ECPAT UK

England & Wales · Charity number 1104948

Details

Other names	END CHILD PROSTITUTION, CHILD PORNOGRAPHY AND THE TRAFFICKING OF CHILDREN FOR SEXUAL PURPOSES (ECPAT UK), ECPAT UK
Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	05061385
Registered	2004-07-16
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	Ecpat UK 34 Wharf Road London N1 7GR
Phone	02076072136
Email	info@ecpat.org.uk
Website	www.ecpat.org.uk

Activities

Objects: THE CHARITY'S OBJECTS ("THE OBJECTS") ARE TO RELIEVE THOSE CHILDREN IN NEED AS THE TRUSTEES DETERMINE FROM TIME TO TIME AND TO ADVANCE EDUCATION IN PARTICULAR BUT NOT EXCLUSIVELY BY RAISING AWARENESS ON THE INTERNATIONAL ASPECTS OF THE COMMERCIAL SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN, TO THEREBY PROTECT SUCH INDIVIDUALS FROM HARM AND PREVENTING THEIR SUFFERING.

Activities: We are a leading children's rights organisation working against the commercial sexual exploitation of children in the UK and on its international aspects. In particular, we focus on the protection of trafficked children and children exploited in tourism and the prevention of such crimes.

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Classification

- **How:** Provides Advocacy/advice/information, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research
- **What:** General Charitable Purposes, Education/training
- **Who:** Children/young People

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** NOT DEFINED. IN PRACTICE WORLDWIDE.
- Northern Ireland
- Scotland
- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	£570,457	£581,098	£378,776	10
2024-03-31	£630,060	£491,282	£389,417	7
2023-03-31	£361,003	£437,076	-	-
2022-03-31	£474,369	£378,044	-	-
2021-03-31	£529,498	£379,022	£230,387	8

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Elizabeth Barratt	Chair	2021-05-13
Annabel Mullin		2019-10-01
Chad Lance Hemady Mr		2025-07-22
Eleanor Alexander		2025-07-22
Geoff Corre		2021-05-13
Matilde Chora		2026-05-05

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ECPAT UK

England & Wales - Charity number 1104948

Accounts

ECPAT UK
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2025

Registered Charity Commission No: 1104948

Registered Company No: 05061385

Cocke, Vellacott & Hill

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Principal address and registered office	34 Wharf Road London N1 7GR
Registered charity commission number	1104098
Registered company number	05061385
Trustees/Board of directors	Elizabeth Barratt (Chair) Geoffrey Stephen Corre Renata de Groot Nicola Guy Annabel Jean Charlotte Mullin Eleanor Roseanna Alexander (Appointed 5 August 2025) Chad Lance Hemady (Appointed 5 August 2025)
Bankers	The Co-operative Bank PO Box 250 Delf House South Way Skelmersdale WN8 6WT
Auditors	Cocke, Vellacott & Hill Chartered Accountants Unit 15 City Business Centre Lower Road LONDON SE16 2XB

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (incorporating Directors' Report)
for the year ended 31 March 2025

The trustees of the charity (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025. The financial statements of the charity, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2 to the financial statements and comply with the company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Companies Act 2006, and the Charities SORP (FRS 102) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)".

1. Message from our Chair

I am pleased to present my fifth annual report as the Chair of the ECPAT UK Board. The report highlights just some of our key achievements over the past year and demonstrates the difference we are making with your support. Reflecting on all we have achieved together in extraordinarily challenging times, I am struck by the sense of solidarity and positive relationships that ECPAT UK embodies as part of our unique and authentic value driven approach. It is an approach to achieving change, infused with compassion and kindness, that is collaborative, rights based, child centred and trauma informed. It contrasts sharply with the hostile, and anti-immigrant sentiment that is shaping political debate and decision-making and the rise in visible far-right activity across the UK, which is directly affecting the lives of the young people we work with and for - endangering their safety and wellbeing and that of our staff and volunteers.

This year we have seen the impact of the Nationality and Borders Act 2022 which introduced some of the most far-reaching reforms to the UK's asylum and anti-trafficking systems in recent years, many undermining safeguards for children. In the summer of 2024 charities and lawyers were forced to take additional security measures, cancel events and close services in the wake of the Southport riots and throughout the year we have seen protests outside Home Office hotels and attacks on individuals.

We are so grateful for our brilliantly supportive funders, and their continued vital moral and financial support in these times - funders that really understand our rights based and integrated approach to creating change and put their trust and confidence in our work. We remain even more committed to our direct work with child victims of trafficking, our training and practice development with the multi-agency services that safeguard and support them and our evidence based and collaborative approach to research, policy, advocacy and campaigning. Our defence of the fundamental human rights that protect us all is unwavering. We are strengthened by our supporters, partners, donors and public awareness and concern for the needs of child victims.

As we set out in our *Call to Action to Combat Trafficking* in July 2024, efforts must be stepped up in identifying, protecting and caring for children who are victims of trafficking and exploitation in all its forms. The announcement this year of a public inquiry into the trafficking and exploitation of children in the UK by groups of men arising from the Casey Review, is sobering to say the least – unless there is a concerted cross-government and UK wide strategy child trafficking will continue to be a problem.

We remain committed to strengthening participation and providing more structure and opportunity for accountability to our Youth Advisory Group (YAG) and to strengthening our governance. We continue to be inspired and led by our YAG and all of the young people we work with, to remain steadfast in our commitment to meaningful and ethical participation and collaboration with young people. In July 2025, we successfully recruited two new trustees following a targeted recruitment campaign to encourage more young people and survivors of exploitation to join the Board.

We are committed to our unique and integrated approach to finding lasting solutions to the challenges children and young people face and to working together to create a world in which children everywhere enjoy their rights to be protected and to lives free from trafficking and exploitation.

I am proud to lead an organisation that has this unwavering focus and give huge thanks to every member of the fantastic ECPAT UK team - our staff and volunteers, donors, funders, partners, campaigners, supporters and ambassadors and my fellow trustees, for the many achievements and the great dedication that has kept the charity adapting and thriving.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (incorporating Directors' Report) (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2025

Most importantly I thank the children and young people we stand with and who inspire us every day to work together for a safer and better world.

Liz Barratt, Chair

2. Who we are

ECPAT UK is the UK's leading charity working to ensure that children everywhere enjoy their rights to protection and to lives free from trafficking and exploitation. Established in 1994 the organisation was the first in the UK with this dedicated focus on tackling child exploitation. Over 30 years of experience has set us apart as the leading UK authority on the issue.

We have a unique focus on children's rights at the intersection of the full range of issues that impact child victims of trafficking, including displacement and immigration, trauma and abuse, criminalisation and alienation, care and protection. This focus allows us to highlight the systemic issues that continue to leave children unprotected and at risk of exploitation.

Our vision
Children everywhere enjoy their rights to be protected and to lives free from exploitation, trafficking and modern slavery

Our mission
We promote and uphold children's rights to protection, provision and participation in the UK and outside of the UK by:

- Researching, informing and educating about child trafficking and exploitation
- Increasing awareness of and campaigning to end child trafficking and exploitation based on our insights and evidence
- Standing with children and young people affected by exploitation
- Working collaboratively with young people and others for evidence-based change

Our values and approach
Our work is rights based, child centred, trauma informed and guided by the meaningful and ethical participation of the young people we support

- **Rights based:** we respect and promote human rights with a focus on every child's fundamental human right to be protected from trafficking and exploitation, to have access to the provision of services and support they need to fully enjoy their rights and freedoms and to participate in all decisions affecting them.
- **Child centred:** we elevate children's interests, rights, and views in all of our work and consider the impact of decisions and processes on children and young people, promoting their best interests and wellbeing and working with them to seek and promote change
- **Trauma informed:** we recognise the likelihood and impact of trauma in most people's lives as well as the specific needs of child victims of abuse and aim to create environments that promote Safety, Collaboration, Empowerment, Trust, Choice

We have a collaborative approach in the UK and internationally as part of the ECPAT International network of 109 partner organisations working to end child exploitation in 96 countries. This enables us to see the bigger picture, spot trends and develop collaborative responses.

Our charitable objectives:
The Charity's objectives ("the Objects") are "to relieve those children in need as the trustees determine from time to time and to advance education in particular but not exclusively by raising awareness on the international aspects of the commercial sexual exploitation of children, to thereby protect such individuals from harm and preventing their suffering."
This is achieved through our charitable activities and programmes as set out within this report:

- Policy, Research and Campaigning
- Youth Programme
- Training and Practice Development

3. Child trafficking and exploitation in 2024-25

Child trafficking – the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of a child for the purpose of exploitation, continues to be a pressing issue in the UK. Both UK nationals and foreign children face various forms of this abuse, including sexual, labour and criminal exploitation and domestic servitude. Exploiters prey on children's dependence and trust, often manipulating them through threats or emotional control, especially targeting those in poverty, abuse, or neglect, those separated and displaced and those on the move.

The full year statistics for 2024, saw 5,999 potential victims exploited as children identified[1] through the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) - the UK's official system for identifying victims of trafficking and modern slavery. This is the first time the number of child referrals has dropped following a five-year surge. This is not the full picture in relation to child trafficking and exploitation. The latest full year English local authority children in need assessment data for 2024-25 shows that criminal exploitation was identified as a factor in the lives of 16,250 children and child sexual exploitation for 12,400 children. The disparity in these numbers and those recorded by the NRM is despite a mandatory need to report to the NRM.

Overall and across all age ranges, 2024 saw a record high in the number of potential victims of modern slavery referred to the NRM – 19,125 people were referred, an increase of 13% compared to 2023 (16,990). For the first time, the number of potential victims reporting exploitation took place overseas (44%; 8,372) has overtaken the number of potential victims reporting exploitation that took place exclusively in the UK (43%; 8,268).

Children accounted for 31% of all referrals to the NRM and in line with previous years, most of all child referrals to the NRM were of UK nationals (74%), followed by children from Albania, Vietnam, Eritrea and Sudan. For child victims, 78% (4,677) were male and 22% (1,306) were female. Children were most commonly referred to the NRM as potential victims of criminal exploitation (48%), including drug-related crimes often linked to "County Lines" exploitation, as has been the case since the final quarter of 2019 when the government began categorising criminal exploitation as a distinct exploitation type.

Overall, 2024 saw the lowest proportion of positive reasonable grounds decisions made in a single year since the NRM began, consistent with the changes in 2023, when the Home Office updated and revised the threshold for making reasonable grounds decisions as a result of the Nationality and Borders Act 2022. The reasonable grounds decision is an initial decision on cases referred into the NRM, about whether the Home Office determines there are reasonable grounds to believe someone is a victim of modern slavery. For children, this has proved especially damaging given the limited evidence available at such an early stage of the process. The revised threshold resulted in a sharp rise in negative RG decisions up from 10% in 2022 to 20% in 2024, particularly for cases involving overseas exploitation.

4. An integrated approach to achieving change

ECPAT UK is the UK's leading charity campaigning against child trafficking and for children's rights, playing a leading role in influencing law and policy on child trafficking in the UK and holding the government to account for its policies, legislation, and their impact on victims of child trafficking. We do this through an integrated model across three programmes of work developing evidence-based solutions informed by research, understanding and listening to the experiences of child victims and to practitioners to form the basis of our policy recommendations to governments, parliamentarians and other decision makers.

[1] Home Office. (2024). Modern Slavery: National Referral Mechanism and Duty to Notify Statistics UK, end of year summary 2023.

Policy, Research and Campaigns Programme to improve legislation, policy and frontline practice, using evidence from our research, direct practice and training. We actively engage and collaborate on 15 civil society engagement groups including the Home Office Modern Slavery Engagement Forum (MSEF) Core Group, Home Office Asylum Stakeholder Engagement Group (SEG) children's subgroup, International NGO Advisory Group to the CEOP Command, National Crime Agency, Anti-trafficking Monitoring Group

Youth Programme providing frontline support for child victims through participative, trauma informed, culturally sensitive and gender specific approaches. We provide a safe environment for peer support groups, mentoring, therapy, ESOL (English as a Second Language) and practical support promoting healthy relationships, community, recovery and stable futures. We support around 100 young victims of trafficking at any one time, aged 15-25, with an award-winning practice model unique to ECPAT UK.

Training and Practice Development Programme providing specialist, practical training, information and capacity building on child protection, safeguarding and child trafficking and exploitation for a wide range of professionals working with at-risk children to build the capacity of a wide range of frontline professionals to improve care and support for trafficked children, prevent exploitation and trafficking, and better support child victims.

5. Key achievements

The year was dominated by the UK general election and a new government in July 2024. This followed a series of significant policy changes by the previous government which dismantled hard won rights and entitlements for child victims of trafficking. As the new UK government took office we urged immediate and decisive action to address ongoing failures and to uphold the rights of child victims in our Call to Action to Combat Child Trafficking developed with our Youth Advisory Group, which plays a significant role in shaping our priorities and all of our work, sharing their views and experiences and helping to shape public discussions, challenging harmful reporting and imagery, as well as co-delivery of our training and public events. **Highlights of the year include**:

- We continued to work collaboratively with the anti-slavery sector including as members of the Anti-Trafficking Monitoring Group (ATMG), to warn about the harmful conflation of modern slavery and immigration control. In April 2024, we wrote to the Prime Minister about the passing of the Safety of Rwanda (Asylum and Immigration) Act 2024 warning that it breached international law and put victims at risk, eroding protections and support. The Act will be repealed by the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Bill introduced in January 2025.
- In May 2024 we published a briefing with the ATMG with new data revealing alarming numbers of child victims of modern slavery turning 18 excluded from support. Breaking the Barriers highlights that in 2022, 70% of children turning 18 either withdrew from the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) or had their cases suspended, rendering them ineligible for essential support. This led to a modest change in the Statutory Guidance on Modern Slavery and a commitment to consider further changes including reviewing the consent process for children in the NRM as they transition to 18.
- In May 2024, we welcomed the findings of the evaluation of a scheme piloting the transfer of National Referral Mechanism (NRM) decision making on children's status as victims of trafficking from central government to local safeguarding partners. The pilot was launched in 2021 following our joint report with the Office of the Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner. The pilot initially included 10 sites, expanded to ten additional sites in April 2023 across 30 local authorities in England, Scotland and Wales, with a further seven areas joining from November 2025. We continue to urge its full rollout and truly child-centred decision-making across the UK.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (incorporating Directors' Report) (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2025

- In May 2024, the UK government published the evaluation of changes to the Independent Child Trafficking Guardian (ICTG) service recommending national rollout of post 18 ICTG support to young people to support their transition to adulthood and one-to-one support to child victims who have a figure of parental responsibility for them in the UK. The UK government has committed through the recent tender for the ICTG service to full rollout across England and Wales – something we have been calling for since the enactment of Modern Slavery Act 2015 which established this entitlement.
- In June 2024, the High Court issued its final ruling in the case brought by ECPAT UK on the use of hotels to accommodate unaccompanied children. The judgment, once again, emphasised that local authorities cannot derogate from their duties under the Children Act 1989 and that both the Home Office and Kent County Council must take all steps to ensure that the unlawful situation never arises again. The hotels closed in January following an earlier High Court ruling in our case. During their operation, 440 children went missing with around 111 still missing when last reported in March 2024. We also published a new briefing summarising the legal challenge and highlighting the remaining challenges which has been shared to policy makers including all key civil servants in the Home Office and Department for Education as well as parliamentarians across the political spectrum.
- In June 2024, our Esmée Fairbairn funded social work-led project Care for Every Child ended. The project provided support for unaccompanied children and young people unlawfully denied care and accommodated by the Home Office in the hotels. Operating nationwide, this project's aim was to ensure that the rights and entitlements of children and young people were met, with a primary focus on ensuring they are being looked after in appropriate accommodation within statutory legislation and frameworks.
- In July 2024, we welcomed some of the measures announced in the King's Speech and indicated our specific interest in a number of announced bills affecting the response to child trafficking, including the Crime and Policing Bill, the Children's Wellbeing and Schools Bill and the Border Security Asylum and Immigration Bill. We have worked on each one respectively throughout the year, pushing for improvements to children's rights.
- Also in July 2024 we wrote to relevant ministers in the new UK government as well as all MPs in the new parliament with our Call to Action to Combat Child Trafficking and asking them to:
    1. **Commit to ending all forms of child exploitation:** develop a comprehensive UK-wide strategy to prevent and tackle child trafficking and modern slavery that prioritises prevention, protection, and care, ensuring a cohesive response across all sectors.
    2. **Ensure adequate funding and resources:** all authorities involved in safeguarding children must be adequately funded to address and respond effectively to child trafficking.
    3. **Resource local authorities for care and protection:** local authority children's services need sufficient funding to provide necessary care and protection.
    4. **Align immigration functions with child protection:** child victims of trafficking should receive immigration leave upon a positive National Referral Mechanism (NRM) decision, with a minimum of five years and a path to indefinite leave to remain, prioritising their best interests.
    5. **Expand Independent Guardianship:** all separated children should have access to an independent statutory guardian to advocate for their needs and provide tailored support.
    6. **Reform the National Referral Mechanism:** decisions for children within the NRM should be made by local safeguarding partners.
    7. **End the criminalisation of exploited children:** recognise trafficked children as victims and prevent their criminalisation for actions resulting from exploitation.
    8. **Ensure access to specialist services:** trafficked children must have access to specialist advice and support tailored to their needs, including mental health services, as part of their care and pathway planning.
    9. **Support safe transitions to adulthood:** turning 18 must not mean a drop-off in support for trafficked children.

10. **Provide access to justice:** address the crisis in legal aid to ensure all children have access to high-quality legal advice and remove barriers to prosecuting child trafficking offences.

- In July 2024 we published our research report with academics at University College London that found that housing lone children in Home Office child hotels, as occurred between 2021 and January 2024, increased their risks of trafficking and exploitation. The research investigated the risks of trafficking and exploitation among children seeking asylum in the UK by interviewing the young people themselves as well as professionals involved in their care, such as social workers, policy stakeholders, academics, lawyers, law enforcement, support workers, and NGO staff. The researchers found that Albanian boys were particularly vulnerable, making up a large proportion of the children who went missing from hotels.
- In July and August 2024, we increased the range and frequency of activities in our Summer Programme and increased participation and engagement from young people, responding directly to their ideas and wishes and developing a programme that included a day trip to the seaside, a boat trip, a personalised tour of the Emirates Stadium, and Equine Therapy as well as our Summer Residential (Be the Change!) which took place in Gloucestershire over 3 nights in August. The feedback from the residential was that it enabled young people to relax, to rest, to have fun, and to connect to other people and create special memories. For many, it was the first time in months that they had enjoyed eating or had an appetite and been able to sleep well.
- In October 2024 we began our major research project, funded by the Modern Slavery Policy and Evidence Centre. More than words: how definitions impact on the UK's response to child trafficking aimed to scope the current landscape regarding child definitions of human trafficking and modern slavery for four exploitation types (sexual, criminal, labour and domestic servitude) and develop policy recommendations to ensure a better response from safeguarding partners. The project was overseen by the Modern Slavery PEC and the Office of the Anti-Slavery Commissioner and combined a literature review and a legal analysis with new empirical research as well as analysis of quantitative data; an online survey of practitioners across all UK nations, 25 in-depth interviews, workshops with professionals and ECPAT UK's Youth Advisory Group. It is the first time ECPAT UK has undertaken such large-scale research singlehandedly – the report was published in July 2025 with much and sustained interest from policymakers in all four nations.
- In October 2024 we were delighted to receive the news that our bid for funding from Coram had been successful for a cascade model of work focused on preventing homelessness. The funding was directed towards upskilling our staff around the issue of homelessness and housing for care leavers and those in the asylum system; developing our external training offer to support frontline professionals and participation of young people in the development and delivery of the new training module.
- In December 2024 on Human Rights Day, we launched our latest Snapshot report, still the only periodic report into the situation in the UK. Child Trafficking in the UK 2024: a snapshot was once again produced with the Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner and reveals the systemic barriers to tackling child trafficking and preventing victims them from receiving the care and justice they deserve. The report urges the UK Government to invest in children's services and long-term prevention with a cross-departmental and UK-wide Child Exploitation Strategy to combat this terrible criminal abuse of children.
- In January 2025 we welcomed the proposed repeals introduced as part of the Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Bill, including the repeal of the Safety of Rwanda Act 2023 and key sections of the Illegal Migration Act 2023. These include the removal of powers that allowed for the indefinite detention of children and the practice of the Home Office directly accommodating unaccompanied children upon arrival in the UK. We continue to call for the repeal of the harmful public order disqualification provision and its adjacent powers under the Nationality and Borders Act 2022, which established this restrictive regime and continues to undermine protections for child victims of trafficking and the expansion of the illegal entry offence in this new Bill, a provision

ECPAT UK unequivocally condemns for all individuals. This measure is especially harmful to children, as age-disputed children continue to be criminalised under these offences, further compounding their vulnerability and undermining their rights.

- In February 2025, we started work on the Crime and Policing Bill and managed to persuade the Home Office, through stakeholder engagement, to not pursue a 'means' based offence in the development of the new Child Criminal Exploitation offence. We anticipate that this new offence will be included in the forthcoming Criminal Justice Bill but we are not clear on timings.
- Throughout the year our support, advocacy and signposting for referrals increased dramatically including in-depth needs assessments, advocacy on age assessment/dispute with local authorities, supporting first responders with NRM referrals, NRM reconsideration requests, exploration of legal support and consideration of compensation / damages for young people who were accommodated outside of child welfare legislation or otherwise denied rights and entitlements, safety planning with young people, signposting and advocacy to address educational, health, housing and psychosocial needs.
- Throughout the year we continued to deliver in-person Creating Stable Futures Positive Outcomes Framework Regional Learning Events alongside our partners from the Helena Kennedy Centre at Sheffield Hallam University, as part of the Creating Stable Futures follow-on project, funded by the Arts and Humanities Research Council. These were day long learning events, showcasing the newly designed Practitioners' Positive Outcomes Tool. The feedback was overwhelmingly positive and will enable us to improve the practice tool and produce it on a larger scale for widespread distribution.
- In March 2025 we launched a series of Creating Stable Futures briefings informed by feedback from the Regional Learning Events that took place across the country at a fantastic event hosted by Baroness Helena Kennedy, in the House of Lords. Held on the 10th anniversary of the Modern Slavery Act, the event involved presentation from five of our Youth Advisory Group members, each of them talking about key issues reflected in the policy recommendations that are particularly meaningful for them and others.
- In March 2025, work carried out for the Children's Wellbeing Bill focused on challenging a government amendment to the Bill during report stage in the House of Commons which exempts the Home Office from additional duties towards care leavers in the areas of immigration, asylum, nationality and customs.

7 Funding

We continue to work hard to diversify our income streams and build financial and organisational stability. With economic uncertainty continuing, charities like ours are facing enormous challenges to secure the funding we need. We are very grateful to the funders, donors and supporters who recognise the importance of our work and enable us to continue advocating for the rights of trafficked children.

- AB Charitable Trust
- Anti-Trafficking Monitoring Group
- Arts and Humanities Research Council via the Modern Slavery Policy Evidence Centre
- Bromley Trust
- City Bridge Foundation
- Coram (Thomas Coram Foundation for Children)
- Eleanor Hamilton Educational Trust
- Esmee Fairbairn Foundation
- Lloyds Banks Foundation
- National Lottery Community Fund (as part of the Propel Collaboration from 01.04.25)
- Paul Hamlyn Foundation
- Samworth Foundation
- Wyndham Trust
- 29th May 1961 Charitable Trus

...and those who choose to remain anonymous.

7.2 Individual giving

We are incredibly grateful for the generosity of all the individuals who support our work financially. In 2024-25 we received individual donations totalling £55,173. This includes regular donors and one-off donations. Regular gifts play a key role in securing our future as a charity, giving us stability to plan for the future and ensure we can continue our important work with child victims of trafficking.

In 2024-25, we participated in the Big Give Christmas Challenge matched fundraising campaign with support from pledgers and an individual matched funder. With Gift Aid we raised a net total of just under £7k.

7. Our plans for 2026 and beyond

We are reviewing our current strategy and revising our priorities with our staff, funders and Youth Advisory Group. We continue to adapt to and learn to live with huge and growing need for our work alongside the mounting economic crisis and social pressures, shifting political landscape and priorities and a rapid pace of change. There is further uncertainty following the announcements made by the Home Secretary about reviewing the Modern Slavery Act 2015 and the reform of the NRM and there is still a desperate need for legal advice, particularly in relation to immigration matters and a growing need in relation to housing and homelessness, as well as practical assistance via our Hardship Fund.

We want to make sure that we are making the most difference we can in the most timely and appropriate way. We want to retain the excellent direct practice we have developed and our integrated model of achieving change because we know it works. We are rising to the challenges with hard work and determination, creativity and collaboration to help us realise our strategic priorities and we are grateful to funders who have adapted approaches to respond to uncertainty.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Total income for the year was **£570,457** (2024: £630,060 2023: £361,003), a 9% decrease on the previous year. Total expenditure for the year was **£581,098** (2024: £491,282 2023: £437,076), an 18% increase on the previous year and reflective in part of the impact of inflation. After transfers between funds there was a net surplus of **£26,616** (2024: £60,464 2023: £66,869) on unrestricted funds and a net deficit of **£36,857** (2024: £78,314, 2023: £9,204) on restricted funds.

Reserves
The reserves at the end of March 2025 were at **£378,776** (2024: £389,417, 2023: £250,639), of which **£52,893** (2024: £89,750, 2023: £11,436) were restricted funds and **£325,883** (2024: £299,667, 2023: £239,203) were unrestricted funds. It is the policy of ECPAT UK's trustees that the organisation should keep at least three months' running cost (expenditure) and a maximum of nine months in the unrestricted reserve - based on our 2025-2026 budget the minimum reserve target is £159,940 and the maximum is £479,817. Such a reserve is thought essential to provide the flexibility needed to cover timing uncertainty in the receipt and payments of project funds, particularly when more grants are being paid in arrears. Through careful management over recent years, we presently find ourselves with adequate target reserves; our focus is to maintain that situation and to build set aside reserves.

Where a specific reserve falls into deficit ECPAT UK will consider likely future funding and if necessary cover any deficit from unrestricted income.

Asset cover for funds
Note 17 sets out an analysis of the assets attributable to the various funds.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (incorporating Directors' Report) (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2025

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document
ECPAT UK is a charitable company limited by guarantee incorporated on 02/03/2004 under a memorandum of association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its articles of association.

The Charity's Objectives/Mission
The principal objectives of the charity are to relieve those children in need as the trustees determine from time to time and to advance public education, in particular but not exclusively by raising awareness on the international aspects of commercial sexual exploitation of children, thereby protecting such individuals from harm and preventing their suffering.

Organisational Structure
The company's main business is carried out from its offices in London. Day-to-day management is the duty of the CEO appointed by the charity trustees acting as the board of directors, who are listed in the legal and administrative section of this report.

Appointment of Trustees
New trustees with specific expertise are recruited by the Board as required. New trustees are provided with information on the duties and responsibilities of charity trustees and given the opportunity to meet with staff at the charity to learn about current activities.

Arrangement for setting the remuneration of key management personnel
The CEO salary is set and periodically reviewed by the Trustees, having given consideration to a number of factors including benchmarking of roles in similar organisations, affordability within the charity's financial situation and appropriateness when compared to the staff pay structure.

Risk management
The trustees have examined the major risks which the charity faces and considers them to include:

Going concern

The Trustees recognise that 2024-25 was challenging but with a strengthened staff team and Board, the charity's ability to be flexible and responsive puts us in a good place and makes us more robust and adaptable to further change.

Despite all the challenges we are facing and the long-term financial downturn we are optimistic that we can continue to move forward positively, and we believe the charity to be on sound footing with solid foundations that make it a going concern over the next 12 months and beyond.

Safeguarding and Child Protection

Safeguarding and child protection is core to the work of the charity. The trustees of ECPAT UK have considered the safeguarding of children, young people and adults at risk and child protection and have reviewed the adequacy of the policies and procedures in place to mitigate any perceived risks to children and young people and adults at risk.

The organisation has **Safeguarding children, young people & adults at risk of abuse policy and procedures** which is reviewed annually. This includes a named designated safeguarding lead who is responsible for safeguarding concerns in the organisation as well as a deputy safeguarding lead and a named lead on the Trustee Board as well as training for all staff and volunteers. Safeguarding is built into our recruitment and employment procedures, management of staff and volunteers and in our working directly with children and young people. All trustees are required to undertake training on safeguarding. Our Safeguarding children, young people & adults at risk of abuse policy and procedures is on our website.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (incorporating Directors' Report) (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2025

Public Benefit
Directors of a charity have a duty under Section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to report in their Annual Report on their charity's public benefit. The Directors of ECPAT UK have considered the requirements which are explained on the Charity Commission website.

Public Benefit Statement

The report sets out ECPAT UK's objectives and reports on the activity and successes in the year to 31 March 2025, as well as explaining the plans for the current financial year. The Directors have considered ECPAT UK's work and have concluded that the aims of the organisation continue to be charitable; that the aims and the work done give identifiable benefits to the charitable sector and both indirectly and directly to individuals in need; that the benefits are for the public, are not unreasonably restricted in any way and certainly not by ability to pay; and that there is no detriment or harm arising from the aims or activities.

Trustees' responsibilities for the financial statements
The trustees (referred to as trustees but who are also directors of the society for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' 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 that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and 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 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 company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence 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 generally the preparation and dissemination of financial statements March differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Disclosure of information to auditors
The trustees have confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditors are aware of such information.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (incorporating Directors' Report) (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2025

Auditors
In accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that Cocke, Vellacott & Hill are appointed as auditors of the company was approved at a general meeting.

Signed on behalf of the Board:



Name: **Liz Barratt**
Position: Chair
Dated: 19 December 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ECPAT UK

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ECPAT UK for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the statement of financial activities (incorporating the income & expenditure account), statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2025, and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Trustees' Report, which incorporates the Directors' Report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report included in the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report, included within the Trustees' Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF ECPAT UK (continued)

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate and proper accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 13 the trustees (who are also directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

We have obtained an understanding of the charitable company's policies and procedures through discussions with senior management and trustees.

We also drew on our existing understanding of the work that the charitable company does and the sector that it operates in.

We understand that the charitable company complies with its responsibilities through close involvement of senior management and trustees in the day-to-day running of the business. Were there any litigation or claims they would come to the attention of the senior management directly.

The charitable company also holds regular board meetings at which all such matters are discussed if applicable. We have reviewed the minutes of all board meetings and no irregularities were identified. Key management information is reported to the Chair by senior management at regular meetings, via regular update reports and as when necessary, when more urgent matters arise as well as being discussed in detail at board meetings.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF ECPAT UK (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

In the context of the audit, we considered those laws and regulations which determine the form and content of the financial statements, which are central to the charitable company's ability to conduct business and where failure to comply could result in material penalties.

