

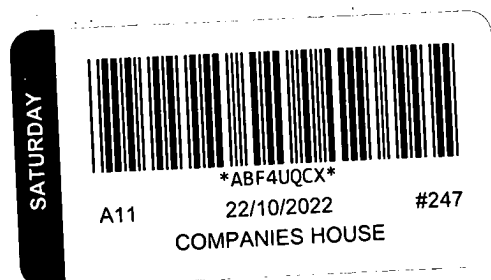
REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: 05447875 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1112026

**Report of the Trustees and
Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st January 2022**

for

Asylum Justice

**BPU Limited
Chartered Accountants
Radnor House
Greenwood Close
Cardiff Gate Business Park
Cardiff
CF23 8AA**



Asylum Justice

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Asylum Justice

Trustees Report

For the Year Ended 31st January 2022

Charity Number 1112026

Company registration number 05447875

Trustees Report

Covering the period 1st February 2021 – 31st January 2022

The trustees present their annual report and accounts for the year ending 31st January 2022 and confirm that they comply with the charity's Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) incorporating section 1a for smaller entities.

Asylum Justice has continued to operate during the whole of the COVID-19 pandemic period and has increased its income by 43% compared to the previous reporting period. The charity remains a going concern. The reasons are set out in the report below.

Objectives and Activities

Asylum Justice is the only charitable organisation in Wales – considered as a legal aid desert with an ever-shrinking immigration sector – which offers free, specialist (OISC Level 3) immigration advice and representation to asylum seekers, recognised refugees, and vulnerable migrants up to and including court level. In broad terms we work with those who have made a request for protection in the UK which may be considered under the UN Refugee Convention 1951 or under the European Convention on Human Rights 1950.

We provide legal advice and representation when someone cannot access legal aid because it has been withdrawn or their immigration matter is 'out of scope' of legal aid. No other organisation provides this service in Wales and consequently Asylum Justice is the last place that people can turn to for help in their asylum or immigration case. Where we succeed in securing status or reuniting a family, it is a vital step in ensuring meaningful socio-economic inclusion for some of the most vulnerable Individuals

in Wales. Wider outcomes include reducing pressure on statutory and third sector agencies, particularly when destitute individuals gain access to social and legal protections. The value of our unique service cannot be stressed enough.

Our specific casework objectives can be broadly summarised as:

1. To assist asylum seekers and other vulnerable migrants in securing and maintaining legal recognition, thereby alleviating destitution and exclusion amongst this client group
2. To keep families living in the UK together through making initial and further leave applications
3. To reunite refugee families in Wales by representing them in family reunion applications

Since 2013, we have primarily focused our limited resources on delivering high-quality legal advice and representation services. Our wider charity objectives expanded slightly in the last two years to include taking steps to participate further in Welsh and UK-wide advocacy trying to address the systemic problems in the asylum and immigration systems which give rise to the need for the services which Asylum Justice provides; as well as beginning to train up new immigration advisers to assure a future supply to the organisation.

Asylum Justice Memorandum and Articles of Association – Objectives (extract)

"The relief of poverty, in particular but not exclusively, for persons including but not limited to asylum seekers and refugees who have at any stage raised arguments under the 1951 UN Convention relating to the Status of Refugees or the European Convention of Human Rights or The Human Rights Act 1998 to the Secretary of State for the Home Department or the First-Tier and Upper Tribunal of the Immigration and Asylum Chamber or in any other legal proceedings; and

To provide legal advice, assistance and representation in relation to persons including but not limited to asylum seekers who by reason of their inadequate means are unable to obtain such advice and representation from their own resources and who, in particular but not exclusively, have at any stage raised arguments under the 1951 United Nations Refugee Convention or the European Convention of Human Rights or The Human Rights Act 1998 to the Secretary of State for the Home Department or the First-Tier and Upper Tribunal of the Immigration and Asylum Chamber or any other legal proceedings."

Public Benefit

The Trustees have paid due regard to Charity Commission guidance in planning and managing the activities and work of the organisation for public benefit.

Achievements and performance

Please note statistics for 2021 cover the reporting period (1st February 2021 – 31st January 2022) for this annual report.

1. Appeals

37% success rate for appeals (2021)

With a shortage of legal aid solicitors in Wales, a shrinking sector, and stringent merits tests, there continue to be ever-increasing numbers of clients denied access to justice at appeal. The extent of this can be demonstrated by recent statistics, gathered by Jo Wilding in early 2022 for the report, "No

Access to Justice: How Legal Advice Deserts Fail Refugees, Migrants & Our Communities" (2022)¹, which show that over a 40-day sample period, Asylum Justice represented nearly a quarter (24%) of all asylum appeals in the Newport hearing centre.

We take on the appeals of asylum seekers denied legal aid on the grounds that solicitors considered their case too 'weak' to win on appeal. As such, we act only in appeal cases deemed complex and unlikely to succeed, yet in 2021 we won over a third of these cases (37%).

This area of work usually requires very quick action. This is because clients who have had legal representation withdrawn by their previous legal aid solicitor will have a very short timescale in which to lodge an appeal and, once the appeal is lodged, an initial court hearing can be listed for less than a month later. Clients at this stage of the asylum process are also on the verge of becoming destitute, as Home Office support and accommodation are withdrawn if no appeal is lodged or, indeed, if an appeal is dismissed after a hearing in which the client was unrepresented.

Our annual success has been even higher in previous years (64% (2020), 77% (2019)). It should be noted that this year, as in 2020, our success rates dropped as we took on a concentration of cases with a lower prospect of success than normal. The pandemic changed quite significantly the landscape of asylum casework, with some areas of Home Office casework effectively suspended. Most notable was the processing of initial asylum claims, which virtually ground to a halt early on during the pandemic. Less asylum decisions inevitably means less appeals and, where appeals were referred to us, they were generally those which were hardest of all to win. The likely explanation for this was that local legal aid firms were applying the merits criteria less stringently than would normally be the case, due to their having greater capacity than usual. In normal times, local legal aid firms rely heavily on pre-decision work, but this decreased dramatically during the pandemic, causing them to maintain representation in appeal cases where they would previously have been likely to refuse or withdraw legal aid. This left Asylum Justice with the most challenging claims of all, with legal aid providers more willing than usual to maintain representation in cases that would normally have formed a significant part of our caseload.

¹ Wilding J. (May 2022) No Access to Justice: How Legal Advice Deserts Fail Refugees, Migrants, and Our Communities.
<https://www.ragp.org.uk/blog/no-access-to-justice>

"I felt very lucky to have my lawyer at Asylum Justice. I felt like I was in good hands and in the right place. She was the first person I opened up to properly about what had happened to me, because I felt very safe talking to her. I told her things which I hadn't felt safe to talk about to anyone. She was so caring and committed to doing her job well. I felt protected and reassured that I was in a safe place."

