

Company number: 05815338

Charity number: 1121638

Just for Kids Law Limited

Report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 May 2021

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Just for Kids Law Limited

Reference and administrative details

For the year ended 31 May 2021

Company number	05815338	
Charity number	1121638	
Registered office and operational address	Unit 2, Crystal Wharf 36 Graham Street London N1 8GJ	
Country of registration	England & Wales	
Country of incorporation	United Kingdom	
Board of Trustees	Board of Trustees, who are also directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:	
	Anthony David Landes	Trustee and Acting Chair
	Carolyn Ann Regan	Trustee and Chair (resigned July 2021)
	Sophia Wiginton	Trustee (appointed October 2020)
	Maureen Cole Burns	Trustee and Treasurer
	Peter George Gibbs	Trustee
	Amira Bhatt	Trustee
	Sufina Ahmed	Trustee
	Claire Hubberstey	Trustee
	Wendy Brewer	Trustee
	Joanne Cecil	Trustee
Honorary Founder	Shauneen Lambe	(appointed July 2020)
Senior Management Team	Louisa McGeehan	CEO (appointed February 2021)
	Enver Solomon	CEO (resigned November 2020)
	Frances Mapstone	Interim CEO (November 2020 – February 2021)
	Aika Stephenson	Legal Director
	Chloe Grant	Director of Programmes and Participation (joined November 2020)
	Julie Bentley	Director of Finance and Resources
	Louise King	Director of Policy and Campaigns/Director of Children's Rights Alliance for England

Just for Kids Law Limited

Reference and administrative details

For the year ended 31 May 2021

Bankers

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

Auditor

Sayer Vincent LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Invicta House
108-114 Golden Lane
LONDON
EC1Y 0TL

The Board of Trustees presents their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2021.

Reference and administrative information set out on pages 1–2 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the memorandum and articles of association and the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting and Reporting by Charities: SORP applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

Objectives and activities

To promote any charitable purposes for the benefit of the public, particularly children and young people in the UK and abroad, with particular regard to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, including by advancing the rights and needs of children through:

- Research, education, training, awareness-raising, and increasing understanding and knowledge.
- Monitoring, promoting and advocating for children's human rights, including compliance at both national and international levels.
- The provision of specialist legal advice, support and representation, including taking legal action to prevent disadvantage, discrimination or exclusion.
- The provision of advice, support and direct advocacy to children and young people, and promoting participation.
- All other such lawful things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of these aims.

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

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

Structure, governance and management

The Board of Trustees has overall responsibility for ensuring that the charity meets its charitable objectives and has an appropriate system of controls, financial and otherwise. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity. The Board is chaired by Anthony Landes in an interim capacity until a new Chair is appointed in early 2022. The Board currently has 9 members.

The Board has a number of sub-committees which ensure that the legal obligations of the charity are met, and that the charity pursues its charitable objectives as set out in the governing documents.

Just for Kids Law currently has the following sub-committees:

- Finance & Risk (including Audit)
- Fundraising
- HR & People
- Equality, Diversity and Inclusion

Each sub-committee is chaired by a trustee and has at least one further trustee and one senior member of staff on it.

The Board of Trustees employs the CEO, Louisa McGeehan, to whom the charity's Board of Trustees delegates day-to-day management of the charity. The CEO manages a Senior Management Team consisting of the Director of Programmes and Participation, Legal Director, Director of Policy and Campaigns/Director of CRAE and Director of Finance and Resources, who in turn manage their individual teams.

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 12 May 2006 and registered as a charity on 21 November 2007.

The company was established under a memorandum of association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed according to its articles of association.

All trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity. Any expenses reclaimed from the charity are set out in note 8 to the accounts.

Appointment of Board of Trustees

Trustees are recruited to the Board by the Chair, and their appointment is agreed by the entire Board of Trustees. There is no external body that is entitled to appoint one or more of the Board of Trustees.

Trustee induction and training

Before starting in their role on the Board, trustees are provided with a detailed role description, and receive a comprehensive induction which includes:

- A full information pack containing the current governing documents; strategic and shorter-term plans; recent statutory accounts and current management accounts; recent board minutes; an organisation chart/ organogram; and general background information.
- An opportunity to visit the charity's offices and projects, meet other trustees and staff and attend a board meeting.
- A clear explanation of the trustee's expected role, responsibilities and legal obligations, input to the Board and time commitment.

- Access to Charity Commission guidance.

Related parties and relationships with other organisations

The charity has no subsidiary undertakings. However, we connect with and have relationships with organisations in a variety of ways. Through our casework we receive referrals from organisations in the voluntary and statutory sector who we will link up with as part of our direct work with young people. In the delivery of our work to achieve wider change to policy and practice we partner with many organisations to work collaboratively on our campaigning, our strategic litigation and on our work empowering young people to lead social change. Finally, we have relationships through our income generation work with funders such as trusts and foundations, and also corporates who provide us with pro bono support.