We have considered the disclosure requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities SORP 2019 as part of our finalisation processes.

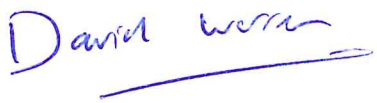
We discussed the possibility of fraud with senior management and whether they had any knowledge of any actual, alleged or suspected fraud. We designed our audit tests to consider controls and tested a sample of financial transactions. We considered the timing of recognition of income from grants.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK) we also performed specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. We assessed the charitable company's control environment is adequate for the size and operating model of such a charitable company. Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



DAVID WARREN (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of COCKE, VELLACOTT & HILL
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Unit 15 City Business Centre
Lower Road
LONDON SE16 2XB

19 December 2025

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (incorporating Income and Expenditure Account)

for the year ended 31 March 2025

Current financial year

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2025 £	*Total 2024 £*
Income from:					
Donations & legacies	**4**	55,153	-	**55,153**	*51,734*
Charitable activities	**5**	238,813	274,613	**513,426**	*578,074*
Other income	**6**	522	1,356	**1,878**	*252*
Total income		**294,488**	**275,969**	**570,457**	*630,060*
Expenditure on					
Costs of raising funds	**7**	(32,768)	-	**(32,768)**	*(40,124)*
Expenditure on charitable activities	**8**	(76,851)	(470,402)	**(547,253)**	*(450,382)*
Other	**12**	(1,077)	-	**(1,077)**	*(776)*
Total resources expended		**(110,696)**	**(470,402)**	**(581,098)**	*(491,282)*
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before transfers		**183,792**	**(194,433)**	**(10,641)**	*138,778*
Gross transfers between funds	**16**	**(157,576)**	**157,576**	**-**	-
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net movement in funds		**26,216**	**(36,857)**	**(10,641)**	*138,778*
Fund balances at 1 April 2024	**16, 17**	**299,667**	**89,750**	**389,417**	*250,639*
Fund balances at 31 March 2025	**16, 17**	**325,883**	**52,893**	**378,776**	*389,417*

All of the operations undertaken by the charitable company during the current and preceding year are continuing operations.

The charitable company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above.

The notes on pages 20 to 30 form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (incorporating Income and Expenditure Account) (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2025

Prior financial year

	Notes	Unrestricted fund £	Restricted funds £	Total 2024 £
Income from:				
Donations & legacies	**4**	*47,792*	*3,942*	*51,734*
Charitable activities	**5**	*193,194*	*384,880*	*578,074*
Other income	**6**	*-*	*252*	*252*
Total income		*240,986*	*389,074*	*630,060*
Expenditure on				
Costs of raising funds	**7**	*(40,124)*	*-*	*(40,124)*
Expenditure on charitable activities	**8**	*(55,108)*	*(395,274)*	*(450,382)*
Other	**12**	*(776)*	*-*	*(776)*
Total resources expended		*(96,008)*	*(395,274)*	*(491,282)*
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before transfers		*144,978*	*(6,200)*	*138,778*
Gross transfers between funds	**16**	*(84,514)*	*84,514*	*-*
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net movement in funds		***60,464***	***78,314***	***138,778***
Fund balances at 1 April 2023	**16, 17**	*239,203*	*11,436*	*250,639*
Fund balances at 31 March 2024	**16, 17**	*299,667*	*89,750*	*389,417*

All of the operations undertaken by the charitable company during the current and preceding year are continuing operations.

The charitable company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above.

The notes on pages 20 to 30 form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 31 March 2025

	Notes	2025 £	*2024 £*
Fixed assets:			
Tangible Fixed Assets	**13**	**2,736**	*1,857*
Current assets:			
Debtors	**14**	**90,621**	*73,756*
Cash at bank and in hand		**328,727**	*353,749*
Total current assets		**419,348**	*427,505*
Liabilities:			
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	**15**	**(29,809)**	*(27,005)*
Net current assets (liabilities)		**389,539**	*400,500*
Total assets less current liabilities		**392,275**	*402,357*
Provision for other liabilities	**18**	**(13,499)**	*(12,940)*
Net current assets		**378,776**	*389,417*
Income funds			
Restricted funds	**16**	**52,893**	*89,750*
Unrestricted funds	**17**	**325,883**	*299,667*
Total charity funds		**378,776**	*389,417*

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 21 October 2025 and signed on their behalf by:

Liz Barratt
(Trustee)

Registered Company Number: 05061385

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the year ended 31 March 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income/(expenditure) for year		**(10,641)**	*138,778*
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	**13**	**537**	*2,208*
(Gains)/losses on sale of fixed asset investments		**-**	*-*
Other provisions	**18**	**559**	*(3,590)*
Movements in working capital:			
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	**14**	**(16,865)**	*(5,161)*
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	**15**	**2,804**	*1,341*
Net cash from/(absorbed by) operating activities		**(23,606)**	*133,576*
Cash flows from/(absorbed by) investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	**13**	**(1,416)**	*(1,074)*
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		**-**	*-*
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		**(25,022)**	*132,502*
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		**353,749**	*221,247*
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		**328,727**	*353,749*

The notes on pages 20 to 30 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
for the year ended 31 March 2025

1. **General information**

ECPAT UK (hereafter referred to as 'the charity') is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in England. The registered office is 34 Wharf Road, London, N1 7GR.

2. **Principal accounting policies**

(a) **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements of the charitable company are 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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) – Charities SORP (FRS 102), the Companies Act 2006, and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS102).

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency. Assets and liabilities are recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in relevant accounting policy notes. Monetary amounts are rounded to the nearest £.

(b) **Going concern**

The charity continues to invest in fundraising to secure continuing and new sources of funding. Based on financial forecasts prepared, the trustees are confident that the charity can continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Thus, the accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis.

(c) **Incoming resources**

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid is recognised at the time of the Gift Aid claim after the financial year and recorded accordingly as an accrual.

(d) **Resources expended**

Resources expended are recognised in the period to which they relate. 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 comprise direct costs of fundraising and their associated support costs
- Expenditure on charitable activities comprises all expenditure relating to the various activities carried out to achieve the charity's objectives 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

Support costs represent costs that cannot be directly attributed to charitable activities but are necessarily incurred in the general running of the charity. Support costs have been allocated to the three charitable activities based on time spent on each activity.

Governance costs include the costs of statutory audit and other costs related to the governance of the charity. Governance costs have been apportioned on the same basis as support costs.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2025

2. **Principal accounting policies** (continued)

(e) **Charitable funds**
Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in the furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

(f) **Operating leases**
Operating lease rental charges are charged to the statement of financial activities on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

(g) **Tangible fixed assets**
Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at the following rates:

Fixtures and fittings	-	25% per annum straight line
Computers	-	25% per annum straight line

The gains or losses arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset and is recognised in net income/ (expenditure) for the year.

(h) **Impairment of fixed assets**
At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

(i) **Financial instruments**
The charity has elected to apply the provisions of section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

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.

(j) **Employee benefits**
The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

(k) **Retirement benefits**
Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

(l) **Government grants**
Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the amount received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the government conditions will be met, and the grants will be received. Amounts received or receivable are recognised in the statement of financial activities over the same period as the costs to which they relate.

(m) **Taxation**
The charity undertakes charitable activities and any surplus arising is used for charitable purposes. It is therefore considered that the company is not liable to taxation on its activities.

3. **Legal status of the charity**
The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2025

4. **Donations and legacies**

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2025 £	*Total 2024 £*
Donations, gifts and legacies	55,153	-	**55,153**	*51,734*

5. **Charitable activities**

Current year

	Policy, research and campaigns £	Training and information £	Youth programme £	Total 2025 £
Project income	174,401	96,732	242,293	**513,426**
Analysis by fund				
Unrestricted funds	111,568	70,899	56,346	**238,813**
Restricted funds	62,833	25,833	185,947	**274,613**
Total Resources	174,401	96,732	242,293	**513,426**

Previous year	*Policy, research and campaigns £*	*Training and information £*	*Youth programme £*	*Total 2024 £*
Project income	*208,017*	*63,020*	*307,037*	*578,074*
Analysis by fund				
Unrestricted funds	*85,307*	*63,020*	*44,867*	*193,194*
Restricted funds	*122,710*	-	*262,170*	*384,880*
Total Resources	*208,017*	*63,020*	*307,037*	*578,074*

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2025

6. **Other income**

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2025 £	*Total 2024 £*
Other income	522	1,356	**1,878**	*252*

Other income relates to amounts received for sundry reasons other than charitable activities. The restricted funds were received for the Youth Programme and PRC

7. **Raising funds**

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total 2025 £	*Total 2024 £*
Fundraising and publicity			
Staff costs	32,768	**32,768**	*38,924*
Legal and professional fees	-	**-**	*1,200*
	32,768	**32,768**	*40,124*

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2025

8. **Charitable activities**

Current year

	Policy, research and campaigns	Training and information	Youth programme	Total 2025
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	150,944	59,016	183,871	**393,831**
Depreciation and impairment	179	179	179	**537**
Other costs	23,154	23,152	30,265	**76,571**
	174,277	82,347	214,315	**470,939**
Share of support costs (see note 9)	21,516	11,800	36,092	**69,408**
Share of governance costs	3,454	1,726	1,726	**6,906**
	199,247	95,873	252,133	**547,253**
Analysis by fund				
Unrestricted funds	25,149	13,705	37,997	**76,851**
Restricted funds	174,098	82,168	214,136	**470,402**
Total Resources Expended	199,247	95,873	252,133	**547,253**

Previous year	*Policy, research and campaigns*	*Training and information*	*Youth programme*	*Total 2024*
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	*124,686*	*45,081*	*169,743*	*339,510*
Depreciation and impairment	*736*	*736*	*736*	*2,208*
Other costs	*4,829*	*(355)*	*51,290*	*55,764*
	130,251	*45,462*	*221,769*	*397,482*
Share of support costs (see note 9)	*14,348*	*7,869*	*24,070*	*46,287*
Share of governance costs (see note 9)	*3,307*	*1,653*	*1,653*	*6,613*
	147,906	*54,984*	*247,492*	*450,382*
Analysis by fund				
Unrestricted funds	*18,391*	*10,258*	*26,459*	*55,108*
Restricted funds	*129,515*	*44,726*	*221,033*	*395,274*
Total Resources Expended 2024	*147,906*	*54,984*	*247,492*	*450,382*

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2025

9. **Support costs**

Current year	**Support costs**	**Governance costs**	**Total 2025**
	£	**£**	**£**
Other governance costs	-	34	**34**
Support costs	69,408	-	**69,408**
Audit fees	-	6,600	**6,600**
Trustees' expenses	-	272	**272**
	69,408	6,906	**76,314**
Analysed between			
Charitable activities	69,408	6,906	**76,314**

Previous year	*Support Costs*	*Governance costs*	*Total 2024*
	£	*£*	*£*
Other governance costs	-	*13*	*13*
Support costs	*46,287*	-	*46,287*
Audit fees	-	*6,600*	*6,600*
	46,287	*6,613*	*52,900*
Analysed between			
Charitable activities	*46,287*	*6,613*	*52,900*

10. **Trustees**

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration from the charity during the year *(2024: none).*

One trustee received reimbursed expenses from the charity totalling £102 during the year (*2024: none*). Trustee training costs of £170 were incurred in the year (2024: none).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2025

11. **Employees**

	2025 Number	*2024 Number*
The average number of employees analysed by function was:		
Policy, research and campaigning	**2.5**	*2*
Youth programme	**5.5**	*2.5*
Training	**1**	*2*
Fundraising	**1**	*0.5*
	10	*7*

Their total remuneration including benefits in kind of £nil *(2024 - £nil)* was:	**2025 £**	*2024 £*
Salaries	**371,498**	*328,881*
Social security costs	**32,989**	*29,566*
Pension costs	**22,112**	*19,987*
	426,599	*378,434*

One member of staff had salary in excess of £60,000, falling in the bracket £60,000 - £70,000. There were no termination or redundancy payments in the year *(2024: one)*.

Key management personnel comprises the Board of Trustees and the Senior Management Team. Total remuneration received by key management personnel in the period was £64,459 (*2024: £61,980*).

12. **Other expenses**

	2025 £	*2024 £*
Bad debt	**1,077**	-
Written off trade creditors	**-**	*776*
	1,077	*776*

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2025

13. **Tangible fixed assets**

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2024	719	21,522	**22,241**
Additions at cost	-	1,416	**1,416**
Disposals	-	-	**-**
At 31 March 2025	719	22,938	**23,657**
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 April 2024	719	19,665	**20,384**
Charge for year	-	537	537
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31 March 2025	719	20,202	**20,921**
Net book value 31 March 2025	**-**	**2,736**	**2,736**
Net book value 31 March 2024	*-*	*1,857*	*1,857*

14. **Debtors**

	2025 £	*2024 £*
Trade debtors	**84,761**	*69,461*
Other debtors	**160**	*160*
Prepayments and accrued income	**5,700**	*4,135*
	90,621	*73,756*

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2025

15. **Creditors:** Amounts falling due within one year	**2025**	*2024*
	£	*£*
Social security and other taxes	**10,018**	*9,006*
Trade creditors	**12,894**	*5,122*
Accruals and deferred income	**6,897**	*12,877*
	29,809	*27,005*

16. **Restricted Funds**	**Balance 1st April 2024**	**Incoming resources and gains**	**Resources expended and losses**	**Transfers between funds**	**Balance 31st March 2025**
Current year	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
Policy, research and campaigns	40,206	63,600	(174,098)	113,038	42,746
Training and Information	-	25,833	(82,168)	66,482	10,147
Youth Programme	49,544	186,536	(214,136)	(21,944)	-
	89,750	275,969	(470,402)	157,576	52,893

Previous year	*Balance 1st April 2023*	*Incoming resources and gains*	*Resources expended and losses*	*Transfers between funds*	*Balance 31st March 2024*
	£	*£*	*£*	*£*	*£*
Policy, research and campaigns	-	*124,010*	*(129,515)*	*45,711*	*40,206*
Training and Information	-	*713*	*(44,726)*	*44,013*	-
Youth Programme	*11,436*	*264,351*	*(221,033)*	*(5,210)*	*49,544*
	11,436	*389,074*	*(395,274)*	*84,514*	*89,750*

Purposes of restricted funds
Policy, research and campaigns relates to grants received for public policy development, research and public awareness campaigns and other activities on child trafficking and exploitation of children.

Training and Information relates to specific funding for the Training and Practice Development Programme delivery of training, consultancy, expert reports and general information.

Youth Programme relates to grants for direct work with children and young people including ECPAT UK Youth Groups, 1:1 support, therapy and events and activities.

MSPEC funding via Oxford University for follow on policy and development of the Creating Stable Futures research project in collaboration with the Helena Kennedy Centre for International Justice at Sheffield Hallam University.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2025

16. **Restricted funds** (continued)

The timing of contract funding can lead to temporary negative balances on certain programmes when it does not coincide with the charitable company's financial year.

17. **Analysis of net assets between funds**

Current year	**Unrestricted funds**	**Restricted funds**	**Total 2025**
	£	**£**	**£**
Fund balances at 31 March 2025 are represented by:			
Tangible assets	2,736	-	**2,736**
Net current assets	323,147	52,893	**376,040**
	325,883	52,893	**378,776**

Previous year	*Unrestricted funds*	*Restricted funds*	*Total 2024*
	£	*£*	*£*
Fund balances at 31 March 2024 are represented by:			
Tangible assets	*1,857*	-	*1,857*
Current assets	*297,810*	*89,750*	*387,560*
	299,667	*89,750*	*389,417*

18. **Provision for other liabilities**

	Leave pay Provision
	£
Provision at 1 April 2024	12,940
Additions for the year	3,442
Utilised in the year	(2,883)
Provision at 31 March 2025	**13,499**

The leave pay provision represents holiday balances accrued as a result of services rendered in the current year and which employees are entitled to carry forward. The provision is measured as the salary cost payable for the year of absence.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2025

19. **Operating Lease Commitments**

At the reporting year end date, the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due as follows:

	2025	*2024*
	£	*£*
Within one year	**11,417**	*7,785*
Between two and five years	**-**	*-*
	11,417	*7,785*

Lease payments recognised as an expense in the year amounted to £38,405 (*2024: £29,736*).

20. **Retirement benefit scheme**

Defined contribution scheme

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

The charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £32,989 (*2024: £19,987*).

21. **Related party transactions**

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (*2024: none*).

Aggregate donations received from trustees in the year totalled £150 (*2024: £100)*.

ECPAT UK

England & Wales - Charity number 1104948

Accounts

ECPAT UK
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2024

Registered Charity Commission No: 1104948

Registered Company No: 05061385

Cocke, Vellacott & Hill
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Principal address and registered office	34 Wharf Road London N1 7GR
Registered charity commission number	1104098
Registered company number	05061385
Trustees/Board of directors	Elizabeth Barratt (Chair) Geoffrey Stephen Corre Renata de Groot Nicola Guy Ahmed Hassan Aydeed (appointed 25 July 2023, resigned 6th November 2024) Annabel Jean Charlotte Mullin
Bankers	The Co-operative Bank PO Box 250 Delf House South Way Skelmersdale WN8 6WT
Auditors	Cocke, Vellacott & Hill Chartered Accountants Unit 15 City Business Centre Lower Road LONDON SE16 2XB

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (incorporating Directors' Report)
for the year ended 31 March 2024

The trustees of the charity (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024.

The financial statements of the charity, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2 to the financial statements and comply with the company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Companies Act 2006, and the Charities SORP (FRS 102) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)".

1. Message from our chair

This is my fourth report as ECPAT UK Chair, reflecting on all we have achieved together through another extraordinarily challenging year. This report and end of year accounts are for the financial year ending 31 March 2024 with some reference to the context and position as at October 2024. The report highlights some of our key achievements over the past year and demonstrates the difference we are making with your support.

I am especially proud that, despite the range of challenges before us, we have continued our commitment to our integrated and collaborative rights based, child centred and trauma informed approach to achieving change, involving direct work, training and practice development, research, policy and advocacy and campaigning. It is not always easy to fund or to maintain the balance, but our commitment is unwavering and the rewards and outcomes significant. We know it works.

As for so many charities, 2023-2024 was a financial and political rollercoaster. We saw a significant rise in our income due in large part to the award of funding from the Greater London Authority New Deal for Young People as part of the innovative Propel Funding collaboration to support our youth mentoring work to promote quality mentoring with young victims of trafficking. At the same time the needs of young victims of trafficking have increased and changed along with the demand for our specialist services. We are so grateful for our brilliantly supportive funders, and their continued vital moral and financial support in such challenging times - funders that really understand our integrated approach to creating change and put their trust and confidence in our work. We have continued to secure funding for research too.

Our work is unique and value driven, which means that we continue to support young people unconditionally for as long as they need it – this creates additional pressure on our capacity. It is down to the skill, professionalism, tenacity and kindness of the ECPAT UK Team that we remain focused on our objectives, solvent and delivering high quality work supporting and advocating with and for young people. We were sad to say goodbye to our Youth Programme Manager Elias Matar this year and very proud of all that he did to develop our trauma informed and therapeutic approach and to set up our direct offer of 1:1 therapy which has become a core part of what we offer.

It was a terrible year for the human rights of child victims of trafficking with further rollback in UK government policy and legislation, particularly in relation to unaccompanied children in light of the scandal of missing children from Home Office commissioned hotels, the implementation of the Nationality and Borders Act 2022, the introduction of the Illegal Migration Act 2023 and the Safety of Rwanda (Asylum and Immigration) Act 2024 . At a time when efforts should have been stepped up in identifying, protecting and caring for children who are victims of trafficking and exploitation in all its forms, the barriers to protection are rising and our work has been dominated by trying to stem the tide. To have UK institutions increase the trafficking risks for children has been sobering to say the least.

1. Message from our chair (continued)

The unlawful practice of placing large numbers of unaccompanied children in Home Office commissioned hotels, prompted us, for the first time in our charity's history, to take legal action to challenge the public authorities responsible for their treatment and care. Ensuring the safety and welfare of children is a fundamental duty of local authorities in England and Wales that should be afforded to all children without discrimination enshrined in the Children Act 1989 and the Children Act 2004. Our overarching goal was to uphold that principle, to stop the government's practice of treating unaccompanied children outside of the mainstream child welfare system, accommodating children in hotels and placing them at risk. We further seek improved, safe and legal safeguarding responses to unaccompanied children and their access to rights and entitlements, an inquiry into the still missing children and the repeal of provisions in the Illegal Migration Act 2023 for the Home Office to directly accommodate and transfer unaccompanied children. These measures must never be introduced as they create an inherent legal conflict with the duties owed to children by local authorities' children's services which we defended in our legal challenge. We further sought. I am very grateful for the support of Esmée Fairburn Foundation of an additional grant to support the work and to fund a social worker to work directly with children affected by the practice. to ensure they were supported and afforded their rights and entitlements

We continue to be inspired and led by our Youth Advisory Group (YAG) and to remain steadfast in our commitment to meaningful and ethical participation and collaboration with young people. Our follow-on funding for the Creating Stable Futures participatory research project with 31 young participants was a real highlight this year. The additional funding from the Arts and Humanities Research Council via the Modern Slavery Policy and Evidence Centre has allowed us to train over 2000 professionals this year on the systemic challenges that young people face and the hostility, depletion of their rights and entitlements and material disadvantage they experience. All of which is such a driver for our rights-based work. We remain committed to strengthening participation and providing more structure and opportunity for accountability to our YAG and to engage and collaborate with the Board of Trustees.

Child trafficking continues to be a considerable problem in the UK. There were 17,004 potential victims of trafficking referred to the NRM in 2023; of these, 44% (7,432) were children.[1] This is the highest number of referrals for child victims since the NRM began. It is notable that NRM positive Reasonable Grounds initial assessment decisions for potential child victims, declined significantly with 26% of referrals resulting in negative decisions in 2023 compared to 10% in 2022. This increase in negative decisions is the result of legislative and policy changes brought into force in the first quarter of 2023 following the Nationality and Borders Act 2022.

We are committed to our unique and integrated approach to finding lasting solutions to the challenges children and young people face and to working together to create a world in which **children everywhere enjoy their rights to be protected and to lives free from trafficking and exploitation**. We continue to work with colleagues across the children's and refugee and migrant and anti-trafficking sectors here in the UK and as part of the ECPAT International network, to speak out for young victims. I am proud to lead an organisation that has this unwavering focus and give huge thanks to every member of the fantastic ECPAT UK team - our staff and volunteers, donors, funders, partners, campaigners, supporters and ambassadors and my fellow trustees, for the many achievements and the great dedication that has kept the charity adapting and thriving during this challenging period. Most importantly I thank the young people we stand with and for who inspire us every day to work together for a safer and better world.

Thank you.

Liz Barratt, Chair

[1] Home Office (2024) National Referral Mechanism Statistics, End of Year Report 2023

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (incorporating Directors' Report) (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2024

2. Who we are

Our vision
Children everywhere enjoy their rights to be protected and to lives free from exploitation, trafficking and modern slavery

Our mission
We promote and uphold children's rights to protection, provision and participation in the UK and outside of the UK by:

- Researching, informing and educating about child trafficking and exploitation
- Increasing awareness of and campaigning to end child trafficking and exploitation based on our insights and evidence
- Standing with children and young people affected by exploitation
- Working collaboratively with young people and others for evidence-based change

Our values and approach
Our work is rights based, child centred, trauma informed and guided by the meaningful and ethical participation of the young people we support

- **Rights based:** we respect and promote human rights with a focus on every child's fundamental human right to be protected from trafficking and exploitation, to have access to the provision of services and support they need to fully enjoy their rights and freedoms and to participate in all decisions affecting them.
- **Child centred:** we elevate children's interests, rights, and views in all of our work and consider the impact of decisions and processes on children and young people, promoting their best interests and wellbeing and working with them to seek and promote change
- **Trauma informed:** we recognise the likelihood and impact of trauma in most people's lives as well as the specific needs of child victims of abuse and aim to create environments that promote Safety, Collaboration, Empowerment, Trust, Choice

Our charitable objectives:
The Charity's objectives ("the Objects") are "to relieve those children in need as the trustees determine from time to time and to advance education in particular but not exclusively by raising awareness on the international aspects of the commercial sexual exploitation of children, to thereby protect such individuals from harm and preventing their suffering." This is achieved through our charitable activities and programmes as set out within this report:

- Policy, Research and Campaigning
- Youth Programme
- Training and Quality Practice Development

3. Child trafficking and exploitation in 2023-24

Sadly, as we report every year, **child trafficking – the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of a child for the purpose of exploitation**, continues to be a pressing issue in the UK. The full year statistics for 2023, saw 7,432 potential victims exploited as children identified[2] - the highest number since the **National Referral Mechanism (NRM)** - the UK's official system for identifying victims of trafficking and modern slavery, began. The number of child referrals has surged by 138% in five years.

Children accounted for 44% of all referrals to the NRM and in line with previous years, most of all child referrals to the NRM were of UK nationals (78%), followed by children from Albania, Sudan, and Eritrea. Most cases involved criminal exploitation, including drug-related crimes often linked to "County Lines" exploitation. For child victims, 80% (5,918) were male and 20% (1,507) were female. The majority of child victims were British nationals (78%), followed by Albanian, Sudanese, and Eritrean children. Children were most commonly referred to the NRM as potential victims of criminal exploitation (42%), as has been the case since the final quarter of 2019 when the government began categorising criminal exploitation as a distinct exploitation type.

[2] Home Office. (2024). Modern Slavery: National Referral Mechanism and Duty to Notify Statistics UK, end of year summary 2023.

Despite this surge, the number of children being formally recognised as victims of child trafficking has decreased. Those receiving a 'reasonable grounds' decision, determining that there are sufficient indicators someone may be a victim of modern slavery, decreased to 74% in 2023 from 90% in 2022. Those confirmed as victims with a positive conclusive grounds decision decreased to 80% from 92%. This rise in negative NRM decisions is a result of provisions in the Nationality and Borders Act 2022. Awareness of child trafficking in the UK remains low, with many unaware that British children are also victims. Both UK nationals and foreign children face various forms of this abuse, including sexual, labour and criminal exploitation. Socioeconomic inequalities and technological advancements have expanded traffickers' reach. Exploiters prey on children's dependence and trust, often manipulating them through threats or emotional control, especially targeting those in poverty, abuse, or neglect.

4. Research, public policy and campaigning

ECPAT UK is one of the UK's leading organisations campaigning against child trafficking and for children's rights, playing a leading role in influencing law and policy on child trafficking in the UK and holding the government to account for its policies, legislation, and their impact on victims of child trafficking. We do this by conducting research that forms the basis of our policy recommendations to parliamentarians and other decision makers. These recommendations drive our public campaigning.

The year was dominated by a number of significant policy developments in relation to child trafficking, including implementation of the Nationality and Borders Act 2022 and the passing of the Illegal Migration Act 2023 – both of which dismantle hard won rights and entitlements for child victims of trafficking.

Our Youth Advisory Group plays a significant role in our research, policy, campaigning and public awareness work, sharing their views and experiences and helping to shape public discussions, challenging harmful reporting and imagery, as well as co-delivery of our training and public events.

Highlights of the year include:

- After considerable work to highlight the practice of the Home Office accommodating unaccompanied children in hotels. ECPAT UK began condemning this practice since it was notified via the Home Office's Stakeholder Engagement Group (***SEG***) Children's Sub-Group in July of 2021. ECPAT UK continued to raise this issue through policy avenues in the stakeholder engagement groups, with officials, ministers and with parliamentarians. We remained engaged consistently due to our concerns about the risks to children and young people of going missing and trafficking, as well as the extremely concerning implications for our domestic children's legislation.
- In June 2023 we launched our successful legal challenge against Kent County Council and the Secretary of State for the Home Department on the accommodation of unaccompanied children in Home Office hotels. Following our significant win for children's rights in the High Court regarding the accommodation of unaccompanied children in Home Office hotels in July 2023, the final ruling in March 2024 once again, emphasises that local authorities cannot derogate from their duties under the Children Act 1989 and that both the Home Office and Kent County Council should take all steps to ensure that the unlawful situation never arises again.
- We responded quickly to challenge the announcement of the Illegal Migration Bill in January 2024. We engaged with hundreds of parliamentarians with the Refugee and Migrant Children's Consortium and developed 5 separate parliamentary briefings for each stage of the Bill: general children's briefing, child detention, inadmissibility for unaccompanied children, power to accommodate and age assessments. YAG members took part in a joint event with Safe Passage and The Children's Society in May in the House of Lords where they spoke to MPs and peers about their concerns about the Bill. They also wrote a letter that was shared and mentioned on the floor of the House during the Report Stage debate in the Lords.

4. Research, public policy and campaigning (continued)

- We worked with Children England to coordinate principled action across their membership to anticipate and prevent the potential for the Illegal Migration Bill to embed the unlawful practice of placing vulnerable children in hotels beyond the protections and standards of the Children Act 1989.
- We were awarded two grants from Modern Slavery Policy and Evidence Centre for the new funding stream on child trafficking. We launched the report of our collaborative study conducted by the University of Nottingham Rights Lab and ECPAT UK in January 2024. Focused on the identification and prevention of child trafficking, the report shed light on the persistent challenges stemming from gaps in resources and policy, especially in the absence of a UK wide Child Exploitation Strategy, exacerbating the shortcomings in current legislation and leaving child victims inadequately protected. The six-month investigation exposes child protection failings, demonstrating a clear need for immediate intervention and included two workshops with our Youth Advisory Group, two professional workshops, surveys, hundreds of freedom of information requests and reviewing the systematic evidence report.
- The second with the University College London focused on investigating the risk of human trafficking for unaccompanied children in Home Office operated hotels, involving interviews with practitioners, found that housing lone children in Home Office child hotels, as occurred between 2021 and January 2024, increased their risks of trafficking and exploitation. The report was published in July 2024.
- We gave written evidence and oral evidence to the Home Affairs Committee's inquiry on Human Trafficking and we supported a young person from our Youth Advisory Group (YAG) to give oral evidence to the Joint Committee of Human Rights Inquiry on the human rights of asylum seekers.
- We provided oral and written evidence to the US State Department towards their examination of the UK in the Trafficking in Persons annual report. We also drafted and submitted written evidence to the JCHR Illegal Migration Bill Scrutiny
- We also gave oral evidence to the Joint Committee on Human Rights inquiry on the accountability for Daesh crimes focusing on child trafficking by terror groups and the obligations of states.