Maria*

One client successful before the First-tier Tribunal

**Please note we have not used the clients' real names.*

Due to new procedures introduced at the start of lockdown by the Newport Immigration and Asylum Tribunal, the time and resources spent on each individual appeal has effectively doubled. Since lockdown began, it became mandatory to have an additional initial (albeit remote) hearing in every appeal case in which skeleton arguments must be presented and arguments about the need for an in-person hearing made. Due to the vulnerabilities of our clients, oral hearings will be frequently granted. The time counsel is now required to spend on the early stages of an appeal case has thus doubled, which in turn has significantly increased our expenditure on services provided by counsel.

First-tier Tribunal Appeals

We submitted 3 applications for Permission to Appeal to the First-tier Tribunal and have represented 25 applicants at First-tier Tribunal Appeals. One appeal was withdrawn, and leave granted before Asylum Justice represented the client in court, due to additional evidence which our adviser gathered and submitted in advance of the hearing.

This year, due to the pandemic and exceptional measures, we have had fewer clients approach us for assistance at the appeal stage. There have also still been delays, due to the pandemic, in holding court hearings and subsequent decision-making processes.

Upper Tribunal Appeals

Having made 'permission to appeal' applications to the First-tier Tribunal, Asylum Justice made 15 'permission to appeal' applications to the Upper Tribunal during this reporting period. Due to the pandemic, the decision response on permission to appeal applications has often been severely delayed. In this reporting period, we represented 1 client at an Upper Tribunal appeal hearing.

2. Fresh Claims

56% success rate (2021) for fresh claims submitted; All refused submissions granted right of appeal

In 2020, we submitted fresh claims for 22 refused asylum seekers who had exhausted all appeal rights. Asylum seekers who have exhausted all appeal rights sometimes have fresh grounds or compelling new evidence with which they can make further submissions to the Home Office in support of their

previous asylum claim. Some simply never had their claim fully considered the first time around due to poor quality legal representation or an appeal not being lodged in time.

Most notably, all the further submissions (i.e., fresh claims) made by Asylum Justice were granted a right of appeal. This demonstrates the high quality of submissions made as the overwhelming majority of fresh asylum claims (85% according to Right to Remain Toolkit) are not granted a right of appeal when refused by the Home Office. The right to have your case heard by an immigration judge dramatically improves an applicant's overall chances of succeeding with a fresh claim.

Many of these clients will be completely destitute, having spent years in enforced poverty and homelessness in the UK due to their lack of legal status. For most, returning home is not an option due to continued fears for their safety. When a fresh claim is successful, it transforms a client's situation immediately, by granting them legal status and associated rights such as the opportunity to work and/or claim benefits. It will also create the right to apply for refugee family reunion, thereby allowing them to recover from recent traumatic experiences and fully integrate into Welsh society.

"Before we went to Asylum Justice, we'd tried to go to some legal aid solicitors again, but we weren't eligible for legal aid. We went to Asylum Justice, and they were really positive about our case and its chances of success."

Jim & Helena*

A family granted leave following a Fresh Claim

**Please note we have not used the clients' real names.*

3. Family Reunion

83% successful Family Reunion applications (2021) to reunite refugees with their partners and/or children

"Now I'm thinking about the future – about having a small family and a happy life. I'm also always thinking about my country and trying to help the people in my country as much as I can."

I am very happy that Asylum Justice exists. The work their lawyers do is very serious, helping people hugely. It's a good choice to fund this organisation, as it's changing people's lives."

Abdullah*

A client reunited with his wife after nearly 8 years apart

**Please note we have not used the clients' real names.*

We submitted 19 family reunion applications. Despite being a fundamental human right, this is an area of law without access to legal aid provision. Without representation, many refugee families remain separated, which impacts significantly on the sponsor's ability to recover and integrate into the host

community, whilst relatives remain in often dangerous environments, such as war zones or refugee camps.

We have been unable to submit some applications in 2021 due to the closure of UK embassies abroad and travel restrictions. However, we were still able to advise clients and prepare their applications for submission once measures relaxed. We anticipate there being further delays for applications being considered by the Home Office in 2022 due to the Ukraine Crisis, which has seen the Home Office divert resources away from non-Ukrainian applications and double their service standard time in those cases.

Asylum Justice is usually the only organisation in Wales that represents recognised refugees free of charge in these applications, due to the fact that legal aid for this area of work is classed as 'out of scope'. Due to the fact that Home Office processing of initial asylum claims was effectively suspended for many months, however, we found that at least one local firm was willing to move into other areas of work, at least temporarily, so were willing to make applications for Exceptional Case Funding (ECF) to the Legal Aid Agency to allow them to undertake work in these cases. We therefore referred a significant number of these cases out in this year, rather than undertaking the work ourselves. Although virtually all these ECF applications were granted, it remains to be seen whether or not this trend will continue, as once initial asylum processing reaches pre-pandemic levels it seems likely that all firms will return to working predominantly with initial asylum-seeking clients. Some firms have also reported that ECF funding grants are becoming harder to obtain from the Legal Aid Agency once more.

4. Leave and Nationality Applications

100% successful leave, further leave, settlement, and naturalisation applications (2021)

We assist vulnerable migrants, many of whom are failed asylum seekers, to make applications for leave to remain in the UK based on their private and family life. Many of these clients may be part of established Welsh families, with a child or partner who is either a British citizen or legally settled here.

Many of those with leave to remain in the UK on grounds of their family and private life are now required to make four separate paid applications over a ten-year period before being able to apply for legal settlement. To find thousands of pounds every few years for application and solicitor's fees is beyond the reach of most. If no extension application is made before an applicant's current leave to remain expires, they will become 'overstayers' overnight, thereby losing the right to work or access to public funds. They also face the risk of detention and forced removal, separating them from their loved ones.

This year we submitted 56 leave applications and 6 settlement applications (two of which were Domestic Violence Settlement applications), with accompanying fee waivers applications where relevant. We also submitted 4 naturalisation applications.

5. Lifting the No Recourse to Public Funds (NRPF) Condition

This year, during the pandemic, we didn't make any individual applications to lift the no recourse to public funds (NRPF) condition attached to clients' existing leave to remain. We did, however, request that the NRPF condition not be applied in the course of making initial / further leave applications for clients facing destitution due to unemployment, reduced hours, or exhausted savings. We expected the number of clients approaching us for help with these types of applications to be higher, but the Home Office's policy of penalising some clients who request that the restriction on public funds is lifted (so that clients on the '5-year route' to settlement would have to transfer to the '10-year route' to settlement²) seems to have dissuaded some from making the request.

