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Message from our Chairman

The past year has been an extraordinary one for everyone, but particularly challenging for the access to justice sector, where the impact of the pandemic has been severe. Already underfunded, free legal advice services have been overwhelmed by the increase in need for their services. Thousands of people across the country have been deeply impacted by the pandemic and have lost their homes and their livelihoods. Many more are likely to do so in the coming months. Affordable, good quality legal advice is always a vital resource for those who need to access justice, but that need has never been more critical than now. Front-line agencies have had to adopt to remote working while facing a drastic loss of income, placing them under severe pressure just at the same time as they attempt to manage the massively increased demand for their services.

The Foundation was able to respond swiftly to the crisis last year by working in collaboration with other social justice funders to develop the Community Justice Fund ("CJF"). The coming together of so many funders enabled an extraordinary amount of money to be directed to front line agencies in great hardship very quickly. The CJF was able to make £8.6m in direct emergency grants to 173 not-forspecialist legal advice organisations throughout the UK, including local Citizens Advice, national charities, and independent advice agencies. An additional £3m was distributed by Law Centres Network to their members in alignment with the CJF. We were immensely proud to be able to make an incredibly significant difference to these organisations and the people they help, allowing them to keep their doors open, albeit virtually, at a time of crisis when their beneficiaries were most in need.

Despite the great success of the Community Justice Fund, we remain realistic about the challenges continuing to face the legal advice sector. The pandemic has highlighted the fragility of the sector. Unprecedented increase in demand, reduced income, anticipated funding cuts and service delivery challenges means the situation for many of these services is critical. As I write, we are working hard, again in collaboration with other funders, to distribute a further wave of significant funding into We are very encouraged by the commitments we have had from other funders to the Community Justice Fund not just as a one-off emergency fund, but as a longer-term vehicle for placing the sector on a firmer financial footing. We are focussed on our strategic aim of working in collaboration with others to bring new and additional funds to the sector, broadening the funding base,

alongside our existing partnerships, such as the Litigants in Person Support Strategy and the Network for Justice and the Foundation's UK-wide fundraising initiatives.

This is the first year in which I am privileged to be able to write this message. From the inception of the Foundation until late 2020, we were led by Lord Goldsmith, who was instrumental in the Foundation's creation. From a small beginning, the Foundation has grown to be a significant player in the funding of the sector, and a repository of knowledge and advice which other funders of the sector have come to rely. We thank Peter gratefully for his leadership and are delighted he has agreed to continue his relationship with the Foundation by becoming our first President.

In any normal year, Peter would be a hard act to follow, but taking over in the middle of a pandemic has been particularly challenging. Yet, in testament to the wonderful work of our staff led by Ruth Daniel, our Chief Executive, and to my fellow Trustees, the Foundation's contribution has been outstanding. It has given me a huge sense of pride to see how everyone involved with the Foundation has risen to this enormous challenge; that is particularly true of our supporters, funders, and donors. The Foundation's work would not be possible without your kindness and generosity. We are incredibly grateful for your continued support.

Thank you.

Laurence Harris, Chairman of the Board

Our vision is a society where everyone has access to justice

We raise funds and distribute them to advice agencies which make an enormous difference to the lives of vulnerable people.

We provide funding and support to organisations to help:

- Keep family breadwinners in employment through challenging unlawful discrimination.
- Prevent young families from being made homeless.
- Support disabled people to avoid poverty by achieving a basic level of income.
- Help victims of sexual violence and torture to rebuild their lives.

We fund Law Centres, local Citizens Advice, independent advice agencies, pro bono projects and national charities, all of which help to facilitate access to justice.

The difference we make

Grants

In a challenging year for legal advice and support services we provided our existing grantees with flexibility to reshape their service delivery, and supported specialist legal services with emergency funding.

In response to the risk and challenges facing specialist social welfare services, we worked closely with a network of advice funders to establish and host the Community Justice Fund (CJF), allowing services to access resources from multiple funds through a single access point. As part of the CJF, we also launched the Organisational Development Programme which provides consultancy support and access to specialist training.

Wave One of the CJF was delivered in partnership with Therium Access, AB Charitable Trust, Indigo Trust, The Legal Education Foundation, Paul Hamlyn Foundation, the National Lottery Community Fund, and the Ministry of Justice. The CJF awarded £8.6m to 173 specialist organisations throughout the UK, with an additional £3m distributed in alignment by Law Centres Network. We have set up a steering group which includes the three advice sector umbrella bodies and a group of frontline specialist advice agencies and together we are developing an ambitious strategy for the long-term renewal of the advice sector.

The Litigant in Person Support Strategy is a national partnership established in 2014, supporting those going through the legal process alone. The Access to Justice Foundation and Advocate are joined by funded partners Law for Life, LawWorks, RCJ Advice and Support Through Court, supported by the Ministry of Justice. In 2020, the Partners adapted their services to provide uninterrupted access to information, resources, emotional and practical support, and legal advice and representation for litigants in person.

The Legal Support for Litigants in Person Grant (LSLIP) launched in 2020. It is a two-year, £3.1m programme funded by the Ministry of Justice to increase provision of services for litigants in person, focused on early intervention and service access. LSLIP comprises of 11 grants across three streams of funding supporting national, regional and local partnerships throughout England and Wales.

Fundraising

Although most of our funding in 2020 came from independent funders, government and the National Lottery, fundraising remains an important part of the Foundation's work. As the natural destination for new funds for access to justice, we remain focused on encouraging new donors to give to the sector, raising funds from pro bono costs and solicitor's dormant funds as well as potential new schemes.