Achievements and performance

Introduction

Since its foundation in 2006, Just for Kids Law has developed an innovative holistic approach which combines youth advocacy, legal representation, and youth opportunities to help young people break negative cycles and move from striving to thriving. Children and young people come to us with multiple complex challenges, from homelessness or immigration problems to social and health care needs and beyond. We hear their voices and stand up for their rights, doing our utmost to make sure they get what they need and are treated fairly. We facilitate a path from crisis to stability, and onwards to independence.

In the year 2020–21, Just for Kids Law experienced major challenges and changes internally and externally. As with many other charities, we were confronted with the continuing impact of the Covid–19 pandemic into a second financial year, with the events of 2020–21 bringing an even more difficult operating environment than the previous year. This came on top of the instability caused by Brexit, harsher conditions for migrants coming to the UK and the ongoing impact of austerity measures leading to rising levels of child poverty and public services children and young people rely on coming under greater pressure.

At the start of the pandemic there was a lull in children seeking support. The 'stay at home' guidance seemed to result in children who were homeless and sofa surfing becoming invisible. However, as restrictions eased, we had an influx of children presenting as homeless while there was a vacuum in services to assist them due to closures and reductions in provision due to the pandemic.

The prolonged lockdown situation placed great strain on our organisation. Our casework model is built on relationships of trust with young people, built through personal support and direct contact. When this has not been possible, our advocacy teams have worked through phone calls and video calls to support their young clients. For some staff, this has meant supporting young people through crisis and traumatic experiences from their own bedrooms when they lack

separate space for work at home. We responded by putting in place support systems and reflective practice arrangements, along with good IT equipment to support them with this.

Our legal team has continued its work, adapting to court closures and online hearings as necessary. We have continued to take on new criminal, immigration, public law, housing and social care cases and represent young clients in proceedings. We have also achieved a good assessment of the quality of our legal aid work.

Our policy work has had to adapt in order to respond to a raft of government policy in response to the pandemic. We succeeded in preventing the extension of time limits for children and young people in custody on remand; influencing guidance on care leavers and school exclusions; and shaping guidance to schools on planning for the return of children to school after the first long lockdown.

We have also had to adjust to running events online for the launch of our policy reports, briefings and guides, which has proven to be positive as it has enabled us to reach a larger audience and greater geographical spread.

One consequence of school closures in the pandemic has been a hiatus in our direct work on school exclusions, but we anticipate greater demand for our legal advice as we are concerned that more children will be at risk of exclusion – and the consequent risk of exploitation – as a result of inappropriate school responses to behavioural issues resulting from long periods out of school and the difficult experiences some children have had during this time.

Internally we experienced changes in leadership with the departure in November 2020 of Chief Executive, Enver Solomon, moving to a new leadership role at the Refugee Council, a short period of an interim Chief Executive, Frances Mapstone, and the arrival of a new permanent Chief Executive, Louisa McGeehan, in February 2021. We also welcomed Chloe Grant as the new Director of Programmes and Participation in November 2020.

While prioritising our work with children and young people, we also recognised the need to focus on staff wellbeing. In the latter half of the year, we focused heavily on staff engagement in our planning for a return to a more normal pattern of working from summer 2021 when we looked forward to enjoying the benefits of working together face to face again, collaborating together in our new Covid-19 compliant office.

Throughout this period of challenge and transition, our charity has demonstrated its resilience in continuing delivery of its services to children and young people. However, it was recognised that it would not have been wise to refresh the three-year strategic plan (June 2018 to June 2021) during this period, so the plan was updated in September 2020 and extended to June 2022.

Our vision, mission and values remained the same:

- Just for Kids Law's vision is for all children and young people in the UK to have their legal rights and entitlements respected and promoted, and their voices heard and valued.
- We exist to work with and for children and young people to hold those with power to account and fight for wider reform.
- We do this by providing legal representation and advice, direct advocacy and support, and through strategic litigation, campaigning and equipping others to work for children's rights.
- Our values are to act with integrity, respect, courage and compassion. We put these values into practice in our relationships with the children and young people we work with, our colleagues and our partner organisations.

Our strategic plan includes four clear aims to:

- Secure outcomes for individual children and young people.
- Secure changes to the legal, policy and practice environment for children and young people.
- Maintain and develop a robust organisation using our strengths to maximum impact.
- Develop an organisation in which participation is central to all our activities.

We report against each of these aims in this annual report and accounts and set out progress over the third year of the strategy.

Strategic Aim 1: Secure outcomes for individual children and young people

Our most recent casework data shows that in the 2020/21 financial year we worked with 785 children and young people, mainly across London, on 1297 pieces of casework providing youth advocacy, legal advice and representation and youth opportunities support. Of these cases, 492 were worked on by our legal team, 551 were worked on by our programmes and participation team and 254 cases consisted of one-off advice.

We supported these young people to address a range of needs, relating to housing, social care, education, finance, immigration and criminal justice issues. It is important to note that each young person we work with may have more than one case relating to the different needs that they have.

