

Company number: 04131252

Charity number: 1084803

British and Irish Legal Information Institute

Report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

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Reference and administrative information

For the year ended 31 December 2020

Company number 04131252 – registered in the United Kingdom
Charity number 1084803 – registered in England and Wales

Registered office 10 Queen Street Place
LONDON
EC4R 1BE

Operational address Charles Clore House
17 Russell Square
LONDON
WC1B 5DR

Trustees Sir Ross Cranston, Chair
E Allbon
D Ashiagbor (resigned February 2020)
G Beringer QC (Hon)
P Chung
A Coomber
J Harrison
Dame Maura McGowan
Dr N Ni Loideain
Dr P O’Callaghan
L Rabinowitz QC
R Wood
C Stychin (co-opted November 2020)

Key management personnel Jules Winterton Chief Executive Officer
Joe Ury Executive Director

Company secretary BWB Secretarial Limited

Bankers Barclays Bank Plc
Bristol and North Somerset Group
PO Box 207
BRISTOL
BS99 7AJ

Independent Examiner Joanna Pittman
Sayer Vincent LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Invicta House, 108–114 Golden Lane
LONDON, EC1Y 0TL

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 December 2020

The trustees present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

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

Structure, governance and management

The British and Irish Legal Information Institute ('BAILII' or 'the Institute') is a company limited by guarantee, registered in the UK under the Companies Act 2006 and is a registered charity in England and Wales.

The Institute was incorporated as a limited company on 27 December 2000 and is established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its articles of association. The company number is 04131252. The charitable company is registered with the Charity Commission, number 1084803.

All trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity. No expenses were reclaimed from the charity this year or the preceding year.

The power to appoint and discharge trustees is noted in the Institute's Memorandum and Articles of Association. Each member of the Institute has guaranteed to subscribe £1 in the event of the company being wound-up.

Trustees are appointed following a skills audit of the existing Trustees. An open call for expressions of interest in becoming a Trustee is published and, after shortlisting, interviews are held. The one Trustee appointed in 2020 was recruited under this procedure. The Institute tries to achieve a balance of interests between academics, the judiciary, practising lawyers, people with IT experience and a range of other skills, as well as Trustees who live or work mainly in Scotland and the Republic of Ireland. A tailored induction and training programme is put in place depending on the needs and experience of the Trustee. Governance has been strengthened by the recruitment to the Board of Trustees of new members as indicated above, following the appointment of a new Chair in late 2017.

Objects of the charity

(1) to promote the sound administration and development of the law by:—

(a) the provision of one or more searchable and regularly-updated internet sites on which accurately recorded case law, primary and secondary legislation and treaties from or affecting the jurisdictions of the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and associated jurisdictions are

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 December 2020

maintained together with commentary analysis and the maintenance of links to similar sources in other jurisdictions; and

(b) such other means of providing free or inexpensive public access to legal texts and commentaries of all kinds as the trustees shall from time to time determine, and

(2) to advance legal education by promoting and encouraging research in the field of legal information systems and dissemination of the useful results thereof.

Public benefit

The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Institute's aims and objectives for the year and in planning future activities.

Purposes and aims

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

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

Review of activities and performance

During the Covid-19 pandemic the BAILII team worked from their homes and continued to upload current judgments and older materials as they were received. BAILII is immensely grateful to all the donors who have supported it over the years and continue to make its work possible. The Trustees would also like to thank the members of the Advisory Council and all those who have helped BAILII, including special thanks to Michael Bowsher QC for his recent assistance.

BAILII celebrated its 20th anniversary in 2020 and a timeline detailing its development and achievements is available on its website. Since its formation as a charity in December 2000 after a successful campaign to 'Free the Law', BAILII has continued to provide reliable information resources for private individuals, organisations serving civil society, those in legal education and training, and those involved in and serving the legal system. The service is low cost, good quality, easy to use, free at point of use and does not use cookies or require registration or login. The figures show that BAILII also provides free access around the world to UK and Irish law.