In 2020 the Foundation was awarded £95,225 of probono costs (see note 3 to the accounts regarding amounts not received). In addition, the Foundation received £331,371 of donations from solicitors firms' dormant client account funds. £609,648 of donations were received from individuals and firms, including £250,000 from The Stewarts Foundation and £120,118 designated for distribution in Scotland, Wales, and particular regions of England.

The Network for Justice

The Foundation supports the Network for Justice (previously the Litigant in Person Network or LIP Network), a community of individuals, organisations, initiatives, and projects which share a common goal of supporting vulnerable people access and utilise their legal rights. The Network for Justice (NFJ) supports and develops a pan sector community, and supports members to work more effectively together, and use its collective knowledge and expertise, to address some of the common issues experienced by the justice community, and its users, to deliver positive change within the justice system through increased connection, coordination, and collaboration.

The NFJ's online platform offers a collaborative space for members to find and connect with colleagues, access a community-built hub which centralises best practice resources, seek help and expertise from other community members, and keep up to date with who is doing what.

The NFJ also facilitates cross sector communities of practice to coordinate activity, exchange knowledge, experience, and learning, and share resources and projects improving efficient service delivery. These groups provide facilitated opportunities for stakeholders to engage strategically with policy issues and to identify and collectively address shared concerns.

Our plans for 2021 and beyond

2020 was an extraordinary year for so many reasons. As we move into 2021, the Foundation is considering its new strategy, and how we can best face the challenges that lie ahead in terms of maximising access to quality legal advice and representation when the economic fallout of the pandemic is likely to see a rise in demand that we have not seen before. We also recognise that the impact of the pandemic has exacerbated some of the pre-existing structural barriers that people face in accessing advice. We are focused on trying to ensure that an increased emphasis on remote service delivery does not leave people unable to access the services they need.

In 2021 and beyond we will maintain our commitment to working in partnership with others in the access to justice world and seek to develop new partnerships particularly with funders with a developing interest in this area of work. We

recognise the importance of the law as a tool for social justice, and how the work we fund is relevant to a broad range of civil society concerns including domestic abuse, housing and homelessness, poverty, disability, and immigration.

As a fundraising foundation we are conscious of the challenging climate we are operating within in terms of income generation. In addition to our partnership work with public sector and independent funders, we are embedded within the legal professions and rely heavily on their support to enable us to do what we do. We hope to increase support through unclaimed client account donations and pro bono costs orders this year. After a year of events being cancelled and fundraising options limited, we are looking forward to once again being able to meet with supporters across the UK through our legal walks and other events.

Financial Review

In 2020 total income was £11,598,573 (2019: £2,440,525). Grants of £10,465,177 were payable (2019: £1,909,822) and the Foundation had net income of £484,922 for the period (2019: £81,322). The significant increase in income during 2020 arose from the establishment of the Community Justice Fund which included a £5,000,000 grant from the National Lottery Community Fund and a £2,400,000 grant from the Ministry of Justice plus a series of smaller contributions from grant making trusts and foundations. 2020 also saw the start of the new Legal Support for Litigants in Person Progamme, also funded by the Ministry of Justice in the sum of £1.45m per annum.

Investment Powers

The Foundation may invest monies of the charity not immediately required for its purposes in or upon such investments, securities or property as the Trustees may determine.

Reserves policy

The Foundation maintains reserves which the Board of Trustees deem appropriate for its efficient operation on a prudent basis.

A level of net current assets of £75,000 was considered sufficient to meet administrative costs. In addition, the Board of Trustees reserves amounts (£176,845 in 2020; £139,878 in 2019;) considered sufficient in respect of indemnities given to firms for donations received under the client account scheme.

The Trustees will continue to review the Foundation's reserves, including in light of the increased funding from the Ministry of Justice as

well as the continuance of Covid-19 and the uncertainties associated with that. At this time the Board does not see the need to increase reserves but will keep monitoring this.

The actual net current assets, representing unrestricted funds, as shown in note 11, exceed the required level and amounted to £391,638 (2019: £329,581). The Foundation's target for 2020 was £251,845 and the Trustees plan to distribute funds in excess of this amount in 2021 by way of grants.

Donated Services

The Trustees wish to express their appreciation for the services provided by several professional individuals at no cost to the Foundation. These services have been invaluable to continue the development of the charity, and the value of which cannot be easily quantified.

The Foundation would like to thank our supporters including the professional bodies, law firms, chambers, accountants, charities and many individuals who have supported the Foundation.

Governance

Structure and Trustees

The Access to Justice Foundation was incorporated as a company limited by guarantee on 2nd October 2008, and was registered as a charity in England and Wales on 3rd October 2008 and in Scotland on 27 July 2018. It is governed by its Articles of Association.