6. Strategic Litigation

Pre-Action Protocols for further accommodation and support issues

We submitted six pre-action protocol letters to initiate judicial review proceedings in relation to issues experienced by clients in relation to asylum seeker accommodation and support payments. In all these cases, the Home Office ultimately conceded and granted the legal remedy sought.

7. Referrals to Legal Aid Providers

As we do not use legal aid to fund our casework, we always refer out clients who are eligible for legal aid to local immigration and asylum solicitors. This ensures our casework resources are focused on clients with no access to legal aid. In this reporting period, we referred at least 65 clients to legal aid advisers, demonstrating the role Asylum Justice increasingly plays in securing representation for clients whom we do not directly represent.

8. Advice-Only Clients

We provided 'advice-only' services to 125 clients involving 29 different types of query. 'Advice-only' statistics do not include clients who subsequently progress onto our waiting list for substantive casework to be undertaken on their behalf. Most clients progress on to our waiting list, as there is no other appropriately accredited organisation to which we can refer them to access the legal representation they need.

Service Delivery

Our service can be accessed via an online referral form, a support line or via numerous third sector and statutory services' referral partnerships. Most significantly, in 2021 we were part of the current Asylum Rights Programme – a contract for a consortium (this includes Asylum Justice, Welsh Refugee Council, EYST Swansea, Tros Gynnal Plant, BAWSO, and Displaced People in Action (DPIA)) to deliver

² Deighton Pierce Glynn, 'Major Home Office Concession on NRPF Policy', 26 March 2022, at: <https://dpglaw.co.uk/major-home-office-concession-on-nrpf-policy/>

a holistic, pan-Wales service to people seeking sanctuary. Our role within this consortium is to provide specialist immigration advice and representation services to meet the Welsh Government's Nation of Sanctuary vision (<https://gov.wales/written-statement-wales-nation-sanctuary>).

During the year a Client Liaison Officer coordinated between clients, sessional lawyers, interpreters and partners. The Client Liaison Officer plays a particularly important role in ensuring the accessibility of our service by reassuring clients when they first contact Asylum Justice, gathering necessary paperwork for the lawyer to review prior to meeting with a client, and managing expectations around waiting times and how our service works.

Once allocated an adviser, clients receive initial advice and then might be referred on to a legal aid provider, where legal aid is unavailable, or represented directly through Asylum Justice. For some clients, due to the circumstances of their case, it is not possible to assist them further. These clients nonetheless still receive comprehensive advice from us regarding their situation and options. Following advice sessions, we refer clients to other services for assistance for issues related to destitution, communication, mental health, or social isolation. Occasionally, clients need emergency referrals to out-of-hours Social Services departments or Accident and Emergency NHS units.

During 2021, we have been successfully providing our advice and substantive casework services in a hybrid format. It should be noted that as of the end of January 2022, we had approximately 150 substantive cases in progress. This demonstrates our continued ability to work with a large number of clients despite working through a mixed modality. Whether or not the service is offered face-to-face or remotely is dependent on the client's vulnerabilities and adviser's capacity (some work solely remotely). Where clients need to have remote expert appointments or court hearings, we have also been able to offer limited space and equipment to clients.

The demand for our advice and representation continues to outweigh our ability to supply these services immediately to everyone who approaches us. At the time of writing this report, we have a growing waiting list, with 55 clients at present, and we anticipate heightened pressure on our caseload, particularly as the Home Office / Courts continues to resume normal operations and we experience an increase in refused asylum seekers seeking legal assistance.

Despite our pride for the work carried out during the year and the outcomes achieved, in the latter half of 2021 a former employee's malpractice was uncovered impacting a small number of cases. In the immediate aftermath and during the autumn of 2021, Asylum Justice undertook urgent remedial work to ensure any impacted clients were supported. The Office of the Immigration Services Commissioner (OISC), our regulator, was notified in addition to the Solicitors Regulatory Authority, regulator of the former employee. These actions were part of a documented action plan, agreed with the Board of Trustees.

For service delivery this meant that Asylum Justice had to shut its door for new referrals for a period of 4 months while working internally to audit and resolve affected casework, which reduced greatly the capacity of all staff – in particular the Legal Director, sessional workers, and the Funding Officer.

Our Board of Trustees has assessed that the charity continues to be a going concern and that the impact on our finances and outcomes will be short term. To mitigate against any further harm to Asylum Justice's clients and reputation in future, a Governance Sub-Group has been established to take forward effective risk management procedures and review current policies. At the time of writing a report has been written by a Lloyds Bank Foundation consultant summarising interviews taken with all staff and creating a list of recommendations to help the organisation move to a more stable and sustainable position.

We have really valued the moral and practical support offered by donors, partners, and supporters, who have made a point of telling us that our organisation is "too important to fail". We remain committed to providing an outstanding and critical service to those who need it and want to thank you once again for standing by us during this challenging period.

Staffing and Volunteers

Ruth Brown, the Legal Director, is responsible for the charity's casework and office management. Ruth was nominated in 2020 as an 'Inspiring Woman Lawyer' in the UK as part of a study carried out by the Faculty of Law at the University of Oxford. There is one part-time legal advisor (two days a week) and a pool of pro bono advisors working on a case-by-case basis with Asylum Justice. Ruth is frequently invited to speak on national radio and at panels regarding our work and the wider context of UK immigration policy.

Legal staff included a small number of sessional caseworkers who provide vital specialist advice and representation to clients. We are very fortunate to work with these experienced sessional caseworkers, who frequently secure positive outcomes for our clients. Working alongside the legal staff was one part-time Client Liaison Officer who ensured effective coordination between clients, staff, and external partners, in addition to offering administration support and being the main point of contact for our offices.

In early 2022, one of the sessional caseworkers joined our team as a Supervising Caseworker to carry their own caseload and assist the Legal Director in supervising trainees. Due to a generalised shortage of immigration advisers in Wales, and subsequently a shortage of supply to our own organisation, we began focusing some of our resources on training up new caseworkers. We began piloting this in 2020 and subsequently expanded it in 2021 after securing additional funding. With the increased demand on our service and the additional objective to train new caseworkers, we now see it as a priority to bring more qualified caseworker roles in-house as we secure sufficient funding. We began working with two further trainees in 2021.

This year the Funding Officer's hours were increased to a full-time post. The Funding Officer sought to identify and apply for new funding, maximise the impact of grants, and build up our reserves through careful financial management. The Funding Officer also assisted in the development of the organisation's systems and infrastructure and played an exceptional role in supporting the Legal Director and staff across a number of organisational areas outwith her role.

