,805	513,390	177,540	13,292	491,208	1,718,919	1,501,129
Support costs	8,770	202,970	207,656	71,811	-	(491,208)	-	-
Governance costs	237	5,492	5,619	1,943	(13,292)	-	-	-
Total expenditure 2019	30,691	710,268	726,665	251,295	-	-	1,718,919	1,501,129
Total expenditure 2018	38,334	570,709	663,687	228,399	-	-	1,501,129	

Just for Kids Law Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 May 2019

6b Analysis of expenditure (prior year)

	Charitable activities						2018 Total £
	Raising funds £	Legal £	Programmes £	Policy £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	
Staff costs (Note 8)	25,505	315,027	389,936	123,893	-	227,739	1,082,100
Other staff costs	-	2,952	11,827	3,021	-	25,587	43,387
Client support	-	2,690	9,428	4,057	-	26,190	42,365
Consultancy	-	23,582	-	-	-	44,484	68,066
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	3,422	3,422
Promotion	-	2,410	690	-	-	314	3,414
Legal fees	-	1,000	40	-	-	4,199	5,239
Audit and accountancy	-	-	-	-	13,580	-	13,580
Governance	-	-	-	-	162	-	162
Premises costs	-	-	8,000	-	-	42,041	50,041
Office costs	-	6,489	5,479	3,593	-	67,817	83,377
Other costs	-	1,767	16,172	17,397	-	41,023	76,360
Subscriptions	-	119	-	-	-	5,148	5,267
LAA Costs	-	23,674	-	-	-	-	23,674
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	675	675
	25,505	379,711	441,573	151,961	13,742	488,638	1,501,129
Support costs	12,478	185,773	216,039	74,347	-	(488,638)	-
Governance costs	351	5,224	6,076	2,091	(13,742)	-	-
Total expenditure 2018	38,334	570,709	663,687	228,399	-	-	1,501,129

7 Net income for the year

This is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2019 £	2018 £
Depreciation	1,348	675
Auditor's remuneration (excluding VAT):		
Audit	8,200	8,000
Other services	2,030	-
	<u>1,348</u>	<u>675</u>

8 Analysis of staff costs, trustee remuneration and expenses, and the cost of key management personnel

Staff costs were as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Salaries and wages	1,104,624	969,235
Redundancy and termination costs	30,993	-
Social security costs	103,667	78,484
Employer's contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	34,302	34,381
	<u>1,273,586</u>	<u>1,082,100</u>

The following number of employees received employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs and employer's national insurance) during the year between:

	2019 No.	2018 No.
£60,000 – £69,999	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>

The total employee benefits (including pension contributions and employer's national insurance) of the key management personnel were £295,299 (2018: £242,521).

The charity trustees were neither paid nor received any other benefits from employment with the charity in the year (2018: £nil). No charity trustee received payment for professional or other services supplied to the charity (2018: £nil).

During the year, no travel expenses were reimbursed as trustee expenses (2018: £75).

9 Staff numbers

The average number of employees (head count based on number of staff employed) during the year was 43 (2018: 35.8).

Staff are split across the activities of the charitable company as follows (average head count):

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Raising funds	1.0	1.0
Legal	11.0	10.3
Programmes	19.0	16.0
Policy	4.0	3.6
Support	8.0	4.9
	<u>43.0</u>	<u>35.8</u>

10 Related party transactions

There are no related party transactions to disclose for 2019 (2018: none).

During the year, trustees in aggregate donated unrestricted funds of £none (2018:£none).

11 Taxation

The charitable company is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At the start of the year	4,961	4,961
Additions in year	-	-
At the end of the year	<u>4,961</u>	<u>4,961</u>
Depreciation		
At the start of the year	3,613	3,613
Charge for the year/asset write off	1,348	1,348
At the end of the year	<u>4,961</u>	<u>4,961</u>
Net book value		
At the end of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At the start of the year	<u>4,961</u>	<u>4,961</u>

All of the above assets are used for charitable purposes.

13 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	18,303	5,479
Other debtors	24,343	4,007
Accrued income	-	98,702
	<u>42,645</u>	<u>108,188</u>

All of the charity's financial instruments, both assets and liabilities, are measured at amortised cost. The carrying values of these are shown above and also in note 14 below.

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	32,913	6,805
Taxation and social security	26,456	4,864
Other creditors	79,144	65,216
Deferred income	56,636	56,648
	<u>195,150</u>	<u>133,533</u>

15 Deferred income

Deferred income comprises the deferral of grant income received in the year which must be recognised in following years as per the terms of the specific grants.