5. Youth Programme

Through our Youth Programme, ECPAT UK provides tailored and gender specific support for young people to enable them to learn valuable life skills, access peer support, ease their trauma, understand their rights, and have their voices heard in environments that promote Safety, Collaboration, Empowerment, Trust and Choice. Through all of our work we promote the ethical and meaningful participation of young people in ECPAT UK including our research, policy and campaigns, training and organisational development. ECPAT UK's Youth Programme provides direct support to young victims of child trafficking and provides a safe environment for peer support, healthy relationships and a community that helps its members recover and build stable, happy futures. We respect young people's rights to participate in all decisions affecting them. We promote youth-led feedback and co-design. Young people also have the opportunity to join the ECPAT UK Youth Advisory Group which informs everything we do. Highlights include:

- Starting in April 2023, ECPAT UK has secured a grant from the Greater London Authority through the Propel initiative, a long-term funding collaboration aimed at giving the capital's civil society and communities the flexibility, trust and capacity to make long-term, systemic change in London. The grant is part of the Greater London Authority's New Deal for Young People to offer quality mentoring to young people across the capital and supports our Youth Programme to provide high quality one to one and group mentoring to young victims of trafficking.

5. Youth Programme (continued)

- Also starting in April 2023, our new Esmée Fairburn funded social work-led project *Care for Every Child* began, providing support for unaccompanied children and young people unlawfully denied care and accommodated by the Home Office in hotels. The project straddled both our Youth Programme and Policy, Research and Advocacy Programme. Operating nationwide, this project's aim was to ensure that the rights and entitlements of children and young people were met, with a primary focus on ensuring they are being looked after in appropriate accommodation within statutory legislation and frameworks. The positive impact of our legal challenge meant the closure of the hotels and children being taken into local authority care on arrival and moved via the national transfer scheme more promptly.
- Another significant development is that our THRIVE project - our first focused clinical mental health intervention project has gone from strength to strength and is now part of our core offer to young people. The clinical work is overseen by our Youth Programme Manager & Therapeutic Lead, working with our sessional therapist to deliver one to one therapy sessions. This continues to be a much-needed addition to our work given the high demand and levels of need, the lack of access to specialist support for child victims and overstretched Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services leaving many young people on waiting lists for too long.
- Our Youth Advisory Group goes from strength to strength with monthly meetings both face to face and online creating an instant feedback and accountability mechanism for young people into ECPAT UK's campaigning and parliamentary work and our organisational development. Youth Advisory Group members were engaged in a number of participation opportunities across the year, including ECPAT UK's governance and strategy more broadly, recruitment of staff as well as campaigning, research and media work.
- We continued to build networks and relationships with local and other organisations, aiming to reach more young people who will benefit from ECPAT UK support encouraging more referrals and explaining the range of opportunities on offer to them.
- We also embedded our Rights and Entitlements Workshops offering them to other organisations and schools including Family Action Headstart Project, Hackney Children's Social Care Unaccompanied Children Seeking Asylum Team and Greenwich University
  Guided by the Youth Advisory Group (YAG) members' wishes we planned and organised a 2-day retreat at the ASHA Centre, a therapeutic environment in the Forest of Dean, in the summer, which also helped to prepare for a residential for all the young people which took place in October.

6. Training and Practice Development

ECPAT UK's longstanding Training and Practice Development Programme builds the capacity of frontline professionals to improve care and support for trafficked children. We train social workers, foster carers, police officers, health care and education professionals to identify child exploitation and to safeguard and support children and young people appropriately. Over the year, we continued to promote our training programme offering a mix of funded courses, commissioned training and our direct offer, with young people involved in co-delivery which is a unique aspect of ECPAT UK's training.

We were delighted this year to have been awarded a grant from the Arts and Human Research Council to and further develop our *Creating Stable Futures: Human Trafficking, Participation and Outcomes for Children* participatory action research project. Undertaken with Sheffield Hallam University and the University of Bedfordshire and funded through the Modern Slavery Policy and Evidence Centre, the research involved 31 young people across the UK and the development of the **'Positive Outcomes Framework'** for use by practitioners and policymakers when interacting with and supporting young victims of trafficking. The follow on funding allowed us to deliver training with Professor Patricia Hynes of the Helena Kennedy for International Justice at Sheffield Hallam University to frontline professionals at 8 Regional Learning Events across the UK, between March and July 2024. We also worked with Calverts, a design and print co-operative, to develop a practitioners' tool which was trialled during the learning events and will be further developed taking into account their responses and feedback.

We also delivered a bespoke training course to Barnardos Independent Child Trafficking Guardians in Northern-Ireland on the role of guardians in age assessments. Feedback from this event was very positive: *"it was an excellent training session that was very informative and engaging. The content of the presentation and the quality of the conversations that you facilitated were all commented upon by staff as being excellent."*

Our courses are co-delivered as far as possible with ECPAT UK Youth Advisory Group members and other young people with an interest. If young people would like to be involved, they are supported by ECPAT UK staff and can choose whether they share any of their experiences, opinions or advice to practitioners. This ensures our training remains child centred and participants say it enhances their understanding of trafficking, as well as of young people's direct experiences. On top of this, it provides our young people a platform to use their experiences to raise awareness of trafficking and improve outcomes for other victims of trafficking. It gives young people experience of speaking and presenting, an insight into professional systems in the UK. All participating young people are thanked with vouchers for their invaluable contributions. We are hugely grateful to all of the young people who give their time and expertise - we could not run an effective training programme without them. We have started work to formalise their involvement and to offer training for trainers to develop their skills.

7. Funding

With the number of potential victims of child trafficking continuing to grow, we have worked hard to diversify our income streams and build financial and organisational stability. With economic uncertainty continuing, charities are facing enormous challenges to secure the funding they need. We are very grateful to the funders, donors and supporters who recognise the importance of our work and enable us to continue advocating for the rights of trafficked children.

7.1 Our funders

Samworth Foundation City Bridge Trust
Esmée Fairburn Foundation
Greater London Authority Young Londoners' Fund
Lloyds Bank Foundation
Paul Hamlyn Foundation
The 29th May 1961 Charitable Trust
The Bromley Trust
The Childhood Trust
Eleanor Hamilton Educational Trust
Big Give Trust
Rotary Club
The National Lottery Community Fund
The Monica Rabagliati Charitable Trust
The Wyndham Charitable Trust
UKRI Arts and Humanities Research Council
United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery

…and those who choose to remain anonymous

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (incorporating Directors' Report) (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2024

7.2 Individual giving

We are incredibly grateful for the generosity of all the individuals who support our work financially. In 2023-24 we received individual donations totaling £47,792. This includes regular donors and one-off donations. Regular gifts play a key role in securing our future as a charity, giving us stability to plan for the future and ensure we can continue our important work with child victims of trafficking.

In 2023-24, we participated in two Big Give challenges – one supported by The Childhood Trust. In June 2023 we took part in the Big Give Champions for Children matched fundraising campaignWe had a target of £5,000 aiming to raise money for the new Thrive counselling project. We surpassed our target and raised a net total of £5,769.04 including Gift Aid and held a week of very successful events. We also participated in the Big Give Christmas Challenge matched fundraising campaign with support from pledgers and an individual matched funder. We applied with a target of £6,000 aiming to raise money for festive hampers and other core work. We fell short of our target but with Gift Aid raised a net total of £4,166.24.

8. Our plans for 2025 and beyond

More young people than ever are being identified at risk of exploitation but as awareness has grown, investment has dwindled. We are reviewing our current strategy and revising our priorities with our staff, funders and Youth Advisory Group. We continue to adapt to and learn to live with huge and growing need for our work alongside the mounting economic crisis and social pressures, shifting political landscape and priorities and a rapid pace of change. There is still uncertainty about the implementation of the Illegal Migration Act 2023 and there is still a desperate need for legal advice, particulary in relation to immigration matters and a growing need in relation to housing and homelessness, as well as practical assistance via our Hardship Fund.

We are concerned to make sure that we are making the most difference we can in the most timely and appropriate way. We are rising to the challenges with more creativity, innovation and collaboration than ever and we are grateful to funders who have adapted approaches to respond to uncertainty and reviewed their own strategies to support existing and new funding programmes that in the coming years will help us to realise our strategic priorities:

1. Positive outcomes for children & young people in particular focusing on promoting the emotional well-being and mental health needs of children and young people who have been trafficked and better routes to legal advice and representation
2. Improvements in law, policy and practice for children and young people through integrated projects and campaigns including justice for children both inside and outside of the UK and increasing our capacity for rights based campaigning
3. Promote expert information, research, training and practice development including modelling and sharing excellence in participation, coproduction and delivery with young people
4. Maintain and develop a robust organisation using our strengths to maximum impact and in which our values are fully embedded including a focus on safety, quality and anti-discrimination in our organisational structures

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Total income for the year was **£630,060** (2023: £361,003, 2022: £474,369), a 74% increase on the previous year. Total expenditure for the year was **£491,282** (2023: £437,076, 2022: £378,044), an 11% increase on the previous year and reflective in part of the impact of inflation. After transfers between funds there was a net surplus of **£60,464** (2023: £66,869, 2022: £94,865) on unrestricted funds and a net surplus of £78,314 (2023: £9,204, 2022: £1,460) on restricted funds.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (incorporating Directors' Report) (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2024

FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

ECPAT UK would like to thank all its grant funders and individual donors for their support over the past year including: Samworth Foundation, City Bridge Trust, Esmée Fairburn Foundation, Greater London Authority Young Londoners' Fund, Lloyds Bank Foundation, Paul Hamlyn Foundation, The 29th May 1961 Charitable Trust, The Bromley Trust, The Childhood Trust, Eleanor Hamilton Educational Trust , Big Give Trust, Rotary Club, The National Lottery Community Fund, The Monica Rabagliati Charitable Trust, The Wyndham Charitable Trust, UKRI Arts and Humanities Research Council, United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery.

Reserves
The reserves at the end of March 2024 were at £389,417 (2023: £250,639, 2022: £326,712), of which £89,750 (2023: £11,436, 2022: £20,640) were restricted funds and £299,667 (2023: £239,203, 2022: £306,072) were unrestricted funds. It is the policy of ECPAT UK's trustees that the organisation should keep at least three months' running cost (expenditure) and a maximum of nine months in the unrestricted reserve - based on our 2024-2025 budget the minimum reserve target is £152,604 and the maximum is £457,813. Such a reserve is thought essential to provide the flexibility needed to cover timing uncertainty in the receipt and payments of project funds, particularly when more grants are being paid in arrears. Through careful management over recent years, we presently find ourselves with adequate target reserves; our focus is to maintain that situation and to build set aside reserves.

Where a specific reserve falls into deficit ECPAT UK will consider likely future funding and if necessary cover any deficit from unrestricted income.

Asset cover for funds
Note 17 sets out an analysis of the assets attributable to the various funds.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document
ECPAT UK is a charitable company limited by guarantee incorporated on 02/03/2004 under a memorandum of association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its articles of association.

The Charity's Objectives/Mission
The principal objectives of the charity are to relieve those children in need as the trustees determine from time to time and to advance public education, in particular but not exclusively by raising awareness on the international aspects of commercial sexual exploitation of children, thereby protecting such individuals from harm and preventing their suffering.

Organisational Structure
The company's main business is carried out from its offices in London. Day-to-day management is the duty of the CEO appointed by the charity trustees acting as the board of directors, who are listed in the legal and administrative section of this report.

Appointment of Trustees
New trustees with specific expertise are recruited by the Board as required. New trustees are provided with information on the duties and responsibilities of charity trustees and given the opportunity to meet with staff at the charity to learn about current activities.

Arrangement for setting the remuneration of key management personnel
The CEO salary is set and periodically reviewed by the Trustees, having given consideration to a number of factors including benchmarking of roles in similar organisations, affordability within the charity's financial situation and appropriateness when compared to the staff pay structure.

Risk management
The trustees have examined the major risks which the charity faces and considers them to include:

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (incorporating Directors' Report) (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2024

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

- The impact of the continued uncertainty caused by the economic and social crisis and responses to it on our ability to plan and raise funds
- The impact of the changing government approach to trafficking and modern slavery

Possible problems that may arise when dealing with the sensitive issue of child trafficking and working with children who have been trafficked

- Difficulties of sustainable long term funding, in the light of reduced funding for children's and young people's services generally, lack of any statutory funding for specialist work with trafficked children and young people, increasingly hostile environment for the young people we work with and for and the shifts in funding to limited funding in this area and increased competition for the funds.
- Reliance on a small team of trustees, staff and volunteers to operate in a rapidly changing and sensitive environment
- The uncertainties of the current political environment, presenting challenges for our campaigning and parliamentary work

ECPAT UK regularly reviews its plans and priorities to ensure that its limited resources are directed where they can have the most benefit and works closely with other children's charities where this maximises its outreach. Our direct experience in supporting trafficked children is used to inform our policy, research advocacy, campaigning and training and practice development work. Expanding our training work with a range of professionals and agencies continues to be prioritised to make the maximum use of staff knowledge and experience and to provide an income stream.

Going concern
The Trustees recognise that 2023-24 was challenging particularly with inflation and the economic crisis but under Patricia Durr's leadership and with a strengthened staff team and Board, the charity's ability to be flexible and responsive puts us in a good place and makes us more robust and adaptable to further change.

Despite all the challenges we are facing and the long-term financial downturn we are optimistic that we can continue to move forward positively, and we believe the charity to be on sound footing with solid foundations that make it a going concern over the next 12 months and beyond.

Safeguarding and Child Protection

Safeguarding and child protection is core to the work of the charity. The trustees of ECPAT UK have considered the safeguarding of children, young people and adults at risk and child protection and have reviewed the adequacy of the policies and procedures in place to mitigate any perceived risks to children and young people and adults at risk.

The organisation has a **Safeguarding children, young people & adults at risk of abuse policy and procedures** which is reviewed annually. This includes a named designated safeguarding lead who is responsible for safeguarding concerns in the organisation as well as a deputy safeguarding lead and a named lead on the Trustee Board as well as training for all staff and volunteers. Safeguarding is built into our recruitment and employment procedures, management of staff and volunteers and in our working directly with children and young people. Our Safeguarding children, young people & adults at risk of abuse policy and procedures is on our website.

Public Benefit
Directors of a charity have a duty under Section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to report in their Annual Report on their charity's public benefit. The Directors of ECPAT UK have considered the requirements which are explained on the Charity Commission website.

Public Benefit Statement
The report sets out ECPAT UK's objectives and reports on the activity and successes in the year to 31 March 2024, as well as explaining the plans for the current financial year. The Directors have considered ECPAT UK's work and have concluded that the aims of the organisation continue to be charitable; that the aims and the work done give identifiable benefits to the charitable sector and both indirectly and directly to individuals in need; that the benefits are for the public, are not

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (incorporating Directors' Report) (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2024

unreasonably restricted in any way and certainly not by ability to pay; and that there is no detriment or harm arising from the aims or activities.

Trustees' responsibilities for the financial statements

The trustees (referred to as trustees but who are also directors of the society for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' 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 that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and 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 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 company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence 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 generally the preparation and dissemination of financial statements March differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Disclosure of information to auditors

The Members have confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditors are aware of such information.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that Cocke, Vellacott & Hill are appointed as auditors of the company was approved at a general meeting.

Signed on behalf of the Board:



Name: **Liz Barratt**
Position: Chair
Dated: 18 December 2024

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ECPAT UK**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ECPAT UK for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the statement of financial activities (incorporating the income & expenditure account), statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2024, and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Trustees' Report, which incorporates the Directors' Report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report included in the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report, included within the Trustees' Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF ECPAT UK (continued)

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate and proper accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 13 the trustees (who are also directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

We have obtained an understanding of the charitable company's policies and procedures through discussions with senior management and trustees.

We also drew on our existing understanding of the work that the charitable company does and the sector that it operates in.

We understand that the charitable company complies with its responsibilities through close involvement of senior management and trustees in the day-to-day running of the business. Were there any litigation or claims they would come to the attention of the senior management directly.

The charitable company also holds regular board meetings at which all such matters are discussed if applicable. We have reviewed the minutes of all board meetings and no irregularities were identified. Key management information is reported to the Chair by senior management at regular bimonthly meetings, via regular update reports and as when necessary when more urgent matters arise as well as being discussed in detail at board meetings.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF ECPAT UK (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

In the context of the audit, we considered those laws and regulations which determine the form and content of the financial statements, which are central to the charitable company's ability to conduct business and where failure to comply could result in material penalties.

We have considered the disclosure requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities SORP 2019 as part of our finalisation processes.

We discussed the possibility of fraud with senior management and whether they had any knowledge of any actual, alleged or suspected fraud. We designed our audit tests to consider controls and tested a sample of financial transactions. We considered the timing of recognition of income from grants.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK) we also performed specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. We assessed the charitable company's control environment is adequate for the size and operating model of such a charitable company. Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DAVID WARREN (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of COCKE, VELLACOTT & HILL
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Unit 15 City Business Centre
Lower Road
LONDON SE16 2XB

19 December 2024

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (incorporating Income and Expenditure Account)
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Current financial year

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2024 £	*Total 2023 £*
Income from:					
Donations & legacies	**4**	47,792	3,942	**51,734**	*25,198*
Charitable activities	**5**	193,194	384,880	**578,074**	*334,005*
Other income	**6**	-	252	**252**	*1,800*
Total income		**240,986**	**389,074**	**630,060**	*361,003*
Expenditure on					
Costs of raising funds	**7**	(40,124)	-	**(40,124)**	*(28,761)*
Expenditure on charitable activities	**8**	(55,108)	(395,274)	**(450,382)**	*(408,115)*
Other	**12**	(776)	-	**(776)**	*(200)*
Total resources expended		**(96,008)**	**(395,274)**	**(491,282)**	*(437,076)*
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before transfers		**144,978**	**(6,200)**	**138,778**	*(76,073)*
Gross transfers between funds	**16**	**(84,514)**	**84,514**	**-**	-
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net movement in funds		**60,464**	**78,314**	**138,778**	*(76,073)*
Fund balances at 1 April 2023	**16, 17**	**239,203**	**11,436**	**250,639**	*326,712*
Fund balances at 31 March 2024	**16, 17**	**299,667**	**89,750**	**389,417**	*250,639*

All of the operations undertaken by the charitable company during the current and preceding year are continuing operations.

The charitable company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above.

The notes on pages 21 to 31 form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (incorporating Income and Expenditure Account) (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Prior financial year

	Notes	Unrestricted fund £	Restricted funds £	Total 2023 £
Income from:				
Donations & legacies	**4**	*22,298*	*2,900*	*25,198*
Charitable activities	**5**	*99,734*	*234,271*	*334,005*
Other income	**6**	*1,000*	*800*	*1,800*
Total income		*123,032*	*237,971*	*361,003*
Expenditure on				
Costs of raising funds	**7**	*(28,761)*	*-*	*(28,761)*
Expenditure on charitable activities	**8**	*(70,816)*	*(337,299)*	*(408,115)*
Other	**12**	*(200)*	*-*	*(200)*
Total resources expended		*(99,777)*	*(337,299)*	*(437,076)*
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before transfers		*23,255*	*(99,328)*	*(76,073)*
Gross transfers between funds	**16**	*(90,124)*	*90,124*	*-*
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net movement in funds		***(66,869)***	***(9,204)***	***(76,073)***
Fund balances at 1 April 2022	**16, 17**	*306,072*	*20,640*	*326,712*
Fund balances at 31 March 2023	**16, 17**	*239,203*	*11,436*	*250,639*

All of the operations undertaken by the charitable company during the current and preceding year are continuing operations.

The charitable company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above.

The notes on pages 21 to 30 form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 March 2024

	Notes	2024 £	*2023 £*
Fixed assets:			
Tangible Fixed Assets	**13**	**1,857**	*2,991*
Current assets:			
Debtors	**14**	**73,756**	*68,595*
Cash at bank and in hand		**353,749**	*221,247*
Total current assets		**427,505**	*289,842*
Liabilities:			
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	**15**	**(27,005)**	*(25,664)*
Net current assets (liabilities)		**400,500**	*264,178*
Total assets less current liabilities		**402,357**	*267,169*
Provision for other liabilities	**18**	**(12,940)**	*(16,530)*
Net current assets		**389,417**	*250,639*
Income funds			
Restricted funds	**16**	**89,750**	*11,436*
Unrestricted funds	**17**	**299,667**	*239,203*
Total charity funds		**389,417**	*250,639*

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 18 December 2024 and signed on their behalf by:



Liz Barratt
(Trustee)

Registered Company Number: 05061385

The notes on pages 21 to 30 form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Notes	2024	*2023*
		£	*£*
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income/(expenditure) for year		**138,778**	*(76,073)*
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	**13**	**2,208**	*2,046*
(Gains)/losses on sale of fixed asset investments		**-**	*200*
Other provisions	**18**	**(3,590)**	*16,530*
Movements in working capital:			
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	**14**	**(5,161)**	*(24,309)*
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	**15**	**1,341**	*4,335*
Net cash from/(absorbed by) operating activities		**133,576**	*(77,271)*
Cash flows from/(absorbed by) investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	**13**	**(1,074)**	*(2,098)*
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		**-**	*-*
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		**132,502**	*(79,369)*
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		**221,247**	*300,616*
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		**353,749**	*221,247*

The notes on pages 21 to 30 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
for the year ended 31 March 2024

1. **General information**

ECPAT UK (hereafter referred to as 'the charity') is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in England. The registered office is 34 Wharf Road, London, N1 7GR.

2. **Principal accounting policies**

(a) **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements of the charitable company are 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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) – Charities SORP (FRS 102), the Companies Act 2006, and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS102).

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency. Assets and liabilities are recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in relevant accounting policy notes. Monetary amounts are rounded to the nearest £.

(b) **Going concern**

The trustees have continued to consider the effect of the Covid-19 outbreak on the charity's activities. The charity acknowledges that the outbreak has led to a degree of uncertainty about the future and continues to take action in relation to expenditure to mitigate the risk to the charity. They also continue to invest in fundraising to secure continuing and new sources of funding. Based on financial forecasts prepared, the trustees are confident that the charity can continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Thus, the accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis.

(c) **Incoming resources**

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid is recognised at the time of the Gift Aid claim after the financial year and recorded accordingly as an accrual.

(d) **Resources expended**

Resources expended are recognised in the period to which they relate. 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 comprise direct costs of fundraising and their associated support costs
- Expenditure on charitable activities comprises all expenditure relating to the various activities carried out to achieve the charity's objectives 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

Support costs represent costs that cannot be directly attributed to charitable activities but are necessarily incurred in the general running of the charity. Support costs have been allocated to the three charitable activities based on time spent on each activity.

Governance costs include the costs of statutory audit and other costs related to the governance of the charity. Governance costs have been apportioned on the same basis as support costs.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2024

2. **Principal accounting policies** (continued)

(e) **Charitable funds**
Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in the furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

(f) **Operating leases**
Operating lease rental charges are charged to the statement of financial activities on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

(g) **Tangible fixed assets**
Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at the following rates:

Fixtures and fittings	-	25% per annum straight line
Computers	-	25% per annum straight line

The gains or losses arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset and is recognised in net income/ (expenditure) for the year.

(h) **Impairment of fixed assets**
At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

(i) **Financial instruments**
The charity has elected to apply the provisions of section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

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.

(j) **Employee benefits**
The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

(k) **Retirement benefits**
Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

(l) **Government grants**
Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the amount received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the government conditions will be met, and the grants will be received. Government grants were received under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme designed to compensate for staff costs. Amounts received or receivable are recognised in the statement of financial activities over the same period as the costs to which they relate.

(m) **Taxation**
The charity undertakes charitable activities and does not carry out any trading activities. It is therefore considered that the company is not liable to taxation on its activities.

3. **Legal status of the charity**
The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2024

4. **Donations and legacies**

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2024 £	*Total 2023 £*
Donations, gifts and legacies	47,792	3,942	**51,734**	*25,198*

5. **Charitable activities**

Current year

	Policy, research and campaigns £	Training and information £	Youth programme £	Total 2024 £
Project income	208,017	63,020	307,037	**578,074**
Analysis by fund				
Unrestricted funds	85,307	63,020	44,867	**193,194**
Restricted funds	122,710	-	262,170	**384,880**
Total Resources	208,017	63,020	307,037	**578,074**

Previous year	*Policy, research and campaigns £*	*Training and information £*	*Youth programme £*	*Total 2023 £*
Project income	*184,902*	*41,220*	*107,883*	*334,005*
Analysis by fund				
Unrestricted funds	*74,550*	*11,120*	*14,064*	*99,734*
Restricted funds	*110,352*	*30,100*	*93,819*	*234,271*
Total Resources	*184,902*	*41,220*	*107,883*	*334,005*

Charitable trading income

Following an organisational and programme strategy review work is now recorded as relating to 'Policy, Research and Campaigns' (previously referred to as 'Campaigning and Advocacy').

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2024

6. **Other income**

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Other income	-	252	**252**	*1,800*

Other income relates to amounts received for sundry reasons other than charitable activities. The restricted funds were received for the Youth Programme.

7. **Raising funds**

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total 2024 £	*Total 2023 £*
Fundraising and publicity			
Staff costs	38,924	**38,924**	*28,761*
Legal and professional fees	1,200	**1,200**	-
	40,124	**40,124**	*28,761*

8. **Charitable activities**

Current year

	Policy, research and campaigns	Training and information	Youth programme	Total 2024
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	124,686	45,081	169,743	**339,510**
Depreciation and impairment	736	736	736	**2,208**
Other costs	4,829	(355)	51,290	**55,764**
	130,251	45,462	221,769	**397,482**
Share of support costs (see note 9)	14,348	7,869	24,070	**46,287**
Share of governance costs	3,307	1,653	1,653	**6,613**
	147,906	54,984	247,492	**450,382**
Analysis by fund				
Unrestricted funds	18,391	10,258	26,459	**55,108**
Restricted funds	129,515	44,726	221,033	**395,274**
Total Resources Expended	147,906	54,984	247,492	**450,382**

Previous year	*Policy, research and campaigns*	*Training and information*	*Youth programme*	*Total 2023*
	£	*£*	*£*	*£*
Staff costs	*115,175*	*57,965*	*122,592*	*295,732*
Depreciation and impairment	*682*	*682*	*682*	*2,046*
Other costs	*26,538*	*3,927*	*11,102*	*41,567*
	142,395	*62,574*	*134,376*	*339,345*
Share of support costs (see note 9)	*19,268*	*10,567*	*32,322*	*62,157*
Share of governance costs (see note 9)	*3,307*	*1,653*	*1,653*	*6,613*
	164,970	*74,794*	*168,351*	*408,115*
Analysis by fund				
Unrestricted funds	*23,257*	*12,902*	*34,657*	*70,816*
Restricted funds	*141,713*	*61,892*	*133,694*	*337,299*
Total Resources Expended 2023	*164,970*	*74,794*	*168,351*	*408,115*

9. **Support costs**

Current year	**Support costs**	**Governance costs**	**Total 2024**
	£	**£**	**£**
Other governance costs	-	13	**13**
Support costs	46,287	-	**46,287**
Audit fees	-	6,600	**6,600**
	46,287	6,613	**52,900**
Analysed between			
Charitable activities	46,287	6,613	**52,900**

Previous year	*Support Costs*	*Governance costs*	*Total 2023*
	£	*£*	*£*
Other governance costs	*-*	*13*	*13*
Support costs	*62,157*	*-*	*62,157*
Audit fees	*-*	*6,600*	*6,600*
	62,157	*6,613*	*68,770*
Analysed between			
Charitable activities	*62,157*	*6,613*	*68,770*

10. **Trustees**

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration from the charity during the year *(2023: none).*

None of the trustees received any reimbursed expenses from the charity during the year (*2023: none*).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2024

11. **Employees**

	2024	*2023*
	Number	*Number*
The average number of employees analysed by function was:		
Policy, research and campaigning	**2**	*2*
Youth programme	**2.5**	*2.5*
Training	**2**	*2*
Fundraising	**0.5**	*0.5*
	7	*7*

Their total remuneration including benefits in kind of £nil *(2023 - £nil)* was:	**2024** **£**	*2023* *£*
Salaries	**328,881**	*284,254*
Social security costs	**29,566**	*24,388*
Pension costs	**19,987**	*15,851*
	378,434	*324,493*

One member of staff had salary in excess of £60,000, falling in the bracket £60,000 - £70,000. There were no termination or redundancy payments in the year *(2023: none)*.

Key management personnel comprises the Board of Trustees and the Senior management Team. Total remuneration received by key management personnel in the period was £61,980 (*2023: £60,000*).

12. **Other expenses**

	2024	*2023*
	£	*£*
Net loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets – unrestricted funds item	**-**	*200*
Written off trade creditors	**776**	-
	776	*200*

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2024

13. **Tangible fixed assets**

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2023	719	20,448	**21,167**
Additions at cost	-	1,074	**1,074**
Disposals	-	-	**-**
At 31 March 2024	719	21,522	**22,241**
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 April 2023	719	17,457	**18,176**
Charge for year	-	2,208	**2,208**
Disposals	-	-	**-**
At 31 March 2024	719	19,665	**20,384**
Net book value 31 March 2024	**-**	**1,857**	**1,857**
Net book value 31 March 2023	*-*	*2,991*	*2,991*

14. **Debtors**

	2024 £	*2023 £*
Trade debtors	**69,461**	*68,434*
Other debtors	**160**	*161*
Prepayments and accrued income	**4,135**	-
	73,756	*68,595*

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2024

15. **Creditors:** Amounts falling due within one year	**2024**	*2023*
	£	*£*
Social security and other taxes	**9,006**	*7,332*
Trade creditors	**5,122**	*4,524*
Accruals and deferred income	**12,877**	*13,808*
	27,005	*25,664*

16. **Restricted Funds**	**Balance 1st April 2023**	**Incoming resources and gains**	**Resources expended and losses**	**Transfers between funds**	**Balance 31st March 2024**
Current year	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
Policy, research and campaigns	-	124,010	(129,515)	45,711	40,206
Training and Information	-	713	(44,726)	44,013	-
Youth programme	11,436	264,351	(221,033)	(5,210)	49,544
	11,436	389,074	(395,274)	84,514	89,750

Previous year	*Balance 1st April 2022*	*Incoming resources and gains*	*Resources expended and losses*	*Transfers between funds*	*Balance 31st March 2023*
	£	*£*	*£*	*£*	*£*
Policy, research and campaigns	*25,447*	*111,318*	*(141,713)*	*4,948*	*-*
Training and Information	*(1,811)*	*31,868*	*(61,892)*	*31,835*	*-*
Youth Programme	*(2,996)*	*94,785*	*(133,694)*	*53,341*	*11,436*
	20,640	*237,971*	*(337,299)*	*90,124*	*11,436*

Purposes of restricted funds
Policy, research and campaigns relates to grants received for public awareness campaigns and other activities on child trafficking and sexual exploitation of children.