We continued to work with some existing volunteer interpreters on a case-by-case basis. However, for general administration of the organisation and its services, it was decided that paid employees were necessary (i.e., Client Liaison Officer) to ensure continuity and to avoid placing untenable management responsibilities on our Legal Director during a period of significant insecurity for all. The contribution of our volunteers in previous years, particularly during our drop-ins, has been invaluable and we intend to engage the assistance of new volunteers in the future once capacity allows.

Partnerships and Memberships

While others in the Welsh migration-focused third sector are working on multiple, interrelated issues which affect the rights and integration of asylum seekers, recognised refugees, and vulnerable migrants – such as destitution, communication issues, mental health and social isolation – no other agency offers free OISC Level 3 immigration advice and representation to those without access to legal aid, nor maintains a central expert role in Wales on issues regarding the legal aid and immigration systems.

We receive regular referrals from, and we refer regularly to (for issues related to destitution, communication, mental health or social isolation), a wide variety of local public, private and third sector partners. Partners such as local authorities, the faith sector, the Asylum Rights Programme partners (including the Welsh Refugee Council, EYST, Tros Gynnal Plant, BAWSO, and DPIA), a range of third sector organisations (such as British Red Cross, Welsh Women's Aid, Homestart, Oasis Cardiff) and the Law Centres Network.

During 2021, referrals and requests for support did not cease from within our existing partnerships or those formed in response to the pandemic. We saw increased interest in our service from frontline homelessness teams supporting destitute clients with no access to public funds being housed under coronavirus measures. There was interest in supporting these clients insofar as possible to receive immigration advice and subsequent representation, where applicable, to try to remedy their immigration status, gain access to mainstream benefits, and relieve pressure on the agencies supporting them.

Asylum Justice also has strong working partnerships with a range of other organisations including the Welsh Refugee Coalition, Law Works Cymru, the Immigration Law Practitioners Association, the Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants, the Electronic Immigration Network, Refugee Action, the Refugee Legal Group, and Cardiff and Swansea Universities.

At the end of 2021, we were also nominated as one of the sponsored charities of the Cardiff Law Society. This partnership afforded us a larger pool of supporters for our end of year fundraising campaign and subsequently offered us further support into 2022 for our fundraising activities.

Raising funds

This year's achievements have been underpinned by generous financial support from a range of existing and new funding bodies, which are listed below, in addition to individual donations from supporters or local groups/businesses. Despite the pandemic our overall annual funding increased by 43% in the reporting period.

(i) Grant income

Tudor Trust: Tudor Trust provides a grant for core services which has been renewed from November 2019 – November 2022. This provides the salary for our Legal Director and some core costs.

Asylum Rights Programme (Welsh Government): Asylum Justice is part of a consortium of third sector organisations (with the Welsh Refugee Council as lead agency) that secured funding from the Welsh Government for an initial three-year programme, now extended until the end of March 2022, to improve services for asylum seekers and refugees in Wales. This funding is used to pay for sessional caseworkers. It has also covered some interpreting, translation, and expert report costs.

Welsh Government: For the period April 2020 – March 2022 we received further grants for the sustainability of legal advice and representation services for sanctuary seekers in Wales. The grant covered sessional worker costs, interpretation, and expert report costs.

Lloyds Bank Foundation: Lloyds Bank Foundation kindly agreed to allow us to defer our year three funding to 2021. During this reporting period the year 3 grant covered the Client Liaison Officer's part-time post, training costs, and in addition some organisation overheads.

Ministry of Justice (via. Community Justice Fund): Asylum Justice received emergency funding from the Ministry of Justice (MOJ) through wave 2 of the Community Justice Fund. This emergency funding part-funded a range of staff posts in addition to a significant part of the organisation's overheads, including equipment costs to allow staff to work remotely. A second grant was also received, from a consortium of funders, through the Community Justice Fund but which could only be spent after the MOJ grant. Spending for this began in April 2022.

Paul Hamlyn Foundation: Asylum Justice secured a multi-year core grant of £200,000 from the Paul Hamlyn Foundation to support its casework operations, strengthen its use casework data, and increase its contribution to sector advocacy and campaigning work.

AB Charitable Trust: Asylum Justice secured an unrestricted single-year grant of £20,000 from the AB Charitable Trust to continue to further Asylum Justice's charitable objectives.

Postcode Community Trust: Asylum Justice received a one-off grant of £20,000 to support its casework operations including sessional worker time, interpretation, and expert reports.

City United Reformed Church: Asylum Justice received a grant for staff training, which will be carried into the next financial year.

(ii) Donations and Activity Fundraising

The focus in 2021 has also primarily been on funding applications to funding bodies, but we have also received ongoing regular donations from a number of supporters.

At the end of 2021 we ran a Christmas Card campaign online which raised £2,000 for our unrestricted reserves.

In the next financial year, we intend to run some fundraising events and individual giving campaigns in order to increase our unrestricted reserves.

Financial Review

The total income for the year ended 31st January 2022 was £318,177 (31 January 2021, £223,193) and the total expenditure for the year was £313,014 (31 January 2021, £171,123). The income received included restricted/core grant funds of £265,392 (31 January 2021, £166,976) and unrestricted grant funds of £40,580 (31 January 2021, £50,000). Continuing donations, including from Standing Order supporters and one-off donations and fundraising income was also received, totalling £12,205 (31 January 2021, £6,814) and contributed to unrestricted funds. The expenditure for the year has largely been on core management costs, including running the offices at Portland House, office rent, the Legal Director's salary, salaries for staff, payment for consultancy casework including interpretation and expert reports. We also had payments for data storage and IT, as well as ongoing costs of the legal casework database. The restricted fund balance brought forward at 1st February 2021 was £134,787 and £139,950 was carried forward at 31st January 2022. The balance on the unrestricted fund increased during the year from £77,137 brought forward to £78,771 at 31st January 2022.

Reserves Policy

The unrestricted reserves on 31st January 2022 are £78,771 which is equal to approximately 3 months of expected overall expenditure. The current reserves policy aims for 3 months running costs. Our reserves figure was lower than normal at the end of the financial year, pending the agreed reimbursement from an insurance policy (received in April 2022). However, the trustees are aware that the reserves are low.

The workload of the Funding Officer during the 2021 year did not allow for an individual giving strategy to be drawn up and implemented. While the reserves are lower than desirable, existing grant

agreements were sufficient at the end of January 2022 to cover operating costs for the 3-month minimum, as Asylum Justice receives generous ongoing support from a number of funders.

