



Annual Report

BOARD OF TRUSTEES' REPORT
AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31
DECEMBER 2024

Company number:

02489161

Charity number:

1048335

2024

Company information

Committee Members (Trustees)

Sofia Ashraf (joined 14 August 2025)
Stephen Edwards
Dina Hashem
Nadim Houry (resigned 14 August 2025)
Nicole Leaver (joined 14 August 2025)
Joanne Mariner
Scarlett McGwire (resigned 31 January 2025)
Kieran McEvoy (resigned 30 January 2025)
Ciara McHugh (joined 14 August 2025)
Wilder Tayler
Marco Velasquez Ruiz (joined 14 August 2025)
Miqdaad Versi

Chair

Stephen Edwards

Treasurer

Stephen Edwards (interim)

Company Number

02489161

Charity Number

1048335

Registered Office

465C Hornsey Road,
London N19 4DR

Independent Examiner

Aaron Scrupps, ACA
Upstreamly
7 Albert Buildings
49 Queen Victoria Street
London EC4N 4SA

Bankers

CAF Bank Ltd
PO Box 289
Kings Hill
West Malling ME19 4TA

For more than 30 years, Rights & Security International (RSI) has worked collaboratively to document and end human rights violations that governments commit in the name of national security. We find the facts, propose law reforms based on evidence, defend human rights in court, and help others understand how to use human rights law as a practical tool for change.

Our principled, expert work ensures that the important protections of international human rights law remain in place for everyone, and helps stop governments from sliding into secrecy, impunity and oppression. We have a particular focus on challenging religious, racial, gender and other bias in national security policing.

Under a new strategic plan adopted for 2025-2029, we aim to become the UK's pre-eminent charity promoting the freedoms of thought, religion, belief and opinion, along with the freedom to express those thoughts and views.

Our charity was originally established in the early 1990s to address torture, killings and arbitrary detention in Northern Ireland. Following the 9/11 attacks and rise of Islamophobic rhetoric and policing tactics in the UK, we expanded our work to focus on Great Britain as well as Northern Ireland. In 2020, we became an international organisation that promotes respect for human rights when governments act in the name of countering terrorism or extremism anywhere in the world. However, one distinctive aspect of our work is that it remains rooted in our decades of experience with investigating abuses and promoting accountability in Northern Ireland, and we have continually maintained projects in that region.



Under our constitution ('memorandum of association'), our goals are:

Goals:

1

The promotion by means of education and research of the proper observance and maintenance of human rights in Britain and Ireland and elsewhere in the world with particular reference to the conflict in Northern Ireland;

2

The promotion and dissemination of knowledge, information and understanding of such human rights by writing, publishing and distributing articles, reports, books and other documents and assisting in the same, by arranging and providing lectures and seminars, and by all other means of providing and exchanging information;

3

To procure the abolition of torture, extrajudicial executions, and arbitrary arrest, detention and exile.

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

On 28 March 2025, our Trustees voted to add a further charitable purpose to our constitution:

“The promotion of human rights, diversity, equality, and racial and religious harmony in Britain and Ireland, particularly Northern Ireland, through the individualised provision of legal or other advice, or other informational support, to migrants, refugees, asylum-seekers, people facing unlawful discrimination or hate crime, and their dependants, provided that these services must always be offered free of charge.”

This addition will clarify that the education and knowledge dissemination we may conduct includes direct advice to individuals, insofar as we are legally authorised to provide such advice. An amendment to our constitution will be filed in 2025 accordingly.

In 2024, we continued to build relationships with local partner organisations in the UK and around the world to achieve the aforementioned goals. We help our partners take advantage of opportunities to connect with one another and raise their voices on the global stage, drawing the attention of the United Nations and the media to rights violations that are harming them. We have also consulted extensively with partners in Northern Ireland about the pilot version of a new free immigration advice service we plan to create there.

We ensure that all of our work aligns with our organisational values:

1. In all we do, we seek to learn lessons from past experiences, especially in Northern Ireland, to better inform the way forward.
2. We act with integrity, protecting our independence and objectivity.
3. We strive for excellence in all aspects of our work.
4. Our work is considered and practical in approach.
5. We strive to be forward-looking, anticipating the changes and challenges that will affect human rights in the field of national security.
6. We work collaboratively both internally and with our partners.

All of our projects follow specific 12-month plans developed by staff and approved by the Executive Director, in consultation with the Trustees.

This annual report and the accompanying financial statements have been prepared and approved by RSI's Committee, which is the Board of Directors of the charity for company law purposes and trustees for charity law purposes ('the Board'). The Board confirms that this annual report and the accompanying financial statements comply with current statutory requirements in England and Wales, the requirements of RSI's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice – SORP FRS 102 taken together with the applicable Update Bulletin 1.

Our projects, achievements and public benefit in 2024

In 2024, our programmes of work fell into three categories. We have updated these categories for 2024 to reflect our current projects more specifically.



Ensuring respect for the freedom of religion, freedom of thought, freedom of expression and privacy rights in the United Kingdom.



Promoting racial justice and migrants' rights in the United Kingdom.



Increasing global knowledge of human rights related to national security and emergencies, and helping civil society groups globally increase their advocacy on these issues.