Training and Information relates to specific funding for training programmes.

Youth programme relates to grants for work with ECPAT UK Youth Groups.

MSPEC - A research project led by the Institute of Applied Social Research at the University of Bedfordshire and Helena Kennedy Centre for International Justice at Sheffield Hallam University, in collaboration with Every Child Protected Against Trafficking (ECPAT UK), sought to identify which outcomes of care and protection are most important from the perspectives of young people themselves, and what the pathways towards these outcomes might look like through survivor-led research.

16. **Restricted funds** (continued)

Devised alongside young people, the team developed an outcomes framework for what positive outcomes might looklike I the UK context.

The timing of contract funding can lead to temporary negative balances on certain programmes. As an example the United Nations funding is received to a timetable which does not coincide with the charitable company's financial year.

17. **Analysis of net assets between funds**

Current year	**Unrestricted funds**	**Restricted funds**	**Total 2024**
	£	**£**	**£**
Fund balances at 31 March 2024 are represented by:			
Tangible assets	1,857	-	**1,857**
Net current assets	297,810	89,750	**387,560**
	299,667	89,750	**389,417**

Previous year	*Unrestricted funds*	*Restricted funds*	*Total 2023*
	£	*£*	*£*
Fund balances at 31 March 2023 are represented by:			
Tangible assets	*2,991*	*-*	*2,991*
Current assets	*236,212*	*11,436*	*247,648*
	239,203	*11,436*	*250,639*

18. **Provision for other liabilities**

	Leave pay Provision
	£
Provision at 1 April 2023	16,530
Additions for the year	-
Utilised in the year	(3,590)
Provision at 31 March 2024	**12,940**

The leave pay provision represents holiday balances accrued as a result of services rendered in the current year and which employees are entitled to carry forward. The provision is measured as the salary cost payable for the year of absence.

19. **Operating Lease Commitments**

At the reporting year end date, the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due as follows:

	2024	*2023*
	£	*£*
Within one year	**7,785**	*8,303*
Between two and five years	**-**	*612*
	7,785	*8,915*

Lease payments recognised as an expense in the year amounted to £29,736 (*2023: £29,490*).

20. **Retirement benefit scheme**

Defined contribution scheme

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

The charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £19,987 (*2023: £15,851*).

21. **Related party transactions**

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (*2023: none*).

Aggregate donations received from trustees in the year totalled £100 (*2023: £nil*).

ECPAT UK

England & Wales - Charity number 1104948

Accounts

ECPAT UK
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2023

Registered Charity Commission No: 1104948

Registered Company No: 05061385

Cocke, Vellacott & Hill

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Principal address and registered office	34 Wharf Road London N1 7GR
Registered charity commission number	1104098
Registered company number	05061385
Trustees/Board of directors	Elizabeth Barratt (Chair) Geoffrey Corre Renata de Groot Nicola Guy Ahmed Hassan Aydeed (appointed 25 July 2023) Annabel Mullin Deveena Sahota (resigned 14 March 2023)
Bankers	The Co-operative Bank PO Box 250 Delf House South Way Skelmersdale WN8 6WT
Auditors	Cocke, Vellacott & Hill Chartered Accountants Unit 28 City Business Centre Lower Road LONDON SE16 2XB

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (incorporating Directors' Report)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

The trustees of the charity (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The financial statements of the charity, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2 to the financial statements and comply with the company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Companies Act 2006, and the Charities SORP (FRS 102) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)".

1. Message from our chair

I am proud to be writing my third report as ECPAT UK Chair, reflecting on all we have achieved together through another extraordinarily challenging period. This report and end of year accounts is for the financial year ending 31 March 23 with reference to the context and position as at December 2023. The report highlights some of our key achievements over the past year and demonstrates the difference we are making with your support. A separate impact report looks at this in more detail.

I am especially proud that despite the range of challenges before us we have continued our commitment to our integrated and collaborative rights based, child centred and trauma informed approach to achieving change involving direct work, training and practice development, research, policy and advocacy and campaigning. It is not always easy to fund or to maintain the balance but our commitment is unwavering and the rewards and outcomes significant. We know it works.

As for so many charities 2022-23, was financially challenging. We saw a drop in our income with some impact on capacity, but we have managed to stay focused on our objectives, remaining solvent and delivering as much as we can with our focused approach. We have further developed strong and supportive relationships with funders, and we have been extremely grateful for their vital moral and financial support in challenging times. We have secured additional funding for work in London via the Greater London Authority and the Propel collaboration to promote quality mentoring with young victims of trafficking. This will grow our practice substantially and the challenge remains to rebalance funding to support the whole of our integrated approach to creating change.

It has been challenging to retain and recruit staff in such turbulent times and we are always supportive of the challenges and choices our people have made, including decisions to move, retrain and reprioritise. We were sad to say goodbye to our Fundraising Officer Lois Fallon but very proud that inspired by our work she has gone on to retrain as a social worker for children. We also said goodbye to our Communications and Campaigns Manager Pandora Haydon this year as well as Board member Daveena Sahota who has also moved on to further her career. We wish them all well. We are pleased too at our recent successful recruitment of 6 new members of staff to a range of existing and newly funded roles as well as our new Board member, Ahmed Aydeed.

The biggest challenges have been the rollback in progress on modern slavery and children's rights via UK government policy and legislation. At a time when efforts should be stepped up in identifying, protecting and caring for children who are victims of trafficking and exploitation in all its forms, the barriers to protection are rising and our work has been dominated by trying to stem the tide.

1. Message from our chair (continued)

The continued conflation of modern slavery with immigration, a hostile immigration environment and the lack of investment in children and young people is regressive, placing more children unprotected and at further risk. The unlawful practice of placing large numbers of unaccompanied children in Home Office commissioned hotels at risk of abuse and trafficking with many going missing, prompted us for the first time in our charity's history to take legal action to challenge the public authorities responsible for their treatment and care. I am very proud of our persistence and collaboration in raising the alarm about this practice, leading to a successful case to bring it to an end. The case brought a landmark judgement in defence of the principles of the Children Act 1989 about the care and treatment of all children in need. I am very grateful for the support of Esmée Fairburn Foundation with an additional grant to support the work and to fund a social worker to work directly with children affected by the practice.

We continue to be inspired and led by our Youth Advisory Group (YAG) and to remain steadfast in our commitment to meaningful and ethical participation and collaboration with young people. Our Creating Stable Futures participatory research project with 31 young participants was a real highlight this year. Their presentation of the final report to parliamentarians highlighted the systemic challenges that young people face and that hostility, depletion of their rights and entitlements and material disadvantage has a huge impact on their engagement and makes it so much more vital. We are committed to strengthening participation and providing more structure and opportunity for our YAG to engage and collaborate with the Board of Trustees.

Child trafficking continues to be a considerable problem in the UK with a 28% increase in children referred into the National Referral Mechanism in 2022 alone and the continued proliferation in online exploitation of children with the UK now being the third largest global consumer of livestreamed child sexual abuse. We continue to work with colleagues across the children's and refugee and migrant and anti-trafficking sectors here in the UK and as part of the ECPAT International network, to speak out for young victims.

We are committed to our unique and integrated approach to finding lasting solutions to the challenges children and young people face and to working together to create a world in which **children everywhere enjoy their rights to be protected and to lives free from trafficking and exploitation**.

I am proud to lead an organisation that has this unwavering focus and give huge thanks to every member of the fantastic ECPAT UK team - our staff and volunteers, donors, funders, partners, campaigners, supporters and ambassadors and my fellow trustees, for the many achievements and the great dedication that has kept the charity adapting and thriving during this challenging period. Most importantly I thank the young people we stand with and for who inspire us every day to work together for a safer and better world.

Thank you.

Liz Barratt

Chair

2. Who we are

Our vision
Children everywhere enjoy their rights to be protected and to lives free from exploitation, trafficking and modern slavery

Our mission
We promote and uphold children's rights to protection, provision and participation in the UK and outside of the UK by:

- Researching, informing and educating about child trafficking and exploitation
- Increasing awareness of and campaigning to end child trafficking and exploitation based on our insights and evidence
- Standing with children and young people affected by exploitation
- Working collaboratively with young people and others for evidence-based change

Our values and approach
Our work is rights based, child centred, trauma informed and guided by the meaningful and ethical participation of the young people we support

- **Rights based:** we respect and promote human rights with a focus on every child's fundamental human right to be protected from trafficking and exploitation, to have access to the provision of services and support they need to fully enjoy their rights and freedoms and to participate in all decisions affecting them.
- **Child centred:** we elevate children's interests, rights, and views in all of our work and consider the impact of decisions and processes on children and young people, promoting their best interests and wellbeing and working with them to seek and promote change
- **Trauma informed:** we recognise the likelihood and impact of trauma in most people's lives as well as the specific needs of child victims of abuse and aim to create environments that promote Safety, Collaboration, Empowerment, Trust, Choice

Our charitable objectives:
The Charity's objectives ("the Objects") are "to relieve those children in need as the trustees determine from time to time and to advance education in particular but not exclusively by raising awareness on the international aspects of the commercial sexual exploitation of children, to thereby protect such individuals from harm and preventing their suffering." This is achieved through our charitable activities and programmes as set out within this report:

- Policy, Research and Campaigning
- Youth Programme
- Training and Quality Practice Development

3. Child trafficking and exploitation in 2022-23

Sadly, as we report every year, **child trafficking – the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of a child for the purpose of exploitation**, continues to be a pressing issue in the UK. The full year statistics for 2022 saw 7,019 potential victims exploited as children identified - the highest number since the **National Referral Mechanism (NRM)** - the UK's official system for identifying victims of trafficking and modern slavery, began. This is a 28% increase on the previous year (5,468).

Across all exploitation types, 80% of children identified as potential victims were boys (5,607). A focus on and understanding of child criminal exploitation is a driver for the continued increase in UK national boys identified as child potential victims of criminal exploitation, which rose by 13% to 2,178 in 2022. As has been the case since the final quarter of 2019 when the government began categorising criminal exploitation as a distinct exploitation type, criminal exploitation was the most prevalent exploitation type among children in 2022, with 43% (3,013) of potential child victims identified.

In line with previous years, most of all child referrals to the NRM were of UK nationals accounting for 80% (3,337) of child referrals. The second most referred nationality for children was Albanian at 559, followed by Sudanese child potential victims, increasing by 126% to 499 in 2022 with labour exploitation, making up the greatest proportion (80%; 399). The number of Eritrean child potential victims more than doubled to 364 in 2022.

4. Research, public policy and campaigning

ECPAT UK is one of the UK's leading organisations campaigning against child trafficking and for children's rights, playing a leading role in influencing law and policy on child trafficking in the UK and holding the government to account for its policies, legislation, and their impact on victims of child trafficking. We do this by conducting research that forms the basis of our policy recommendations to parliamentarians and other decision makers. These recommendations drive our public campaigning.

The year was dominated by a number of significant policy developments in relation to child trafficking, including the Nationality and Borders Act 2022 and the Illegal Migration Act 2023 – both of which dismantle hard won rights and entitlements for child victims of trafficking.

Our Youth Advisory Group plays a significant role in our research, policy, campaigning and public awareness work, sharing their views and experiences and helping to shape public discussions, challenging harmful reporting and imagery, as well as co-delivery of our training and public events including:

- ECPAT UK Thrive Event
- BBC investigation into child trafficking

We launched our new report with Missing People, When Harm Remains: an update report on trafficked and unaccompanied children going missing from care in the UK - the third publication in a series of studies examining child victims of trafficking and unaccompanied children going missing from care. The methodology followed that of previous reports analysing data from Freedom of Information requests to local authorities, finding that one in three trafficked children went missing from local authority care in 2020, a rise of 25% (24.9%) since 2018. Trafficked children who went missing in 2020 had an average of eight missing episodes that year, which is a significantly higher rate of going missing than the looked after children population of England, who had an average of 6.5 missing episodes in the same year. The report was cited in multiple articles by the national press as well as local and sector press.

We completed our 12 month *Creating Stable Futures: Human Trafficking, Participation and Outcomes for Children* participatory action research project with two academic institutions funded through the Modern Slavery Policy and Evidence Centre and involving 31 young people across the UK. Based on the four general principles of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, the work culminated in a launch event in the House of Lords involving young people presenting the findings and priorities for change. For the first time, young people have identified 25 distinct outcomes as being important and meaningful to them and have contributed to the development of a new **'Positive Outcomes Framework'** which can be used by practitioners and policymakers when interacting with and supporting young victims of trafficking.

We undertook considerable work to highlight the practice of the Home Office accommodating unaccompanied children in hotels. ECPAT UK began condemning this practice since it was notified via the Home Office's Stakeholder Engagement Group (***SEG***) Children's Sub-Group in July of 2021. ECPAT UK continued to raise this issue through policy avenues in the stakeholder engagement groups, with officials, ministers and with parliamentarians. We signed this letter to the Secretary of State for Education in July 2021 with over 65 other charities and remained engaged consistently due to our concerns about the risks to children and young people of going missing and trafficking, as well as the extremely concerning implications for our domestic children's legislation.

In June 2022 we published a report Outside the Frame: unaccompanied children denied care and protection on the Home Office practice of accommodating unaccompanied children in hotels and the numbers of children going missing from them and the risks of exploitation and re-trafficking. We also joined the National Police Chief's Council Missing Child Migrants Task and Finish Group raising these serious concerns with a view to get clear guidance for law enforcement in cases of migrant children going missing from both care and these hotels. We also took on chairing the sub-group of the Refugee and Migrant Children's Consortium (RMCC) focused on this issue.

4. Research, public policy and campaigning (continued)

In November 2022 ECPAT UK wrote to all six Local Authority Directors of Children's Services where these hotels were physically present at that time raising our concerns. Additionally, we wrote to OFSTED requesting urgent action on this issue. We also worked with journalists from a variety of news organisations to support investigations with a view to raising awareness of this on-going practice and its harmful impact on children. We drafted and jointly coordinated with Refugee Council a letter to the Prime Minister signed by over 100 charities. We also drafted and jointly sent a private letter to the Children's Commissioner for England, requesting she use her statutory powers to undertake an inquiry and we briefed parliamentarians.

During the last quarter of 2022-23, ECPAT UK Board of Trustees approved work to scope the potential of a legal challenge regarding this issue. ECPAT UK secured pro-bono legal advice from renowned law firm Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer LLP and counsel including King's Council from Landmark Chambers and junior counsel from Doughty Street Chambers. With their support and a further grant from Esmee Fairburn Foundation we launched an application for Judicial Review in June 2023 and secured a successful result in July 2023

As a result of our lobbying on the Nationality and Borders Act 2022 the one concession the government made on Part 5 on Modern Slavery was in relation to disapplying section 58 to children which means that they will not be penalised for missing deadlines on disclosing their trauma via the new 'trafficking notices' that the Act creates. We tracked implementation of the provisions of the Act and wrote to the parliamentary 6th Delegated Legislation Committee setting out our significant concerns about the draft Slavery and Human Trafficking (Definition of Victim) Regulations. The Secondary Legislation Scrutiny Committee also received our submission and in their Fifth Report they included very helpful findings on the lack of consultation with the sector and some of the issues we raised. We also led on a joint letter to the Home Affairs Committee, notifying the Home Office, raising similar concerns -which was signed by 39 experts and organisations. This letter was followed with a public briefing co-drafted and signed by ECPAT UK, ATLEU, Hope for Justice and Helen Bamber Foundation which was also shared with parliamentarians.

We responded quickly to challenge the announcement of the Illegal Migration Bill in January. We engaged with hundreds of parliamentarians with the Refugee and Migrant Children's Consortium and developed 5 separate parliamentary briefings for each stage of the bill: general children's briefing, child detention, inadmissibility for unaccompanied children, power to accommodate and age assessments. YAG members took part in a joint event with Safe Passage and The Children's Society in May in the House of Lords where they spoke to MPs and peers about their concerns about the Bill. They also wrote a letter that was shared and mentioned on the floor of the House during the Report Stage debate in the Lords. We worked with Children England to coordinate principled action across their membership to anticipate and prevent the potential for the Illegal Migration Bill to embed the unlawful practice of placing vulnerable children in hotels beyond the protections and standards of the Children Act 1989.

We also contributed to the RMCC briefing on government plans to send people seeking asylum to Rwanda in June 2022. The briefing focuses on the impact on newly arrived children who are treated as adults by the Home Office under the significantly over 18 policy. This briefing was shared with parliamentarians and cited by the Home Affairs Committee and the Joint Committee on Human Rights. We also joined 16 organisation in signing a letter to the Home Office about the government's Rwanda policy's impact on children.

We provided input to the Civil Society Alternative Report for the examination by the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child (UN Committee) of the UK in 2023 on its obligations under the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC). In December 2022 we drafted written submissions to the Joint Committee of Human Rights Inquiry into the human rights of asylum seekers which was published in March.

We provided oral and written evidence to the US State Department towards their examination of the UK in the Trafficking in Persons annual report. We also drafted and submitted written evidence to the JCHR Illegal Migration Bill Scrutiny and to the Home Affairs Committee inquiry into Human Trafficking.

4. Research, public policy and campaigning (continued)

We liaised with the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children regarding the significant number of children going missing and at risk of trafficking from Home Office hotels leading to three Special Rapporteurs joining in a press release urging the UK to uphold the rights of children and a letter of allegation to the UK Government.

5. Youth Programme

ECPAT UK's Youth Programme provides direct support to young victims of child trafficking and provides a safe environment for peer support, healthy relationships and a community that helps its members recover and build stable, happy futures. Through our girls and young women's group and our boys and young men's group, young people receive emotional support, access education and skills-building, training and employment opportunities, and voice their opinions about our work and the UK's response to child trafficking.

The year has seen several developments which have progressed our direct work considerably along with a more consistent return to face-to-face groups and meetings. During Covid19 we expanded our support to offer 1:1 support and this year we have been developing that into more structured mentoring leading to us receiving two-year funding from the Greater London Authority as part of its New Deal for Young People to offer quality mentoring to young people across London.

Another significant development is our THRIVE project - our first focused clinical mental health intervention project which we have been piloting with some seed funding and launched at the start of 2023. The clinical work is overseen by our Youth Programme Manager, and we have also recruited our very first sessional therapist to deliver one to one therapy sessions. We know that this is a much-needed addition to our work given the high demand and levels of need, the lack of access to specialist support for child victims and overstretched Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services leaving many young people on waiting lists for too long.

We continued to review the needs of young victims and to develop our approach identifying a range of areas for consideration, including ages, geographical reach, venues and location, embedding trauma informed approaches, our approach to gender specific work, re-engaging in face to face sessions and groups, balancing the needs of young parents and their children, and accessibility.

Our Youth Advisory Group goes from strength to strength with monthly meetings both face to face and online creating an instant feedback and accountability mechanism for young people into ECPAT UK's campaigning and parliamentary work and our organisational development. Youth Advisory Group members were engaged in a number of participation opportunities across the year, including ECPAT UK's governance and strategy more broadly, recruitment of Board members and staff as well as campaigning, research and media work as highlighted earlier in the report. A significant piece of work involved our Creating Stable Futures research project as previously mentioned, with Sheffield Hallam University and University of Bedfordshire. Members of our Youth Advisory Group were involved in the steering group for the research as well as participating with other young people accessing the Youth Programme directly in the research.
We reviewed monitoring and evaluation of the Youth Programme in partnership with Brunel University and developed a new approach focused on collecting both quantitative and qualitative data involving our Youth Advisory Group in its design and implementation.

We continued to build networks and relationships with local and other organisations, aiming to reach more young people who will benefit from ECPAT UK support encouraging more referrals and explaining the range of opportunities on offer to them. We have been reaching out to local authorities as well as other organisations that support young people such as The Natasha's Project, who offered us group movement sessions that were very popular with the young people, and the Shubbak festival organisation for arts related activities for the young people. We further developed our rights and entitlements workshops delivering workshops to young people in a range of organisations throughout the year.

5. Youth Programme (continued)

We are very proud to have been successful in our submission for the London Youth Bronze Quality Mark in 2022. This Quality Mark is London Youth's flagship quality assurance programme that provides youth organisations with a badge of excellence that is recognised by local authorities and funders. The award is recognised as a significant step in making services for young people more sustainable and is a quality assurance scheme for organisations delivering work with young people. We are looking forward to starting working to achieve the Silver Quality Mark soon.

This year the Youth Programme also celebrated young people's many successes – university places and employment secured, investment for small businesses received, pregnancies and births, friendships and relationships and positive decisions on immigration status. Thanks to our Big Give Christmas campaign we were able to give hampers filled with treats and gifts to all young people and their children in December.

6. Training and Practice Development

ECPAT UK's longstanding Training and Practice Development Programme builds the capacity of frontline professionals to improve care and support for trafficked children. We train social workers, foster carers, police officers, health care and education professionals to identify child exploitation and to safeguard and support children and young people appropriately. Over the year, we continued to promote our training programme offering a mix of funded courses, commissioned training and our direct offer, with young people involved in co-delivery which is a unique aspect of ECPAT UK's training.

More than 95% of our courses were co-delivered by ECPAT UK Youth Advisory Group members. If young people would like to be involved, they are supported by ECPAT UK staff and can choose whether they share any of their experiences, opinions or advice to practitioners. This ensures our training remains child centred and participants say it enhances their understanding of trafficking, as well as of young people's direct experiences. On top of this, it provides our young people a platform to use their experiences to raise awareness of trafficking and improve outcomes for other victims of trafficking. It gives young people experience of speaking and presenting, an insight into professional systems in the UK. All participating young people are thanked with vouchers for their invaluable contributions. We are hugely grateful to all of the young people who give their time and expertise - we could not run an effective training programme without them. We have started work to formalise their involvement and to offer training for trainers to develop their skills.

As a result of staffing changes we had some downturn on training delivery but with the recruitment to a new role of Head of Operations, Training and Quality Practice we are getting things back on track. We continued to deliver training online and have also started some face to face delivery again responsive to demand.

7. Funding

With the number of potential victims of child trafficking continuing to grow, we have worked hard to diversify our income streams and build financial and organisational stability. With the economic uncertainty following on from the uncertainties caused by Brexit and the pandemic as well as the cost of living crisis, charities are facing enormous challenges to secure the funding they need. We are very grateful to the funders, donors and supporters who recognise the importance of our work and enable us to continue advocating for the rights of trafficked children.

7.1 Our funders

AB Charitable Trust
City Bridge Trust
Esmée Fairburn Foundation
Greater London Authority Young Londoners' Fund
Lloyds Bank Foundation
Paul Hamlyn Foundation
Schroder Charitable Trust
The 29th May 1961 Charitable Trust
The Bromley Trust
The Childhood Trust
The London Community Foundation
The Peter Stebbing Memorial Charity
The Society of the Holy Child Jesus
The Wyndham Charitable Trust
UKRI Arts and Humanities Research Council
United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery

...and those who choose to remain anonymous

7.2 Individual giving

We are incredibly grateful for the generosity of all the individuals who support our work financially. In 2022-23 we received individual donations totalling £22,298. This includes regular donors and one-off donations. Regular gifts play a key role in securing our future as a charity, giving us stability to plan for the future and ensure we can continue our important work with child victims of trafficking.

In 2022-23, we participated in two Big Give challenges – both supported by The Childhood Trust. In June 2022 we took part in the Big Give Champions for Children matched fundraising campaign supported. We had a target of £6,000 aiming to raise money for the new Thrive counselling project. We surpassed our target and raised a total of £6,763.75 and held a very successful event. We also participated in the Big Give Christmas Challenge matched fundraising campaign with support from The Wyndham Charitable Trust. We applied with a target of £9,200 aiming to raise money for festive hampers and other core work. We exceeded our target and with Gift Aid raised £10,333.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (incorporating Directors' Report) (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

8. Our plans for 2023 and beyond

More young people than ever are being identified at risk of exploitation but as awareness has grown, investment has dwindled. A recent review of our strategy has indicated that our priorities are the right ones. We continue to adapt to and learn to live with huge and growing need for our work alongside the mounting economic crisis and social pressures, shifting political landscape and priorities and a rapid pace of change. We anticipate that implementation of the Illegal Migration Act 2023 will mean greater need for legal advice, practical assistance via our Hardship Fund and mental health support via mentoring and our Thrive counselling intervention project

We are concerned to make sure that we are making the most difference we can in the most timely and appropriate way. We are rising to the challenges with more creativity, innovation and collaboration than ever and we are grateful to funders who have adapted approaches to respond to uncertainty and reviewed their own strategies to support existing and new funding programmes that in the coming years will help us to realise our strategic priorities:

1. Positive outcomes for children & young people in particular focusing on promoting the emotional well-being and mental health needs of children and young people who have been trafficked and better routes to legal advice and representation
2. Improvements in law, policy and practice for children and young people through integrated projects and campaigns including justice for children both inside and outside of the UK and increasing our capacity for rights based campaigning
3. Promote expert information, research, training and practice development including modelling and sharing excellence in participation, coproduction and delivery with young people
4. Maintain and develop a robust organisation using our strengths to maximum impact and in which our values are fully embedded including a focus on safety, quality and anti-discrimination in our organisational structures

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Total income for the year was £361,003 (2022: £474,369, 2021: £529,498, 2020: £340,483), a 23% decrease on the previous year. Total expenditure for the year was £437,076 (2022: £378,044, 2021: £379,022, 2020: £501,436), a 15% increase on the previous year and reflective in part of the impact of inflation. After transfers between funds there was a net surplus (deficit) of (£66,869) (2022: £94,865 (2021: £122,611, 2020: (£142,543)) on unrestricted funds and a net surplus (deficit) of (£9,204) (2022: £1,460, 2021: £27,865, 2020: (£18,410)) on restricted funds.

ECPAT UK would like to thank all its grant funders and individual donors for their support over the past year including: AB Charitable Trust, City Bridge Trust, Esmée Fairburn Foundation, Greater London Authority Young Londoners' Fund, Lloyds Bank Foundation, Paul Hamlyn Foundation, Schroder Charitable Trust, The 29th May 1961 Charitable Trust, The Bromley Trust, The Childhood Trust, The London Community Foundation, The Peter Stebbing Memorial Charity, The Society of the Holy Child Jesus, The Wyndham Charitable Trust, UKRI Arts and Humanities Research Council, United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery.

Reserves

The reserves at the end of March 2023 were at £250,639 (2022: £326,712, 2021: £230,387, 2020: £79,911), of which £11,436 (2022: £20,640, 2021: £30,636, 2020: £2,771) were restricted funds and £239,203 (2022: £306,072, 2021: £199,751, 2020: £77,140) were unrestricted funds. It is the policy of ECPAT UK's trustees that the organisation should keep at least three months' running cost (expenditure) in the unrestricted reserve - based on our 2022-23 budget this reserve target is £109,269. Such a reserve is thought essential to provide the flexibility needed to cover timing uncertainty in the receipt and payments of project funds, particularly when more grants are being paid in arrears. Through careful management over recent years, we presently find ourselves with adequate target reserves; our focus is to maintain that situation and to build set aside reserves.

Where a specific reserve falls into deficit ECPAT UK will consider likely future funding and if necessary cover any deficit from unrestricted income.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (incorporating Directors' Report) (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

Asset cover for funds
Note 17 sets out an analysis of the assets attributable to the various funds.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document
ECPAT UK is a charitable company limited by guarantee incorporated on 02/03/2004 under a memorandum of association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its articles of association.

The Charity's Objectives/Mission
The principal objectives of the charity are to relieve those children in need as the trustees determine from time to time and to advance public education, in particular but not exclusively by raising awareness on the international aspects of commercial sexual exploitation of children, thereby protecting such individuals from harm and preventing their suffering.

Organisational Structure
The company's main business is carried out from its offices in London. Day-to-day management is the duty of the CEO appointed by the charity trustees acting as the board of directors, who are listed in the legal and administrative section of this report.

Appointment of Trustees
New trustees with specific expertise are recruited by the Board as required. New trustees are provided with information on the duties and responsibilities of charity trustees and given the opportunity to meet with staff at the charity to learn about current activities.

Arrangement for setting the remuneration of key management personnel
The CEO salary is set and periodically reviewed by the Trustees, having given consideration to a number of factors including benchmarking of roles in similar organisations, affordability within the charity's financial situation and appropriateness when compared to the staff pay structure.

Risk management
The trustees have examined the major risks which the charity faces and considers them to include:

- The impact of the continued uncertainty caused by the pandemic as well as the economic and social crisis and responses to it on our ability to plan and raise funds
- The impact of the changing government approach to trafficking and modern slavery

Possible problems that may arise when dealing with the sensitive issue of child trafficking and working with children who have been trafficked

- Difficulties of sustainable long term funding, in the light of reduced funding for children's and young people's services generally, lack of any statutory funding for specialist work with trafficked children and young people, increasingly hostile environment for the young people we work with and for and the shifts in funding to limited funding in this area and increased competition for the funds.
- Reliance on a small team of trustees, staff and volunteers to operate in a rapidly changing and sensitive environment
- The uncertainties of the current political environment, presenting challenges for our campaigning and parliamentary work

ECPAT UK regularly reviews its plans and priorities to ensure that its limited resources are directed where they can have the most benefit and works closely with other children's charities where this maximises its outreach. Our direct experience in supporting trafficked children is used to inform our policy, research advocacy, campaigning and training and practice development work. Expanding our training work with a range of professionals and agencies continues to be prioritised to make the maximum use of staff knowledge and experience and to provide an income stream.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

Going concern
The Trustees recognise that 2022-23 was particularly challenging particularly with inflation and the economic crisis but under Patricia Durr's leadership and with a strengthened staff team and Board, the charity's ability to be flexible and responsive puts us in a good place and makes us more robust and adaptable to further change.

Despite all the challenges we are facing and the long-term financial downturn we are optimistic that we can continue to move forward positively, and we believe the charity to be on sound footing with solid foundations that make it a going concern over the next 12 months and beyond.

Safeguarding and Child Protection

Safeguarding and child protection is core to the work of the charity. The trustees of ECPAT UK have considered the safeguarding of children, young people and adults at risk and child protection and have reviewed the adequacy of the policies and procedures in place to mitigate any perceived risks to children and young people and adults at risk.

The organisation has a **Safeguarding children, young people & adults at risk of abuse policy and procedures** which is reviewed annually. This includes a named designated safeguarding lead who is responsible for safeguarding concerns in the organisation as well as a deputy safeguarding lead and a named lead on the Trustee Board as well as training for all staff and volunteers. Safeguarding is built into our recruitment and employment procedures, management of staff and volunteers and in our working directly with children and young people. Our safeguarding and child protection policy is on our website.

Public Benefit
Directors of a charity have a duty under Section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to report in their Annual Report on their charity's public benefit. The Directors of ECPAT UK have considered the requirements which are explained on the Charity Commission website.