The composition of the Board represents the cross legal profession nature of the Foundation, working in collaboration with the advice sector. This is achieved through trustees being appointed as follows:

1. President of the Law Society of England and Wales

Appointee: Jeffrey Forrest

2. Chairman of the Bar Council Appointee: Lance Ashworth QC

3. President of the Chartered Institute of Legal Executives

Appointee: Frances Edwards

4. Chairman of Advice Services Alliance Appointee: Steve Johnson (resigned 2 June 2020); Alice Copping (appointed 2 June 2020)

5. Lord Chief Justice

Appointee: Dame Janet Smith DBE (resigned 18 December 2020); Dame Maura McGowan DBE (appointed 18 December 2020)

In addition, the Board of Trustees has the power to appoint further Trustees. It has appointed:

- Lord Goldsmith QC as their Chairman (resigned 10 September 2020)
- Toby Brown as a Trustee (resigned 26 February 2021)
- Lauren Bruce (resigned 28 January 2020) and Rebecca Samaras (appointed 21 July 2020) as Trustees from Scotland
- Audrey Haaxman (appointed 10 September 2020)
- Bob Nightingale MBE (resigned 28 January 2020)
- Laurence Harris (Chairman from 10 September 2020)
- Nicola Sawford as a Trustee and Treasurer
- Joe Snape (appointed 21 July 2020)
- Andrew Seager (appointed 21 July 2020)
- Sarah Stephens (appointed 21 July 2020)
- Natalia Rymaszewska (appointed 21 July 2020)

Decision-Making

Matters requiring board approval are decided by the Board acting by a majority at Trustee meetings or by 75% majority by email.

The Foundation appoints the following committees to make recommendations to the Board and to exercise delegated authority on some matters:

- Governance, Audit and Risk Committee
- Grants Committee
- HR, Remuneration & Nominations Committee
- Strategy and Development Committee and
- External Funding Committee.

The Board also forms other working groups or committees when deemed necessary to make recommendations on particular matters.

Day to day operational decisions are delegated to the Chief Executive, who operates within the confines of policies set by the Board on matters such as enforcement of pro bono costs orders and signing of cheques.

Employees

During the period the Foundation had 14 full-time members of staff and four part-time members of staff. Key management comprised:

- Ruth Daniel, Chief Executive Officer
- Clare Carter, Deputy Chief Executive
- Rebecca Wilkie, LIPSS Programme Director (resigned 26 June 2020)
- Martha de la Roche, LIP Network Director

Remuneration

Remuneration for key management and an annual overall staff budget are set by the Board of Trustees, following recommendations made by the Foundation's HR, Remuneration & Nominations Committee.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Board of Trustees has identified the following key risks and uncertainties and how they are mitigated:

- 1. Financial security: The risk is that future funding will prove insufficient to allow the Foundation to operate. Fundraising plans are in place for the main sources of income for the charity and the charity's business plan focuses on identifying new sources of income. Trustees review incoming funds at every Board meeting and ensure adequate reserves.
- 2. Fraud: The risk is of fraud being perpetrated, diverting funding from intended recipients and causing reputational damage to the Foundation. Financial controls have been put in place by the Board of Trustees. The appointment of a Finance & Operations Manager during 2020 has led to increased segregation of duties in the area of financial processes and controls, and a Governance Risk and Audit Committee has been established to provide assurance to the board on policies, procedures and controls.
- 3. Loss of key management: The risk is of the Foundation's operations being adversely affected in the event of the loss of key staff. Written procedures, plans and policies are in place and information key to the running of the charity is stored in central systems.
- 4. Distribution of funds: The risk is the inability to distribute funds to those grantees that ensure the funds will go to those groups of people that need it the most. Clear grant making procedure and distribution principles are in place, and are monitored and reviewed on a regular basis.
- 5. Changes in the external environment (including the impact of Covid-19): The risk is that the increased demand for access to justice can not be met in an effective manner. Regular review of the risks and potential opportunities.
- 6. Cyber crime: The risk is that of the increased prevalence of cyber crime aimed at the charity sector impacting on the Foundation's operations. Mitigating actions include promoting staff and trustee awareness of phishing and other activities, and written instructions concerning the non-use of staffowned computers and storage devices.

Grant Making Policy

The Foundation's grant making policy is set out in its Distribution Principles available on its website, which have been agreed by the Trustees. The Trustees consider the criteria to be set for each grants round in advance of its launch in order to ensure the Foundation's aims and objectives can be best met.

In 2020 the Community Justice Fund was established. This is a pooled fund contributed to by a range of funders but hosted and managed by the Access to Justice Foundation. A multi-agency assessment panel considers the applications and makes recommendations to the Foundation's Grants Committee, which makes the final decisions.

Also in 2020, the Foundation awarded grants under the Legal Support for Litigants in Person programme, an MoJ funded programme developed in partnership with the Foundation. These grants were awarded by the Foundation's Grants Committee following a closed application process where proposals were developed by applicants with the support of the Foundation team.

Decisions as to grants to be awarded up to £100,000 are made by the Foundation's Grants Committee. Awards above that are made by the Trustees on the recommendation of the Foundation's Grants Committee, which is formed for each grants round.

Funds received from the Ministry of Justice under the Litigant in Person Support Strategy are distributed in accordance with the agreed strategy, which the Trustees consider to be in alignment with the Foundation's aims and objectives, or in accordance with instructions from a Committee of CEOs, on which the Foundation has a seat.

Raising Funds

The Foundation raises funds from pro bono costs, solicitors' unclaimed client account funds, grants and donations from organisations and individuals, including through sponsored events. The Foundation also works with other funders to increase funds for the sector more broadly.

Grants for specific projects are recorded as restricted income for those projects and the Board of Trustees is responsible for ensuring grants are spent for the purpose for which they are given. We are committed to good fundraising practice, are registered with the Fundraising Regulator and have clear policies in place for how and when potential donors are approached. No complaints were received in 2020. The Foundation does not use professional fundraisers or commercial participators.