Our work in the United Kingdom focused particularly on England and Northern Ireland. We had three overarching goals as we carried out these programmes of work:



Ensuring that national security laws and policies, especially those of the UK, respect human rights. These include what the government increasingly describes as 'security'-focused or 'counter-terrorism-style' laws on migration



Through training and other support, ensuring that civil society groups in the UK and elsewhere in the world can safely and effectively raise concerns at UN level about respect for human rights.



Ensuring that those who have carried out human rights abuses are held to account.

We achieved these goals by:

1

Working to ensure that the methods government officials and police – especially in the UK – use to fight terrorism and ‘extremism’ are in line with international human rights law and are legal under domestic law.

3

Helping civil society groups in Global Majority countries connect with one another to take advantage of advocacy opportunities at UN level, and to advocate for improvements in how the UN engages with activists.

2

Promoting independent and effective oversight of government activities on counter-terrorism and counter-extremism, including to detect and address any potential racism, Islamophobia, sexism, intersectional discrimination or other bias. Activities under this heading include seeking greater transparency, for example by submitting freedom-of-information requests.

4

Promoting accountability and redress for individuals who have suffered human rights abuses as a result of a government’s conduct in the course of counter-terrorism or counter-extremism operations.



Launch of the completed global scoping study on how the UN engages with activists about human rights issues related to counter-terrorism

Following 18 months of research and consultations with civil society groups around the world, including through several in-person convenings, we launched a report we had co-authored on UN engagement with civil society about counter-terrorism and human rights issues at UN headquarters in New York in May 2024. During the launch, our staff addressed numerous assembled civil society leaders and staff on panels that also included, for example, the Acting Permanent Representative from the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the UN Special rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism.

The report candidly addresses barriers to civil society engagement, ranging from the UN's institutional culture and gatekeeping by Global North organisations to problems of tokenisation, Islamophobia, colonialist attitudes and sexism—and makes concrete recommendations for change. It reflects research conducted with nearly 200 civil society organisations and activists from over 50 countries, 15 of whom served on the report's Advisory Committee (which was majority-female, unusually for any study of counter-terrorism).

The report was well-received by a range of UN missions and agencies, and the Advisory Committee is now an informal network of experts across the globe who have come to know one another through this project and are poised for further collaboration. We are especially pleased to have brought groups and experts from Latin America into these conversations, where they are often badly underrepresented.

Carrying out a global study on this scale and launching a report at UN headquarters both represent major strides in RSI's international work and show that although we remain a small organisation, our capabilities are strong.

Advocacy partnerships in El Salvador and Kenya

Throughout the year, we helped build new networks at the national level, as groups in El Salvador and Kenya came together – with our administrative and drafting support – to prepare reports for the UN's Universal Periodic Reviews (UPR) of their respective countries.

In El Salvador, we helped partners raise their voices about rights violations committed by state security forces in the fight against what the government calls 'criminal terrorist groups'. We helped the groups prepare written submissions for the UPR and then fundraised for their travel to Geneva for direct advocacy, successfully finding support for a representative from one of the NGOs. Three organisations with which we were partnering were also able to attend a training on Geneva advocacy.

Ultimately, our delegation of NGOs (totalling three organisations from El Salvador as well as ourselves) met with the missions of 12 UN Member States, with many of those meetings arranged by RSI, and participated in a meeting with all EU ambassadors that had been organised by the EU delegation. They also met with three UN 'special procedures' (designated experts and working groups on specific human rights topics, such as extrajudicial executions).

At the NGOs' request, RSI raised the issues of El Salvador's misuse of 'counter-terrorism' measures to tackle alleged gang crime, a problem that has become increasingly severe, as well as the harmful impact El Salvador's 'security' model is having in the region as other countries begin copying these rights-violating measures.

Our NGO partners told us they valued our contributions because our drafting work enabled them to raise 'security-related' issues explicitly at a time when they lacked the capacity to prepare a submission on that point; our UPR submission made the 'security' issues more prominent than they otherwise would have been. They also said we had contributed to their longer-term strategies.

As of late 2024, we were carrying out similar work with NGOs in Kenya that culminated in advocacy by two Kenyan organisations (with our support) in Geneva in early 2025.

Human rights in Northern Ireland

We continued to expand our work regarding human rights in Northern Ireland, including by investigating police and officials' respect for protesters' rights in the region and advocating for the new government in Westminster to repeal the controversial and harmful 'Legacy Act'. The Labour party had made the repeal of the Act part of its 2024 election platform, a major victory for us and our partners.

To date, the new government has continued to defend its stance on the Legacy Act, although it has resisted court rulings finding that the Act violates human rights. It has also permitted the new 'Independent Commission for Reconciliation and Information Recovery' (ICRIR), which we say is not sufficient to provide justice for victims or their families, to begin functioning. Based on standards for effective justice that the European Court of Human Rights has established, as well as the ICRIR's own stated goals, we drafted a set of 'key performance indicators' for the body that we then published in early 2025. We plan to evaluate the body against these indicators later in 2025.

In 2024, we also completed an investigation into protesters' rights in Northern Ireland, where all demonstrations are strictly regulated and subject to several layers of 'red tape' under rules and practices that were originally designed with sectarian parades in mind.

For example, groups that wish to stage a moving protest must submit an application to the authorities 28 days ahead of time and often must purchase public liability insurance or seek another organisation to facilitate this for them. The situation is so confusing that groups treat insurance as a de facto requirement, meaning that they must pay to protest. We believe these and other restrictions violate the UK's Human Rights Act.