Public Benefit Statement
The report sets out ECPAT UK's objectives and reports on the activity and successes in the year to 31 March 2023, as well as explaining the plans for the current financial year. The Directors have considered ECPAT UK's work and have concluded that the aims of the organisation continue to be charitable; that the aims and the work done give identifiable benefits to the charitable sector and both indirectly and directly to individuals in need; that the benefits are for the public, are not unreasonably restricted in any way and certainly not by ability to pay; and that there is no detriment or harm arising from the aims or activities.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (incorporating Directors' Report) (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

Trustees' responsibilities for the financial statements

The trustees (referred to as trustees but who are also directors of the society for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' 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 that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and 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 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 company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence 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 generally the preparation and dissemination of financial statements March differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Disclosure of information to auditors

The Members have confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditors are aware of such information.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that Cocke, Vellacott & Hill are appointed as auditors of the company was approved at a general meeting.

Signed on behalf of the Board:



Name: **Liz Barratt**
Position: Chair
Dated: 21 December 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ECPAT UK

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ECPAT UK for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities (incorporating the income & expenditure account), statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2023, and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Trustees' Report, which incorporates the Directors' Report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report included in the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report, included within the Trustees' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate and proper accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 13 the trustees (who are also directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

We have obtained an understanding of the charitable company's policies and procedures through discussions with senior management and trustees.

We also drew on our existing understanding of the work that the charitable company does and the sector that it operates in.

We understand that the charitable company complies with its responsibilities through close involvement of senior management and trustees in the day-to-day running of the business. Were there any litigation or claims they would come to the attention of the senior management directly.

The charitable company also holds regular board meetings at which all such matters are discussed if applicable. We have reviewed the minutes of all board meetings and no irregularities were identified. Key management information is reported to the Chair by senior management at regular bimonthly meetings, via regular update reports and as when necessary when more urgent matters arise as well as being discussed in detail at board meetings.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF ECPAT UK (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

In the context of the audit, we considered those laws and regulations which determine the form and content of the financial statements, which are central to the charitable company's ability to conduct business and where failure to comply could result in material penalties.

We have considered the disclosure requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities SORP 2019 as part of our finalisation processes.

We discussed the possibility of fraud with senior management and whether they had any knowledge of any actual, alleged or suspected fraud. We designed our audit tests to consider controls and tested a sample of financial transactions. We considered the timing of recognition of income from grants.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK) we also performed specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. We assessed the charitable company's control environment is adequate for the size and operating model of such a charitable company. Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

David Warren

DAVID WARREN (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of COCKE, VELLACOTT & HILL
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Unit 28 City Business Centre
Lower Road
LONDON SE16 2XB

22 December 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (incorporating Income and Expenditure Account)

for the year ended 31 March 2023

Current financial year

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2023 £	*Total 2022 £*
Income from:					
Donations & legacies	**4**	22,298	2,900	**25,198**	*25,546*
Charitable activities	**5**	99,734	234,271	**334,005**	*448,823*
Other income	**6**	1,000	800	**1,800**	-
Total income		**123,032**	**237,971**	**361,003**	*474,369*
Expenditure on					
Costs of raising funds	**7**	(28,761)	-	**(28,761)**	(27,925)
Expenditure on charitable activities	**8**	(70,816)	(337,299)	**(408,115)**	(350,007)
Other	**12**	(200)	-	**(200)**	(112)
Total resources expended		**(99,777)**	**(337,299)**	**(437,076)**	*(378,044)*
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before transfers		**23,255**	**(99,328)**	**(76,073)**	*96,325*
Gross transfers between funds	**16**	**(90,124)**	**90,124**	**-**	-
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net movement in funds		**(66,869)**	**(9,204)**	**(76,073)**	*96,325*
Fund balances at 1 April 2022	**16, 17**	**306,072**	**20,640**	**326,712**	*230,387*
Fund balances at 31 March 2023	**16, 17**	**239,203**	**11,436**	**250,639**	*326,712*

All of the operations undertaken by the charitable company during the current and preceding year are continuing operations.

The charitable company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above.

The notes on pages 21 to 31 form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (incorporating Income and Expenditure Account) (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

Prior financial year

	Notes	Unrestricted fund £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £
Income from:				
Donations & legacies	**4**	*22,546*	*3,000*	*25,546*
Charitable activities	**5**	*225,630*	*223,193*	*448,823*
Other income	**6**	-	-	-
Total income		*248,176*	*226,193*	*474,369*
Expenditure on				
Costs of raising funds	**7**	*(27,925)*	-	*(27,925)*
Expenditure on charitable activities	**8**	*(125,724)*	*(224,733)*	*(350,007)*
Other	**12**	*(112)*	-	*(112)*
Total resources expended		*(153,311)*	*(224,733)*	*(378,044)*
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before transfers		*94,865*	*1,460*	*96,325*
Gross transfers between funds	**16**	-	-	-
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net movement in funds		***94,865***	***1,460***	***96,325***
Fund balances at 1 April 2021	**16, 17**	*211,207*	*19,180*	*230,837*
Fund balances at 31 March 2022	**16, 17**	*306,072*	*20,640*	*326,712*

All of the operations undertaken by the charitable company during the current and preceding year are continuing operations.

The charitable company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above.

The notes on pages 21 to 31 form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 31 March 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets:			
Tangible Fixed Assets	13	**2,991**	*3,139*
Current assets:			
Debtors	14	**68,595**	*44,286*
Cash at bank and in hand		**221,247**	*300,616*
Total current assets		**289,842**	*344,902*
Liabilities:			
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	15	**(25,664)**	*(21,329)*
Net current assets (liabilities)		**264,178**	*323,573*
Total assets less current liabilities		**267,169**	*326,712*
Provision for other liabilities	18	**(16,530)**	-
Net current assets		**250,639**	*326,712*
Income funds			
Restricted funds	16	**11,436**	*20,640*
Unrestricted funds	17	**239,203**	*306,072*
Total charity funds		**250,639**	*326,712*

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 21 December 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

Liz Barratt
(Trustee)

Registered Company Number: 05061385

The notes on pages 21 to 31 form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the year ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	2023 £	*2022 £*
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income/(expenditure) for year		**(76,073)**	*96,325*
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	**13**	**2,046**	*1,642*
(Gains)/losses on sale of fixed asset investments		**200**	*112*
Other provisions	**18**	**16,530**	-
Movements in working capital:			
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	**14**	**(24,309)**	*(11,783)*
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	**15**	**4,335**	*(49,943)*
Net cash from/(absorbed by) operating activities		**(77,271)**	*36,353*
Cash flows from/(absorbed by) investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	**13**	**(2,098)**	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		**-**	-
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		**(79,369)**	*36,353*
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		**300,616**	*264,263*
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		**221,247**	*300,616*

The notes on pages 21 to 31 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
for the year ended 31 March 2023

1. **General information**

ECPAT UK (hereafter referred to as 'the charity') is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in England. The registered office is 34 Wharf Road, London, N1 7GR.

2. **Principal accounting policies**

(a) **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements of the charitable company are 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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) – Charities SORP (FRS 102), the Companies Act 2006, and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS102).

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency. Assets and liabilities are recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in relevant accounting policy notes. Monetary amounts are rounded to the nearest £.

(b) **Going concern**

The trustees have continued to consider the effect of the Covid-19 outbreak on the charity's activities. The charity acknowledges that the outbreak has led to a degree of uncertainty about the future and continues to take action in relation to expenditure to mitigate the risk to the charity. They also continue to invest in fundraising to secure continuing and new sources of funding. Based on financial forecasts prepared, the trustees are confident that the charity can continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Thus, the accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis.

(c) **Incoming resources**

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid is recognised at the time of the Gift Aid claim after the financial year and recorded accordingly as an accrual.

(d) **Resources expended**

Resources expended are recognised in the period to which they relate. 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 comprise direct costs of fundraising and their associated support costs
- Expenditure on charitable activities comprises all expenditure relating to the various activities carried out to achieve the charity's objectives 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

Support costs represent costs that cannot be directly attributed to charitable activities but are necessarily incurred in the general running of the charity. Support costs have been allocated to the three charitable activities based on time spent on each activity.

Governance costs include the costs of statutory audit and other costs related to the governance of the charity. Governance costs have been apportioned on the same basis as support costs.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

2. **Principal accounting policies** (continued)

(e) **Charitable funds**
Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in the furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

(f) **Operating leases**
Operating lease rental charges are charged to the statement of financial activities on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

(g) **Tangible fixed assets**
Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at the following rates:

Fixtures and fittings	-	25% per annum straight line
Computers	-	25% per annum straight line

The gains or losses arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset and is recognised in net income/ (expenditure) for the year.

(h) **Impairment of fixed assets**
At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

(i) **Financial instruments**
The charity has elected to apply the provisions of section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

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.

(j) **Employee benefits**
The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

(k) **Retirement benefits**
Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

(l) **Government grants**
Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the amount received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the government conditions will be met, and the grants will be received. Government grants were received under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme designed to compensate for staff costs. Amounts received or receivable are recognised in the statement of financial activities over the same period as the costs to which they relate.

(m) **Taxation**
The charity undertakes charitable activities and does not carry out any trading activities. It is therefore considered that the company is not liable to taxation on its activities.

3. **Legal status of the charity**
The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

4. **Donations and legacies**

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2023 £	*Total 2022 £*
Donations and gifts	22,298	2,900	**25,198**	*25,546*

5. **Charitable activities**

Current year

	Policy, research and campaigns £	Training and information £	Youth programme £	Total 2023 £
Project income	184,902	41,220	107,883	**334,005**
Analysis by fund				
Unrestricted funds	74,550	11,120	14,064	**99,734**
Restricted funds	110,352	30,100	93,819	**234,271**
Total Resources	184,902	41,220	107,883	**334,005**

Previous year	*Policy, research and campaigns £*	*Training and information £*	*Youth programme £*	*Total 2022 £*
Project income	*282,113*	*47,276*	*119,434*	*448,823*
Analysis by fund				
Unrestricted funds	*182,719*	*19,113*	*23,798*	*225,630*
Restricted funds	*99,394*	*28,163*	*95,636*	*223,193*
Total Resources	*282,113*	*47,276*	*119,434*	*448,823*

Charitable trading income

Following an organisational and programme strategy review work is now recorded as relating to 'Policy, Research and Campaigns' (previously referred to as 'Campaigning and Advocacy').

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

6. **Other income**

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Other income	1,000	800	**1,800**	-

Other income relates to amounts received for sundry reasons other than charitable activities. The restricted funds were received for the Youth Programme.

7. **Raising funds**

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total 2023 £	*Total 2022 £*
Fundraising and publicity			
Staff costs	28,761	**28,761**	*27,925*

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

8. **Charitable activities**

Current year

	Policy, research and campaigns	Training and information	Youth programme	Total 2023
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	115,175	57,965	122,592	**295,732**
Depreciation and impairment	682	682	682	**2,046**
Other costs	26,538	3,927	11,102	**41,567**
	142,395	62,574	134,376	**339,345**
Share of support costs (see note 9)	19,268	10,567	32,322	**62,157**
Share of governance costs	3,307	1,653	1,653	**6,613**
	164,970	74,794	168,351	**408,115**
Analysis by fund				
Unrestricted funds	23,257	12,902	34,657	**70,816**
Restricted funds	141,713	61,892	133,694	**337,299**
Total Resources Expended	164,970	74,794	168,351	**408,115**

Previous year	*Policy, research and campaigns*	*Training and information*	*Youth programme*	*Total 2022*
	£	*£*	*£*	*£*
Staff costs	*87,900*	*71,404*	*91,504*	*250,808*
Depreciation and impairment	*1,642*	*-*	*-*	*1,642*
Other costs	*40*	*736*	*37,017*	*37,793*
	89,582	*72,140*	*128,521*	*290,243*
Share of support costs (see note 9)	*15,861*	*8,488*	*26,702*	*51,051*
Share of governance costs (see note 9)	*4,357*	*2,178*	*2,178*	*8,713*
	109,800	*82,806*	*157,401*	*350,007*
Analysis by fund				
Unrestricted funds	*6,245*	*52,832*	*66,197*	*125,274*
Restricted funds	*103,555*	*29,974*	*91,204*	*224,733*
Total Resources Expended 2022	*109,800*	*82,806*	*157,401*	*350,007*

9. **Support costs**

Current year	**Support costs**	**Governance costs**	**Total 2023**
	£	**£**	**£**
Other governance costs	-	13	**13**
Support costs	62,157	-	**62,157**
Audit fees	-	6,600	**6,600**
	62,157	6,613	**68,770**
Analysed between			
Charitable activities	62,157	6,613	**68,770**

Previous year	*Support Costs*	*Governance costs*	*Total 2022*
	£	*£*	*£*
Other governance costs	-	*13*	*13*
Support costs	*51,051*	-	*51,051*
Audit fees	-	*8,700*	*8,700*
	51,051	*8,713*	*59,764*
Analysed between			
Charitable activities	*51,051*	*8,713*	*59,764*

10. **Trustees**

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration from the charity during the year (2022: none).

None of the trustees received any reimbursed expenses from the charity during the year (*2022: none*).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

11. **Employees**

	2023 Number	*2022 Number*
The average number of employees analysed by function was:		
Policy, research and campaigning	**2**	*2*
Youth programme	**2.5**	*3*
Training	**2**	*2*
Fundraising	**0.5**	*1*
	7	*8*

Their total remuneration including benefits in kind of £nil (2022 - £nil)) was:	**2023 £**	*2022 £*
Salaries	**284,254**	*245,846*
Social security costs	**24,388**	*19,884*
Pension costs	**15,851**	*13,003*
	324,493	*278,733*

No employee earned more than £60,000 per annum. There were no termination or redundancy payments in the year (2022: none).

Key management personnel comprises the Board of Trustees and the Senior management Team. Total remuneration received by key management personnel in the period was £60,000 (*2022: £60,000*).

12. **Other expenses**

	2023 £	*2022 £*
Net loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets – unrestricted funds item	**200**	*112*

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

13. **Tangible fixed assets**

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2022	919	18,350	**19,269**
Additions at cost	-	2,098	**2,098**
Disposals	(200)	-	**(200)**
At 31 March 2023	719	20,448	**21,167**
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 April 2022	613	15,517	**16,130**
Charge for year	106	1,940	**2,046**
Disposals	-	-	**-**
At 31 March 2023	719	17,457	**18,176**
Net book value 31 March 2023	**-**	**2,991**	**2,991**
Net book value 31 March 2022	*306*	*2,833*	*3,139*

14. **Debtors**

	2023 £	*2022 £*
Trade debtors	**68,434**	*42,330*
Other debtors	**161**	*1,270*
Prepayments and accrued income	**-**	*686*
	68,595	*44,286*

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2023

15. **Creditors:** Amounts falling due within one year

	2023	*2022*
	£	*£*
Social security and other taxes	**7,332**	*7,955*
Trade creditors	**4,524**	*5,551*
Other creditors	**-**	*-*
Accruals and deferred income	**13,808**	*7,823*
	25,664	*21,329*

16. **Restricted Funds**

Current year	**Balance 1st April 2022 £**	**Incoming resources and gains £**	**Resources expended and losses £**	**Transfers between funds £**	**Balance 31st March 2023 £**
Policy, research and campaigns	25,447	111,318	(141,713)	4,948	-
Training and Information	(1,811)	31,868	(61,892)	31,835	-
Youth programme	(2,996)	94,785	(133,694)	53,341	11,436
	20,640	237,971	(337,299)	90,124	11,436

Previous year	*Balance 1st April 2021 £*	*Incoming resources and gains £*	*Resources expended and losses £*	*Transfers between funds £*	*Balance 31st March 2022 £*
Policy, research and campaigns	*29,608*	*99,394*	*(103,555)*	*-*	*25,447*
Training and Information	*-*	*28,163*	*(29,974)*	*-*	*(1,811)*
Youth Programme	*(10,428)*	*98,636*	*(91,204)*	*-*	*(2,996)*
	19,180	*226,193*	*(224,733)*	*-*	*20,640*

Purposes of restricted funds

Policy, research and campaigns relates to grants received for public awareness campaigns and other activities on child trafficking and sexual exploitation of children.

Training and Information relates to specific funding for training programmes.

Youth programme relates to grants for work with ECPAT UK Youth Groups.

MSPEC - A research project led by the Institute of Applied Social Research at the University of Bedfordshire and Helena Kennedy Centre for International Justice at Sheffield Hallam University, in collaboration with Every Child Protected Against Trafficking (ECPAT UK), sought to identify which outcomes of care and protection are most important from the perspectives of young people themselves, and what the pathways towards these outcomes might look like through survivor-led research.

16. **Restricted funds** (continued)

Devised alongside young people, the team developed an outcomes framework for what positive outcomes might looklike I the UK context.

The timing of contract funding can lead to temporary negative balances on certain programmes. As an example the United Nations funding is received to a timetable which does not coincide with the charitable company's financial year.

17. **Analysis of net assets between funds**

Current year	**Unrestricted funds**	**Restricted funds**	**Total 2023**
	£	**£**	**£**
Fund balances at 31 March 2023 are represented by:			
Tangible assets	2,991	-	**2,991**
Net current assets	236,212	11,436	**247,648**
	239,203	11,436	**250,639**

Previous year	*Unrestricted funds*	*Restricted funds*	*Total 2022*
	£	*£*	*£*
Fund balances at 31 March 2022 are represented by:			
Tangible assets	*3,139*	-	*3,139*
Current assets	*302,933*	*20,640*	*323,573*
	306,072	*20,640*	*326,712*

18. **Provision for other liabilities**

	Leave pay Provision
	£
Provision at 1 April 2022	-
Additions for the year	16,530
Utilised in the year	-
Provision at 31 March 2023	**16,530**

The leave pay provision represents holiday balances accrued as a result of services rendered in the current year and which employees are entitled to carry forward. The provision is measured as the salary cost payable for the year of absence.

19. **Operating Lease Commitments**

At the reporting year end date, the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due as follows:

	2023	*2022*
	£	*£*
Within one year	**8,303**	*9,924*
Between two and five years	**612**	*2,142*
	8,915	*12,066*

Lease payments recognised as an expense in the year amounted to £29,490 (*2022: £36,024*).

20. **Retirement benefit scheme**

Defined contribution scheme

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

The charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £15,851 (*2022: £13,003*).

21. **Related party transactions**

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (*2022: none*).

Aggregate donations received from trustees in the year totalled £nil (*2022: £nil*).

ECPAT UK

England & Wales - Charity number 1104948

Accounts

ECPAT UK
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2022

Registered Charity Commission No: 1104948

Registered Company No: 05061385

Cocke, Vellacott & Hill

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Principal address and registered office	34 Wharf Road London N1 7GR
Registered charity commission number	1104098
Registered company number	05061385
Trustees/Board of directors	Nicola Guy Annabel Mullin Elizabeth Barratt Geoffrey Corre Renata de Groot Deveena Sahota
Bankers	The Co-operative Bank PO Box 250 Delf House South Way Skelmersdale WN8 6WT
Auditors	Cocke, Vellacott & Hill Chartered Accountants Unit 28 City Business Centre Lower Road LONDON SE16 2XB

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (incorporating Directors' Report)
for the year ended 31 March 2022

1. Message from our chair

Reflecting on my first full year as the Chair of ECPAT UK, I am proud to be writing this report and all we have achieved together. It has been both a very successful and a very challenging year. Uncertainty and precariousness prevail - for the young people we work with and for, our staff and volunteers, the public sector we are part of and our partners, funders and supporters, but we have managed to stay focused on our objectives, delivering as much as we can with our flexible and focused approach.

Our reporting year of 2021/22 continued to be dominated by the constraints and consequences of the Covid19 pandemic and its impact on everyone – our young beneficiaries, our staff and volunteers and our partners and funders as well as on the lives of millions globally, significantly aggravating longstanding structural inequality, affecting children at risk of or being exploited and exacerbated by the energy crisis, economic turbulence and the invasion of Ukraine by Russia in February 2022.

Like all charities, ECPAT UK has felt the impact emotionally, practically and financially, and it has made our work even more important, urgent and vital. Child trafficking is a considerable problem in the UK with 5,468 children referred into the National Referral Mechanism in 2021/22 alone and there is a significant proliferation in online exploitation of children with the UK now being the third largest global consumer of livestreamed child sexual abuse.

Efforts must be maintained and stepped up in identifying, protecting and caring for children who are victims of trafficking and exploitation in all its forms. Whilst there have been some positive steps taken in the UK this year, the barriers to protection are rising and we are increasingly concerned about the continued conflation of modern slavery with immigration, a hostile immigration environment and the lack of investment in children and young people that risks rolling back progress made by the UK in tackling modern slavery and child protection, placing more children unprotected and at further risk.

Within this context of profound uncertainty and challenge we continue to work with colleagues across the children's and refugee and migrant and anti-trafficking sectors here in the UK and as part of the ECPAT International network, to speak out for young victims. We remain steadfast to our rights based and child centred approach and we are very proud of our history and membership of the global ECPAT family.

We reviewed our strategy this year and we are pleased to confirm our vision, mission and values as well as our strategic priorities. ECPAT UK exists to create a world in which **children everywhere enjoy their rights to be protected and to lives free from trafficking and exploitation**. We are committed to our unique and integrated approach involving direct work, training, policy, research and campaigning. We remain focused on finding lasting solutions to the challenges young people face based on their current and direct experiences and to empowering them to create change. I am proud to lead an organisation that has this unwavering focus.

We continue to be inspired and led by the members of our Youth Advisory Group, which went from strength to strength this year. We were proud to support them in meeting together face to face each month from January 2022 to collectively work together to look at our strategy, work on the Nationality and Borders Act and our Stable Futures campaign.

This report highlights some of our key achievements over the past year and demonstrates the difference we are making with your support. This year also saw us stabilise and develop our governance processes and further develop strong and supportive relationships with funders - we have been extremely grateful for their vital moral and financial support in challenging times. As you will see, 2021-22 was a stable year for us financially and we end the year maintaining our size and thankful to be able to do so in such turbulent times.

I give huge thanks to every member of the fantastic ECPAT UK team - our staff and volunteers, donors, funders, partners, campaigners, supporters and ambassadors and my fellow trustees, for the many achievements and the great dedication that has kept the charity not just surviving but thriving during this challenging period. Most importantly I thank the young people we stand with and for who inspire us every day to work together for a safer and better world.

Thank you.

Liz Barratt

Chair

2. Who we are

Our vision

Children everywhere enjoy their rights to be protected and to live free from exploitation, trafficking and modern slavery

Our mission

We promote and uphold children's rights to protection, provision and participation in the UK and outside of the UK by:

- Researching, informing and educating about child trafficking and exploitation
- Increasing awareness of and campaigning to end child trafficking and exploitation based on our insights and evidence
- Standing with children and young people affected by exploitation
- Working collaboratively with young people and others for evidence-based change

Our values and approach

Our work is rights based, child-centred, trauma informed and guided by the meaningful and ethical participation of the young people we support

- **Rights based:** we respect and promote human rights with a focus on every child's fundamental human right to be protected from trafficking and exploitation, to have access to the provision of services and support they need to fully enjoy their rights and freedoms and to participate in all decisions affecting them.
- **Child centred:** we elevate children's interests, rights, and views in all of our work and consider the impact of decisions and processes on children and young people, promoting their best interests and wellbeing and working with them to seek and promote change
- **Trauma informed:** we recognise the likelihood and impact of trauma in most people's lives as well as the specific needs of child victims of abuse and aim to create environments that promote Safety, Collaboration, Empowerment, Trust, Choice

Our charitable objectives:

The Charity's objectives ("the Objects") are "to relieve those children in need as the trustees determine from time to time and to advance education in particular but not exclusively by raising awareness on the international aspects of the commercial sexual exploitation of children, to thereby protect such individuals from harm and preventing their suffering."
This is achieved through our charitable activities and programmes as set out within this report:

- Policy and Research
- Campaigning and Advocacy
- Youth Programme
- Training and Quality Practice Development

3. Child trafficking and exploitation in 2020-21

Sadly, as we report every year, **child trafficking – the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of a child for the purpose of exploitation** – continues to be a pressing issue in the UK. More children than ever before were identified as potential victims of modern slavery in 2021.

Statistics from **the National Referral Mechanism (NRM)** – the UK's official system for identifying victims of trafficking and modern slavery – show that 5,468 potential victims were exploited as children in 2021, which is more than a 10% increase on the previous year (4,946).

The figures were published two weeks after Russia's invasion of Ukraine and followed a prediction from the EU that the conflict would displace seven million Ukrainians internally and drive a further four million out of the country as refugees, leaving many, especially children, at greater risk for trafficking and exploitation.

As has been the case since the final quarter of 2019 when the government began categorising criminal exploitation as a distinct exploitation type, criminal exploitation was the most prevalent exploitation type among children in 2021, with 49% (2,689) of potential child victims identified.

Across all exploitation types, 79% of children identified as potential victims were boys (as it was in 2020). Increased understanding of child criminal exploitation is likely to be a significant driver of the higher number of UK national boys identified, as professionals and institutions begin to recognise young boys recruited into drug supply and other criminal activity as victims rather than treating them as offenders.

3. Child trafficking and exploitation in 2020-21 (continued)

In line with previous years, the vast majority of all child referrals to the NRM were of UK nationals accounting for 54% (2,981) of child referrals. The second most referred nationality for children was Vietnamese at 269 followed by Albanian children at 244.

Over the past year there have been a number of significant policy developments in relation to child trafficking, including the government's New Plan for Immigration and the Nationality and Borders Bill. ECPAT UK continues to campaign for child victims of trafficking and exploitation to be better identified, better protected and have the support they need to build stable futures.

4. Research and public policy

ECPAT UK plays a leading role in influencing law and policy on child trafficking in the UK. We do this by conducting research that forms the basis of our policy recommendations to parliamentarians and other decision makers. These recommendations drive our public campaigning.

4.1 Building evidence

Over the last year we produced a number of reports and briefings to build evidence on the issue of child trafficking and exploitation. In December 2021 we launched our Snapshot Report with the Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner, which includes ten joint recommendations for policy makers across government and previously unpublished sets of data on Independent Child Trafficking Guardians and prosecutions of offenders in cases of child trafficking. Our Snapshot Reports remains the only periodic overview of child trafficking in the UK since 2010.

We also conducted significant research in preparation for launching our new report with Missing People, When Harm Remains: an update report on trafficked and unaccompanied children going missing from care in the UK - the third publication in a series of studies examining looked after child victims of trafficking and unaccompanied children going missing from care. The methodology followed that of previous reports analysing data from Freedom of Information requests to local authorities, and finds that one in three trafficked children went missing from local authority care in 2020, which is a rise of 25% (24.9%) since 2018. Trafficked children who went missing in 2020 had an average of eight missing episodes that year, which is a significantly higher rate of going missing than the looked after children population of England, who had an average of 6.5 missing episodes in the same year. The report was cited in multiple articles by the national press as well as local and sector press.

In June 2021 we were pleased to welcome the UK government launch of scheme piloting local decision making on children's status as victims of trafficking incorporating a number of our key recommendations and based on evidence from the review work we had done with the Independent Anti-slavery Commissioner on what works in multi-agency decision making and the implications for child victims of trafficking. The pilot tests whether decision making about whether a child is a victim of trafficking is more appropriate within existing safeguarding structures in local authorities than the National Referral Mechanism (NRM). It means that decisions are made by the local safeguarding partners of social workers, police and health so that decisions are aligned with existing child protection and support rather than Home Office officials.

We were delighted to be successful in our application with the University of Bedfordshire for Arts and Humanities Research Council funding through the Modern Slavery Policy and Evidence Centre (PEC) for participative research on Victim & Survivor support and recovery involving young victims of trafficking over one year. *The Creating Stable Futures: Human Trafficking, Participation and Outcomes for Children project* was launched in September 2021 and through the reporting year we established our steering group, engaged young people in the project design and further developed the action research elements and planning and delivery of fieldwork involving events across the country with young people as well as launching the Global Call for Evidence and work on the literature review.

4.2 Shaping policy and legislation

As active members of 16 national and international policy working groups, we play a key role in holding the government to account for its policies, legislation, and their impact on victims of child trafficking. These working groups include:

- Modern Slavery Strategic Implementation Group(MSSIG) and children's sub-group
- Modern Slavery Statutory Guidance Reference Group
- Regular meetings with the UK Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner
- Member on the London Modern Slavery Partnership Board at Mayors Office for Policing and Crime
- Member of the Anti-Trafficking Monitoring Group
- Steering group for the piloting of multi-agency decision making for identifying child victims of modern slavery, referred to in the Immigration Plan and which was influenced by our joint report with the IASC
- National Asylum Stakeholder Group children's subgroup

4.2 Shaping policy and legislation (continued)

- International and national guardianship working groups
- Refugee and Migrant Children's Consortium
- Children's Charities Internet Safety Coalition
- International NGO (INGO) Advisory Group to the CEOP Command, National Crime Agency
- Detention Taskforce
- National Law Enforcement Data Programme
- NWG Policy Forum
- Scottish Child Trafficking Group
- Children's Country of Origin Information Working Group

The year was dominated by publication of the UK Government's New Plan for Immigration and the subsequent passage of the Nationality and Borders Bill published at the beginning of July 2021 with significant changes to the identification, protection and support of victims of trafficking and modern slavery, which are not immigration matters. The Nationality and Borders Act 2022 gained royal assent at the very end of the parliamentary session and just outside of this reporting period on 28th April 2022, in response to which we published a statement reflecting on its passing and summarising key concerns and activity.

During the bill's passage through parliament, ECPAT UK worked with many other organisations to raise concerns about child victims of trafficking and unaccompanied children at risk of exploitation leading the call for amendments to exempt children from the most harmful aspects of the legislation on modern slavery and age assessments and to ensure decision-making is based on children's best interests which had widespread and cross-party support. Our efforts resulted in one of the very few government concessions on the whole Bill and the only concession on Part 5 on Modern Slavery in relation to disapplying section 58 to children so that they are not penalised for missing deadlines on disclosing their trauma via the new 'trafficking notices' that the Act creates.

Our work on the Bill included a statement on the Bill, briefings for parliamentarians at all stages starting with our Second Reading Briefing in the Commons and involvement in drafting and supporting amendments. We submitted evidence to both the Joint Committee on Human Rights legislative scrutiny and the Commons Bill Committee to which we were invited to give oral evidence in September. ECPAT UK was the only children's organisation invited and one of the very few attendees who were focused on Part 5 of the Bill on Modern Slavery, followed in giving evidence by the UNHCR, the UN Special Rapporteur on Trafficking in Persons and the Independent Anti-slavery Commissioner (IASC) Dame Sara Thornton The Joint Committee on Human Rights legislative scrutiny published their report scrutinising Part 5 of the bill which cited ECPAT UK's evidence ten times. We produced multiple briefings, often in partnership with leading voices across the anti-slavery and children's sector. ECPAT UK led on a public letter to Ministers signed by expert organisations raising significant concerns about the impact of the Act on children.