Trustee Indemnity Insurance

The Trustees have put in place trustee indemnity insurance cover of £1million at a cost of £719 (2019: £672).

Induction and Training of Trustees

New Trustees receive an induction pack. This contains, amongst others, documents detailing the nature of the company and charitable status, how the Charity operates and Board Policy and Procedures.

They are also able to attend, together with all existing Trustees, relevant seminars as the need arises.

They participate in induction meetings with the Foundation's staff, are provided with briefings from the Chairs of the various Board Committees and an existing Trustee acts as a mentor for the first few months following their appointment.

Charity's Public Benefit

The Trustees have considered the Charity Commission's guidance with regard to public benefit and have ensured that the Foundation's resources have been, or will be, distributed to organisations that provide, support or facilitate access to free legal assistance to those in charitable need, regardless of race, religion or other status.

Trustees' Responsibilities Statement

The Trustees (who are also Directors of The Access to Justice Foundation for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with the applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the 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 Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper and 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.

Going Concern Statement

The trustees consider it appropriate for the going concern basis to be adopted for these accounts. As a grant-making charity with few ongoing commitments beyond staff salaries, the biggest risk to the Foundation is a reduction in fundraising income and this is managed through appropriate consideration of risks as part of its normal risk management processes and mitigating actions both already taken and available to be taken.

Statement as to Disclosure of Information to Auditors

Insofar as the Trustees are aware:

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

Small Companies Regime

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 20 May 2021

Laurence Harris
Chairman of the Board

Independent auditor's report to the members and trustees of the Access to Justice Foundation

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Access to Justice Foundation for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, statement of cashflows 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 December 2020 and of the charitable company's net movement in funds, including the income and expenditure, for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice: and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 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 charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Trustees' Annual Report and the Chair's statement. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we

identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report (which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the Trustees' Annual Report have 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 (which incorporates the directors' report).

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 and the Charity Accounts (Scotland) Regulations (as amended) require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the charitable company; or
- the charitable company 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' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 10, 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.

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Based on our understanding of the charitable company and the environment in which it operates, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to health and safety

and employment law (including taxation), and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011, and consider other factors such as income tax, payroll tax and sales tax.

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of override of controls. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management including consideration of known or suspected instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Reviewing the controls and procedures of the charitable company to ensure these were in place throughout the year, including during the Covid-19 remote working period;
- Evaluating management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities;
- Reviewing and testing journal entries made in the year, particularly those made as part of the year end financial reporting process; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their critical accounting estimates.

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

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, section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 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.

Lee Stokes (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Haysmacintyre LLP, Statutory Auditors
Date:

10 Queen Street Place London EC4R 1AG

Financial Statements

Statement of Financial Activities (Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account) For the year ended 31 December 2020

Income from:	Notes	Unrestricted <u>Funds</u> £	Designated <u>Funds</u> £	Restricted <u>Funds</u> £	Total Funds <u>2020</u> £	Total Funds <u>2019</u> £
Donations and legacies Pro bono costs orders Unclaimed client accounts Grants received Other donations Investments Bank interest received	3 5 4	230,328 - 144,796 1,016	- 120,118	10,599,099	57,439 331,371 10,599,099 609,648 1,016	122,959 377,298 1,454,081 485,691
Total Income		376,140	221,161	11,001,272	11,598,573	2,440,525
Expenditure on: Charitable activities Grants payable	15	66,250	163,012	10,235,915	10,465,177	1,909,823
Direct costs Support costs Raising funds Other	5 6 7 8	8,063 54,171 109,040 76,559	843	375,200 - - 15,550	392,311 54,171 109,883 92,109	163,400 62,375 155,890 67,716
Total Expenditure		314,083	172,903	10,626,665	11,113,651	2,359,203
Net Income Total Funds Brought Forward	ı	62,057 329,581			484,922 494,700	81,322 413,378
Total Funds Carried Forward 31 December 2020		391,638		<u> </u>	979,622	494,700

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

All income and expenditure was derived from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 19 to 30 form part of the financial statements.

Statement of Financial Activities (Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account) For the year ended 31 December 2019

Income from:	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds	Total Funds <u>2019</u> £	Total Funds <u>2018</u> £
Donations and legacies Pro bono costs orders Unclaimed client accounts Grants received Other donations Investments Bank interest received	3 3 4	376,603 - 116,390 497	10,000 119,301	122,959 - 1,444,081 250,000	122,959 377,298 1,454,081 485,691	140,256 198,668 1,518,980 393,697
Total Income		493,490	129,995	1,817,040	2,440,525	2,251,945
Expenditure on:						
Charitable activities Grants payable Direct costs Support costs Raising funds Other	15 5 6 7 8	85,472 22,152 62,375 154,438 59,376	- - 1,452	1,747,486 141,248 - - 8,340	1,909,822 163,400 62,375 155,890 67,716	2,080,182 119,004 33,288 92,828 39,770
Total Expenditure		383,813	78,316	1,897,074	2,359,203	2,365,072
Net Income / (Expenditure) Total Funds Brought Forward		109,677 219,904		(80,034) 192,270	81,322 413,378	(113,127) 526,505
Total Funds Carried Forwar 31 December 2019	d at	329,581	52,883	112,236	494,700	413,378

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note2020				019		
Current Assets		£		£	£		£
Debtors Cash at bank	10	71,738 1,404,115			107,160 483,002		
Total current assets		1,475,853			590,162		
Creditors, amounts falling due within one year	11	(496,231)			(95,462)		
Net Current Assets				979,622			494,700
Net Assets			£	979,622		£	494,700
The Funds of the Charity							
Unrestricted funds Designated funds Restricted funds	12 12 12			391,638 101,141 486,843			329,581 52,883 112,236
			£	979,622		£	494,700

The notes on pages 19 to 30 form part of the financial statements.