These NI restrictions and their harmful consequences are part of a bigger picture of rights-violating restrictions on protests rights throughout the UK, including an increasing criminalisation of protests. We continue to address these UK-wide issues through our parliamentary advocacy.

Increased transparency about the racial impact of the controversial 'Prevent' programme

For many years, we have been working to end the UK's controversial 'Prevent' counter-extremism programme, which we and other NGOs say amounts to an illegal policing of thoughts, opinions, and beliefs. In 2024, we focused particularly on the possibility that Prevent relies on, and is perpetuating, racial discrimination. In February, we published information from the government showing that it was failing to collect race data regarding two-thirds of all Prevent referrals. In October, we published statistics raising concerns that Prevent referrals may be disproportionately impacting people in Great Britain who are of Black, South Asian, North African or West Asian descent.

During the year, we sent formal letters to the National Police Chiefs' Council and the Home Office threatening a judicial review over their failure to collect enough data about Prevent's impacts to enable meaningful equality monitoring, which we argue violates the public sector equality duty. We received responses from both bodies in which they provided us with further information about the way they collect and process Prevent data, as well as how they monitor the discriminatory impacts of the strategy.

To the extent permitted by law, we have been continually publishing the information we have obtained through the pre-action process as well as under the Freedom of Information Act.

In June 2024, we organised a roundtable discussion of civil society and academic experts on Prevent alternatives. Our recommendations for an 'alternative to Prevent' were sent to relevant members of government during the Home Office's 'Counter Extremism Sprint', which concluded at the end of 2024. In October 2024, RSI also held a panel event discussing free expression rights and Prevent as they relate to expressions of support for Palestinian rights.

In March 2024, we had revealed a government document treating a belief in socialism, communism or anti-fascism, or opposition to abortion, as signs of potential 'extremism'. After our finding was reported in the media, the government changed the relevant training. In April 2024, we published an investigative report on the UK's export of the Prevent counter-extremism model to Indonesia.

Migration and citizenship

RSI had a strong focus on researching issues of citizenship in 2024. Under UK law, people seeking to naturalise as British citizens must pass a vague 'good character' test that we suspect the Home Office has been applying in a discriminatory manner. Our initial research into this requirement will be published in 2025 and will assess the racist origins of the requirement and the impact it has on migrant and minority groups in the UK today. Our research has focused primarily on how the Home Office applies the 'good character' requirement to adults seeking to naturalise, including where the UK Home Secretary has refused applications on 'good character' grounds while citing 'terrorism' or 'national security' concerns. Among those refused on these grounds, many had not been convicted of – or even charged with – any terrorism-related crimes prior to the refusal of their naturalisation applications.

We aim to bring about a change in this law, which we regard as so vague (and therefore susceptible to abuse) that it violates human rights. This under-examined issue impacts thousands of people annually, making it ripe for activism.

In an effort to counter the hostile environment for migrants in Northern Ireland and reduce their lived insecurity, RSI made plans to establish a new free immigration advice service in Northern Ireland (initially in Belfast) in 2025.

Migrants in Northern Ireland face exceptionally high levels of racist hate crimes and violence, including by paramilitary/far-right groups – an issue we highlighted in direct advocacy with the UN CERD Committee in 2024, and which the Committee then pressed the government to address. Despite these known vulnerabilities, our research shows that NI is an immigration 'advice desert', meaning that migrants often must navigate a complex system without access to free or low-cost advice.

As well as benefitting migrants via tailored support to help them settle and build safer, more fulfilling lives, we anticipate that the service will help us to identify systemic problems to address through advocacy and litigation to ensure that laws better reflect migrants' needs. It will also signal that migrants 'belong' in Northern Ireland.

We undertook extensive consultations with Northern Ireland-based groups during 2024 and worked towards securing Immigration Advice Authority accreditation for our new service, which we plan to pilot in collaboration with local civil society groups. In time, we hope to expand the service to underserved areas of England.

We continued to update our path-breaking 'repatriations tracker' in 2024, a tool that makes it easier for journalists, impacted families, legal experts and the public to see how many repatriations various countries have carried out from the camps. The figures are disaggregated by gender and adult/child status, and a wide range of partners and media outlets have been relying on this tool.

Other UK legislation

RSI continued to advocate against specific clauses of the Data (Use and Access) Bill (DUAB), which reflects an effort by the current government to change data protection law, after the prior government failed to pass the Data Protection and Digital Information (No. 2) Bill (DPDIB) before the July 2024 election in the face of widespread political and public opposition. Clauses in the Bill threaten the human right to privacy while undermining the rule of law by creating impunity for police rule-breaking.

We also published a briefing explaining and opposing the use in the Investigatory Powers (Amendment) Bill of an even weaker version of the standard in the United States for searches of data: the law, which has now been adopted, empowers the UK intelligence agencies to obtain bulk collections of personal data if – in the view of the UK government – people only had ‘low or no reasonable expectation of privacy’ in any part of that data.

Protecting and promoting international civic space

During 2024, RSI reevaluated its international strategy, and following numerous consultations, decided to focus on ending the use/misuse of legislation, policies and practices – particularly those related to counterterrorism and security – that restrict civic space in the Global South and violate the human rights to freedom of expression and association. We will also focus on strengthening the capacity of civil society organisations in Global Majority countries to influence legislation, policies and practices that restrict civic space, bringing them into line with international human rights standards and ensuring accountability for human rights violations.