Risk policy

The trustees are aware of all the major risks regarding the charity including financial and personal risks, which are reviewed on an on-going basis. Financial risk is recognised and controlled by a system of authorisation of expenses and segregation of duties in recording and processing wages and income. Trustees are appointed to check and review personnel matters and Health and Safety and appropriate insurance are in place.

As mentioned under the service delivery section, a Governance Sub-Group was set up to take forward effective risk management procedures and review current policies. The Trustee Board, in consultation with staff, has identified a number of key areas to assist with our transition from our very small infrastructure to a larger, more secure one.

Plans for the future

Asylum Justice will continue to play a unique and essential role within the Welsh refugee and migrant rights sector in terms of outcomes for individuals, reducing pressure on statutory (as demonstrated by recent research³) and other third sector agencies. We have also increasingly become a source of specialist information for wider sector organisations involved in advocacy on refugees'/migrants' rights.

Most significantly we will be part of the new Wales Sanctuary Services (WSS) programme – a contract for a consortium (this includes Asylum Justice, Welsh Refugee Council, EYST Swansea, TGP, BAWSO, and DPIA) to deliver a holistic, pan-Wales service to people seeking sanctuary. Our role within this consortium is to provide specialist immigration advice and representation services to meet the Welsh Government's Nation of Sanctuary vision (<https://gov.wales/written-statement-wales-nation-sanctuary>). Additionally in 2022, we will be funded to work as a local partner with the British Red Cross across 3 years to increase the availability of advice and representation services for family reunion in Wales. A second partnership with the British Red Cross has also been confirmed under the Justice Together Initiative. This partnership will look at coordinating British Red Cross volunteers to gather documents, under the instruction and close supervision of Asylum Justice caseworkers, primarily for clients wishing to apply for or renew their leave to remain / settlement in addition to family reunion applicants, including those wishing to apply outside of the rules.

These partnerships include an increase in funding to our organisation to allow us to improve our infrastructure – such as increasing the scope of the Client Liaison role. The role has been limited in this financial year due to lack of sufficient funding, however we are now able to increase the existing post's hours and add a second officer to the team. This will mean lawyers will receive much needed

³ Leckie C. , Munro R. , and Pragnell M. (September 2021) *Defending the public purse: The economic value of the free legal advice sector* [<https://atjf.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/Defending-the-public-purse-The-economic-value-of-the-free-legal-advice-sector-September-2021.pdf>]

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administration and liaison support to ensure they can focus more on advising clients or preparing legal representations.

The events of the last year have demonstrated our resilience as an organisation to adapt and continue to provide our service. It has also led us to reflect on gaps in our resources and consider new solutions, such as regarding the supply of future qualified immigration advisors in Wales. Asylum Justice has now, in 2022, secured further funding and begun focussing some of its resources on training up new advisors to ensure sustainability of available advisors for Asylum Justice in the coming years.

The Funding Officer, with support from the Legal Director and trustees, is also focusing further efforts on our income generation. This includes improving the organisation's monitoring and evaluation work, such as aiming to produce casework statistics more regularly in addition to increasing the number of testimonials gathered from previous clients. This is work which will assist us to identify improvements we can make to our service, demonstrating the need for, and high quality of, our service in future funding applications. It also means that we are in a unique position to evidence issues and problems occurring within both the asylum and immigration system and the legal aid system. The Legal Director is regularly contacted by academics undertaking research in these areas, and our greater involvement in general advocacy work is an area of work that certain of our funders are very keen for us to develop.

Securing further medium to long-term funding is a priority for Asylum Justice, so that we can ensure the sustainability of its current services but also develop our ability to better resource the organisation's infrastructure. A better resourced infrastructure will relieve pressure from key members of staff, ensure we can provide our service in a timely manner to all those who need to access it, and free up experienced members of staff to concentrate on casework.

Structure, Governance and Management

The organisation is a Charitable Company Limited by Guarantee, governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. Asylum Justice is also registered with the Office of Immigration Services Commissioner (OISC) in accordance with the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 and the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002. The charity is also registered with the Information Commissioner's Office for data protection purposes.

The charity is managed directly by its board of trustees. Each Trustee is ex officio a member of the company. There are no other members. The board consists of eight Trustees. A Trustee who has served a continuous term of six years should resign for at least one year but then may stand for re-election to the board.

Recruitment and Appointment of Trustees

Trustees are appointed at a general meeting; the members of the charity may, by ordinary resolution, appoint a trustee or the trustees may appoint a trustee themselves.

A trustee is appointed and holds office until the next Annual General Meeting. If not re-appointed at the AGM they should then vacate office.

Key Management Personnel

The key management personnel are considered to be the trustees and the Directors. Trustees receive no remuneration.

Two trustees, Louise Morgan and Alison McQueen, stepped down during the year due to personal circumstances. The Trustees expressed their thanks and appreciation for the work they had done for the charity.

Reference And Administrative Details

Company Name: Asylum Justice Limited

Company Registration Number: 05447875 Incorporated 10th May 2005.

Charity Registration Number: 1112026

Office of the OISC Registration Number: N200800025



Bankers: CAF

Accountants: Mr Huw Palin FCA - BPU Limited, Radnor House, Greenwood Close, Cardiff Gate Business Park, Cardiff, CF23 8AA.

Trustees:

Bernadette Rainey (Chair)

Mark Baker (Treasurer)

Sian Summers-Rees

Victoria Goodban

Fermmigje (aka Emmy) Chater

Stuart Penny (Appointed 1st September 2020)

Holly Taylor (Appointed 28th May 2021)

Thomas Godwin (Appointed 29th November 2021, Secretary)

Joseff Morgan (Appointed 1st December 2021)

Resignations

Louise Morgan (Resigned 11th October 2021)

Alison McQueen (Resigned 1st January 2022)

Statement as to disclosure to our Independent Examiner

In so far as the trustees/directors are aware at the time of approving our trustee's annual report there is no relevant information, being information needed by the examiner in connection with preparing their report, of which the examiner is unaware, and the trustees have taken all steps that they are obliged to take as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant information and to establish that the examiner is aware. The Trustees declare that they have approved the trustees' report (incorporating directors' report) above.

Signed by Trustee:

Bernadette Rainey

Date:

18/10/22

Print name: Bernadette Rainey

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 January 2022.