Approved by the Board of Trustees on And signed on their behalf by:

Laurence Harris (Chairman of the Board)

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	£	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net cash provided by Operating activities Cash flows from investing activities		920,097	(20,33	
Interest		1,016	49	17
Change in cash and cash equivalents In the reporting period	;	921,113	(19,83	- 35)
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the reporting period	of	483,002	502,83	37
Cash and cash equivalents at the end the reporting period	l of £	1,404,115	£ 483,00	_ 2

Reconciliation of net expenditure to net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities:

	2020 £		2019 £
Net income Bank interest receivable Decrease in debtors Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	484,922 (1,016) 35,422 400,769		81,323 (497) 1,976 (103,133)
Net cash provided by operating activities	920,097		(20,331)
Analysis of Changes in net debt - 2020	Cash at 1 January 2020 £	Cashflows	Cash at 31 December 2020 £
Cash	483,002	921,113	1,404,115

The notes on pages 19 to 30 form part of the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. General information

The continuing activity of the charity is to facilitate access to justice for those unable to afford legal assistance.

The charity is a public benefit entity, a United Kingdom charitable company limited by guarantee. It is both incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is 10 Queen Street Place, London EC4R 1AG.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Practice for Charities (SORP 2015) (Second Edition, effective 1 January 2019) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies that have been applied to all periods presented in these financial statements are set out below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies selected for use by the Charity. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual outcomes in the future could differ from such estimates.

(b) Income recognition

All income is included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) when the Charity becomes legally entitled to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. Where a pro bono cost order has not been received within 6 months of the award a bad debt provision is considered according to the likelihood of receiving the funds. Bad debts are offset against income receivable.

Donations are recognised in accordance with the donor's wishes and credited to restricted or unrestricted funds as the case may be.

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

(c) Grants payable

Grants payable are accounted for in the period during which they are approved by the Foundation.

(d) Expenditure recognition

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

When costs relate to more than one activity they are allocated to charitable expenditure, the cost of raising funds or other costs based upon management estimate of staff time. Where

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

2. Accounting Policies (continued)

costs are not directly attributable to a fund they are recorded as unrestricted and a transfer recorded to account for costs attributable to restricted income.

(e) Gifts in kind

Gifts in kind are brought into account at their estimated market value at the time the relevant gifts are made.

(f) Financial instruments

The only financial instruments held by the Charity constitute payables and receivables. These are categorised as 'basic' in accordance with Section 11 of FRS 102 and are initially recognised at transaction price. These are subsequently measured at transaction price less any impairment.

(g) Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Foundation and which have not been designated for other purposes. Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Foundation for particular purposes.

Designated funds consist of donations received which the Trustees have allocated toward a specific beneficiary. As such the conditions have been imposed by the Trustees rather than the donor.

(h) Going concern

The Trustees assess whether the use of going concern is appropriate, i.e. whether there are any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The Trustees make this assessment in respect of a period of one year from the date of approval of the financial statements. The Trustees conclude that there are no material uncertainties about the Charity's ability to continue and accordingly the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

(i) Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

The Trustees consider the provision for non-recoverable amounts in relation to pro bono costs to be a key judgement and estimation. Pro-bono costs are considered for recoverability on a case by case basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

3. I	Pro Bono Costs		0000		0040
			<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
	bono cost orders relating to 2020 bono cost orders previously considered non- recoverable for previous years		95,225 -		118,274 69,710
Non	recoverable for previous years r-recoverable amounts		(37,786)		(55,025)
		£	57,439	£	122,959
4. (Grants Received				
			2020		<u>2019</u>
	Litigant in Person Support Strategy Ministry of Justice		1,430,849		1,444,333
	Legal Support for Litigants in Person Ministry of Justice		783,250		-
	Community Justice Fund Ministry of Justice National Lottery Community Fund Other		2,400,000 5,000,000 985,000		- - -
	Other grants		-		9,748
		£	10,599,099	£	1,454,081
5.	Direct costs		2020		<u>2019</u>
Ren Prof Rais	f costs It and rates fessional fees & Consultancy sing Funds & Direct Charitable Expenditure ninistrative expenses	£	297,480 4,981 64,567 998 24,285 392,311	£	118,503 10,560 6,220 22,152 5,965 163,400
6.	Support costs		2020		2019
Ren Prof	f costs It and rates fessional fees ninistrative expenses	£	171,395 4,383 8,071 32,834 216,683	£	140,381 8,332 12,432 16,752 177,897
		~		~	,001

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

Administrative expenses comprise of regulatory costs, website hosting, registered office fees, recruitment costs, reimbursed travel costs for volunteers and office supplies.

Support costs are allocated between charitable expenses, costs of raising funds and governance costs in the following proportions.