We also made intensive efforts during 2024 to determine how and where RSI can best support respect for the rights of peaceful climate justice movements both in the UK and internationally. We have witnessed an emerging trend in which states worldwide are treating climate justice protesters and activists as ‘security’ or ‘terrorism’ threats (or similar) and criminalising them accordingly. We believe we can add value to movements to protect human rights defenders by contributing our experience in challenging rhetoric and laws about ‘security’, ‘terrorism’ and ‘extremism’ that states use to justify repression.

UK facilitation of abuses in Indonesia

As noted above, in April 2024 RSI published *Exporting Prevent: The UK government's complicity in rights-violating counter-extremism programmes in Indonesia*, which sets out the ways in which the UK is helping Indonesia violate the freedom of religion and risks complicity in other abuses such as torture and disappearances by exporting its 'Prevent' counter-extremism strategy to the country.

The report showed that the UK has supported harmful counter-extremism practices in Indonesia – the world's most populous majority-Muslim country – even though the Indonesian government has official policies of repressing non-approved faiths. The report also documented that the UK has trained police and military officers from departments and units that have allegedly gone on to commit serious crimes.

Our public benefit

Our Board confirms that it has paid due regard to public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission. The public benefits of the RSI's activities include, for example:

1

Raising public awareness about the human rights impacts of governments' national security and counter-extremism laws and policies – for example, by obtaining and publishing new information, and by holding public events.

2

Advocating for reforms to better protect the human rights of people in the UK and elsewhere in the world.

3

Educating members of the UK Parliament about the potential human rights consequences of bills so they can make informed decisions on behalf of the public.

4

Building knowledge of human rights in communities and regions that are heavily impacted by national security laws and policies.

5

Obtaining greater transparency and accountability about activities the UK government undertakes regarding national security, for example by filing freedom-of-information requests on issues of public interest in this area.

6

Submitting expert analyses to government, UN and other bodies seeking to evaluate human rights matters, such as all-party parliamentary groups, Parliament's Joint Committee on Human Rights and UN human rights treaty bodies.

7

Promoting respect for the rights of victims of human rights abuses allegedly carried out by the UK government, including killings, torture, arbitrary detention and exile.

8

Developing educational documents about government policies and human rights for public audiences.

Structure, Governance and Management

Our charity is managed by the Board, which meets at least four times per year. RSI is a private company limited by guarantee (company number 02489161) and is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission (registered number 1048335). Our governance is managed by a body referred to as the 'Committee.' The Committee is comprised of elected trustees, also known as 'committee members', as well as the Executive Director. The responsibilities of the Trustees of RSI are set out in the charity's governing documents, which are its memorandum of association and articles of association. Broadly speaking, the trustees of RSI have independent control over, and legal responsibility for, the Charity's management and administration.

The Trustees/Directors ensure that all of RSI's actions are undertaken in pursuance of the purposes for which it was incorporated and act at all times in a manner which they consider would be most likely to promote our success. At all times, Trustees/Directors take adequate steps to ensure that any conflict of interest or loyalty do not fetter their decision-making and identify and declare any such conflict at the beginning of any Committee meeting or annual general meeting (as appropriate). There are no restrictions in the Articles stipulating either a maximum or minimum number of individuals who may be appointed as committee members at any given time. All the Trustees/Directors, except the Executive Director, must retire at every annual general meeting. However, retiring Trustees/Directors remain eligible for re-election, and may be re-elected if it is so agreed by two-thirds of all Trustees/Directors present and voting at the annual general meeting.

All decisions made by the Committee should be made either at a Committee meeting or at the annual general meeting. All matters for consideration at a Committee meeting are approved by a simple majority of the trustees present and voting, except for the appointment of trustees, which must be approved by two-thirds of all trustees present and voting. In the event votes are equal, the Chairperson has a second casting vote.

There are no maximum terms for the Trustees, but RSI pays heed to Charity Commission guidance setting out recommended maximums. In 2024, the Trustees became aware that several current members had reached or would soon reach the maximum nine-year period of service recommended by the Charity Commission. RSI therefore began an active effort to recruit new Trustees, and the current Trustees are committed to successful transitions that ensure continual strong oversight of RSI as new Trustees join and long-serving ones conclude their service. In the meantime, the Trustees/Directors have regarded continuity as exceptionally important during the years when RSI has faced the Covid-19 pandemic, an Executive Director transition and, most recently, the fundraising challenges that have impacted RSI alongside the entire UK charity sector. Long-serving Trustees have also served as a vital source of institutional memory, which has aided the Executive Director.

RSI's Trustees/Directors are responsible for our charity's funds. The Trustees/Directors put in place a budget and keep accurate records of RSI's income and expenditure, including through the preparation of monthly management accounts by a third-party accountant.

The Executive Director of RSI is a Director who has been appointed to an executive office within the charity and has entered into an employment contract with the charity. The powers of the Executive Director are set out in her employment contract and otherwise agreed with the Trustees. The Executive Director, along with the Treasurer and the Chairperson, are responsible for the review of monthly spending reports, which are then shared with the other Trustees. The Executive Director is responsible for all operational matters.

Institutional strengthening

RSI maintained largely stable staff numbers in 2024, although several of these positions will end or be reduced in 2025, partly reflecting the end of certain project-specific grants and partly the challenging fundraising environment that all UK charities are facing.