Responsibilities and basis of report

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

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). The Charity's gross income is over £250,000 and I am qualified to undertake the examination. In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5) (b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

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

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

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



John Huw Palin
FCA
BPU Limited
Chartered Accountants

21 October 2022

Asylum Justice
Statement of Financial Activities (Income and Expenditure Account)
for the Year Ended 31st January 2022

		<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>Restricted</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
		<u>fund</u>	<u>funds</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Notes</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
<u>Income and endowments from:</u>					
Donations and legacies	3	2,947	-	2,947	3,105
Charitable activities	4	40,580	265,392	305,972	216,976
Other trading activities	5	9,258	-	9,258	3,112
Total Income		52,785	265,392	318,177	223,193
<u>Expenditure on:</u>					
Raising funds	6	113	-	113	-
Charitable activities	7	50,821	262,080	312,901	171,123
Total Expenditure		50,934	262,080	313,014	171,123
Net income/(expenditure)		1,851	3,312	5,163	52,070
Transfer between funds		(217)	217	-	-
Net movement in funds		1,634	3,529	5,163	52,070
<u>Reconciliation of Funds</u>					
Total funds brought forward	13	<u>77,137</u>	<u>57,650</u>	<u>134,787</u>	<u>82,717</u>
Total funds carried forward	13	<u>78,771</u>	<u>61,179</u>	<u>139,950</u>	<u>134,787</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

Asylum Justice

Balance Sheet
31st January 2022

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2022</u> £	<u>2021</u> £
FIXED ASSETS			
	10	<u>7,060</u>	<u>5,647</u>
		7,060	5,647
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	11	29,104	1,851
Cash at Bank and in Hand		<u>124,192</u>	<u>139,829</u>
		153,296	141,680
CREDITORS : Amounts Falling			
Due within One Year	12	<u>(20,406)</u>	<u>(12,540)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>132,890</u>	<u>129,140</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>139,950</u>	<u>134,787</u>
FUNDS			
Unrestricted funds	13	78,771	77,137
Restricted funds	13	<u>61,179</u>	<u>57,650</u>
TOTAL FUNDS		<u>139,950</u>	<u>134,787</u>

The directors/trustees are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477 (2) relating to small companies, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 (1) of the Act.

The trustees/directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (i) ensuring that the charitable company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 & 387 of the Companies Act 2006, and
- (ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company as at the end of the financial year and of its surplus or deficit for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of Section 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of the Trustees and authorised for issue on 18/10/22 and were signed on its behalf by:

Remedette Murray
 Signature

BERNARD J RAINY
 Print name

Company registration number: 05447875
 Charity certificate number: 1112026

The notes form part of these financial statements.

Asylum Justice

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st January 2022

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial Statements

The financial statements of the charitable company, which meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) '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 the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), Financial Reporting Standard 102 'Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006, incorporating section 1A for smaller entities. The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £ and have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Income

All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- i) Voluntary income is received by way of donations and is included in accounts when receivable.
- ii) Grants, where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the charity, are recognised when the charity becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant which will normally be when the grant is actually received. Grants, where related to performance and specific deliverables, are accounted for as the charity earns the right to consideration by its performance. Deferred income represents grant monies received for future periods and released to incoming resources in the period to which it relates.
- iii) Trading income is included when receivable.
- iv) Donated services and facilities are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified and are material.
- v) Investment income and all other income is recognised when receivable.

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st January 2022

Fund accounting

Unrestricted Funds are those funds received or generated for the objects of the Charity without further specified purpose and are available to use at the discretion of the Trustees in accordance with the charitable objectives of the charity.

Restricted Funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the Donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes. Expenditure which meets these criteria is identified to the Fund, together with a fair allocation of management and support costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset over its estimated useful life. Assets are originally included at cost and depreciated as:

Computer equipment - charged on a straight line basis over four years.

Furniture - charged on a straight line basis over four years.

Taxation

The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

Cash Flow Statement

The company has not prepared a Cash Flow Statement on the grounds that the company is small.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The charitable company operates a defined contribution scheme for employees. Contributions to the scheme are charged fully to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period that they relate.

2 NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR

This is stated after charging:-

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Depreciation on owned assets	1,872	215
Independent Examiners Fees	<u>1,890</u>	<u>1,548</u>
	<u>3,762</u>	<u>1,763</u>

Asylum Justice

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st January 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
3 Income: Donations and legacies		
Donations received	<u>2,947</u>	<u>3,105</u>

† All donation & legacy income is unrestricted in 2022 and prior year.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
4 Income from charitable activities	<u>305,972</u>	<u>216,976</u>

Grants received, included in the above, are as follows:

Unrestricted

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
Paul Hamlyn Foundation - Covid	-	20,000
Respond & Adapt Programme	-	30,000
Community Justice Fund - Wave 2 (CJF Consortium)	20,580	-
AB Charitable Trust	20,000	-
	<u>40,580</u>	<u>50,000</u>

Restricted

	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Tudor Trust	43,300	-
Tudor Trust - Staff wellbeing	2,000	-
Asylum Rights Programme (Welsh Government)	23,924	38,976
Lloyds Bank Foundation	24,248	-
Welsh Government 2019 - 2020	-	15,000
Community Justice fund - Wave 1	-	73,000
Welsh Government 2020 - 2021	25,000	25,000
Community Foundation Wales	-	15,000
Ministry of Justice (Community Justice Fund) - Wave 2	39,420	-
Welsh Government 2021 - 2022	37,500	-
Paul Hamlyn Foundation - Shared Ground	50,000	-
Postcode Community Trust	20,000	-
	<u>265,392</u>	<u>166,976</u>

The funds are restricted to providing the services as set out in the grant funding agreements.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
5 Income: Other Trading activities		
Fundraising events	<u>9,258</u>	<u>3,112</u>

All Trading income is unrestricted in 2022 and the prior year.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
6 Expenditure on: Raising funds		
Unrestricted Printing & postage for a Christmas card fundraiser	<u>113</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31st January 2022