ЮПС	owing proportions.		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Cos	ect charitable expenditure st of raising funds ninistration costs	25% (2019: 35%) 40% (2019: 32%) 35% (2019: 33%)	54,171 86,673 75,839	_	62,375 57,342 58,180
		£	216,683	£	177,897
7.	Raising funds				
			<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
	Direct costs		23,210		98,547
	Allocated Support Costs (see note 5)	_	86,673		57,343
		£	109,883	£	155,890
8.	Other costs	_			
•			<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
	Audit fees		15,000		8,340
	Other		1,270		1,197
	Allocated support costs (see note 5)	_	75,839		58,179
		£	92,109	£	67,716
9.	Salaries	=		=	
			<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Sia	ff costs Wages and salaries		446,966		261,253
	Social Security Costs		46,233		23,517
	Pension costs	_	9,194	_	5,624
		£	502,393	£	290,394
		=		=	

The average number of employees during the year was twelve (2019: eight), engaged in the management and administration of the Foundation.

During the year no employee received emoluments above £60,000 (2019: Nil).

Key management remuneration for the year totalled £127,280 (2019: £105,333).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

10.	Debtors	

		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Accrued income Prepayments Other Debtors		63,578 8,160 -		103,704 1,883 1,573
	£	71,738	£	107,160
11. Creditors – amounts falling due within one year		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Accruals Grants payable Deferred Income Other payables	£	15,216 45,057 382,100 53,858 496,231	£	10,340 27,847 50,000 7,275 95,462
Deferred Income		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Deferred Income Brought Forward Released to Income and Expenditure, 2020 Transferred from Income and Expenditure, 2020		50,000 (50,000) 382,100		- 50,000
Deferred Income Carried Forward	£	382,100	£	50,000

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

12. Summary of Funds

2020

		<u>Unrestricted</u> <u>Funds</u>		<u>Designated</u> <u>Funds</u>		Restricted Funds		Total Funds
As at 1 January 2020		329,581		52,883		112,236		494,700
Total Income Total Expenditure		376,140 (314,083)		221,161 (172,903)		11,001,272 (10,626,665)		11,598,573 (11,113,651)
At 31 December 2020	£	391,638	£	101,141	£	486,843	£	979,622
2019								
		Unrestricted <u>Funds</u>		Designated <u>Funds</u>		Restricted <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total Funds</u>
As at 1 January 2019		219,904		1,204		192,270		413,378
Total Income		493,491		129,995		1,817,039		2,440,525
Total Expenditure	_	(383,814)		(78,316)		(1,897,073)		(2,359,203)
At 31 December 2019	£	329,581	£	52,883	£	112,236	£	494,700

Designated funds have been carried forward specifically to be spent on achieving the objectives and aims of the Legal Support Trusts.

Restricted Funds received from "pro bono costs" may only be used in accordance with section 194 of the Legal Services Act 2007. Restricted funds are further split as follows:

2020

	LIP Strategy	LSLIP	Restricted MOJ CJF	Lottery	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
At 1 January 2020 Total Income Total Expenditure	36,801 1,430,849 (1,395,426)	783,250 (763,179)	2,400,000 (2,375,766)	5,000,000 (4,954,603)	75,435 1,387,173 (1,137,691)	112,236 11,001,272 (10,626,665)
At 31 December 2020	£ 72,224	£ 20,071	£ 24,234	£ 45,397	£324,917	£486,843

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

2019

	LIP Strategy	<u>LSLIP</u>	Restricted MOJ CJF	<u>Lottery</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
At 1 January 2019	73,410	-	-	-	118,861	192,271
Total Income Total Expenditure	1,444,333 (1,480,942)	-	-	-	372,706 (416,132)	1,817,039 (1,897,074)
At 31 December 2020	£ 36,801	£ -	£ -	£ -	£75,435	£112,236

Fund assets and liabilities are made up as follows;

2020

	-	Unrestricted Funds	-	Designated Funds	_	Restricted Funds	_	Total Funds
Debtors Cash		10,410 428,017		5,000 96,754		56,328 879,344		71,738 1,404,1
Liabilities		(46,789)		(613)		(448,829)		15 (496,231)
Net assets at 31 December 2020	£	391,638	£	101,141	£	486,843	£_	979,622
2019	-	Unrestricted Funds	_	Designated Funds	_	Restricted Funds	_	Total Funds
Debtors Cash Liabilities		3,457 327,156 (1,031)		28,268 32,236 (7,621)		75,435 123,611 (86,810)		107,160 483,002 (95,462)
Net assets at 31 December 2019	£	329,581	£	52,883	£	112,236	£_	494,700

13. Contingent liability

The Charity has provided indemnities to law firms that have donated unclaimed client funds in respect of client balances over £500 (2019: £500) in the event that these are claimed back from the law firm. Suitable investment of these reserves is considered by the trustees on a regular basis.

14. Related Parties

No member of the Board of Trustees received any remuneration during the year (2019 £Nil). Travel expenses reimbursed amounted to £0 (2019 £292).