The charity's main activities and whom these assist are described below. All its charitable

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 December 2020

activities focus on providing a free access website and further BAILII's charitable purposes for the public benefit.

BAILII continues to be one of the main sources for legal materials from England and Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland and Ireland, heavily used within those jurisdictions and also internationally. It publishes all the substantive judgments of the Civil Division of the Court of Appeal and the High Court as soon as they are handed down in Court, or (if delivered orally) made available in an approved transcript. It also publishes a substantial number of judgments from the Criminal Division of the Court of Appeal, Scottish and Irish judgments and the decisions of many Tribunals. The scope of BAILII widened during the year with the addition of decisions from the Parole Board reconsideration mechanism. Discussions were opened with several overseas courts applying English common law. BAILII continues to add to its significant retrospective content when the opportunity arises

BAILII's aims remain:

- a) the provision of a searchable and regularly-updated internet site and,
- b) the provision of a free public access site containing legal materials including judgments, decisions, legal texts and commentaries including reports of various law reform bodies.

BAILII continues to achieve these aims by maintaining and developing a website which is available to all as a subscription-free source of legal materials; 22,744 judgments and various other legal materials were added in 2020.

BAILII's user population is made up of the general public, those using our materials for academic purposes and those involved in the practice of the law (including the judiciary). 92% of respondents to an independent survey of BAILII users in 2018 said that BAILII is very important in enabling free access to law. Feedback on the BAILII service is positive. According to the survey, 95% of respondents rated BAILII's service as excellent or good. Several changes to the administration of justice have increased the number of unrepresented litigants, and there has been a corresponding increase in the numbers of people dependant on BAILII's free provision of judgments through directly accessing them or through the assistance of legal advice agencies.

Overall use of BAILII continues to increase and there was no significant drop-off in use during the pandemic with some measures indicating considerable increases at times. There were 79,006,610 page views of the BAILII website in 2020 (compared to 76,093,490 in 2019), downloads increased from 3,720,142 to 5,399,911.

BAILII continues to be by far the most popular free legal website in the UK according to surveys of law school libraries in the UK by the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, University of London. In late 2020 a project was begun to revise and update the lists of leading cases for topics covered by undergraduate law curricula originally created by BAILII's OpenLaw project funded in 2006 by JISC, then the Joint Information Systems Committee of the Higher Education Funding Council for England.

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In 2020 a redesigned home page for BAILII was made available in beta form in parallel with the classic home page. Both will remain available and feedback assessed.

The latest in the BAILII series of Sir Henry Brooke Lectures was a live streamed online event kindly hosted by Clifford Chance on 25th November 2020. The lecture was entitled the Future of Courts and was given by Professor Richard Susskind OBE. Over 760 people registered for the event and about 300 attended on the night. A video of the lecture is available from the BAILII website.

Professor Diamond Ashiagbor resigned as Trustee with effect from 2nd February 2020 to meet other commitments; the Board thanked her warmly for her support and service to BAILII. Emily Allbon and Joel Harrison, co-opted to the Board in November 2019, were confirmed as Trustees at the June 2020 AGM and Professor Carl Stychin, Director of the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, was co-opted to the Board in November 2020.

The BAILII Advisory Council, advising the Board of Trustees, drawn from stakeholders including users, donors, and those in the legal and legal information professions, meets twice a year but because of the pandemic met only once in 2020, on the 29th October.

BAILII maintained close contact with the judiciary, the Ministry of Justice and Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunals Services (HMCTS) during the year. Its contract with the Ministry of Justice to provide free public access to judgments was extended until April 2022.

In December 2020, after consultation with the judiciary, a ground breaking agreement was reached to supply data to a research team at Oxford University who are undertaking a government funded project on the implications of artificial intelligence for English Law. The findings will guide BAILII in developing a policy on data sharing for large-scale data analysis which aligns with emerging public policy.