7 Expenditure on : Charitable activities

		Paul	Covid-19	AB		Tudor	Asylum	United	Lloyds		Access to	Ministry of	Ministry of		Community	Paul						
	General	Hamlyn F.	Respond &	Charitable	Tudor	Trust	Rights prog.	Reform	Bank	Network for	Welsh	Help	Justice	Justice (CJF)	Justice (CJF)	Welsh	Welsh	Foundation	Hamlyn F.	2022	2021	
Note	Fund	Covid	Adapt prog.	Trust	Trust	Wellbeing	(Welsh Gov)	Church	Foundation	Social change	Gov. 2020	Refugees	Foundation	Wave 1	Wave 2	Gov. 2021	Gov. 2022	Wales	Shared Ground	TOTAL	TOTAL	
**	U	U	/ U	U	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R			
Direct costs																						
Salaries, NI and Pension	9	1,966		12,174	5,204	40,606		4,840		11,734				14,461	12,927	5,542		9,801	22,289	141,544	73,608	
Legal & professional fees	*		12,651	13,015				31,246			2,720	9	1,310	2516	486	252	17,360	45,943	2,902	587	130,997	72,670
Insurance excess	8	1,000																		1,000	-	
Staff Travel Expenses			266	22																288	6	
Staff training				1,345				242	1,875					239	2,044					5,745	797	
Support costs																						
Rent & room hire							713		1,490					4,552	1,426				524	8,705	8,642	
Rates & water					170									96	258					524	438	
Insurances																			952	952	885	
Repairs and Renewals														81	240			234		555	-	
Telephone		58			116									810	292			196		1,472	1,665	
Printing, Stationery and Postage		461	788		180									413	1,069					2,911	2,474	
Legal & Professional fees															170				468	638	354	
Subscriptions			50	35	98									446						629	735	
Sundry Expenses		113	149	555	58									37						912	675	
Computer Software, IT & Website			548	174										4,632	4,334			1,274	553	11,515	6,348	
Depreciation			247		76									1,549						1,872	215	
Staff wellbeing						656														656	-	
Governance costs					72									232	1,682					1,986	1,611	
	3,079	14,430	28,108	5,204	41,376	656	36,799	242	15,099	2,720	9	1,310	2,516	28,034	24,694	22,902	45,943	14,407	25,373	312,901	171,123	
Governance costs were as follows:																						
Bank charges					72									16	8					96	63	
Independent Examiners Fees														216	1,674					1,890	1,548	
					72									232	1,682					1,986	1,611	

*Direct Legal & professional fees includes caseworkers/expert reports/Interpreters & funding co-ordinator

** U is Unrestricted and R is restricted funding.

Asylum Justice

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st January 2022

8 CONTINGENT LIABILITY

Claims arose due to errors involving professional service/advice affecting a small number of cases. In the 2022 year Asylum Justice paid £1,000 being the insurance excess relating to the above claims by clients. It is expected that claims to date will be covered by the charity's insurers (subject to any appropriate excess). There may be future claims but they are not quantifiable at this time.

9 STAFF COSTS AND NUMBERS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Salaries and Wages	131,413	71,026
Social Security Costs	<u>7,397</u>	<u>1,228</u>
	138,810	72,254
Pension contributions to defined Contributions Scheme	<u>2,734</u>	<u>1,354</u>
	<u>141,544</u>	<u>73,608</u>

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000

The number of employees (part-time and full-time) during year:	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Advocacy and Advice	6	4
Funding co-ordinator	1	1

10 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	<u>Computer Equipment</u>	<u>Furniture</u>	<u>Total</u>
COST	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
At 31st January 2021	5,266	596	5,862
Additions in Year	<u>3,285</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,285</u>
At 31st January 2022	<u>8,551</u>	<u>596</u>	<u>9,147</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 31st January 2021	190	25	215
Charge for the Year	<u>1,847</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>1,872</u>
At 31st January 2022	<u>2,037</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>2,087</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31st January 2022	<u>6,514</u>	<u>546</u>	<u>7,060</u>
At 31st January 2021	<u>5,076</u>	<u>571</u>	<u>5,647</u>

Asylum Justice

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31st January 2022

11 DEBTORS	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Amounts due within one year:		
Other debtors	-	1,851
Prepayments	1,227	-
Insurance claim receivable	27,877	-
	<u>29,104</u>	<u>1,851</u>
12 CREDITORS	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Accrued Expenses	19,693	10,501
Social security and other taxes	-	2,039
Pension creditor	713	-
	<u>20,406</u>	<u>12,540</u>

13 COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>Restricted</u>	<u>2021</u>
	<u>funds</u>	<u>funds</u>	<u>£</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	
<u>Income and endowments from:</u>			
Donations and legacies	3,105	-	3,105
Charitable activities	50,000	166,976	216,976
Other trading activities	3,112	-	3,112
Total Income	56,217	166,976	223,193
<u>Expenditure on:</u>			
Charitable activities	5,045	166,078	171,123
Total Expenditure	5,045	166,078	171,123
Net income/(expenditure)	51,172	898	52,070
Transfer between funds	403	(403)	-
Net movement in funds	51,575	495	52,070
<u>Reconciliation of Funds</u>			
Total funds brought forward	<u>25,562</u>	<u>57,155</u>	<u>82,717</u>
Total funds carried forward	<u>77,137</u>	<u>57,650</u>	<u>134,787</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31st January 2022

13 CONTINUED

MOVEMENT IN FUNDS YEAR TO 31ST JANUARY 2022

	<u>Balance</u> <u>01/02/2021</u>	<u>Income</u>	<u>Transfer</u> <u>between</u> <u>Funds</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>31/01/2022</u>
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	32,182	12,205	(217)	3,192	40,978
Paul Hamlyn Foundation- Covid	16,847	-	-	14,430	2,417
Covid-19 Respond & Adapt Prog.	28,108	-	-	28,108	-
Ministry of Justice (CJF) - Wave 2	-	20,580	-	-	20,580
AB Charitable Trust	-	20,000	-	5,204	14,796
	<u>77,137</u>	<u>52,785</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,934</u>	<u>78,771</u>
Restricted funds					
Tudor Trust	(5,580)	43,300	-	41,376	(3,656)
Tudor Trust - Staff wellbeing	-	2,000	-	656	1,344
Asylum Rights Prog. (Welsh Gov)	6,467	23,924	-	36,799	(6,408)
City United Reform Church	1,000	-	-	242	758
Lloyds Bank Foundation	4,037	24,248	-	15,099	13,186
Network for Social Change	2,720	-	-	2,720	-
Welsh Government 2020	9	-	-	9	-
Help Refugees	1,310	-	-	1,310	-
Access to Justice Foundation	2,516	-	-	2,516	-
Ministry of Justice (CJF) - Wave 1	32,862	-	217	28,034	5,045
Welsh Government 2021	(2,098)	25,000	-	22,902	-
Community Foundation Wales	14,407	-	-	14,407	-
Ministry of Justice (CJF) - Wave 2	-	39,420	-	24,694	14,726
Welsh Government 2022	-	37,500	-	45,943	(8,443)
Paul Hamlyn F. - Shared Ground	-	50,000	-	25,373	24,627
Postcode Community Trust	-	20,000	-	-	20,000
	<u>57,650</u>	<u>265,392</u>	<u>217</u>	<u>262,080</u>	<u>61,179</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>134,787</u>	<u>318,177</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>313,014</u>	<u>139,950</u>

Negative balances are a result of timing differences where expenditure has been spent in lieu of funding that was received after date.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31st January 2022