One of our key focuses as the Bill progressed through parliament was our continued call as part of our Stable Futures Campaign for specific immigration leave for child victims compliant with the UK's commitments to the Council of Europe Convention on Action Against Trafficking with a specific leave for child victims. Our updated briefing and new data regarding immigration outcomes for child victims showed that only 2% of child victims are granted this leave.

We welcomed the announcement in the Queen's Speech of plans to publish the long-delayed Online Safety Bill, designed to ensure that internet users, especially children, are protected online, creating a duty of care to users of internet platforms including social media sites, in order to 'make the UK the safest place in the world to be online'. We welcomed the fact that the UK will be among the first to legislate for better protections online but called on the government to ensure children outside the UK are also afforded protections and bring the abuse of children abroad by UK offenders within scope of the Online Safety Bill

We also undertook substantial work this year in relation to updating the child definitions in the Modern Slavery Guidance with some updated according to our proposals but those pertaining to contentious issues on the exploitation of children by non-state armed groups were refused. We continue to raise our concerns on this matter.

In May, we attended the 8th ECPAT International Assembly engaging in the governance review, approved new memberships and finalised the five year strategy.

5. Campaigns

Our year in numbers

- Increased support for our Stable Futures Campaign to 1,446
- 12 young campaigners
- 5 Youth Advisory Group meetings
- Featured in UK and international media 33 times

'Amendment 27 is our protection. Don't take children's safety away'

- **ECPAT UK Youth Advisory Group member**

ECPAT UK is one of the UK's leading organisations campaigning against child trafficking and for children's rights. Each year, we carry forward our long history of holding governments to account for child victims' rights to protection and support.

5.1 Creating change together

As with other programmes of work, it was necessary to focus a great deal of ECPAT UK's campaigning activity on the Nationality and Borders Bill. We highlighted the need for changes to the Bill via our existing Stable Futures campaign, which calls for trafficked children and young people to have stable futures.

Informed by the concerns and priorities of our Youth Advisory Group, the campaign was focused on the need for trafficked and unaccompanied young people to have an independent guardian to represent their best interests, and for those who are migrants to have an immigration decision based on their long-term best interests. In light of the developments in the New Plan for Immigration and Part 5 (on modern slavery) of the Nationality and Borders Bill, we focused the campaign's on the issue of immigration leave for child victims of trafficking and the UK Government's commitments to the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking (ECAT), as the government introduced temporary leave provisions in the bill for victims that were not compliant and that did contain specific provision for child victims. As the Nationality and Borders Bill progressed through parliament, our Stable Futures campaign focused on this specific call as well as rallying support around the call for specific consideration and protections for children.

We had a number of asks and opportunities for supporters during the campaign that included:

- encouragement to respond to the proposals in the New Plan for Immigration in April including a guide to how to respond to the public consultation
- attending our public event on the New Plan for Immigration
- contacting their MPs to raise concerns
- attending our public event to find out what 'stable futures ' for child victims of trafficking means
- writing to their MPs about specific amendments as the Bill progressed

Additionally, we joined 200+ organisations in raising concerns about the government's fundamentally flawed public consultation on the plan, which did not meaningfully engage children and young people who will be affected by the proposals and made no assessment of how the proposals will impact children and young people's rights and protection.

In response to the invasion of Ukraine, ECPAT UK joined ECPAT members in Europe in signing a statement urging governments across the continent to take immediate action to ensure that the rights of children caught up in the conflict in Ukraine are upheld and fully respected. As the invasion continued we also worked with 15 other expert organisations to identify key problems with the Homes for Ukraine scheme, and to propose action to ensure refugees (including children) are protected from trafficking and exploitation.

Towards the end of the final quarter, ECPAT UK also joined more than 150 organisations in calling on the government to scrap their plans to remove people seeking refuge to Rwanda and to pass responsibility for them to the Rwandan government. We also began work with children's rights charities across the UK to make the case about children's rights in the proposed plans to replace the Human Rights Act with a Bill of Rights

5.1 Creating change together (continued)

Over the past year ECPAT UK has continued with its membership of a number of influential campaigning coalitions, including the Children's Charities Coalition for Internet Safety (calling for increased protections and safeguarding of children online) Together with Refugees (which calls for a kinder, fairer and more effective approach to supporting refugees and trying to change the narrative), Children at Heart (with the National Children's Bureau, prioritising children and young people at the heart of Covid19 recovery), the Keep Caring to 18 Campaign (to ensure that ever looked after child receives care at least until they are 18) and Campaign for a Commercial Free Childhood action re 'instagram for kids'.

In the summer of 2021 we become concerned very concerned about the situation in Kent and Brighton and Hove, where the Home Office had started directly placing unaccompanied children in hotels with no local authority responsible for their care and protection as required in The Children Act 1989. We signed this letter to the Secretary of State for Education in July with over 65 other charities and remained engaged consistently on this matter due to our concerns about the risks to children and young people of going missing and trafficking as well as the extremely concerning implications for our domestic children's legislation.

5.2 Raising public awareness about trafficking and exploitation of children

Our youth campaigners in our Youth Advisory Group play a significant role in our campaigning and public awareness work and with the media – sharing their views and experiences and helping to shape public discussions through our work, challenging harmful reporting and imagery - as well as co-delivery on a number of public events including:

- ECPAT UK in conversation with 'Dave', youth campaigner and survivor of child trafficking
- Child trafficking in the UK 2021: Snapshot report

As a leading anti-trafficking organisation, ECPAT UK receives many requests from the media to provide expertise on the issue of child trafficking and respond to news stories and developments in government policy; this year appearing in 33 pieces of print and broadcast coverage. . ECPAT UK has long monitored UK national offenders who travel abroad to offend against children or use online platforms to abuse children abroad with impunity. In March 2022 we took part in a BBC Radio 4 File on Four programme focused on this issue

Using social media, we reached new supporters with young people's stories and the Stable Futures campaign, sharing our message with 43,989 people across Facebook, Twitter and Instagram. Our website had 40,062 users and its pages were viewed 93,302 times. We're grateful to the 5,209 engaged supporters who receive our monthly e-updates and carry out campaigns and fundraising actions in support of our work.

6. Youth Programme

During COVID the sessions allowed us to think and talk about interesting topics. We thought about what makes healthy relationships and what makes relationships unhealthy. We felt we could speak openly about how COVID impacted us and we all went through our own period of struggling with COVID and lockdown. We felt safe to "check in" (share our feelings) at the beginning of each session without judgement. So glad we have a safe space every week to look forward to. The sense of community and being part of a family has been so helpful to us, through such a difficult time and through the COVID period.

- ***ECPAT UK Youth Programme member***

Our year in numbers

- 40 children and young people supported
- 80 youth group sessions held

ECPAT UK's Youth Programme gives young survivors of child trafficking a safe space to gain peer support and build a community that helps its members recover and build stable, happy futures. Through our girls and young women's group and our boys and young men's group, young people receive emotional support, access education and skills-building, training and employment opportunities, and voice their opinions about our work and the UK's response to child trafficking.

6.2 Supporting young people into stable futures

This year, despite COVID-19 restrictions, we continued to provide a safe space for young victims of trafficking to receive peer support, build life skills, access education and training opportunities and be supported to access other services when needed.
We began the year with a review of the Youth Programme and identified a range of areas for consideration, including ages, geographical reach, venues and location, embedding trauma informed approaches, our approach to gender specific work, re-engagement of the Youth Advisory Group, balancing the needs of young parents and their children, and learning about accessibility in relation to COVID-19.

Ongoing COVID-19 restrictions presented a number of challenges, but ECPAT UK continued to coordinate sessions online and deliver group meetings, ESOL classes, 1-1 sessions and regular check-ins. We also facilitated successful outings and workshops, including lots of picnics in the warmer months, a successful trip to Thorpe Park and a session run by a former group member and biochemist student on COVID-19 myths and queries. As the year progressed we were able to hold more and more of our sessions in person.

The Youth Advisory Group was reinvigorated in the final quarter of 2021-22, with monthly meetings reinstated and face to face sessions creating an instant feedback mechanism for young people into ECPAT UK's campaigning and parliamentary work around the Nationality and Borders Bill, and the development of the ECPAT UK strategy.

Youth Advisory Group members were engaged in a number of participation opportunities, including ECPAT UK's governance and strategy more broadly, the recruitment process for the new Youth Programme Manager, the 'In Conversation with Dave' event, and our New Plan for Immigration event at which our Youth Support and Participation Officer spoke powerfully about how the new proposals would impact child victims. In September, there was a focus on ECPAT UK's involvement in the Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner and Cumberland Lodge event Practitioner response to child trafficking.

Work began on the project with the University of Bedfordshire with Modern Slavery Policy and Evidence Centre (PEC) Funding research into Victim & Survivor support (MSPEC project) to plan the research. Members of our Youth Advisory Group and a Youth Programme representative were involved in the steering group for the research.

With our new Youth Programme Manager in place, we were also able to review our monitoring and evaluation programme in partnership with Brunel University and the development of a new approach focused on collecting both quantitative and qualitative data. 2021-22 also marked an increased emphasis on building networks and relationships with local and other organisations, aiming to reach more young people who will benefit from ECPAT UK support through referrals as well as the range of opportunities on offer to them.

We also continued work on our London Youth Quality Mark Bronze Award as part of our Young Londoners Fund grant. The award is recognised as a significant step in making services for young people more sustainable and is a quality assurance scheme for organisations delivering work with young people.

This year the Youth Programme also celebrated its memberships' many successes – university places and employment secured, investment for small businesses received, pregnancies and births, friendships and relationships and positive decisions on immigration status. Thanks to our Big Give Christmas campaign we were able to give hampers to all young people and their children filled with warming gifts to Youth Programme members and their children in December.

7. Training and practice development

ECPAT UK's longstanding training and practice development programme builds the capacity of frontline professionals to improve care and support for trafficked children. We train social workers, foster carers, police officers, health care and education professionals to identify child exploitation and to safeguard and support children and young people appropriately.

The course content was really good as were the materials. It was lovely that the young people shared some of their experiences and felt they could contribute in a safe environment. Phil was very knowledgeable and passionate

- **Project worker, children's social care**

This course should be done by all carers in the UK and other organisations

- ***Foster carer***

7. Training and practice development

Our year in numbers

- 1,057 professionals trained
- 52 training courses delivered
- 5 practice webinars
- 7 young involved in training delivery
- 98% of participants said our training would improve their professional practice

Over the year, we continued to promote our training programme offering a mix of funded courses via Postcode Lottery, commissioned training and our direct offer, always with young people involved in co-delivery.

Challenges posed by COVID-19 restrictions meant that training stayed mostly online and did lead to decreased training delivery in the first quarter of the year, but the second quarter saw increased training from workshops delivered for the Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office, children's services in Malta, Norfolk constabulary and UK Visas and Immigration among others. Highlights from the second half of the year include ongoing training as part of the NRM devolved decision making process pilot for Islington and Camden borough partnership and a consultation on child trafficking guidance and training for the British Red Cross.

In the second half of the year we reviewed and refreshed our training course content, drawing on internal training and feedback sessions with ECPAT UK staff and valuable input from volunteers.

7.1 Youth participation in training

Today I feel so positive that I was able to share my experience with professionals. I felt so inspired to see their comments - I feel so good about myself it's like I'm changing the world. This has been the best week ever. People say they will use the information we have shared in training has been the best thing ever

Through the training I learned a different perspective to safeguarding and all the things professionals do to protect young and vulnerable people.

- **ECPAT UK young co-trainers**

A unique aspect of ECPAT UK's training has been more than 95% of our courses were co-delivered by ECPAT UK youth group members. If youth group members would like to be involved, they are supported by ECPAT UK staff and can choose whether they share any of their experiences, opinions or advice to practitioners. This ensures our training remains child-centred and participants say it enhances their understanding of trafficking, as well as young people's experiences. On top of this, it provides our young people a platform to use their experiences to raise awareness of trafficking and improve outcomes for other victims of trafficking. It gives young people experience of speaking and presenting, an insight into professional systems in the UK. All participating young people are thanked with vouchers for their invaluable contributions. We are hugely grateful to all of the young people who give their time and expertise - we could not run an effective training programme without you!

7.2 Sharing, influencing and encouraging best practice in anti-trafficking and child protection

In October 2021 we participated in the multi-agency conference on practitioner responses to child trafficking in the UK, to coincide with the United Nations International Year for the Elimination of Child Labour – a joint initiative with the Independent Anti-slavery Commissioner involving academics, civil society and survivor organisations and policymakers. Our role on the Steering Group allowed us to promote the importance of hearing directly from young people themselves. We facilitated a session with two members of our Youth Advisory Group who also asked questions of The Right Hon Theresa May during an 'in conversation' session. The final report was launched in April 2022.

8. Funding

"Thank you so much for keeping on supporting us. This group, the residential trips, eating together is so important. The group needs to be running because every day there are young, vulnerable people coming to the country. They need people to support them, they need a place to go, to get information and make new friends."

- Dave, youth campaigner and member of ECPAT UK's youth groups

Our year in numbers

- 1 corporate partners
- 5 major donors
- 16 funders
- 49 regular givers
- 888 individual donations
- 3 fundraising challenges

With the number of potential victims of child trafficking continuing to grow, we have worked hard to diversify our income streams and build financial and organisational stability. . With the economic uncertainty following on from the uncertainties caused by Brexit and the pandemic and now the cost of living crisis, charities are facing enormous challenges to secure the funding they need. We are very grateful to the funders, donors and supporters who recognise the importance of our work and enable us to continue advocating for the rights of trafficked children.

8.1 Our funders

Adint Charitable Trust
City Bridge Trust
Edward Cadbury Charitable Trust
Greater London Authority Young Londoner's Fund
Henry Smith Charity
Lloyds Bank Foundation
The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC)
Paul Hamlyn Foundation
Steel Charitable Trust
The Bromley Trust
The Brook Trust
The Childhood Trust
The Society of the Holy Child Jesus
The Wyndham Charitable Trust
Hilden Charitable Trust
United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery

…and those who choose to remain anonymous

8.2 Individual giving

We are incredibly grateful for the generosity of all the individuals who support our work financially. In 2021-22 we received 888 individual donations totalling £21,046. This includes £8,650 from 49 regular donors and a further 120 people who gave one off donations gave a total of £12,396. Regular gifts play a key role in securing our future as a charity, giving us stability to plan for the future and ensure we can continue our important work with child victims of trafficking.

In 2021-22, we participated in two Big Give challenges, 5K May and Hopeful Futures photography competition challenges (the latter two of which brought in £431.25 including Gift Aid). We raised £5,450 during the summer Big Give Champions for Children Week (exceeding our target), and a further ££6805.75 (including gift aid) for the Big Give Christmas Challenge with 59% of donations coming from new donors. Following these successes, we began preparations for the Big Give Children's Champion in summer 2022 to focus on our Thrive project, increasing therapeutic support within our Youth Programme.

9. Our plans for 2023 and beyond

Our focus this year has been on consolidation as well as thriving. We continue to adapt to and learn to live with huge uncertainty, on top of this the mounting economic crisis and social pressures, shifting political landscape and priorities and a rapid pace of change means that more people than ever are at risk of exploitation and children remain the most vulnerable.

Our goal is to make sure that we are making the most difference we can in the most timely and appropriate way. We are rising to the challenges with more creativity, innovation and collaboration than ever before and we are optimistic that the review of our strategy this year will enable us to do that as best we can.

We are grateful to funders who have adapted approaches to respond to uncertainty and reviewed their own strategies to support existing and new funding programmes that in the coming years will help us to realise our strategic priorities:

1. Positive outcomes for children & young people in particular focusing on promoting the emotional well-being and mental health needs of children and young people who have been trafficked and better routes to legal advice and representation
2. Improvements in law, policy and practice for children and young people through integrated projects and campaigns including justice for children both inside and outside of the UK and increasing our capacity for rights based campaigning
3. Promote expert information, research, training and practice development including modelling and sharing excellence in participation, coproduction and delivery with young people
4. Maintain and develop a robust organisation using our strengths to maximum impact and in which our values are fully embedded including a focus on safety, quality and anti-discrimination in our organisational structures

The trustees of the charity present its reports and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document
ECPAT UK is a charitable company limited by guarantee incorporated on 02/03/2004 under a memorandum of association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its articles of association.

The financial statements of the charity, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Companies Act 2006, and the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

The Charity's Objectives/Mission
The principal objectives of the charity are to relieve those children in need as the trustees determine from time to time and to advance public education, in particular but not exclusively by raising awareness on the international aspects of commercial sexual exploitation of children, thereby protecting such individuals from harm and preventing their suffering.

Organisational Structure
The company's main business is carried out from its offices in London and due to Covid19 the team works flexibly from home too. Day to day management is the duty of the CEO appointed by the charity trustees acting as the board of directors, who are listed in the legal and administrative section of this report.

Appointment of Trustees
New trustees with specific expertise are recruited by the Board as required. New trustees are provided with information on the duties and responsibilities of charity trustees and given the opportunity to meet with staff at the charity to learn about current activities.

Arrangement for setting the remuneration of key management personnel
The CEO salary is set and periodically reviewed by the Trustees, having given consideration to a number of factors including benchmarking of roles in similar organisations, affordability within the charity's financial situation and appropriateness when compared to the staff pay structure.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (incorporating Directors' Report) (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2022

Financial review
Total income for the year was £474,369 (2021: £529,498, 2020: £340,483), a 10% decrease on the previous year. Total expenditure for the year was £378,044, (2021: £379,022, 2020: £501,436), consistent with the previous year. After transfers between funds there was a net surplus of £94,865 (2021: £122,611, 2020: net surplus deficit of £142,543) on unrestricted funds and a net surplus of £1,460 (2021: surplus of £27,865, 2020: net surplus deficit of £18,410) on restricted funds

ECPAT UK would like to thank all its grant funders and individual donors for their support over the past year including: Adint Charitable Trust, City Bridge Trust, Edward Cadbury Charitable Trust, Greater London Authority Young Londoner's Fund, Henry Smith Charity, Lloyds Bank Foundation, The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC), Paul Hamlyn Foundation, Steel Charitable Trust
The Bromley Trust, The Brook Trust, The Childhood Trust, The Society of the Holy Child Jesus, The Wyndham Charitable Trust
Hilden Charitable Trust, United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, and those who wish to remain anonymous.

Asset cover for funds
Note 16 sets out an analysis of the assets attributable to the various funds.

Reserves
The reserves at the end of March 2021 were at £326,712 (2021: £230,387, 2020: £79,911), of which £20,640 (2021: £30,636, 2020: £2,771) were restricted funds and £306,072 (2021: £199,751, 2020: £77,140) were unrestricted funds. It is the policy of ECPAT UK's trustees that the organisation should keep at least three months' running cost (expenditure) in the unrestricted reserve - based on our 2021-22 budget this reserve target is £111,273. Such a reserve is thought essential to provide the flexibility needed to cover timing uncertainty in the receipt and payments of project funds, particularly when more grants are being paid in arrears. Through careful management over recent years, we presently find ourselves with adequate target reserves; our focus now is to maintain that situation.

Where a specific reserve falls into deficit ECPAT UK will consider likely future funding and if necessary cover any deficit from unrestricted income.

Trustees' responsibilities for the financial statements

The trustees (referred to as trustees but who are also directors of the society for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' 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 that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and 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 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 company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence 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 generally the preparation and dissemination of financial statements March differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Risk management
The trustees have examined the major risks which the charity faces and considers them to include:

- The impact of the continued uncertainty caused by the pandemic as well as the economic and social crisis and responses to it on our ability to plan and raise funds
- The impact of the changing government approach to trafficking and modern slavery

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (incorporating Directors' Report) (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2022

Risk management (continued)

- Possible problems that may arise when dealing with the sensitive issue of child trafficking and working with children who have been trafficked
- Difficulties of sustainable long term funding, in the light of reduced funding for children's and young people's services generally, lack of any statutory funding for specialist work with trafficked children and young people, increasingly hostile environment for the young people we work with and for and the shifts in funding to limited funding in this area and increased competition for the funds.
- Reliance on a small team of trustees, staff and volunteers to operate in a rapidly changing and sensitive environment
- The uncertainties of the current political environment, presenting challenges for our campaigning and parliamentary work

ECPAT UK regularly reviews its plans and priorities to ensure that its limited resources are directed where they can have the most benefit and works closely with other children's charities where this maximises its outreach. Our direct experience in supporting trafficked children is used to inform our policy, research advocacy, campaigning and training and practice development work. Expanding our training work with a range of professionals and agencies continues to be prioritised to make the maximum use of staff knowledge and experience and to provide an income stream.

Going concern

The Trustees recognise that 2021-22 has continued to be challenging but under Patricia Durr's leadership the charity's ability to be flexible and responsive puts us in a good place and makes us more robust and adaptable to further change.

Over the year our fundraising developed as planned and the maintenance of income reflects that – despite all the challenges we are facing and the long-term financial downturn we are optimistic that we can continue to move forward positively, and we believe the charity to be on sound footing with solid foundations that make it a going concern over the next 12 months at the very least

Safeguarding and Child Protection

Safeguarding and child protection is core the work of the charity. The trustees of ECPAT UK have considered safeguarding and child protection and have reviewed the adequacy of the policies and procedures in place to mitigate any perceived risks to children and young people and vulnerable people. The organisation has a safeguarding and child protection policy and safeguarding procedures for children and adults at risk which is reviewed annually. This includes a name designated safeguarding lead who is responsible for safeguarding concerns in the organisation and training of staff and volunteers. Safeguarding is built into our recruitment and employment procedures, management of staff and volunteers and working directly with children and young people. Our safeguarding and child protection policy is on our website.

Public Benefit

Directors of a charity have a duty under Section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to report in their Annual Report on their charity's public benefit. The Directors of ECPAT UK have considered the requirements which are explained on the Charity Commission website.

Public Benefit Statement

The report sets out ECPAT UK's objectives and reports on the activity and successes in the year to 31 March 2022, as well as explaining the plans for the current financial year. The Directors have considered ECPAT UK's work and have concluded that the aims of the organisation continue to be charitable; that the aims and the work done give identifiable benefits to the charitable sector and both indirectly and directly to individuals in need; that the benefits are for the public, are not unreasonably restricted in any way and certainly not by ability to pay; and that there is no detriment or harm arising from the aims or activities.

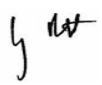
Disclosure of information to auditors

The Members have confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditors are aware of such information.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that Cocke, Vellacott & Hill are appointed as auditors of the company was approved at a general meeting.

Signed on behalf of the Board:



Name: Liz Barratt
Position: Chair
Dated: 23 December 2022

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ECPAT UK**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ECPAT UK for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, summary income & expenditure, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2022, and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Trustees' Report, which incorporates the Directors' Report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report included in the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report, included within the Trustees' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate and proper accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 11 the trustees (who are also directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

We have obtained an understanding of the charitable company's policies and procedures through discussions with senior management and trustees.

We also drew on our existing understanding of the work that the charitable company does and the sector that it operates in.

We understand that the charitable company complies with its responsibilities through close involvement of senior management and trustees in the day-to-day running of the business. Were there any litigation or claims they would come to the attention of the senior management directly.

The charitable company also holds regular board meetings at which all such matters are discussed if applicable. We have reviewed the minutes of all board meetings and no irregularities were identified. Key management information is reported to the Chair by senior management at regular bimonthly meetings, via regular update reports and as when necessary when more urgent matters arise as well as being discussed in detail at board meetings.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF ECPAT UK (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

In the context of the audit, we considered those laws and regulations which determine the form and content of the financial statements, which are central to the charitable company's ability to conduct business and where failure to comply could result in material penalties.

We have considered the disclosure requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities SORP 2019 as part of our finalisation processes.

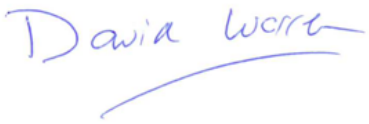
We discussed the possibility of fraud with senior management and whether they had any knowledge of any actual, alleged or suspected fraud. We designed our audit tests to consider controls and tested a sample of financial transactions. We considered the timing of recognition of income from grants.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK) we also performed specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. We assessed the charitable company's control environment is adequate for the size and operating model of such a charitable company. Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



DAVID WARREN (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of COCKE, VELLACOTT & HILL
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Unit 28 City Business Centre
Lower Road
LONDON SE16 2XB

23 December 2022

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (incorporating Income and Expenditure Account)
for the year ended 31 March 2022

Current financial year

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £	*Total 2021 £*
Income from:					
Donations & legacies	**4**	22,546	3,000	**25,546**	*55,713*
Charitable activities	**5**	225,630	223,193	**448,823**	*463,655*
Other income	**6**	-	-	-	*10,130*
Total income		**248,176**	**226,193**	**474,369**	*529,498*
Expenditure on					
Costs of raising funds	**7**	(27,925)	-	**(27,925)**	(43,104)
Expenditure on charitable activities	**8**	(125,724)	(224,733)	**(350,007)**	(332,932)
Other	**12**	(112)	-	**(112)**	(2,986)
Total resources expended		**(153,311)**	**(224,733)**	**(378,044)**	(*379,022)*
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before transfers		-	-	-	*150,476*
Gross transfers between funds	**16**	-	-	-	-
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/		**(113,201)**	**(224,733)**	**(378,044)**	
Net movement in funds		**94,865**	**1,460**	**96,325**	*150,476*
Fund balances at 1 April 2021	**16**	**211,207**	**19,180**	**230,387**	*79,911*
Fund balances at 31 March 2022	**16**	**306,072**	**20,640**	**326,712**	*230,387*

All of the operations undertaken by the charitable company during the current and preceding year are continuing operations.

The charitable company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above.

The notes on pages 21 to 31 form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (incorporating Income and Expenditure Account) (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2022

Prior financial year

	Notes	Unrestricted fund £	Restricted funds £	Total 2021 £
Income from:				
Donations & legacies	**4**	*50,713*	*5,000*	*55,713*
Charitable activities	**5**	*243,637*	*220,018*	*463,655*
Other income	**6**	*10,130*	*-*	*10,130*
Total income		*304,480*	*225,018*	*529,498*
Expenditure on				
Costs of raising funds	**7**	*(43,104)*	*-*	*(43,104)*
Expenditure on charitable activities	**8**	*(145,664)*	*(187,268)*	*(332,932)*
Other	**12**	*(2,986)*	*-*	*(2,986)*
Total resources expended		*(191,754)*	*(187,268)*	*(379,022)*
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before transfers		*112,726*	*37,750*	*150,476*
Gross transfers between funds	**16**	*21,341*	*(21,341)*	*-*
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net movement in funds		*134,067*	*16,409*	*150,476*
Fund balances at 1 April 2020	**16**	*77,140*	*2,771*	*79,911*
Fund balances at 31 March 2021	**16**	*211,207*	*19,180*	*230,837*

All of the operations undertaken by the charitable company during the current and preceding year are continuing operations.

The charitable company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above.

The notes on pages 21 to 31 form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 31 March 2022

	Notes	2022	*2021*
		£	*£*
Fixed assets:			
Tangible Fixed Assets	**13**	**3,139**	*4,893*
Current assets:			
Debtors	**14**	**44,286**	*32,503*
Cash at bank and in hand		**300,616**	*264,263*
Total current assets		**344,902**	*296,766*
Liabilities:			
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	**15**	**(21,329)**	*(71,272)*
Net current assets (liabilities)		**323,573**	*225,494*
Total net assets		**326,712**	*230,387*
Income funds			
Restricted funds	**16**	**20,640**	*19,180*
Unrestricted funds	**17**	**306,072**	*211,207*
Total charity funds		**326,712**	*230,387*

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 December 2022 and signed on their behalf by:



Liz Barratt
(Trustee)

Registered Company Number: 05061385

The notes on pages 21 to 31 form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Notes	2022	*2021*
		£	*£*
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income/(expenditure) for year		**96,325**	*150,476*
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	**13**	**1,642**	*2,986*
(Gains)/losses on sale of fixed asset investments		**112**	*2,748*
Movements in working capital:			
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	**14**	**(11,783)**	*(14,115)*
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	**15**	**(49,943)**	*16,181*
Net cash from/(absorbed by) operating activities		**36,353**	*158,256*
Cash flows from/(absorbed by) investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	**13**	**-**	*(4,446)*
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		**-**	*-*
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		**36,353**	*153,810*
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		**264,263**	*110,453*
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		**300,616**	*264,263*

The notes on pages 21 to 31 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
for the year ended 31 March 2022

1. **General information**

ECPAT UK (hereafter referred to as 'the charity') is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in England. The registered office is 34 Wharf Road, London, N1 7GR.

2. **Principal accounting policies**

(a) **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements of the charitable company are 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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) – Charities SORP (FRS 102), the Companies Act 2006, and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS102).

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency. Assets and liabilities are recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in relevant accounting policy notes. Monetary amounts are rounded to the nearest £.

(b) **Going concern**

The trustees have continued to consider the effect of the Covid-19 outbreak on the charity's activities. The charity acknowledges that the outbreak has led to a degree of uncertainty about the future and continues to take action in relation to expenditure to mitigate the risk to the charity. They also continue to invest in fundraising to secure continuing and new sources of funding. Based on financial forecasts prepared, the trustees are confident that the charity can continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Thus, the accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis.

(c) **Incoming resources**

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid is recognised at the time of the Gift Aid claim after the financial year and recorded accordingly as an accrual.

(d) **Resources expended**

Resources expended are recognised in the period to which they relate. 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 comprise direct costs of fundraising and their associated support costs
- Expenditure on charitable activities comprises all expenditure relating to the various activities carried out to achieve the charity's objectives 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

Support costs represent costs that cannot be directly attributed to charitable activities but are necessarily incurred in the general running of the charity. Support costs have been allocated to the three charitable activities based on time spent on each activity.

Governance costs include the costs of statutory audit and other costs related to the governance of the charity. Governance costs have been apportioned on the same basis as support costs.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2022

3. **Principal accounting policies** (continued)

(e) **Charitable funds**
Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in the furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

(f) **Operating leases**
Operating lease rental charges are charged to the statement of financial activities on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

(g) **Tangible fixed assets**
Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at the following rates:

Fixtures and fittings	-	25% per annum straight line
Computers	-	25% per annum straight line

The gains or losses arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset and is recognised in net income/ (expenditure) for the year.

(h) **Impairment of fixed assets**
At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

(i) **Financial instruments**
The charity has elected to apply the provisions of section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

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.