There were no other related party transactions noted in the current or preceding year.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

15. Grants made to Institutions

Grants were made to the following institutions for the purpose of enabling the recipient to promote the charity's objectives:

	2020	2019
Access Social Care	100,000	_
Advice NI	64,200	_
Advice4Renters	77,500	_
AIRE Centre	68,951	_
Alzheimer's Society Newcastle	-	141
Anti-trafficking and Labour Exploitation Unit	105,400	-
Asylum Aid	105,300	_
Asylum Justice	73,000	_
Asylum Support Appeals Project	59,200	_
Birmingham People's Centre	32,200	_
Brighton Housing Trust	102,200	_
Bristol Law Centre	5,400	1,825
Bristol Refugee Rights	20,000	-,020
Brixton Advice Centre	38,194	_
Cambridge House and Talbot	70,854	_
Camden Community Law Centre	4,200	_
Canterbury Housing Advice Centre (CHAC)	10,823	_
Cardinal Hume Centre	75,400	_
Cass Business School	-	3,000
Castlemilk Law and Money Advice Centre	38,378	-
Central England Law Centre	255,192	_
Centre for Women's Justice	35,400	_
CHAS Bristol	47,713	_
Child Poverty Action Group (CPAG)	104,200	12,500
Children's Law Centre (NI)	159,876	-
Citizens Advice Airdrie	, <u>-</u>	(5,000)
Citizens Advice Allerdale	25,000	-
Citizens Advice and Law Centre Kirklees	109,500	_
Citizens Advice Barking And Dagenham	35,000	_
Citizens Advice Barnet	59,200	57,287
Citizens Advice Barnsley and District	52,621	-
Citizens Advice Bassetlaw	29,200	-
Citizens Advice Birmingham City Centre	32,537	-
Citizens Advice Bradford and Airedale	63,200	-
Citizens Advice Bridport and District	21,767	-
Citizens Advice Bury & Bolton	64,200	-
Citizens Advice Canolfan Cynghori Ynys Mon	34,075	-
Citizens Advice Central and East Northampton	38,900	-
Citizens Advice Central Dorset	27,143	59,986
Citizens Advice Cornwall	50,850	-
Citizens Advice Denbighshire	44,200	-
Citizens Advice Devon	73,196	59,851
Citizens Advice East End	50,732	-

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

Citizens Advice Gateshead	86,104	20,000
Citizens Advice Halton	27,016	-
Citizens Advice Hartlepool	-	15,500
Citizens Advice Havering	74,635	-
Citizens Advice Kingston	21,400	-
Citizens Advice Leeds	-	1,061
Citizens Advice Lincoln and District	36,985	-
Citizens Advice Liverpool	-	(5,000)
Citizens Advice Medway	75,000	-
Citizens Advice Mid Mercia	55,200	-
Citizens Advice Middlesbrough	-	16,500
Citizens Advice Middlesbrough	35,000	-
Citizens Advice Mid-North Yorkshire	83,143	30,087
Citizens Advice North & West Kent	39,200	-
Citizens Advice North Somerset	59,422	-
Citizens Advice Peterborough	46,000	-
Citizens Advice Portsmouth	40,000	-
Citizens Advice Sheffield & Law Centre	54,200	_
Citizens Advice Shepway	38,000	_
Citizens Advice Southampton	49,596	_
Citizens Advice Staffordshire North and Stoke on Trent	53,200	_
Citizens Advice Stevenage	45,400	_
Citizens Advice Taunton	25,000	_
Citizens Advice Watford	44,141	_
Citizens Advice West Suffolk	20,000	_
Citizens Advice York	20,000	1,057
Clan Childlaw	40,000	1,007
Community Advice and Law Service Ltd	95,400	_
Community Law Service (Northampton And County)	100,000	_
Community Links	25,000	_
Coram Children's Legal Centre	92,723	_
Cumbria Law Centre	1,800	_
Derbyshire Law Centre	6,000	_
Disability Advice Service Lambeth	30,542	_
•	105,200	-
Disability Law Service		-
Disability North	30,068	-
Dostiyo Asian Women and Girls Organisation	20,000	-
Ealing Law Centre	78,286	-
Eastern Legal Support Trust	-	11,991
Equality Action Limited	35,985	-
Equality and Employment Law Centre	4,200	-
Ethnic Minorities Law Centre	65,000	-
Fife Law Centre	-	5,000
Free Representation Unit	75,000	-
Friends, Families and Travellers	50,400	-
Fusion Housing Kirklees Ltd	67,719	-
Fylde Coast Advice & Legal Centre	76,655	-
Gloucester Law Centre	6,000	-
Govan Community Project	19,829	-
Govan Law Centre	27,880	-

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

Great Yarmouth Refugee and Outreach Support	20,000	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		-
Greater Manchester Immigration Aid Unit Greater Manchester Law Centre & PBC	95,450	-
	27,143	-
Greenwich Housing Rights	102,400	-
Hackney Community Law Centre	4,200	-
Hammersmith & Fulham Community Law Centre	99,200	-
Harlow Advice Centre	39,190	-
Hastings Advice and Representation Centre	90,200	-
Here For Good	45,000	-
Hope Projects	10,900	-
Housing Rights	58,400	-
IPSEA	93,846	-
Ipswich Disabled Advice Bureau	31,403	-
Island Advice Centre	46,000	-
Isle of Wight Law Centre	1,800	-
Islington Law Centre	206,000	-
Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants	75,000	-
Just for Kids Law	55,400	-
Just Right Scotland	106,400	4,944
Justice First - Tees Valley	20,000	-
Kanlungan Filipino Consortium	20,000	-
Kent Law Clinic	-	2,116
Kent Refugee Help	20,000	-
Lasa	15,000	15,000
Latin American House	20,800	-
Law Centre NI	88,897	-
Law Centres Network	-	15,000
Law for Life (Foundation for Public Legal Education)	155,777	91,848
Law Works (The Solicitors Pro Bono Group)	259,182	251,880
Legal Action Group	-	3,500
Legal Advice Centre (University House)	54,200	-
Legal Services Agency	79,706	-
Legal Support Trusts	-	15,346
Lewisham Refugee and Migrant Network	80,400	-
Liberty (Civil Liberties Trust)	50,000	-
London Legal Support Trust	143,087	2,322
Luton Irish Forum	29,966	-
Luton Law Centre	4,200	-
Luton Rights	25,000	-
Manchester Refugee Support Network (MRSN)	20,000	-
Manuel Bravo Project	54,200	-
Mary Ward Legal Centre	83,750	9,000
Maternity Action	60,000	-
Mermaids	-	5
Merseyside Law Centre	4,200	-
Midland Legal Support Trust	-	20,474
Migrant Legal Action	39,200	-
Navigate	55,400	-
New Forest Disability Information Service	24,200	-
Nishkam Civic Association	48,699	-