Financial review and reserves policy

The activities of the Institute produced a surplus of £17,474 on unrestricted funds compared to a surplus of £66,900 in the prior year. It is the policy of the Institute to maintain unrestricted funds, which are the free reserves of the charity, at a level which equates to one year's budgeted total future expenditure or approximately £160,000. The balance of unrestricted funds at the year-end is £224,752 (2019: £207,278), with £36,081 (2019: £36,052) designated for the purpose of redundancy payments. The charity has increased reserves during the year and is reviewing the level of reserves required.

As a small charity not involved in any commercial enterprises our only business is providing a free service to anyone who wishes to view the data we publish via the internet. We rely mainly on donations. The agreement with the University of London has enabled collaboration with the Development Office of the University on fundraising, introducing a more professional and sustainable approach. This, together with the appointment of a nominated Trustee to the fundraising portfolio, is increasing philanthropic income.

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The Legal Education Foundation continued their grant to the Institute of £90,000 over two years, which started in 2019. This funding is to future-proof BAILII and enable it to plan strategically for its funding, technology and stakeholder needs. A former Trustee was engaged from January 2019 on a consultancy basis to oversee the adoption of strategic and business plans and a part-time Executive Officer was appointed in October 2019.

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Institute has the power to make any investment which the Trustees see fit.

Related parties and relationships with other organisations

The charity is housed within the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, University of London. The charity also has links with the University College Cork and co-operates with a similar organisation in Australia, the Australasian Legal Information Institute.

Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

The trustees (who are also directors of British and Irish Legal Information Institute for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation

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

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 December 2020

governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 to the assets of the charity in the event of winding up. The total number of such guarantees at 31 December 2020 was 12 (2019:12). The trustees are members of the charity but this entitles them only to voting rights. The trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.

Independent examiner

Joanna Pittman was re-appointed as the charitable company's independent examiner during the year and has expressed her willingness to continue in that capacity.

Approved by the trustees on 25 June 2021 and signed on their behalf by

Sir Ross Cranston
Chairman

Independent examiner's report to the trustees of British and Irish Legal Information Institute

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of British and Irish Legal Information Institute for the year ended 31 December 2020.

This report is made solely to the trustees as a body, in accordance with the Charities Act 2011. My examination has been undertaken so that I might state to the trustees those matters I am required to state to them in an independent examiner's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the trustees as a body, for my examination, for this report, or for the opinions I have formed.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity trustees of the British and Irish Legal Information Institute 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 the Company's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act').

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

- 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.

Independent examiner's report

To the Trustees

On the unaudited accounts British and Irish Legal Information Institute

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.

Signed:

Name: Joanna Pittman FCA

Address: Sayer Vincent LLP, Invicta House, 108-114 Golden Lane, London, EC1Y 0TL

Date: 9 August 2021

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

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 Total £	2019 Total £
Income from:			
Donations and legacies		189,346	220,565
Charitable activities		50,000	50,000
Investments		67	73
Total income		239,413	270,638
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities:			
Website development and maintenance		221,939	203,738
Total expenditure	2	221,939	203,738
Net income for the year and net movement in funds	3	17,474	66,900
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		207,278	140,378
Total funds carried forward		224,752	207,278

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. All funds are unrestricted.

Balance sheet

Company no. 04131252

As at 31 December 2020

	Note	£	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets	7		–	–
Current assets				
Debtors	8	12,500		53,582
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>273,212</u>		<u>232,954</u>
		285,712		286,536
Liabilities				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>60,960</u>		<u>79,258</u>
Net current assets			<u>224,752</u>	<u>207,278</u>
Net assets			<u>224,752</u>	<u>207,278</u>
The funds of the charity	10			
Unrestricted income funds				
General funds			188,687	171,213
Designated funds			<u>36,065</u>	<u>36,065</u>
Total charity funds			<u>224,752</u>	<u>207,278</u>

The opinion of the directors is that the company is entitled to the exemptions conferred by section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge the following responsibilities:

- the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006;
- the directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Approved by the Board on 25 June 2021 and signed on their behalf by

Sir Ross Cranston
Chairman

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

As a smaller charity, in accordance with SORP Update Bulletin 1, a Statement of Cash flows is not required.