(j) **Employee benefits**
The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

(k) **Retirement benefits**
Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

(l) **Government grants**
Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the amount received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the government conditions will be met, and the grants will be received. Government grants were received under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme designed to compensate for staff costs. Amounts received or receivable are recognised in the statement of financial activities over the same period as the costs to which they relate.

(m) **Taxation**
The charity undertakes charitable activities and does not carry out any trading activities. It is therefore considered that the company is not liable to taxation on its activities.

3. **General information**

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2022

4. **Donations and legacies**

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2022 £	*Total 2021 £*
Donations and gifts	22,546	3,000	**25,546**	*55,713*

5. **Charitable activities**

Current year

	Policy, research and campaigns £	Training and information £	Youth programme £	Total 2022 £
Project income	282,113	47,276	119,434	**448,823**
Analysis by fund				
Unrestricted funds	182,719	19,113	20,798	**225,630**
Restricted funds	99,394	28,163	95,636	**223,193**
Total Resources	282,113	47,276	119,434	**448,823**

Previous year

	Policy, research and campaigns £	*Training and information £*	*Youth programme £*	*Total 2021 £*
Project income	*328,022*	*48,857*	*86,776*	*463,655*
Analysis by fund				
Unrestricted funds	*217,411*	*26,226*	*-*	*243,637*
Restricted funds	*110,611*	*22,631*	*86,776*	*220,018*
Total Resources	*328,022*	*48,857*	*86,776*	*463,655*

Charitable trading income
The above income includes government grants for specific projects relating to modern slavery and child trafficking – for further details see note 16 on page 28.

Following an organisational and programme strategy review work is now recorded as relating to 'Policy, Research and Campaigns' (previously referred to as 'Campaigning and Advocacy').

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2022

6. **Other income**

	Unrestricted Funds	Total 2022	*Total 2021*
	£	**£**	*£*
Other income	-	**-**	*10,130*

Other income relates to amounts received under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme as a government grant.

7. **Raising funds**

	Unrestricted Funds	Total 2022	*Total 2021*
	£	**£**	*£*
Fundraising and publicity			
Staff costs	27,925	**27,925**	*43,104*

8. **Charitable activities**

Current year

	Policy, research and campaigns	Training and information	Youth programme	Total 2022
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	87,900	71,404	91,504	**250,808**
Depreciation and impairment	1,642	-	-	**1,642**
Other costs	40	736	37,017	**37,793**
	89,582	72,140	128,521	**290,243**
Share of support costs (see note 9)	15,861	8,488	26,702	**51,051**
Share of governance costs	4,357	2,178	2,178	**8,713**
	109,800	82,806	157,401	350,007
Analysis by fund				
Unrestricted funds	6,245	52,832	66,197	**125,274**
Restricted funds	103,555	29,974	91,204	**224,733**
Total Resources Expended	109,800	82,806	157,401	**350,007**

Previous year

	Policy, research and campaigns	*Training and information*	*Youth programme*	*Total 2021*
	£	*£*	*£*	*£*
Staff costs	*93,646*	*63,761*	*93,174*	*250,581*
Depreciation and impairment	*2,748*	*-*	*-*	*2,748*
Other costs	*898*	*5,415*	*23,005*	*29,318*
	97,292	*69,176*	*116,179*	*282,647*
Share of support costs (see note 9)	*10,434*	*6,705*	*21,733*	*38,872*
Share of governance costs (see note 9)	*5,707*	*2,853*	*2,853*	*11,413*
	113,433	*78,734*	*140,765*	*332,932*
Analysis by fund				
Unrestricted funds	*52,430*	*45,988*	*47,246*	*145,664*
Restricted funds	*61,003*	*32,746*	*93,519*	*187,268*
Total Resources Expended 2021	*113,433*	*78,734*	*140,765*	*332,932*

9. **Support costs**

Current year	**Support costs**	**Governance costs**	**Total 2022**
	£	**£**	**£**
Other governance costs	-	13	**13**
Support costs	51,051	-	**51,051**
Audit fees	-	8,700	**8,700**
	51,051	8,713	**59,764**
Analysed between			
Charitable activities	51,051	8,713	**59,764**

Previous year	*Support Costs*	*Governance costs*	*Total 2021*
	£	*£*	*£*
Other governance costs	*-*	*13*	*13*
Support costs	*38,872*	*-*	*38,872*
Audit fees	*-*	*11,400*	*11,400*
	38,872	*11,413*	*50,582*
Analysed between			
Charitable activities	*38,872*	*11,413*	*50,285*

10. **Trustees**

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

None of the trustees received any reimbursed expenses from the charity during the year (*2021: none*).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2022

11. **Employees**

	2022	*2021*
	Number	*Number*
The average number of employees analysed by function was:		
Campaigning and advocacy	**2**	*2*
Youth programme	**3**	*3*
Training	**2**	*2*
Fundraising	**1**	*1*
	8	*8*

Their total remuneration including benefits in kind of £nil (2021 - £nil)) was:	**2022** **£**	*2021* *£*
Salaries	**245,846**	*259,685*
Social security costs	**19,884**	*21,022*
Pension costs	**13,003**	*12,978*
	278,733	*293,685*

No employee earned more than £60,000 per annum. There were no termination or redundancy payments in the year (2021: none).

Key management personnel comprises the Board of Trustees and the Senior management Team. Total remuneration received by key management personnel in the period was £81,750 (*2021: £75,798*).

12. **Other expenses**

	2022	*2021*
	£	*£*
Net loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets – unrestricted funds item	**112**	*2,986*

13. **Tangible fixed assets**

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2021	919	18,462	**19,381**
Additions at cost	-	-	**-**
Disposals	-	(112)	**(112)**
At 31 March 2022	919	18,350	**19,269**
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 April 2021	383	14,105	**14,488**
Charge for year	230	1,412	**1,642**
Disposals	-	-	**-**
At 31 March 2022	613	15,517	**16,130**
Net book value 31 March 2022	**306**	**2,833**	**3,139**
Net book value 31 March 2021	*536*	*4,357*	*4,893*

14. **Debtors**

	2022 £	*2021 £*
Trade debtors	**42,330**	*20,300*
Other debtors	**1,270**	*1,270*
Prepayments and accrued income	**686**	*10,933*
	44,286	*32,503*

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2022

15. **Creditors:** Amounts falling due within one year	**2022**	*2021*
	£	*£*
Social security and other taxes	**7,955**	*6,733*
Trade creditors	**5,551**	*4,608*
Other creditors	-	*1,152*
Accruals and deferred income	**7,823**	*58,779*
	21,329	*71,272*

16. **Restricted Funds**	**Balance 1st April 2021**	**Incoming resources and gains**	**Resources expended and losses**	**Transfers between funds**	**Balance 31st March 2022**
Current year	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
Policy, research and campaigns	29,608	99,394	(103,555)	-	25,447
Training and Information	-	28,163	(29,974)	-	(1,811)
Youth programme	(10,428)	98,636	(91,204)	-	(2,996)
	19,180	226,193	(224,733)	-	20,640

	Balance 1st April 2020	*Incoming resources and gains*	*Resources expended and losses*	*Transfers between funds*	*Balance 31st March 2021*
Previous year	*£*	*£*	*£*	*£*	*£*
Youth Programme	*(8,685)*	*91,776*	*(93,519)*	*-*	*(10,428)*
Policy, research and campaigns	*-*	*110,611*	*(61,003)*	*(20,000)*	*29,608*
EC React Project	*4,165*	*-*	*-*	*(4,165)*	*-*
MSIF	*4,918*	*-*	*-*	*(4,918)*	*-*
DFE Refugee Council	*2,373*	*-*	*-*	*(2,373)*	*-*
Training	*-*	*22,631*	*(32,746)*	*10,115*	*-*
	2,771	*225,018*	*(187,268)*	*(21,341)*	*19,180*

Purposes of restricted funds

Policy, research and campaigns relates to grants received for public awareness campaigns and other activities on child trafficking and sexual exploitation of children.

Training and Information relates to specific funding for training programmes.

Youth programme relates to grants for work with ECPAT UK Youth Groups.

EC React project relates to grants received for development of training for those working in the EU with trafficked children. The project finished prior to the year end 31 March 2021.

16. **Restricted funds** (continued)

MSIF (Modern Slavery Innovation Fund) relates to funding received from the Home Office for the purposes of preventing and safeguarding trafficked victims from Vietnam. This grant is direct government assistance. The project finished prior to the year end 31 March 2021.

DFE/Refugee Council relates to funding received to train foster carers and safeguard separated children. This grant is direct government assistance. The project finished prior to the year end 31 March 2021.

Training relates to grants received to deliver specialist training on child trafficking and exploitation. This activity is usually unrestricted and paid for from generated funds. In the year ended 31 March 2021 there was a specific restricted project.

Note: The contracts with Refugee Council and some of the Youth Programme grants allow any surplus funds to be transferred to general overheads. The transfer out of Advocacy Policy and Campaigns in 2021 relates to the derestriction of income totalling £20,000. The transfers out of EC React Project, MSIF and DFE Refugee Council in 2021 relate to surplus funds transferred to general overheads. Transfers in to restricted funds from unrestricted funds are to cover project overspends.

17. **Analysis of net assets between funds**

Current year	**Unrestricted funds**	**Restricted funds**	**Total 2022**
	£	**£**	**£**
Fund balances at 31 March 2022 are represented by:			
Tangible assets	3,139	-	**-**
Current assets	302,933	20,640	**-**
	306,072	20,640	**326,712**

Previous year	*Unrestricted funds*	*Restricted funds*	*Total 2021*
	£	*£*	*£*
Fund balances at 31 March 2021 are represented by:			
Tangible assets	*4,893*	*-*	*4,893*
Current assets	*206,314*	*19,180*	*225,494*
	211,207	*19,180*	*230,387*

18. **Operating Lease Commitments**

At the reporting year end date, the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due as follows:

	2022	*2021*
	£	*£*
Within one year	**9,924**	*9,924*
Between two and five years	**2,142**	*2,958*
	12,066	*12,882*

Lease payments recognised as an expense in the year amounted to £36,024 (*2021: £17,400*)

19. **Retirement benefit scheme**

Defined contribution scheme

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

The charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £13,003 (*2021: £12,978*).

20. **Related party transactions**

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (*2021: none*).

Aggregate donations received from trustees in the year totalled £nil (*2021: £nil*).

ECPAT UK

England & Wales - Charity number 1104948

Accounts

Charity Registration No. 1104948

Company Registration No. 05061385 (England and Wales)

ECPAT UK

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

ECPAT UK

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Nicola Guy	
	Annabel Mullin	
	Elizabeth Barratt	(Appointed 17 June 2021)
	Geoffrey Corre	(Appointed 17 June 2021)
	Renata De Groot	(Appointed 17 June 2021)
	Deveena Sahota	(Appointed 17 June 2021)
Charity number	1104948	
Company number	05061385	
Registered office	81A Endell Street London WC2H 9DX United Kingdom	
Auditor	HW Fisher LLP Acre House 11-15 William Road London NW1 3ER United Kingdom	
Banker	The Co-operative Bank PO Box 250 Delf House South Way Skelmersdale WN8 6WT	

ECPAT UK

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ECPAT UK

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. Message from our chair

I am delighted to be writing this report as the new Chair of ECPAT UK. I was formally appointed to the Board at the end of the reporting year. It is a privilege to have been appointed and to have this opportunity to be involved in supporting the work of ECPAT UK .

I want to start by paying tribute to my predecessor Ian Hanham who was involved with the charity for a decade steering through some very challenging times. We said farewell to Ian in July 2021 and to longstanding trustee Keith Richards who served the charity for the past 11 years. They are testament to the vitality and importance of the charity's work, which is as essential and urgent as ever.

The Covid19 pandemic has continued to have an impact on the nature and prevalence of child trafficking and exploitation both globally and domestically as well as on the young people with whom we work directly, our team of staff and volunteers. It has exposed the impact of structural inequalities and the lack of investment to protect, support and care for children. Like all charities, ECPAT UK has felt the impact emotionally, practically and financially, and it has made our work even more important, urgent and vital. I pay tribute to our staff and volunteers in continuing to put children and young people first, making a difference every day.

This report highlights some of our key achievements over the past year and demonstrates the difference we are making with your support. As you will see, 2020-21 was a good year for us financially with a significant improvement in our charitable income which means we end the year in a much healthier position and return to a size we have enjoyed in previous years. This year also saw us make big improvements to our governance and bring 4 new trustees to our Board via an open and transparent skills and experience based recruitment process. We continue to move forward with great confidence for our future, notwithstanding the challenges.

More children than ever before were identified as potential victims of trafficking in 2020 and children also made up a larger proportion of all potential victims identified than in previous years. Whilst there have been some positive steps taken this year, the barriers to protection are rising and we are increasingly concerned about the continued conflation with immigration, a hostile environment and lack of investment in children and young people that risks rolling back progress made by the UK in tackling modern slavery and child protection, placing more children unprotected and at further risk

The pandemic has shown us just how connected and interdependent we are globally and has further exposed the prevalence of and increase in online exploitation. We remain steadfast to our rights based and child centred approach and we are very proud of our history and membership of the global ECPAT family.

We continue to be the UK's leading authority on the issue of child trafficking and an organisation that centres the voices of those who have experienced exploitation - empowering them to create change for themselves and their peers. We have a unique and integrated approach to tackling child trafficking and exploitation at all levels, involving direct work with child victims, training, policy, research and campaigning and focused on finding lasting solutions to the challenges young people face based on their current direct experiences.

Covid19 has also made many of us revaluate what our values are and what matters most to us. Despite all the challenges we have also witnessed an outpouring of empathy, compassion and flexibility across our work that has led to increased awareness and support. I want to thank everyone – our staff and volunteers, donors, funders, partners, campaigners, supporters and ambassadors, and most importantly the young people we stand with who inspire us every day to do better in advocating and creating a safer and better world.

Thank you.

Liz Barratt

Chair

2. Who we are

Our vision
Children everywhere are free from exploitation, trafficking and modern slavery

Our mission
To campaign to end child trafficking and transnational child exploitation
To improve the child protection response of authorities in the UK and overseas
To advocate on behalf of and alongside children affected by exploitation

Our approach
We take a rights-based approach which centres around every child's fundamental human right to be protected from trafficking and exploitation, as outlined in national and international legal frameworks. Our work is child-centred, trauma informed and guided by the meaningful and ethical participation of the young people we support.

The Charity's objects ("the Objects") are "to relieve those children in need as the trustees determine from time to time and to advance education in particular but not exclusively by raising awareness on the international aspects of the commercial sexual exploitation of children, to thereby protect such individuals from harm and preventing their suffering."

This is achieved through our charitable activities and programmes as set out within this report:

- Policy and Research
- Campaigning and Advocacy
- Youth programme
- Training and practice development

3. Child trafficking and exploitation in 2020-21

3.1 Child trafficking to and within the UK

Child trafficking – the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of a child for the purpose of exploitation – continues to be a pressing issue in the UK. More children than ever before were identified as potential victims of trafficking in 2020. Statistics from the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) – the UK's official system for identifying victims of trafficking and modern slavery – show that 4,946 potential victims were exploited as children, an almost 10% increase on the previous year. Children also made up a larger proportion of all potential victims identified than in previous years, with 47% of all individuals identified saying they had been exploited as children.

As in the final quarter of 2019, when the government began categorising criminal exploitation as a distinct exploitation type, criminal exploitation was the most prevalent exploitation type among children - with 2,544 children identified as potential victims. 93% of these children were boys – an increase on the proportion of boys identified as potential victims of criminal exploitation in 2019.

Across all exploitation types, 78% of children identified as potential victims were boys – again, an increase in the number of male victims compared to figures for 2019. Increased understanding of child criminal exploitation is likely to be a significant driver of the higher number of UK national boys identified, as professionals and institutions begin to recognise young males involved in drug supply and other criminal activity as victims rather than treating them as offenders.

In line with previous years, the vast majority of children were UK nationals, with 2,874 UK national children identified as potential victims. However, significant numbers of non-UK national children were also identified, with most coming from Vietnam (246 children), Sudan (163 children), Albania (160 children), Romania (138 children) and Eritrea (132 children). Children from Afghanistan, Iraq, Nigeria and Iran also made up significant numbers of those identified. However, in 2020 the numbers of potential victims identified decreased among children from Albania, Eritrea and Sudan compared with the numbers identified in 2019.

Over the past year there have been a number of significant policy developments in relation to child trafficking, including the implementation of a pilot to devolve NRM decision making to local safeguarding partners following our joint report with the Independent Anti-slavery Commissioner, as well as the continued national roll-out of the Independent Child Trafficking Guardianship (ICTG) service which is testing three of the recommendations made by the Independent Review of the Modern Slavery Act 2015 in England. However England continues to lag behind the other devolved nations as only child victims in two thirds of the country can access an Independent Child Trafficking Guardian – a trusted adult to support each young person and advocate in their best interests

in each of the complex systems they find themselves in – from immigration appeals to criminal justice proceedings and more. Additionally, children identified as potential victims of trafficking to the UK continue to face chronic instability due to lack of guaranteed, long term immigration leave – meaning their right to stay in the UK is uncertain and they could be removed from safety after transitioning to adulthood – a situation which only looks certain to get worse as a result of the government's New Plan for Immigration which was published at the end of March 2021 with the Nationality and Borders Bill making its way through parliament.

We continue to campaign for all trafficked young people to have stable futures in the form of an independent guardian and the right to stay in safety in the UK has never been more needed.

3.2 Transnational child exploitation by UK offenders

Transnational child exploitation - the exploitation of children beyond country borders, including exploitation committed online by offenders in a different country to the child – remains a threat to children across the world. UK national offenders have long exploited global inequality; using their status and privilege to exploit children where endemic poverty enables them to offend with impunity.

In January 2021 the government released its new strategy to tackle child sexual abuse. We welcomed the government's commitment to making sure all children, within and outside of the UK, are protected from sexual abuse and exploitation by citizens or residents of the UK and want to see this work to go further in protecting those most vulnerable to child sexual abuse and exploitation. This landmark strategy aims to "prevent, tackle and respond to all forms of child sexual abuse", including the sexual abuse of children abroad by UK nationals – an issue ECPAT UK has campaigned on for the last 25 years as part of the ECPAT International network.

We were pleased to see that the strategy recognises this is a global issue and aims to create a more joined up approach to tackling child sexual abuse, with greater coordination between agencies and better data recording practices – echoing ECPAT UK's campaigns and our evidence to the Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse investigation into the protection of children outside the UK. The government's response to the IICSA report, announced plans to implement many of the Inquiry's recommendations and many of these measures now form part of the UK's wider CSA strategy. The strategy document sets out the UK's long overdue national plan of action to tackle the sexual exploitation of children abroad by UK nationals. ECPAT UK has long called for a national plan of action, which formed one of IICSA's recommendations to government.

The new plan of action includes using Section 72 of the Sexual Offences Act 2003 to allow UK individuals who offend overseas to be prosecuted in the UK and developing a list of countries where children are considered to be at high risk of sexual abuse and exploitation from UK nationals and residents.

The strategy also sets out how the government will use new legislation and enhanced technology to prevent the sexual abuse of children online, protect victims and bring offenders to justice. With increased access to technology in the UK and abroad, offenders are increasingly using technology platforms to sexually abuse children abroad via live-streaming – offences the Online Safety Bill aims to address. With more children spending time online than ever before, more measures are urgently needed. ECPAT UK has monitored rising numbers of offenders using live streaming platforms to commit sexual abuse remotely; often paying an adult in the child's location to act as an intermediary, or contacting children directly using social media or games apps. ECPAT UK remains at the forefront of organisations calling for governments and technology companies to prevent offenders from exploiting their positions of status, power and privilege to sexually abuse children – both online and in person. With the loss of key European law enforcement mechanisms brought about by Brexit, and increasing online patterns of offending, new types of international cooperation and action to prevent and respond to transnational child exploitation are desperately needed.

4. Research and public policy

"The Minister will be aware of the ECPAT UK report in the Guardian which spoke of those seeking solace in this country between 2016 and 2019. Of the 4,695 victims of people trafficking who applied for status in the UK, 2,000—half of them—are likely to have been children, yet only 28 were granted leave to remain in the UK? Why only 28? Also, what has happened to the other 2,000 who applied? Does the policy remain the same, or will we have a change of policy and a bigger heart?"

- **Lord Roberts of Llandudno, House of Lords debate on child trafficking, Monday 16 November 2020**

ECPAT UK plays a leading role in influencing law and policy on child trafficking in the UK. We do this by conducting research that forms the basis of our policy recommendations to parliamentarians and other decision makers. These recommendations drive our public campaigning. Here are some of our key achievements in 2020-21.

Our year in numbers

- 3 major reports and briefings
- 1 practice guidance document for professionals
- Provided evidence through 13 consultation responses
- Member of 25 expert working groups
- Chair 1 expert policy group

4.1 Building evidence

In the last year we produced a number of reports and briefings to build evidence on the issue of child trafficking and determine best practice in national and local responses. *A review of what works in multi-agency decision making and the implications for child victims of trafficking*,, a joint report Office of the Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner produced a review into models of multi-agency decision making in the UK. The report makes recommendations for best practice in multi-agency decision making for child victims of trafficking, including potential future devolved decision-making in the National Referral Mechanism.

We also published our *snapshot report on child trafficking* providing an overview of the issues affecting children in the UK. Compiling the latest statistics and policy developments, the report highlights never seen before data on immigration outcomes for child victims, secured through Freedom of Information Act requests. This latest version of our biennial publication provides an update, in follow up to our 2018 report raising concerns about the UK's current response to child trafficking and providing priority recommendations to the government to ensure all children are protected from exploitation. Following this report, a debate was raised in the House of Lords regarding the immigration outcomes for child victims highlighting our findings. We produced a briefing addressing the government's replies and showing how children are still being failed even after identified conclusively as victims.

Our submission to the first report by the new Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery to the Human Rights Council on the impact of COVID19 was cited 3 times. We also made representations to the Children's Commissioner for England regarding the disproportionate impact of Covid-19 on unaccompanied children and young people leading a coalition of grassroots organisations. We submitted evidence to the Education Select Committee's inquiry into Covid-19. We also supported the Article 39 led campaign and legal action, The Court of Appeal ruled that the Secretary of State for Education unlawfully removed safeguards for children in care during the Coronavirus pandemic.

4.3 Shaping policy and legislation

As active members of 25 national and international policy working groups and chair of one group – the Home Office's Children's Group on Modern Slavery – we play a key role in holding the government to account for its policies and laws and their impact on child victims of trafficking. In the last year, we have influenced policy and legislation in a number of ways, including the decision to pilot devolved multi-agency decision making for children in the NRM and the terms of reference of those pilots, amending the Interim Statutory Guidance for Independent Child Trafficking Guardians, amending the Modern Slavery: Statutory Guidance for England and Wales (under s49 of the Modern Slavery Act 2015) and Non-Statutory Guidance for Scotland and Northern Ireland , contributing to child specific considerations in country of origin reports, and General Recommendation on Trafficking of Women and Girls in the Context of Global Migration which was adopted by the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) Committee on 6 November 2020.

Additionally, as part of our ongoing work against the transnational exploitation of children abroad by UK offenders, we participated in a working group updating The Code's policies on voluntarism to ensure children are protected from exploitations, contributed to a General Comment on children's rights in the digital environment, and as active members of the Children's Charities Coalition on Internet Safety we contributed to debates about the anticipated Online Safety legislation. We also commissioned a legal review of transnational jurisdictional issues related to livestreaming of child sexual abuse to help inform our responses.

5. Campaigning and Advocacy

"We're all human first and foremost, before anything else. There should be respect because we're all human just like each other"

"I wish for everyone to be treated equally... Human is human"

"I hope for everyone to be happy. When people are happy they don't have time to think about hurting or racially abusing someone"

"I want a world where money doesn't equal power and everyone has all they need"

- **ECPAT UK youth programme members**

Our year in numbers

- 1,294 additional supporters signed up to demand stable futures for trafficked children
- 7 regular young campaigners
- 3 young people attended met with and hosted Q&As with parliamentarians at round table events with The Children's Society to support the guardianship call for our new stable futures campaign
- 1 youth advisory group to advise on campaign and our organisational strategic direction
- Featured in UK and international media 54 times

ECPAT UK is one of the UK's leading organisations campaigning against child trafficking and for children's rights. With your support, we are continuing our long history of holding governments to account for child victims' rights to protection and support. Here are some of our key achievements in 2020-21.

5.1 Creating change together

This year we have continued to focus on our Stable Futures campaign calling for all trafficked children and young people to have stable futures. Informed by the concerns and priorities of our youth group members, the campaign calls for all trafficked and unaccompanied young people to have an independent guardian to represent their best interests and for those who are migrants to have an immigration decision based on their long-term best interests.

The campaign's goals continue to gain public and parliamentary support and with the announcements in the New Plan for Immigration, we relaunched the campaign with a focus on key provisions in the subsequent Nationality and Borders Bill. We provided information to our supporters about the Plan and enabled them to engage in the very short public consultation to raise concerns about child victims of trafficking.

5.2 Winning support for trafficked children

As a leading anti-trafficking organisation, ECPAT UK receives many requests from the media to provide expertise on the issue of child trafficking and respond to news stories and developments in government policy. Our youth campaigners played a significant role in our work with the media – sharing their stories and helping shape public discussions through our work challenging harmful reporting and imagery. On Anti-slavery Day 12th October this year we launched a new photography competition with the theme of 'Freedom. It was an integrated fundraising and awareness campaign involving our youth group members in shaping, creating and judging the entries.

We also announced our ECPAT UK Children's Champion of 2020 – formalising and clarifying our aims and ambitions for the award, streamlining the process and teamworking and planning.

Using social media, we reached new supporters with young people's stories and stable futures campaign – sharing our message with 43,750 people across Facebook, Twitter and Instagram. What's more, our videos were watched 7,203 times on YouTube and Vimeo during this period and our website's pages were viewed 78,464 times. We're grateful to the 3,555 engaged supporters who receive our monthly e-updates and carry out campaigns and fundraising actions in support of our work.

6. Youth programme

"It's a place that we can go and be together. It feels like a family…. And I love the outings."

"When I come to the youth group, I can forget about the outside world. We in the group have a bond and we can share our experiences."

"This group helps us get information. When we first come to the country we don't know anything- it is this group that gives us the information we need to get by."

"The group is a place where we learn the truth- we learn what trafficking is, what our rights are, what things should be like. It's a place to meet new people who have gone through what you have been through."

"It was from the ECPAT UK youth group that I made my first friend here in the UK. It's a place that gives me comfort."

"Since I've been with ECPAT UK, my life has changed for the better. I feel more confident in myself, my self-esteem has gone up. I'm living my dream. I never thought I would be in my second year at uni but thanks to your help, I am."

- **ECPAT UK youth programme members**

Our year in numbers

- 40 young people supported
- 19 regularly attend youth groups
- 95% of young people feel better after each session
- 7 youth trainers and campaigners
- 98 youth group sessions held

ECPAT UK's youth programme gives young survivors of child trafficking a safe space to gain peer support and build a community that helps its members recover and build stable, happy futures. Through our girls and young women's group and our boys and young men's group, young people receive emotional support, access educational and skills-building, training and employment opportunities, and voice their opinions about our work and the UK's response to child trafficking. Here are our key achievements in 2020-21

6.1 Supporting young people into stable futures

Stable futures are so important to us so we don't go back to our own situation. I don't want to be re-trafficked, if I did it would be worse now. Having that stable future will prevent that.

- **Member of our ECPAT UK youth programme**

This year, despite Covid19 restrictions we continued to provide a safe space for young victims of trafficking to receive peer support, build life skills, access education and training opportunities and be supported to access other services when needed – most in demand being mental health services and legal representation.

We adapted our programme for young people to meet their needs and in response to the changing picture increasing the amount of practical and emotional support to them through more 1:1s and visits. We also committed to regular biweekly ESOL classes which has become a lifeline for some young people unable to access this in other ways.

All young people received weekly check in calls throughout the year as we responded to their increased isolation and loneliness and our youth groups met online each week. The groups provided a consistent source of support for young people going through a really difficult time with continuing lengthy immigration appeals processes and dealing with chronic instability in their lives, including young people experiencing or at imminent risk of homelessness. We're thrilled that four young people were granted refugee status during this time, and two others were accepted into university courses.

Children and young people directly supported by ECPAT UK have faced significant hardship throughout the course of the pandemic, with most reporting an impact on their mental health and feelings of isolation, particularly those in unregulated accommodation settings who had very limited support and interactions. In addition to taking our weekly youth groups online, our youth workers acted quickly to create individual support plans for each young person – providing daily check in phone calls and referring them to expert professionals for specific needs such as accommodation or legal support

Attendance and participation dropped at times, with many young people expressing online fatigue and decreased enthusiasm to participate in activities. Various youth group members had no access to education due to unavailability of computers and internet access, and subsequent confusion over these provisions through the local authority or their educational setting. These issues persisted well into the end of 2020, resulting in additional education gaps for young people already facing significant barriers. We were pleased to be able to offer practical support quickly through specific Covid19 grant funding including laptops, data and food vouchers, nappies and milk to young mums with new babies,

Throughout the year, members of our youth groups took part in a range of online workshops, and explored issues of identity, race and belonging, Black History Month, safe relationships and consent; learning about their rights and entitlements as citizens, and much more. Many youth group members have been worried about their health, feeling overwhelmed by the news including many different stories going around about the virus and increased awareness of mental health problems, as well as racism and sexual violence in light of the murders of George Floyd and Sarah Everard and the climate crisis. In response, we have helped the young people navigate by creating accessible guidance on trustworthy news and sources of information, and having discussion sessions on

a range of issues including **#BlackLivesMatter campaign**. We've also delivered life skills workshops on budgeting and protecting yourself from online fraud.

We know that many of the problems experienced by the children and young people we work with and for derive from systemic racism and inequality. We understand that they face huge challenges as victims of exploitation and members of black and minority ethnic communities - that they are more likely to live in poverty, have problems accessing education, experience the criminal justice system, live in unsuitable housing and disadvantaged areas, have greater need for mental health support and suffer other health inequalities. Covid-19 has also presented more risk to them. Reflecting on the past year, young members of ECPAT UK's youth group shared some insight into their mixed experiences:

'Covid 19 made local authorities think about what they were providing. Before Covid 19 they only gave us £32.50 per week. It wasn't enough to survive on. But with Covid 19 they increased the allowance for young people. It is now enough to live off.'

'Studying online was a challenge - it was harder to get 1:1 support, you had to learn more independently, and this added to the language challenges…. I had challenges, but I overcame these and got grades to go to university… Before taking part in things, I would need to travel to places - this costs money and takes time. Now I can join things online, so it has opened up opportunities.'