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

Norfolk Community Law Sorvice	75.000	
Norfolk Community Law Service	75,000	-
North Bristol Advice Centre	41,950	40.000
North East Law Centre	73,628	19,000
North East Legal Support Trust	-	(426)
North East Suffolk Citizens Advice Bureau	36,500	-
North Kensington Law Centre	6,000	-
North Lancashire Citizens Advice Bureau	55,750	-
Northamptonshire Rights and Equality Council	57,764	-
Nucleus Legal Advice	45,400	-
Oasis Cardiff	25,000	-
Oxford Community Work Agency	31,635	-
Pembrokeshire People First	20,000	-
Plumstead Community Law Centre	6,000	-
PRCBC	27,264	-
Prisoners' Advice Service	34,438	-
Public Interest Law Centre	5,400	-
Public Law Project	100,000	1,250
Rainbow Haven	20,000	-
RCJ Advice	484,275	436,475
Reaching Justice Wales	-	347
Refugee Action	137,809	-
Refugee and Migrant Forum of Essex & London (RAMFEL)	20,000	_
Refugee Support (Devon) Ltd	20,000	_
Refugee Women Connect	25,000	_
Refugee Women's Association	20,000	_
Release	70,620	_
Revive CIO	10,899	_
Rights of Women	124,218	_
Riverside Advice	80,820	-
		-
Safe Passage International	26,000	-
Salford Unemployed and Community Resource Centre Scottish Child Law Centre	34,200	- 5.000
	206 275	5,000
Shelter Cumru	296,375	-
Shelter Cymru	83,881	-
Slough Immigration Aid Unit	8,680	-
South London Refugee Association	24,000	- 0.007
South West Legal Support Trust	- 0.000	8,027
South West London Law Centres	6,000	4,985
Southampton Advice and Representation Centre	27,865	-
Southwark Legal Centre	5,400	-
Speakeasy Law Centre	4,200	58,037
Special Educational Needs Advice Centre (SENAC)	51,840	-
Spitfire Advice and Support Services	25,000	-
Springfield Law Centre	50,000	-
Stockton and District Advice and Information Service (SDAIS)	49,266	-
Suffolk Law Centre (Ipswich & Suffolk Council for Racial Equality)	32,543	60,000
Support Through Court (Formerly Personal Support Unit)	604,722	540,407
Tamil Welfare Association (Newham) UK	34,000	, - -
Teignbridge CAB	34,117	_
gg/.	01,111	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

The Dracaena Centre	5,691	-
The RCJ Advice Bureau Ltd	4,200	-
The You Trust	27,700	59,500
Tower Hamlets Law Centre	6,000	-
Vauxhall Community Law & Information Centre	4,200	-
Voices In Exile	25,000	-
Wanstead and Woodford Migrant Support	17,500	-
Wiltshire Law Centre	6,000	-
Working Families	65,000	-
Youth Legal and Resource Centre	<u>59,400</u>	
	£10,465,177	£1,909,823

Registered Office

10 Queen Street Place

London EC4R 1AG

Telephone: 020 4522 8400 Website: www.atjf.org.uk

Registered charity in England and Wales

number 1126147

Registered charity in Scotland

number SC048584

Company limited by guarantee number6714178

Principal Place of Business

The National Pro Bono Centre

48 Chancery Lane

London WC2A 1JF

(until the expiration of the lease in June 2020).

Due to the global pandemic, ATJF staff have principally been working from home since March 2020; a small office has been maintained

from September 2020 at: The Hardwicke Building

New Square, Lincoln's Inn

London WC2A 3SB

Auditors

Haysmacintyre LLP 10 Queen Street Place London EC4R 1AG

Bankers

CAF Bank Ltd 25 Kings Hill Avenue Kings Hill West Malling Kent ME19 4JQ

Board of Trustees (Company Directors)

Lord Goldsmith QC (Chairman of theBoard)

(resigned 10 September 2020)

Laurence Harris (appointed as Chairman of the

Board 10 September 2020)

Lance Ashworth QC

Toby Brown (resigned 26 February 2021)

Lauren Bruce (resigned 28 January 2020)

Alice Copping (appointed 2 June 2020)

Frances Edwards

Jeffrey Forrest

Audrey Haaxman (appointed 10 September 2020)

Steve Johnson (resigned 2 June 2020)

Dame Maura McGowan DBE (appointed 18

December 2020)

Bob Nightingale MBE (resigned 28 January

2020)

Natalia Rymaszewska (appointed 21 July 2020)

Rebecca Samaras (appointed 21 July 2020)

Nicola Sawford

Andrew Seager (appointed 21 July 2020)

Dame Janet Smith DBE (resigned 18 December 2020)

Joe Snape (appointed 21 July 2020)

Sarah Stephens (appointed 21 July 2020)