	2019 £	2018 £
Balance at the beginning of the year	56,648	202,246
Amount released to income in the year	(56,648)	(202,246)
Amount deferred in the year	56,636	56,648
Balance at the end of the year	<u>56,636</u>	<u>56,648</u>

16a Analysis of net assets between funds (current year)

	General unrestricted £	Designated £	Restricted £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	-	-	-	-
Net current assets	402,716	-	216,068	618,784
Net assets at 31 May 2019	<u>402,716</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>216,068</u>	<u>618,784</u>

16b Analysis of net assets between funds (prior year)

	General unrestricted £	Designated £	Restricted £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	1,348	-	-	1,348
Net current assets	317,120	-	124,143	441,263
Net assets at 31 May 2018	<u>318,468</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>124,143</u>	<u>442,611</u>

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 May 2019

17a Movements in funds (current year)

	At 1 June 2018 £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	At 31 May 2019 £
Restricted funds:					
Legal					
Access to Justice	-	23,000	(19,074)	-	3,926
Act for Change	-	11,673	(11,673)	-	-
Barrow Cadbury	-	10,952	(10,952)	-	-
ILPA	-	6,587	-	-	6,587
Legal Education Foundation (including Persula)	-	129,408	(123,483)	-	5,925
Sigrid Rausing	-	7,504	(7,504)	-	-
Trust for London	-	45,000	(45,000)	-	-
Development (other)	-	98,830	(73,920)	-	24,910
	18,535	45,210	(56,954)	-	6,791
	18,535	378,164	(348,560)	-	48,139
Programmes					
BBC Children in Need	-	40,333	(40,333)	-	-
Big Lottery Fund	14,618	156,104	(131,625)	-	39,097
Brooks	-	20,000	(20,000)	-	-
Charles Hayward Foundation	-	33,333	(20,541)	-	12,792
Clifford Chance	-	32,500	(20,242)	-	12,258
Esmée Fairbairn Foundation	-	43,500	(32,024)	-	11,476
Garden Court Chambers	-	4,000	(4,000)	-	-
Henry Smith Foundation	7,425	38,100	(37,874)	-	7,651
John Ellerman	14,583	-	(14,583)	-	-
KPMG Foundation	-	10,000	(10,000)	-	-
Lloyds Banking Foundation	-	6,250	(6,250)	-	-
Tides Foundation	-	18,239	(18,239)	-	-
Unbound Philanthropy	-	60,000	(60,000)	-	-
Education funds and one-off grants	1,450	4,890	(4,681)	-	1,659
Hardship fund	8,089	-	(480)	-	7,609
Donations	-	26,140	-	-	26,140
Development (other)	28,390	68,500	(86,600)	-	10,290
	74,555	561,889	(507,472)	-	128,972
Policy					
Baring Foundation	-	50,340	(46,108)	-	4,232
Comic Relief policy	9,000	39,127	(29,993)	-	18,134
EHRC	-	994	(994)	-	-
The Bromley Trust	7,500	-	(7,500)	-	-
The Listening Fund	-	20,000	(17,652)	-	2,348
Trust for London	-	27,000	(16,255)	-	10,745
UNICEF UK	4,572	-	(4,572)	-	-
Development (other)	9,981	23,290	(29,773)	-	3,498
	31,053	160,751	(152,847)	-	38,957
Total restricted funds	124,143	1,100,804	(1,008,879)	-	216,068

17a Movements in funds (current year) (continued)

	At 1 June 2018 £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	At 31 May 2019 £
Unrestricted funds:					
General funds	318,468	794,288	(710,040)	-	402,716
Total unrestricted funds	318,468	794,288	(710,040)	-	402,716
Total funds	442,611	1,895,092	(1,718,919)	-	618,784

The narrative to explain the purpose of each fund is given at the foot of the following note.

17b Movements in funds (prior year)

	At 31 May 2017 £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	At 31 May 2018 £
Restricted funds:					
Legal					
Allen and Overy	5,000	-	(5,000)	-	-
Brooks	-	5,000	(5,000)	-	-
ILPA	-	6,474	(6,474)	-	-
Legal Education Foundation (including Paul Hamlyn)	1,253	133,244	(134,497)	-	-
Garden Court Chambers	1,800	4,000	(5,800)	-	-
Trust for London	-	43,822	(43,822)	-	-
Comic Relief legal	-	34,191	(34,191)	-	-
Development (other)	17,953	28,507	(27,925)	-	18,535
	26,006	260,238	(267,709)	-	18,535
Programmes					
BBC Children in Need	-	39,606	(39,606)	-	-
Big Lottery Fund	22,688	167,874	(175,944)	-	14,618
Brooks	-	20,000	(20,000)	-	-
Charles Hayward Foundation	-	20,000	(20,000)	-	-
Clifford Chance	-	19,500	(19,500)	-	-
Drapers Charitable Foundation	-	15,000	(15,000)	-	-
Esmée Fairbairn Foundation	-	2,250	(2,250)	-	-
Frederick Mulder	12,434	-	-	(12,434)	-
Henry Smith Foundation	12,925	22,500	(28,000)	-	7,425
John Ellerman	17,533	25,000	(27,950)	-	14,583
KPMG Foundation	10,056	21,000	(31,056)	-	-
Lloyds Banking Foundation	-	25,000	(25,000)	-	-
Paul Hamlyn SOI	-	25,000	(25,000)	-	-
Paul Hamlyn	-	10,500	(10,500)	-	-
Trust for London	-	31,700	(31,700)	-	-
Unbound Philanthropy	2,920	37,500	(40,420)	-	-
Education funds and one-off grants	2,311	13,784	(14,645)	-	1,450
Hardship fund	2,665	6,095	(671)	-	8,089
Development (other)	27,719	32,892	(32,221)	-	28,390
	111,251	535,201	(559,463)	(12,434)	74,555
Policy					
Baring Foundation	2,840	48,685	(51,525)	-	-
Comic Relief policy	7,285	56,119	(54,404)	-	9,000
DfE	-	4,520	(4,520)	-	-
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	2,000	-	(2,000)	-	-
NSPCC	4,000	15,000	(19,000)	-	-
The Bromley Trust	7,500	22,500	(22,500)	-	7,500
Trust for London	2,624	15,000	(17,624)	-	-
UNICEF UK	1,506	4,000	(934)	-	4,572
Development (other)	9,743	11,695	(11,457)	-	9,981
	37,498	177,519	(183,964)	-	31,053
Total restricted funds	174,755	972,958	(1,011,136)	(12,434)	124,143