'..In the many years of being looked after, I never received extra. For example, once I asked for help buying a pair of football boots and never got any help. All of a sudden, they gave me a laptop and they paid for the internet … but I needed the internet before! It's like Covid 19 made people realise the need that was there before.'

7. Training and practice development

"I just wanted to say again how blown away I am by your training. I was completely captivated the whole way through. It's by far the best course I have ever experienced. You are so knowledgeable and passionate about this overwhelmingly difficult subject and you put it across so very well."

- **A foster carer in England**

"Excellent training. I was grateful the training was tailored to my team's needs and it met all of our expectations. The use of real examples brought the training to life, we have better understanding of the issue and have some new resources to use with young people. It has helped our team think about our strategic response to child trafficking."

- **A social work service manager who commissioned our training.**

Our year in numbers

- 1,288 professionals trained
- 58 training courses delivered
- 7 webinars reaching 1,200 people
- 85% of participants said our training would substantially improve their professional practice

ECPAT UK's longstanding training and practice development programme builds the capacity of frontline professionals to improve care and support for trafficked children. We train social workers, foster carers, police officers, health care and education professionals to identify child exploitation and to safeguard and support children and young people appropriately. Here are some of our key achievements in 2020-21

We have delivered training to practitioners in all four UK nations, as well as had professionals attend from overseas, including professionals from Vietnam, Turkey and across the EU. We have now fully transferred our training online whilst maintaining interactivity, youth participation and quality of our courses and developed a new modular training structure, including new training content and courses.

7.1 Youth participation in training

"all those years I was going through this and no one listened to me. Now when I speak in training, everyone listens and it may help other young people"

- **An ECPAT UK youth programme member**

"It was really helpful and informative to be able to listen to young people who have had experiences of being trafficked. This 'humanised' the training and gave opportunity to listen to first hand experiences not only of being trafficked and exploited but also involvement with professionals and processes. It is far too easy to read statistics in training and not fully appreciate the human impact."

- **A social worker on youth participation in ECPAT UK's training**

A unique aspect of ECPAT UK's training has been more than 95% of our courses were co-delivered by ECPAT UK youth group members. If youth group members would like to be involved, they are supported by ECPAT UK staff can choose whether they share any of their experiences, opinions or advice to practitioners. This ensures our training remains child-centred and participants say it enhances their understanding of trafficking, as well as young people's experiences. On top of this, it provides our young people a platform to use their experiences to raise awareness of trafficking and improve outcomes for other victims of trafficking. It gives young people experience of speaking and presenting, an insight into professional systems in the UK, and all participating young people are thanked with vouchers for their invaluable contributions. So thank you to all of our young people- we couldn't run an effective training programme without you!

7.2 Training and capacity building

With funding from the People's Postcode Trust we were able to deliver our *safe accommodation and child victims of trafficking missing from care* training to foster carers, care home staff and social workers aiming to improve the care child victims of trafficking receive here in the UK. We trained a total of 686 of carers and professionals over 30 training and across all 4 nations.

As part of the international project into trafficking, The Pathways Project funded by AMIF, we developed a new, three day advanced training course into child trafficking, modern slavery and exploitation. We delivered four of these courses: one to British Red Cross workers, one to practitioners organised by a regional strategic migration partnership, one to a local authority and another open course to practitioners nationwide and training a total of 99 professionals.

Feedback from participants has been positive and highlights the impact on practice development and capacity building:

- A youth justice social worker attended our specialist child criminal exploitation and trafficking designed for practitioners working in the Youth Offending Service. Two months after receiving our training he called ECPAT UK and told us he came across a Vietnamese boy in court the previous day who had been arrested for cannabis cultivation. Due to our training, he immediately identified this was a potential case of child trafficking and was able to ask the appropriate questions during the assessment. Through our training he was aware of the UK non-prosecution legislation for victims of trafficking and we supported the practitioner in advocating for this young person to be treated as a victim of trafficking, instead of as an offender.
- An education worker in a unaccompanied children's team attended our training, which included a section on best practice with age assessments in the context of trafficking. This made her reflect on an unaccompanied young person who had been age assessed to be an adult even though he insisted he was only 17. The course highlighted how traffickers may distort a young person's age to ensure they get to the UK and how the statutory guidance on age assessments recognises possible inaccuracies. The worker then raised this with her service manager and the age dispute was reversed, this meant the young person continued to get support as a looked after child including accommodation, education and other forms of support.
- A foster carer attended our training on providing safe care for victims of trafficking and contacted the trainer after. She was feeling anxious about looking after a young person who she had been told had been trafficked, as this was something unfamiliar to her. ECPAT UK was able to reassure and give suggestions on how to make the young person feel more comfortable and less isolated. The foster carer found this support helpful and we continued to support until she felt confident enough in the care she was providing.

7.3 Sharing, influencing and encouraging best practice in anti-trafficking and child protection

Using our research and expertise to shape practice, we were commissioned to produce an awareness raising and education campaign and information for Vietnamese people in migration to and within the UK. The Home Office released its evaluation of its Child Trafficking Protection Fund including our Partnership Against Child Trafficking (PACT) project, conducted by the University of Bedfordshire, finding the project provided an "important pathway" to change the ways in which social care can reduce children's vulnerability to trafficking and re-trafficking and contribute to improving local authority practice.

Our project in partnership with **World Vision Vietnam (WVV)** informing Vietnamese migrants in the UK about their rights in the UK criminal justice system for its Home Office-funded Tackling Modern Slavery project was successfully launched in March 2021 and includes new resources including a child friendly film and digital information resource, and a film and information resource for adults. The Tackling Modern Slavery project aims to combat trafficking from Vietnam to the UK. As part of our research, ECPAT UK consulted Vietnamese members of our youth groups for victims of child trafficking as well as a steering group made up of experts. We researched the information already available and found a gap in accessible information on migrants' rights and what to expect in the criminal justice system.

8. Funding

"Thank you so much for keeping on supporting us. This group, the residential trips, eating together is so important. The group needs to be running because every day there are young, vulnerable people coming to the country. They need people to support them, they need a place to go, to get information and make new friends."

- Dave, youth campaigner and member of ECPAT UK's youth groups

Our year in numbers

- 1 corporate partner
- 3 major donors
- 23 funders
- 57 regular givers
- 1032 individual donations
- 7 community fundraisers
- 2 fundraising challenges

The last year has seen ECPAT UK grow to respond to increasing need for our services. In particular, we hired a new, full time training and best practice coordinator to increase our training activity and took on a full-time fundraiser to ensure we have the funding we need to deliver our vital work.

With the number of potential victims of child trafficking continuing to grow, we have worked hard to diversify our income streams and build financial and organisational stability. With the uncertainty or Brexit and the pandemic, charities are facing enormous challenges to secure the funding they need. We're grateful to the funders, donors and supporters who recognise the importance of our work and enable us to continue advocating for the rights of trafficked children.

8.1 Our funders

A B Charitable Trust
Anti-trafficking Monitoring Group
Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund
BBC Children in Need
The Bromley Trust
City Bridge Trust
Cyril and Eve Jumbo Trust
Greater London Authority Young Londoner's Fund
Henry Smith Charity
John Ellerman Foundation
London Community Foundation
London Community Response Fund
The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC)
National Lottery Community Fund
Neighbourly
Network for Social Change
Paul Hamlyn Foundation
People's Postcode Trust
The Society of the Holy Child Jesus
The Southall Trust
The Swire Charitable Trust

Tesco
The Wyndham Charitable Trust

…and those who choose to remain anonymous

8.3 Individual giving

We are incredibly grateful for the generosity of all the individuals who support our work financially. In 2020-21 we received 1032 individual donations totalling £13,034. This includes £5,378 from 57 regular donors and a further 189 people one off donors gave a total of £7,656. Regular gifts play a key role in securing our future as a charity, giving us stability to plan for the future and ensure we can continue our important work with child victims of trafficking.

9. Our plans for 2021 and beyond

This year has been one in which everyone has had to step back and take stock of our priorities, whilst at the same time being ever ready to step in to provide the charitable response that we can and must do to support children and young people through the most difficult times. Having quickly adapted our services to young people and our training and practice offer to provide more one to one support and some of the most basic practical and financial support they need, our challenge remains to focus on wider systemic change whilst attending to young people's immediate needs for protection, care, support and stability and to adapt to shifting times whilst we review and develop our strategy moving into the next phase of our development.

We are adapting and learning to live with huge uncertainty and shifting political priorities and a rapid pace of change that has created an environment in which more people than ever are at risk of exploitation and children remain the most vulnerable. Our goal is to make sure that we are making the most difference we can in the most timely and appropriate way. We are rising to the challenges with more creativity, innovation and collaboration than ever before.

Like all charities, the need to increase and diversify our funding base is more pressing than ever. We are grateful to funders who stepped in to provide emergency Covid-19 related funding as well as those who have adapted approaches to respond to uncertainty and reviewed their own strategies to better support existing and new funding programmes that in the coming year will help us to:

- cement the central role of children and young people in our work through our youth advisory group;
- develop and embed our trauma informed responses and child centredness across the organisation;
- expand our collaborative approach to increase our impact and provide healing and support;
- increase our capacity for rights-based campaigning
- invest in our infrastructure to better support all of our work.

We plan to take it one step at a time, ensuring the health and wellbeing of all those we support, our staff and volunteers, whilst continuing to build on our successes. We will do this through positive interactions, reducing adversity and demonstrating our role as sector leaders - shaping national and international narratives around child trafficking and sharing our key policy and campaigning messages with the public and decision-makers.

The trustees of the charity present its reports and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document
ECPAT UK is a charitable company limited by guarantee incorporated on 02/03/2004 under a memorandum of association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its articles of association. In the event of the company being wound up, the members (who are the trustees) are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £10.

The trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements are listed below:

Nicola Guy	
Annabel Mullin	
Ian Hanham	Resigned 6 July 2021
Keith Richards	Resigned 6 July 2021
Elizabeth Barratt	Appointed 17 June 2021
Geoffrey Corre	Appointed 17 June 2021
Renata De Groot	Appointed 17 June 2021
Deveena Sahota	Appointed 17 June 2021

The financial statements of the charity, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Companies Act 2006, and the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

The Charity's Objectives/Mission
The principle objectives of the charity are to relieve those children in need as the trustees determine from time to time and to advance public education, in particular but not exclusively by raising awareness on the international aspects of commercial sexual exploitation of children, thereby protecting such individuals from harm and preventing their suffering.

Organisational Structure
The company's main business is carried out from its offices in London and due to Covid19 the team works flexibly from home too. Day to day management is the duty of the CEO appointed by the charity trustees acting as the board of directors, who are listed in the legal and administrative section of this report.

Appointment of Trustees
New trustees with specific expertise are recruited by the Board as required. New trustees are provided with information on the duties and responsibilities of charity trustees and given the opportunity to meet with staff at the charity to learn about current activities.

Arrangement for setting the remuneration of key management personnel
The CEO salary is set and periodically reviewed by the Trustees, having given consideration to a number of factors including benchmarking of roles in similar organisations, affordability within the charity's financial situation and appropriateness when compared to the staff pay structure.

Financial review
Total income for the year was £529,498 (2020: £340,483, 2019: £574,343), a 55% increase on the previous year. Total expenditure for the year was £379,022 (2020: £501,436, 2019: £472,426), a 24% decrease on the previous year. After transfers between funds there was a net surplus of £134,067 (2020: deficit of £142,543, 2019: surplus of £145,678) on unrestricted funds and a net surplus of £16,409 (2020: deficit of £18,410, 2019: deficit of £43,761) on restricted funds

ECPAT UK would like to thank all its grant funders and individual donors for their support over the past year including: A B Charitable Trust, Anti-trafficking Monitoring Group, Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund, BBC Children in Need, The Bromley Trust, City Bridge Trust, Cyril and Eve Jumbo Trust, Greater London Authority Young Londoner's Fund, Henry Smith Charity, John Ellerman Foundation, London Community Foundation, London Community Response Fund, The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crim (MOPAC), National Lottery Community Fund, Neighbourly, Network for Social Change, Paul Hamlyn Foundation, People's Postcode Trust, The Society of the Holy Child Jesus, The Southall Trust, The Swire Charitable Trust, Tesco, Gill Withers, The Wyndham Charitable Trust and those who wish to remain anonymous.

Reserves
The reserves at the end of March 2021 were at £230,387 (2020: £79,911, 2019: £240,864), of which £19,180 (2020: £2,771, 2019: £21,181) were restricted funds and £211,207 (2020: £77,140, 2019: £219,683) were unrestricted funds. It is the policy of ECPAT UK's trustees that the organisation should keep at least three months' running cost (expenditure) in the unrestricted reserve - based on our 2021-22 budget this reserve target is £110,000. Such a reserve is thought essential to provide the flexibility needed to cover timing uncertainty in the receipt and payments of project funds, particularly when more grants are being paid in arrears. Through careful management over this year we presently find ourselves over our adequate target reserves and a free (unrestricted) reserve of £200,000 which means we move into the new year with closer to six months' running costs which given the uncertainties of the funding climate puts us in a good position moving forward; our focus is to maintain a position above our minimum level of reserves

Risk management
The trustees have examined the major risks which the charity faces and considers them to include:

- The continuing impact of Covid19 on our services, fundraising and the health and wellbeing of our staff, volunteers and the children and young people we support
- The impact of the continued uncertainty caused by the pandemic and responses to it on our ability to plan and raise funds
- The impact of changing government approach to trafficking and modern slavery
- Possible problems that may arise when dealing with the sensitive issue of child trafficking and working with children who have been trafficked
- Difficulties of sustainable long term funding, in the light of reduced funding for children's and young people's services generally, lack of any statutory funding for specialist work with trafficked children and young people, increasingly hostile environment for the young people we work with and for and the shifts in funding to limited funding in this area and increased competition for the funds.
- Reliance on a small team of trustees, staff and volunteers to operate in a rapidly changing and sensitive environment.
- The uncertainties of the current political environment, presenting challenges for our campaigning and parliamentary work and the continued lack of clarity regarding the impact of Brexit on the UK's policies and procedures relating to our areas of work.

In order to mitigate the risks identified above, ECPAT UK regularly reviews its plans and priorities to ensure that its limited resources are directed where they can have the most benefit and works closely with other children's charities where this maximises its outreach. Our direct experience in supporting trafficked children is used to inform our policy, research advocacy, campaigning and training and practice development work. Expanding our training work with a range of professionals and agencies continues to be prioritised to make the maximum use of staff knowledge and experience and to provide an income stream This training income was affected by the pandemic but we have managed to move our offer online.

Covid-19 and going concern
The Trustees recognise that 2020-21 has continued to be challenging but under Patricia Durr's leadership the charity's ability to be flexible and responsive has vastly improved as have relationships with funders and partners and supporters.

In 2020-21 we consolidated a very flexible approach to our services which we feel makes us more robust and adaptable to further change. Covid-19 meant that many funders reassessed their grant programmes as well as making additional funds available and we started out 2020-21 by being able to quickly react to this. We remain grateful to the many funders who have been so supportive and flexible in helping us to adapt to the pandemic and all of the changes we have had to make to service provision and working arrangements including changing reporting arrangements and derestricting funds.

Over the year our fundraising developed as planned and the significant increase in our income for this year reflects that – it is a vastly improved financial situation and future for the charity with inspiring leadership and management for our committed and dedicated team.

The level of uncertainty the pandemic has engendered and the inevitable long term financial downturn remains a concern but with the steps we are taking towards diversification in our fundraising we are optimistic that we can continue to move forward positively and we believe the charity to be on sound footing with solid foundations that make it a going concern over the next 12 months at the very least

Safeguarding and Child Protection

Safeguarding and child protection is core the work of the charity. The trustees of ECPAT UK have considered safeguarding and child protection and have reviewed the adequacy of the policies and procedures in place to mitigate any perceived risks to children and young people and vulnerable people. The organisation has a child protection policy and safeguarding procedures for children and vulnerable adults which is reviewed annually. This includes a name designated safeguarding lead who is responsible for safeguarding

concerns in the organisation and training of staff and volunteers. Safeguarding is built into our recruitment and employment procedures, management of staff and volunteers and working directly with children and young people. Our child protection policy is on our website https://www.ecpat.org.uk/child-protection-policy.

Public Benefit
Directors of a charity have a duty under Section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to report in their Annual Report on their charity's public benefit. The Directors of ECPAT UK have considered the requirements which are explained on the Charity Commission website.

Public Benefit Statement
The report sets out ECPAT UK's objectives and reports on the activity and successes in the year to 31 March 2021, as well as explaining the plans for the current financial year. The Directors have considered ECPAT UK's work and have concluded that the aims of the organisation continue to be charitable; that the aims and the work done give identifiable benefits to the charitable sector and both indirectly and directly to individuals in need; that the benefits are for the public, are not unreasonably restricted in any way and certainly not by ability to pay; and that there is no detriment or harm arising from the aims or activities.

Disclosure of information to auditors
The Members have confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditors are aware of such information.

Auditors
In accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that H W Fisher be reappointed as auditors of the company was approved at the annual general meeting.

Signed on behalf of the Board:

Elizabeth Barratt

Name: Elizabeth Barratt
Position: Chair

Dated: 21 Dec 2021

ECPAT UK

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The trustees, who are also the directors of ECPAT UK for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' 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 charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

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; and

- 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 charity 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 charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

ECPAT UK

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF ECPAT UK

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ECPAT UK (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the trustees' report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF ECPAT UK

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

As part of our planning process:

- We enquired of management the systems and controls the charity has in place, the areas of the financial statements that are mostly susceptible to the risk of irregularities and fraud, and whether there was any known, suspected or alleged fraud. The charity did not inform us of any known, suspected or alleged fraud.
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the company. We determined that the following were most relevant: the Charity SORP, FRS 102, Charities Act 2011, Companies Act 2006, employment law, health and safety, Data Protection GDPR, Health and Safety and safeguarding of vulnerable persons.
- We considered the incentives and opportunities that exist in the charity, including the extent of management bias, which present a potential for irregularities and fraud to be perpetuated, and tailored our risk assessment accordingly.
- Using our knowledge of the charity, together with the discussions held with the charity at the planning stage, we formed a conclusion on the risk of misstatement due to irregularities including fraud and tailored our procedures according to this risk assessment.

The key procedures we undertook to detect irregularities including fraud during the course of the audit included:

- Identifying and testing journal entries and the overall accounting records, in particular those that were significant and unusual.
- Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and determining whether accounting policies have been appropriately applied.
- Reviewing and challenging the assumptions and judgements used by management in their significant accounting estimates. There were no accounting estimates that would be considered critical to the financial statements.
- Assessing the extent of compliance, or lack of, with the relevant laws and regulations.
- Testing key income lines, in particular cut-off, for evidence of management bias.

- Assessing the validity of the classification of income, expenditure, assets and liabilities between unrestricted, designated and restricted funds.
- Performing a physical verification of key assets.
- Obtaining third-party confirmation of material bank and loan balances.
- Documenting and verifying all significant related party balances and transactions.
- Reviewing documentation such as the charity board minutes for discussions of irregularities including fraud.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. The primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities and fraud rests with the trustees of the charity.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Andrew Rich

Andrew Rich (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of HW Fisher LLP

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Acre House
11-15 William Road
London
NW1 3ER
United Kingdom

21.Dec.2021

ECPAT UK

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Current financial year

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Income and endowments from:					
Donations and legacies	**3**	50,713	5,000	55,713	26,499
Charitable activities	**4**	243,637	220,018	463,655	313,984
Other income	**5**	10,130	-	10,130	-
Total income		304,480	225,018	529,498	340,483
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	**6**	43,104	-	43,104	11,413
Charitable activities	**7**	145,664	187,268	332,932	477,274
Other	**11**	2,986	-	2,986	12,749
Total resources expended		191,754	187,268	379,022	501,436
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before transfers		112,726	37,750	150,476	(160,953)
Gross transfers between funds		21,341	(21,341)	-	-
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net movement in funds		134,067	16,409	150,476	(160,953)
Fund balances at 1 April 2020		77,140	2,771	79,911	240,864
Fund balances at 31 March 2021		211,207	19,180	230,387	79,911

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Prior financial year

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £
Income and endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	**3**	26,499	-	26,499
Charitable activities	**4**	164,289	149,695	313,984
Total income		190,788	149,695	340,483
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	**6**	11,413	-	11,413
Charitable activities	**7**	323,146	154,128	477,274
Other	**11**	12,749	-	12,749
Total resources expended		347,308	154,128	501,436
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before transfers		(156,520)	(4,433)	(160,953)
Gross transfers between funds		13,977	(13,977)	-
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net movement in funds		(142,543)	(18,410)	(160,953)
Fund balances at 1 April 2019		219,683	21,181	240,864
Fund balances at 31 March 2020		77,140	2,771	79,911

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

ECPAT UK

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**12**		4,893		6,181
Current assets					
Debtors	**13**	32,503		18,388	
Cash at bank and in hand		264,263		110,453	
		296,766		128,841	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**14**	(71,272)		(55,111)	
Net current assets			225,494		73,730
Total assets less current liabilities			230,387		79,911
Income funds					
Restricted funds	**16**		19,180		2,771
Unrestricted funds			211,207		77,140
			230,387		79,911

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

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 21 Dec 2021

Elizabeth Barratt

Elizabeth Barratt
Trustee

Company Registration No. 05061385

ECPAT UK

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	**20**		158,256		(46,617)
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(4,446)		(919)	
Net cash used in investing activities			(4,446)		(919)
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			153,810		(47,536)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			110,453		157,989
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			264,263		110,453

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

ECPAT UK is a charitable company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 81A Endell Street, London, WC2H 9DX, United Kingdom.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and "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). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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

1.2 Going concern

The Trustees have continued to consider the effect of the Covid-19 outbreak, that has been spreading throughout the world since early 2020, on the charity's activities. The Charity acknowledges that the outbreak has led to a degree of uncertainty about the future, and continues to take action in relation to expenditure to mitigate the risk to the Charity. They also continue to invest in fundraising to secure continuing and new sources of funding. Based on financial forecasts prepared, the Trustees are confident that the charity can continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Thus the accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid is recognised at the time of the donation.

1.5 Resources expended

Resources expended are recognised in the period to which they relate.

Direct charitable expenditure comprises all expenditure relating to the activities carried out to achieve the charity's objectives.

Support costs represent costs that cannot be directly attributed to charitable activities but are necessarily incurred in the general running of the charity. Support costs have been allocated to the three charitable activities based on time spent on each activity.

Governance costs include the costs of statutory audit and other costs related to the governance of the charity. Governance costs have been apportioned on the same basis as support costs.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings	25% straight line
Computers	25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.8 Financial instruments

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

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.

1.9 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the amount received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received. Government grants are being received under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme designed to compensate for staff costs. Amounts received or receivable are recognised in the statement of financial activities over the same period as the costs to which they relate.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Trustees are satisfied there are no material estimates or judgements in the financial statements.

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	**Restricted funds**	**Total**	Unrestricted funds
	2021	**2021**	**2021**	2020
	£	**£**	**£**	£
Donations and gifts	50,713	5,000	55,713	26,499

4 Charitable activities

	Campaigning and advocacy	Training and information	Youth programme	Total 2021	Campaigning and advocacy	Training and information	Youth programme	Total 2020
	2021	2021	2021		2020	2020	2020	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Project income	328,022	48,857	86,776	463,655	174,172	30,270	109,542	313,984
Analysis by fund								
Unrestricted funds	217,411	26,226	-	243,637	147,396	14,248	2,645	164,289
Restricted funds	110,611	22,631	86,776	220,018	26,776	16,022	106,897	149,695
	328,022	48,857	86,776	463,655	174,172	30,270	109,542	313,984

Charitable trading income

The above income includes government grants for specific projects relating to modern slavery and child trafficking - for further details see note 16 on page 30.

5 Other income

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	2021	2020
	£	£
Other income	10,130	-

Other income relates to amounts received under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme as a government grant.

6 Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2021	2020
	£	£
Fundraising and publicity		
Staff costs	43,104	11,413
	43,104	11,413

7 Charitable activities

	Campaigning and advocacy 2021 £	Training and information 2021 £	Youth programme 2021 £	Total 2021 £	Campaigning and advocacy 2020 £	Training and information 2020 £	Youth programme 2020 £	Total 2020 £
Staff costs	93,646	63,761	93,174	250,581	166,420	31,162	65,918	263,500
Depreciation and impairment	2,748	-	-	2,748	7,984	-	-	7,984
Other costs	898	5,415	23,005	29,318	12,969	38,913	33,811	85,693
	97,292	69,176	116,179	282,647	187,373	70,075	99,729	357,177
Share of support costs (see note 8)	10,434	6,705	21,733	38,872	52,683	26,341	26,341	105,365
Share of governance costs (see note 8)	5,707	2,853	2,853	11,413	7,366	3,683	3,683	14,732
	113,433	78,734	140,765	332,932	247,422	100,099	129,753	477,274
Analysis by fund								
Unrestricted funds	52,430	45,988	47,246	145,664	197,080	70,615	55,451	323,146
Restricted funds	61,003	32,746	93,519	187,268	50,342	29,484	74,302	154,128
	113,433	78,734	140,765	332,932	247,422	100,099	129,753	477,274

8 Support costs

	Support costs	**Governance costs**	**2021**	Support costs	Governance costs	2020
	£	**£**	**£**	£	£	£
Other governance costs	-	13	13	-	56	56
Support costs	38,872	-	38,872	105,365	-	105,365
Audit fees	-	11,400	11,400	-	14,676	14,676
	38,872	11,413	50,285	105,365	14,732	120,097
Analysed between						
Charitable activities	38,872	11,413	50,285	105,365	14,732	120,097

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £11,400 (2020: £14,676) for audit fees.

9 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

None of the trustees received any reimbursed expenses from the charity during the year (2020: one trustee was reimbursed travel expenses of £43).

10 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Campaigning and advocacy	2	4
Youth Programme	3	2
Training	2	1
Fundraising	1	1
	8	8

Employment costs	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	259,685	241,438
Social security costs	21,022	21,053
Other pension costs	12,978	12,422
	293,685	274,913

The Charity agreed to make a termination payment of £10,309 on the termination of the employment of an employee for the year ended 31 March 2020. None agreed for the year ended 31 March 2021.

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more (2020: none).

Key management personnel comprises the Board of Trustees and the Senior Management Team. Total remuneration received by key management personnel in the period was £75,798 (2020: £18,085). The trustees received no remuneration (2020: £nil).

No redundancy payments were made within the year (2020: there was a redundancy payment to one employee of £9,513).

11 Other

	Unrestricted funds 2021	Unrestricted funds 2020
Net loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	2,986	12,749
	2,986	12,749

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2020	9,941	43,508	53,449
Additions	-	4,446	4,446
Disposals	(9,022)	(29,492)	(38,514)
At 31 March 2021	919	18,462	19,381
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2020	9,941	37,327	47,268
Depreciation charged in the year	230	2,518	2,748
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(9,788)	(25,740)	(35,528)
At 31 March 2021	383	14,105	14,488
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2021	536	4,357	4,893
At 31 March 2020	-	6,181	6,181

13 Debtors

	2021	2020
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	20,300	5,309
Other debtors	1,270	2,100
Prepayments and accrued income	10,933	10,979
	32,503	18,388

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other taxation and social security	6,733	-
Trade creditors	4,608	855
Other creditors	1,152	1,085
Accruals and deferred income	58,779	53,171
	71,272	55,111

The income deferred in the current year is £24,106 (2020: £9,989). The amounts released in the year was £9,989 (2020: £nil). The income is deferred as it was received for work that is due to be completed in the next financial year.

15 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes

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

The charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £12,978 (2020: £12,422).

16 Restricted funds

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

		Movement in funds				Movement in funds			
	Balance at 1 April 2019	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 1 April 2020	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Youth Programme	(22,530)	106,897	(74,302)	(18,750)	(8,685)	91,776	(93,519)	-	(10,428)
Advocacy Policy and Campaigns	(25,193)	24,246	(937)	1,884	-	110,611	(61,003)	(20,000)	29,608
EC React Project	4,165	-	-	-	4,165	-	-	(4,165)	-
MSIF	4,083	2,530	(1,695)	-	4,918	-	-	(4,918)	-
CTPF	44,821	-	(47,710)	2,889	-	-	-	-	-
DFE Refugee Council	15,835	16,022	(29,484)	-	2,373	-	-	(2,373)	-
Training	-	-	-	-	-	22,631	(32,746)	10,115	-
	21,181	149,695	(154,128)	(13,977)	2,771	225,018	(187,268)	(21,341)	19,180

16 Restricted funds **(Continued)**

Youth Programme relates to grants for work with ECPAT UK Youth Groups.

Advocacy Policy and Campaigns relates to grants received for public awareness campaigns and other activities on child trafficking and sexual exploitation of children.

EC React project relates to grants received for development of training for those working in the EU with trafficked children.

MSIF (Modern Slavery Innovation Fund) relates to funding received from the home office for the purposes of preventing and safeguarding trafficked victims from Vietnam. This grant is direct government assistance.

CTPF (Child Trafficking Protection Fund) relates to funding received from the home office for partnerships and for the purposes of auditing local authority responses to child trafficking. This grant is direct government assistance.

DFE/Refugee Council relates to funding received to train foster carers and safeguard separated children. This grant is direct government assistance.

Training relates to grants received to deliver specialist training on child trafficking and exploitation.

Note: The contracts with Refugee Council and some of the Youth Programme grants allow any surplus funds to be transferred to general overheads. The transfer out of Advocacy Policy and Campaigns relates to the de-restriction of income totalling £20,000. The transfer out of EC React Project, MSIF and DFE Refugee Council relates to the surplus funds transferred to general overheads. The transfers in to restricted funds (from unrestricted funds) are to cover project overspends.

17 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2021	**2021**	**2021**	2020	2020	2020
	£	**£**	**£**	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 March 2021 are represented by:						
Tangible assets	4,893	-	4,893	6,181	-	6,181
Current assets/(liabilities)	206,314	19,180	225,494	70,959	2,771	73,730
	211,207	19,180	230,387	77,140	2,771	79,911

18 Financial commitments

At the reporting end date the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2021	**2020**
	£	**£**
Within one year	9,924	9,924
Between two and five years	2,958	4,182
	12,882	14,106

The lease payments recognised as an expense in the year was £17,400 (2020: £28,600).

19 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2020: none).

Aggregate donations received from trustees in the year totalled £nil (2020: £nil).

20 Cash generated from operations

	2021	**2020**
	£	**£**
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	150,476	(160,953)
Adjustments for:		
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	2,986	12,749
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	2,748	7,984
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(14,115)	48,323
Increase in creditors	16,161	45,280
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	158,256	(46,617)

21 **Analysis of changes in net funds**

The charity had no debt during the year.