As noted above, four of our trustees have reached the end of the maximum nine-year period of service recommended by the Charity Commission, so we are actively recruiting new trustees – with a view to bolstering the representation of directly impacted people on our Board. Between late 2024 and August 2025, four of our Trustees departed; however, we continue to have five highly supportive trustees and have recruited four more.

We have adopted a new strategic plan for 2025-2029 that focuses on promoting and defending the freedoms of expression, opinion, religion, belief and association, with a special emphasis on the rights of peaceful protesters. We have also been begun a process of re-branding and will launch a new website and logo in mid-2025.

We continually review our salary bands to ensure fairness and to address cost-of-living pressures as best we can. We also continually adjust our recruitment processes to increase our diversity, equity and inclusion.

Financial and business review

At RSI, we continue to achieve a great deal of impactful work with relatively modest funding. While we continue to aim for sustainable growth, our income from grants, individual donations, bequests and investments (e.g. bank interest) during this period declined from £565,520 in 2023 to £408,735 in 2024. This decrease occurred due to several factors: a large project grant we had received from the Global Center on Cooperative Security came to an end as we finished that project; our final grant from the Oak Foundation also came to an end (as we had anticipated and planned for), as Oak had funded us for an exceptionally long time; and many UK-based funds experienced a surge in applications due to difficult economic times for charities, making it more difficult for us to secure grants. However, our end-of-year positions for 2023 (£477,488) and 2024 (£417,524) were more similar.

Due to fluctuations in our litigation work (which was less extensive in 2024) and our increasing ability to do freedom-of-information work in-house, the value of services donated to us by our solicitors and barristers decreased from £107,481 in 2023 to £18,935 in 2024.

As a result of these various factors, our total income decreased from £681,864 in 2023 to £438,529 in 2024.

We continue to diversify our activities and, therefore, our sources of funding, while formulating new business plans to ensure our sustainability. At the end of 2024 and beginning of 2025, we secured grants from several new donors: the National Lottery Community Fund; the Equality and Human Rights Commission (a small, project-specific grant for advocacy at the UN); and the Law Society Charity. We are making progress toward establishing an individual giving programme and maintain a dedicated Fundraising Officer role to ensure that we secure adequate funds for our activities.

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Our expenditure decreased from £673,620 in 2023 to £498,763 in 2024 (with the value of donated services counted as an expenditure), and we carried £55,547 in restricted funds forward into 2025. Our expenditure will appear to exceed our income due to cash flow; we often receive grants that span multiple financial years and need to be spent down.

We also carried forward £176,030 in designated unrestricted funds into 2025, a figure that partly reflects our receipt of a large grant instalment from the Oak Foundation relatively late in the year, as well as strategic decisions to ensure stability in 2025 while our foundation funding experiences a shift from relatively large core funding to smaller project grants. We carried forward £185,677 in funds that were unrestricted and not designated. Where appropriate, the policy of the Board of Trustees is to invest the amount that it has available and grants received.

Risk management and reserves policy

The Board has considered the risks to which the RSI is exposed and has taken steps to mitigate those risks.

We aim to hold the equivalent of three to six months of unrestricted funds not committed or invested in tangible fixed assets in reserves, currently approximately £110,000 to £220,000. The free reserves – the unrestricted funds carried forward less the restricted fixed assets and designated funds – at 31 December 2024 were £185,677.

Funding

The Charity gratefully acknowledges the financial support of the following, who made donations or commitments in 2024 or whose grants from 2023 extended into 2024:

- The Oak Foundation
- Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust
- Open Society Foundations
- Baring Foundation
- Joseph Rowntree Reform Trust
- John Ellerman Foundation
- A B Charitable Trust
- All Ways Network
- The Law Society Charity
- The National Lottery Community Fund
- The Equality and Human Rights Commission
- Individual friends of RSI in the UK

Public benefit statement

The Board of Trustees confirms that it has complied with its duty to have due regard to the guidance on public benefit published by the Charity Commission in exercising its powers or duties.

Statement of the Board of Trustees' responsibilities

The Board of Trustees are responsible for preparing our annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. Company law requires the Board of Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of RSI and of the surplus or deficit we have for that period. In preparing those 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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The Board of Trustees is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the company, to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 2006. The Board is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and, therefore, for taking reasonable steps to prevent and detect fraud or other irregularities.

Small company exemptions

This report of the Board of Trustees has been prepared taking advantage of the small companies exemption of section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the Board of Trustees on 8 September 2025 and signed on its behalf by:



Name (signed)

STEPHEN RICHARD EDWARDS

Name (printed)

CHAIR

Position

Independent examiner's report to the trustees of Rights and Security International ('the Company')

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Responsibilities and basis of report

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

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

Independent examiner's statement

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

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

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

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

Aaron Scrupps

Aaron Scrupps, ACA 9th September 2025
Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales
Upstreamly Chartered Accountants
7 Albert Buildings
49 Queen Victoria Street
London EC4N 4SA

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Rights and Security International

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

For the year ended 31 December 2024

		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2024 Total Funds	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2023 Total Funds
	Note	£	£	£	£	£	£
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	2	296,182	131,488	427,670	504,548	168,453	673,001
Investments – bank interest		10,859	–	10,859	8,863	–	8,863
Total income		307,041	131,488	438,529	513,411	168,453	681,864
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	4	378,198	120,565	498,763	375,445	298,175	673,620
Total expenditure		378,198	120,565	498,763	375,445	298,175	673,620
Net income / (expenditure)		(71,157)	10,923	(60,234)	137,966	(129,722)	8,244
Transfers between funds		–	–	–	112	(112)	–
Net movement in funds		(71,157)	10,923	(60,234)	138,078	(129,834)	8,244
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		432,864	44,624	477,488	294,786	174,458	469,244
Total funds carried forward		361,707	55,547	417,254	432,864	44,624	477,488

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 14 to the financial statements.