13 CONTINUED

COMPARATIVES FOR MOVEMENT IN FUNDS YEAR TO 31ST JANUARY 2021

	<u>Balance</u> <u>01/02/2020</u>	<u>Add</u> <u>Income</u>	<u>Transfers</u> <u>between</u> <u>funds</u>	<u>Less</u> <u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>31/01/2021</u>
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	25,562	6,217	403	-	32,182
Paul Hamlyn Foundation	-	20,000		3153	16,847
Covid-19 Respond & Adapt Prog.	-	30,000		1892	28,108
	25,562	56,217	403	5,045	77,137
Restricted funds					
Tudor Trust	28,115	-		33,695	(5,580)
City United Reform Church	389		(389)		-
Asylum Rights Prog. (Welsh Gov)	(4,249)	38,976		28,260	6,467
City United Reform Church	1,000				1,000
Lloyds Bank Foundation	12,510	-		8,473	4,037
Network for Social Change	5,540			2,820	2,720
Welsh Government 2020	1,755	15,000		16,746	9
Home4U (NACCOM)	2,000		(14)	1,986	-
Help Refugees	6,790	-		5,480	1,310
Access to Justice Foundation	3,305			789	2,516
Ministry of Justice (Com. Justice Fund)	-	73,000		40,138	32,862
Welsh Government 2021	-	25,000		27,098	(2,098)
Community Foundation Wales	-	15,000		593	14,407
	57,155	166,976	(403)	166,078	57,650
TOTAL FUNDS	82,717	223,193	-	171,123	134,787

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31st January 2022

13 CONTINUED

**A CURRENT YEAR 12 MONTHS AND PRIOR YEAR 12 MONTHS COMBINED
POSITION IS AS FOLLOWS:**

	<u>Balance</u> <u>01/02/2020</u>	<u>Add</u> <u>Income</u>	<u>Transfers</u> <u>between</u> <u>funds</u>	<u>Less</u> <u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>31/01/2022</u>
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	25,562	18,422	186	3,192	40,978
Paul Hamlyn Foundation	-	20,000		17,583	2,417
Covid-19 Respond & Adapt Prog.	-	30,000		30,000	-
Ministry of Justice (CJF) - Wave 2	-	20,580		-	20,580
AB Charitable Trust	-	20,000		5,204	14,796
	<u>25,562</u>	<u>109,002</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>55,979</u>	<u>78,771</u>
Restricted funds					
Tudor Trust	28,115	43,300	-	75,071	(3,656)
Tudor Trust - Staff wellbeing	-	2,000	-	656	1,344
City United Reform Church	389	-	(389)	-	-
Asylum Rights Prog. (Welsh Gov)	(4,249)	62,900	-	65,059	(6,408)
City United Reform Church	1,000	-	-	242	758
Lloyds Bank Foundation	12,510	24,248	-	23,572	13,186
Network for Social Change	5,540	-	-	5,540	-
Welsh Government 2020	1,755	15,000	-	16,755	-
Home 4U (NACCOM)	2,000	-	(14)	1,986	-
Help Refugees	6,790	-	-	6,790	-
Access to Justice Foundation	3,305	-	-	3,305	-
Ministry of Justice (CJF) - Wave 1	-	73,000	217	68,172	5,045
Welsh Government 2021	-	50,000	-	50,000	-
Community Foundation Wales	-	15,000	-	15,000	-
Ministry of Justice (CJF) - Wave 2	-	39,420	-	24,694	14,726
Welsh Government 2022	-	37,500	-	45,943	(8,443)
Paul Hamlyn Foundation - Shared C	-	50,000	-	25,373	24,627
Postcode Community Trust	-	20,000	-	-	20,000
	<u>57,155</u>	<u>432,368</u>	<u>(186)</u>	<u>428,158</u>	<u>61,179</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>82,717</u>	<u>541,370</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>484,137</u>	<u>139,950</u>

Asylum Justice

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st January 2022

14 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>Restricted</u>	<u>2022 Total</u>	<u>2021 Total</u>
	<u>fund</u>	<u>funds</u>	<u>funds</u>	<u>funds</u>
	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	1,800	5,260	7,060	5,647
Current assets	89,286	64,010	153,296	141,680
Current liabilities	(12,315)	(8,091)	(20,406)	(12,540)
	<u>78,771</u>	<u>61,179</u>	<u>139,950</u>	<u>134,787</u>

15 TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

The Trustees received no remuneration and did not receive any other benefits during the year ended 31st January 2022 or the 2021 year. One Trustee was reimbursed for Printing & Postage totalling £113 during the year (none in previous year).

16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

No were no related party transactions in the year other than disclosed in note 15.

17 GOING CONCERN

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

18 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Charity has only basic financial instruments (Bank and cash) and these are included in the accounts as and when they are received.

19 LIABILITIES OF TRUSTEES

The entity is a private company limited by guarantee with no share capital.

Asylum Justice

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31st January 2022

<u>Income and endowments</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Donations	2,947	3,105
Tudor Trust	43,300	-
Tudor Trust - Staff wellbeing	2,000	-
Asylum Rights Programme (Welsh Government)	23,924	38,976
Lloyds Bank Foundation	24,248	-
Welsh Government 2019 - 2020	-	15,000
Covid-19 Respond and Adapt Programme	-	30,000
Ministry of Justice (Community Justice Fund) - Wave 1	-	73,000
Ministry of Justice (Community Justice Fund) - Wave 2	39,420	-
Community Justice Fund - Wave 2 (CJF Consortium)	20,580	-
Welsh Government 2020 - 2021	25,000	25,000
Welsh Government 2021 - 2022	37,500	-
Paul Hamlyn Foundation - Covid	-	20,000
Paul Hamlyn Foundation - Shared Ground	50,000	-
Community Foundation Wales	-	15,000
AB Charitable Trust	20,000	-
Postcode Community Trust	20,000	-
Fundraising events	9,258	3,112
Total incoming resources	<u>318,177</u>	<u>223,193</u>
<u>Expenditure</u>		
Salaries, NI and Pensions	141,544	73,608
Legal & professional fees <i>including caseworkers/expert reports/Interpreters</i>	130,997	72,670
Insurance excess	1,000	-
Staff Travel Expenses	288	6
Staff training	5,745	797
Rent & room hire	8,705	8,642
Rates & water	524	438
Insurances	952	885
Repairs and Renewals	555	-
Telephone	1,472	1,665
Printing, Stationery and Postages	3,024	2,474
Legal & Professional fees	638	354
Subscriptions	629	735
Sundry Expenses	912	675
Computer Software, IT & Website Expenses	11,515	6,348
Bank charges	96	63
Independent Examiners Fees	1,890	1,548
Staff wellbeing	656	-
Depreciation	1,872	215
Total resources expended	<u>313,014</u>	<u>171,123</u>
Net income	<u>5,163</u>	<u>52,070</u>

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.