17b Movements in funds (prior year) (continued)

	At 1 June 2017 £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	At 31 May 2018 £
Unrestricted funds:					
Designated funds:					
JG Donation	59,308	-	(59,308)	-	-
Total designated funds	59,308	-	(59,308)	-	-
General funds	207,986	528,733	(430,685)	12,434	318,468
Total unrestricted funds	267,294	528,733	(489,993)	12,434	318,468
Total funds	442,049	1,501,691	(1,501,129)	-	442,611

Legal

Access to Justice – Funding for School's Rules project.

Act for Change – Funding towards our work on school exclusion.

Barrow Cadbury – Funding towards our Youth Justice advice line.

Strategic Legal Fund – ILPA – Funding for our Let Us Learn Project.

Legal Education Foundation – Towards both Youth Justice Legal Centre's core work of education lawyers, and to support the Justice First trainee.

Persula – Funding towards our Youth Justice advice line and our school exclusion project.

Sigrid Rausing – funding towards our legal work.

Trust For London – Funding for our immigration work.

Programmes

BBC Children in Need – Funding towards the youth advocacy project, for clients who are under 18.

Big Lottery Fund: Reaching Communities – Funding to launch a three year pilot of the Advocacy Year.

Brooks – Towards the Young Parents' advocate programme, providing both direct advocacy and policy work.

Charles Hayward Foundation – Funding towards the youth advocacy project.

Clifford Chance – Funding one Advocacy Year candidate.

Esmée Fairbairn Foundation – Funding towards care leavers advocacy.

Garden Court Chambers – contribution towards our youth engagement and participation work

Henry Smith Foundation – Funding towards the youth advocacy project.

John Ellerman – Funding towards Advocacy Year costs.

KPMG Foundation – Funding towards the Young Parents' advocate, matching the funds granted by Brooks.

Lloyds Banking Foundation – Funding towards a Youth Opportunities worker.

Purposes of restricted funds (continued)

Tides Foundation – Funding for our Let Us Learn project.

Unbound Philanthropy – Funding to support the project costs of Let Us Learn.

Education Funds and one-off grants– Funds given to support individuals to access educational courses.

Hardship funds– are given as small one-off grants where there is an immediate need.

Policy

Baring Foundation – Funding to support projects to ensure Concluding Observations of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child are used as an advocacy tool in the voluntary sector.

Comic Relief – CRAE – Funding towards Just For Kids Law child-led campaign Change It!, and towards advocacy and education community care, focused on West London.

EHRC– To fund two children to attend the UN General Day of Discussion on child human rights defenders.

The Bromley Trust – Funding towards child rights policy, and public affairs work.

The Listening Fund – To develop a project to support children excluded from school to campaign for change.

Trust For London – Funding to support work on children and policing in London.

UNICEF UK –Funding to support the promotion and protection of children's rights.

Development (other)

Comic Relief (sustainability) – support for development of income diversification.

Esmée Fairbairn Consolidation Fund – support for core infrastructure development.

Esmée Fairbairn Core Grant– Funding towards core operational costs.

Mark Leonard – Funding towards core operation costs.

Paul Hamlyn Growth Fund – Core funding to support strategic and operational growth of organisation.

Philip King Trust– Funding to support the employment of a Financial Director.

Sigrid Rausing – Funding towards core operational costs.

The breakdown of development funds for 2019 was as follows:

	At 1 June 2018 £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	At 31 May 2019 £
Mark Leonard Trust	36,906	50,000	(86,906)	–	–
Philip King	20,000	20,000	(40,000)	–	–
Comic Relief (Sustainability)	–	41,000	(20,421)	–	20,579
Esmée Fairbairn Consolidation Fund	–	6,000	(6,000)	–	–
Sigrid Rausing	–	20,000	(20,000)	–	–
	<u>56,906</u>	<u>137,000</u>	<u>(173,327)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>20,579</u>

18 **Reconciliation of net income / (expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities**

The charity's total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases is as follows for each of

	Property 2019 £	2018 £
Less than one year	52,765	27,972
One to five years	27,764	20,880
	<u>80,529</u>	<u>48,852</u>

19 **Legal status of the charity**

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of event of winding up is limited to £10.