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Rights and Security International Balance sheet

Company no. 02489161

As at 31 December 2024

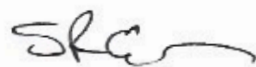
	Note	£	2024 £	£	2023 £
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets	10		-		391
			-		391
Current assets:					
Debtors	11	17,375		19,095	
Cash at bank and in hand		411,710		475,452	
		429,085		494,547	
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	11,831		17,450	
Net current assets			417,254		477,097
Total net assets			417,254		477,488
The funds of the charity:	14				
Restricted income funds			55,547		44,624
Unrestricted income funds:					
Designated funds		176,030		254,812	
General funds		185,677		178,052	
Total unrestricted funds			361,707		432,864
Total charity funds			417,254		477,488

For the year ending 31 December 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Trustees' Responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476
- The trustees acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), were approved by the Board on 8 September 2025 and signed on its behalf by:



Name: STEPHEN RICHARD EDWARDS
Trustee Chair

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Rights and Security International Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £	£	2023 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities	16				
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities		(74,601)		(13,331)	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Dividends, interest and rents from investments		10,859		8,863	
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities		10,859		8,863	
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(63,742)		(4,468)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		475,452		479,920	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		411,710		475,452	

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Rights and Security International Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

1 Accounting policies

a) 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 2019) – (Charities SORP FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) 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.

b) Public benefit entity

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

c) Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. In forming this opinion, they have considered income and expenditure for at least a period of twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

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.

d) Income

Voluntary income including donations, gifts and legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature are recognised where there is entitlement, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability. Such income is only deferred when:

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

Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis.

Income from charitable activities includes income received under contract or where entitlement to grant funding is subject to specific performance conditions is recognised as earned (as the related goods or services are provided). Grant income included in this category provides funding to support advice/ performance activities and is recognised where there is entitlement, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability

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

e) 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.

f) 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.

g) Fund accounting

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

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for the charitable
Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular purposes.

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Rights and Security International Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

1 Accounting policies (continued)

h) 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 projects undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into any other heading

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

i) Allocation of support costs

Resources expended, including staff cost, 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 staff cost 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.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| • Increasing global knowledge of human rights related to national security and emergencies, and helping civil society groups globally increase their advocacy on these issues | 40% |
| • Ensuring respect for the freedom of religion, freedom of thought, freedom of expression and privacy rights in the United Kingdom | 30% |
| • Promoting racial justice and migrants' rights in the United Kingdom | 30% |

j) Operating leases

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

k) Tangible fixed assets

Items of equipment are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £500. 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:

- | | |
|--------------------|--------|
| • Office equipment | 33.33% |
|--------------------|--------|

l) 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.

m) 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.

n) Financial instruments

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

o) Pensions

The charity's contribution to employees' personal pension is charged to revenue on accrual basis.

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Rights and Security International Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

p) Company information

Rights and Security International is a charitable company limited by guarantee registered in England with registration number 02489161. Its registered office address is 465c Hornsey Road, Unit 2, London, England, N19 4DR.

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2024 Total £	2023 Total £
Grants, donations and legacies (note 3)				
Increasing global knowledge of human rights related to national security and emergencies, and helping civil society groups globally increase their advocacy on these issues	110,284	52,595	162,879	-
Ensuring respect for the freedom of religion, freedom of thought, freedom of expression and privacy rights in the United Kingdom	82,713	39,446	122,159	-
Promoting racial justice and migrants' rights in the United Kingdom	82,713	39,447	122,160	-
Promoting the observance of human rights in the United Kingdom, including in Northern Ireland	-	-	-	225,394
Promoting the observance of human rights overseas by the UK government	-	-	-	169,046
Increasing global knowledge of human rights related to national security, counter-terrorism and emergencies	-	-	-	169,046
	275,710	131,488	407,198	563,486
Small donations	1,537	-	1,537	2,034
Donated services	18,935	-	18,935	107,481
	296,182	131,488	427,670	673,001

Donated services are for pro bono legal services for specific legal actions

Income from donations and legacies (for previous year)

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2023 Total £
Grants, donations and legacies (note 3)			
Promoting the observance of human rights in the United Kingdom, including in Northern Ireland	158,013	67,381	225,394
Promoting the observance of human rights overseas by the UK government	118,510	50,536	169,046
Increasing global knowledge of human rights related to national security, counter-terrorism and emergencies	118,510	50,536	169,046
	395,033	168,453	563,486
Small donations	2,034	-	2,034
Donated services	107,481	-	107,481
	504,548	168,453	673,001

Donated services are for pro bono legal services for specific legal actions

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Rights and Security International Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