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

In applying the financial reporting framework, the trustees have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The nature of the estimation means the actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. Any significant estimates and judgements affecting these financial statements are detailed within the relevant accounting policy below.

b) Public benefit entity

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

c) Going concern

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern basis is appropriate and have considered possible events or conditions that might cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. In particular the trustees have considered the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the charity's operations. The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern due to the level of reserves and confirmed funding to 2022.

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

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

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

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

1 Accounting policies (continued)

e) 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.

f) Fund accounting

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

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

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular purposes.

g) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

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

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

h) 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.

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:

- Computers and other office equipment 2 to 3 years

i) 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.

j) Cash at bank and in hand

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

1 Accounting policies (continued)

k) 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.

l) Defined contribution pension scheme

The charitable company participates in a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charitable company in an independently administered fund held by the University of London. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable under the scheme by the charitable company to the fund. The charitable company has no liability under the scheme other than for the payment of those contributions.

m) 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.

n) Statutory information

BAILII is a charitable company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in the UK. The registered office address is 17 Russell Square, London, WC1B 5DR.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

2 Total resources expended

	2020 Total	2019 Total
	£	£
Staff costs (Note 4)	174,530	150,182
Office expenses	43,630	49,850
Bank Charges	59	106
Governance costs:		
Accountancy and Independent examination	3,720	3,600
Total resources expended	221,939	203,738

All expenditure was unrestricted and related to website development and maintenance.

3 Net income for the year

This is stated after charging / crediting:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank charges	59	106
Independent examiner's remuneration (net of VAT)	3,100	3,000
Trustees' remuneration	Nil	Nil
Trustees' reimbursed expenses	Nil	Nil

No trustees incurred expenses in 2020 (2019: none).

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

4 Staff costs and numbers

Staff costs were as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Salaries and wages	129,749	115,716
Redundancy costs	5,145	–
Social security costs	13,451	12,259
Pension contributions	<u>26,185</u>	<u>22,207</u>
	<u><u>174,530</u></u>	<u><u>150,182</u></u>

No employee earned more than £60,000 during the year (2019: 0).

The total employee benefits including employers' national insurance and pension contributions of the key management personnel were £70,089 (2019: £68,396).

The average monthly number of employees (and full-time equivalent) during the year was as follows:

	Staff numbers		Full time equivalent	
	2020 No.	2019 No.	2020 No.	2019 No.
Website development and maintenance	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Administration	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>0.4</u>
	<u><u>4.0</u></u>	<u><u>3.3</u></u>	<u><u>2.7</u></u>	<u><u>2.4</u></u>

5 Related party transactions

There are no related party transactions to disclose for 2020 (2019: none).

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

6 Taxation

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

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	34,541	34,541
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	34,541	34,541
Net book value		
At 31 December 2020 and at 31 December 2019	–	–

8 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Accrued income	12,500	53,582
	12,500	53,582

9 Creditors: amounts due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	57,240	75,658
Accruals	3,720	3,600
	60,960	79,258

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

10a) Movements in funds (current year)

	At the start of the year £	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	Transfers between funds £	At the end of the year £
Unrestricted funds:					
<i>Designated funds</i>					
Redundancy fund	36,065	–	–	–	36,065
	36,065	–	–	–	36,065
<i>General funds:</i>	171,213	239,413	221,939	–	188,687
Total unrestricted funds	207,278	239,413	221,939	–	224,752
Total funds	207,278	239,413	221,939	–	224,752

10b) Movements in funds (prior year)

	At the start of the year £	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	Transfers between funds £	At the end of the year £
Unrestricted funds:					
<i>Designated funds</i>					
Redundancy fund	25,364	–	–	10,701	36,065
	25,364	–	–	10,701	36,065
<i>General funds:</i>	115,014	270,638	203,738	(10,701)	171,213
Total unrestricted funds	140,378	270,638	203,738	–	207,278
Total funds	140,378	270,638	203,738	–	207,278

Purposes of designated funds

Designated funds are earmarked for the purpose of redundancy payments.