3 Grants, donations and legacies

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2024 Total £	2023 Total £
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	74,814	-	74,814	80,980
Oak Foundation	75,000	7,861	82,861	150,000
Joseph Rowntree Reform Trust	-	-	-	26,310
Open Society Foundations	92,896	-	92,896	95,053
The Baring Foundation	-	30,000	30,000	-
Law Society Charity	-	5,000	5,000	-
The Aziz Foundation	-	-	-	17,192
Global Center on Cooperative Security	-	19,061	19,061	104,160
All Ways Network	-	38,546	38,546	20,791
AB Charitable Trust	-	28,920	28,920	20,000
John Ellerman Foundation	33,000	-	33,000	34,000
Legacies	-	-	-	15,000
EHRC	-	2,100	2,100	-
Total income from grants	275,710	131,488	407,198	563,486

Grants (for previous year)

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2023 Total £
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	80,980	-	80,980
Oak Foundation	150,000	-	150,000
Joseph Rowntree Reform Trust	-	26,310	26,310
Open Society Foundations	95,053	-	95,053
The Aziz Foundation	-	17,192	17,192
Global Center on Cooperative Security	-	104,160	104,160
All Ways Network	-	20,791	20,791
AB Charitable Trust	20,000	-	20,000
John Ellerman Foundation	34,000	-	34,000
Legacies	15,000	-	15,000
Total income from grants	395,033	168,453	563,486

Rights and Security International

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

4 Analysis of expenditure

	Staff costs (Note 6)	Direct activities	Audit fee & trustee meetings	Support costs – premises	Support costs – other	Total	Support costs allocation	Total 2024	Total 2023
Charitable activities									
Increasing global knowledge of human rights related to national security and emergencies, and helping civil society groups globally increase their advocacy on these issues	152,358	25,254	-	-	-	177,612	21,461	199,073	-
Ensuring respect for the freedom of religion, freedom of thought, freedom of expression and privacy rights in the United Kingdom	114,269	18,941	-	-	-	133,210	16,096	149,306	-
Promoting racial justice and migrants' rights in the United Kingdom	114,269	18,940	-	-	-	133,209	16,095	149,304	-
Promoting the observance of human rights in the United Kingdom, including in Northern Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	269,024
Promoting the observance of human rights overseas by the UK government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	201,768
Increasing global knowledge of human rights related to national security, counter-terrorism and emergencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	201,768
Governance costs	-	-	1,080	-	-	1,080	-	1,080	1,060
Support costs	-	-	-	26,817	26,835	53,652	(53,652)	-	-
Total expenditure 2024	380,896	63,135	1,080	26,817	26,835	498,763	-	498,763	-
Total expenditure 2023	335,961	276,050	1,060	26,096	34,453	673,620	-	-	673,620

Of the total expenditure, £378,198 was unrestricted (2023: £375,445) and £120,565 was restricted (2023: £298,175).
Total expenditure includes donated services of £18,935.

Rights and Security International
Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

4 Analysis of expenditure (continued)

Previous Year	Staff costs (Note 6)	Direct activities	Audit fee & trustee meetings	Support costs – premises	Support costs – other	Total	Support costs allocation	Total 2023
Cost of raising funds								
Charitable activities								
Promoting the observance of human rights in the United Kingdom, including in Northern Ireland	134,385	110,420	-	-	-	244,805	24,219	269,024
Promoting the observance of human rights overseas by the UK government	100,788	82,815	-	-	-	183,603	18,165	201,768
Increasing global knowledge of human rights related to national security, counter- terrorism and emergencies	100,788	82,815	-	-	-	183,603	18,165	201,768
Governance costs	-	-	1,060	-	-	1,060	-	1,060
Support costs	-	-	-	26,096	34,453	60,549	(60,549)	-
Total expenditure 2023	335,961	276,050	1,060	26,096	34,453	673,620	-	673,620

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Rights and Security International Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

5 Net incoming resources for the year

This is stated after charging:

	2024 £	2023 £
Depreciation	391	940
Operating lease rentals:		
Property	26,540	25,697
Independent Examiners remuneration	1,080	1,060
Trustee meeting expenses	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Trustees' expenses, representing the payment or reimbursement of travel and subsistence costs relating to attendance at meetings of the trustees, were nil (2023: nil).

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

Staff costs were as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Salaries and wages	342,077	302,928
Social security costs	27,520	23,126
Employer's contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	7,255	6,274
Staff Training	607	1,980
Recruitment	3,437	1,653
	<u>380,896</u>	<u>335,961</u>

The following number of employees received employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) during the year between:

	2024 No.	2023 No.
£70,000 – £79,999	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

The charity trustees were not paid or received any other benefits from employment with the charity in the year (2023: £nil). No charity trustee received payment for professional or other services supplied to the charity (2023: £nil).

7 Staff numbers

The average number of employees (head count based on number of staff employed) during the year was as follows:

	2024 No.	2023 No.
Charitable activities	<u>12</u>	<u>11</u>
	<u>12</u>	<u>11</u>

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Rights and Security International Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

8 Related party transactions

There are no related party transactions to disclose for 2024 (2023: none).

There are no donations from related parties which are outside the normal course of business and no restricted donations from related parties.

9 Taxation

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

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture, fittings & Equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2024	2,819	2,819
At 31 December 2024	2,819	2,819
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2024	2,428	2,428
Charge for the year	391	391
At 31 December 2024	2,819	2,819
Net book value		
At 31 December 2024	-	-
At 1 January 2024	391	391
All of the above assets are used for charitable purposes.		

11 Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Other debtors	4,095	4,095
Prepayments	149	-
Accrued income	13,131	15,000
	17,375	19,095

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Taxation and social security	8,387	7,595
Other creditors	3,444	9,855
	11,831	17,450

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Rights and Security International Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

13 Analysis of net assets between funds

2024	General unrestricted £	Designated £	Restricted £	Total funds £
Net current assets	185,677	176,030	55,547	417,254
Net assets at the end of the year	185,677	176,030	55,547	417,254
2023	General unrestricted £	Designated £	Restricted £	Total funds £
Net current assets	178,052	254,812	44,624	477,488
Net assets at the end of the year	178,052	254,812	44,624	477,488

14 Movements in funds

2024	At the start of the year £	Incoming resources & gains £	Outgoing resources & losses £	Transfers £	At the end of the year £
Restricted funds:					
The Baring Foundation	27,838	30,000	(28,864)	-	28,974
Aziz Foundation	967	-	(897)	-	70
Other UK Funds	1,877	2,100	(3,667)	-	310
A B Charitable Trust	-	28,920	(18,440)	-	10,480
Global Center on Cooperative Security	2,210	19,060	(15,249)	-	6,021
Oak Foundation	-	7,862	(4,650)	-	3,212
Law Society Charity	-	5,000	-	-	5,000
All Ways Network	11,732	38,546	(48,798)	-	1,480
Total restricted funds	44,624	131,488	(120,565)	-	55,547
Unrestricted funds:					
Designated funds:					
Oak Foundation	116,904	75,000	(127,989)	-	63,915
Open Society Foundations	80,471	92,896	(113,884)	-	59,483
John Ellerman Foundation	28,579	33,000	(34,852)	-	26,727
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	28,858	74,813	(77,766)	-	25,905
Total designated funds	254,812	275,709	(354,491)	-	176,030
General funds	178,052	31,332	(23,707)	-	185,677
Total unrestricted funds	432,864	307,041	(378,198)	-	361,707
Total funds	477,488	438,529	(498,763)	-	417,254

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Rights and Security International Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

14 Movements in funds (continued)

2023	At the start of the year £	Incoming resources & gains £	Outgoing resources & losses £	Transfers £	At the end of the year £
Restricted funds:					
Open Society Foundations	7,534	-	(7,534)	-	-
The Baring Foundation	47,668	-	(19,830)	-	27,838
Aziz Foundation	13,857	17,192	(30,082)	-	967
Other UK Funds	3,200	-	(1,323)	-	1,877
Joseph Rowntree Reform Trust	8,771	26,310	(34,969)	(112)	-
Global Center on Cooperative Security	93,428	104,159	(195,377)	-	2,210
All Ways Network	-	20,792	(9,060)	-	11,732
Total restricted funds	174,458	168,453	(298,175)	(112)	44,624
Unrestricted funds:					
Designated funds:					
Oak Foundation	-	-	-	116,904	116,904
Open Society Foundations	-	-	-	80,471	80,471
John Ellerman Foundation	-	-	-	28,579	28,579
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	-	-	-	28,858	28,858
Total designated funds	-	-	-	254,812	254,812
General funds	294,786	513,411	(375,445)	(254,700)	178,052
Total unrestricted funds	294,786	513,411	(375,445)	112	432,864
Total funds	469,244	681,864	(673,620)	-	477,488

● Purpose of restricted funds

The Baring Foundation grant is used to cover costs of Prevent project.

Aziz Foundation grant is towards National Security and Human Rights fellowship.

Other UK Funds are for repatriation of women & children in camps North East Syria and consultation/guide for practitioners and NGO's.

Joseph Rowntree Reform Trust grant is for advocacy on the Northern Ireland Legacy Bill and its aftermath.

A B Charitable Trust -This funding is used for core funding (restricted to the UK) and includes a small amount for trauma-informed staff training.

Global Center on Cooperative Security grant is for creation of elements of a project to evaluate the desirability and necessary components of a new mechanism for civil society organizations wishing to engage with UN bodies that address terrorism or counter-terrorism issues.

Oak Foundation- this is for the website overhaul.

Law Society Charity -This grant was for Universal Periodic Review advocacy work with partners from Kenya (in 2025).

All Ways Network grant is towards funding for two Interns, a Communication Officer post with supporting legal, research and admin costs.

● Purpose of designated funds

Oak Foundation funding is held for core costs, organisational development and programmatic work.

Open Society Foundations funding is to develop rights violation programming, other than in Syria, and support small grants for civil society groups worldwide.

John Ellerman Foundation funding is for core costs and programmatic work regarding the UK (including Northern Ireland).

Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust funding will support core costs and programmatic work.

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Rights and Security International Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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

	2024	2023
	£	£
Net income / (expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	(60,234)	8,244
Depreciation charges	391	940
Bank Interest	(10,859)	(8,863)
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	1,720	(12,100)
(Decrease)/Increase in creditors	(5,619)	(1,552)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	<u>(74,601)</u>	<u>(13,331)</u>

16 Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	At 1 January 2024	Cash flows	Other changes	At 31 December 2024
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank	475,452	(63,742)	-	411,710
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>475,452</u>	<u>(63,742)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>411,710</u>

17 Operating lease commitments

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

	Property		Equipment	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Less than one year	-	24,570	-	-
One to five years	-	10,238	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>34,808</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

18 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 winding up is limited to £1.



BOARD OF TRUSTEES' REPORT
AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024