We regularly survey our clients to assess the impact of our work. In the most recent survey in May 2021:

- 90% felt that their situation had improved since being supported by JfKL.
- 93% felt more confident about facing problems since having help from JfKL.
- 87% reported knowing more about their rights and entitlements since they've been working with JfKL.

Further information on the impact of our work is contained in our Impact and Learning report.

Advocacy and youth opportunities

A key development was the appointment of a new Director of Programmes and Participation, Chloe Grant, to lead our advocacy, youth opportunities and participation work. We also expanded the advocacy team to include a second advocacy manager with management and case-holding capacity to better support our holistic casework and further define and articulate our model.

The Covid-19 pandemic had a huge impact, especially within the advocacy team, where despite a successful transition to working remotely and equipping clients with digital connectivity, working in this way placed a great strain on staff undertaking intensive and challenging work with children and young people. We put in place additional support for staff including increased access to clinical supervision.

With the inevitable interruption to statutory services as a result of the pandemic, advocacy cases took longer to resolve. Children and young people's needs changed with some needing more intensive support, including an increased demand for vital needs such as food and accommodation, as well as digital devices to engage with online services. As a consequence, we saw a drop off in the number of referrals we could accept at key points in the year. We also observed a change to the age profile of our advocacy clients, with more older young people (over 18) needing support. We noted an increasing need for mental health support, which is not always available to children and young people from statutory services in an accessible and timely way.

In response, we have reviewed caseloads for advocacy and are aiming to diversify these to include more discrete, one-off advocacy alongside longer-term multi-issue advocacy to be able to support more children and young people. We have also provided mental health first aid training for our Advocacy and Legal teams and have secured funding for a pilot mental health programme, in partnership with The Children's Society, to provide therapeutic support to young people, build capacity of staff to work with young people experiencing mental health difficulties and build evidence of unmet mental health needs of our clients.

We have begun a piece of work improving our system for recording casework – Apricot – and are strengthening our ability to capture and record outcomes. Alongside this we have initiated an independent review of our casework model. This work is expected to come to fruition in 2021/22.

We have introduced a new tiered safeguarding model for oversight and guidance on safeguarding issues and have also undertaken an external safeguarding review. We have begun implementing the review's recommendations, including training on safeguarding in the context of our work, including intersectionality and systemic practice, and recognising the signs, symptoms and responses to trauma and exploitation.

We have also developed our Youth Opportunities offer into six distinct types of support to be able to offer appropriate support to a larger number of young people:

- 1) One-to-one short/medium term individual opportunities support
- 2) Bitesize support
- 3) Information/ advice/ guidance
- 4) Youth Opportunities Workshops
- 5) Youth Panels
- 6) Work Experience.

Advocacy highlights included:

- Supporting an 18-year-old care leaver to achieve a back payment from his local authority, amounting to £400, after his weekly allowance payments were stopped without any warning or reason for seven weeks.
- Supporting a young mother to engage with a community care solicitor for a civil claim, which was opened by her former Advocate at Just for Kids Law some years ago. She has received an offer of £25,000 from the local authority for their failings to adequately support her while in their care.
- Supporting a care-experienced young person who had recently been released from prison and was living with his mother, with whom he had a strained relationship with, in securing temporary accommodation in a hostel.
- Supported a young person with considerable health needs, resulting from injuries he sustained from a previous stabbing and being tasered by the police, in securing urgent medical priority for housing.
- Supporting a 17-year-old with instructing a community care solicitor and subsequently being accommodated and financially supported by his local authority after the breakdown of his relationship with his mother who had been physically abusive towards him while he was in her care.
- Advocating for a young mother with an infant daughter in overcrowded temporary accommodation to request a transfer of property when her second child arrives.
- Supporting a young care experienced mother to access legal support to appeal a decision made by her local authority not to accept her onto the housing register.
- Supporting a client with a stage 2 complaint against her local authority which resulted in her being offered permanent social housing within an area of her borough specified by her and being offered £9,000 in compensation.
- Supporting a 21-year-old care leaver to have her leaving care case reopened after her personal advisor closed her case and said the local authority could not offer her any support beyond 21 years.
- Supporting a client to prepare for a child protection conference in relation to her two children and supported her to make a successful application for a non-molestation order against her abusive ex-partner and to report the domestic abuse to the police.

- Supporting a client in prison with getting a prison lawyer to expedite his parole hearing, changing his probation officer, securing a negligence lawyer for his claim against his local authority for abuse in care, and successfully advocating for a discretionary claim for a 1 – bedroom housing association property for his release.
- Supporting a client, who was also working with an immigration solicitor, with her application for limited leave to remain, which was granted. Support then focused on helping her to understand her rights and entitlements around accessing social housing, benefits, and a bank account, as well as Early Help support for her and her baby.
- Advocating for a care leaver who needed support working with his immigration solicitor on his trafficking case. He won his case and while awaiting confirmation of leave to remain in the UK, he was referred to our Youth Opportunities team for confidence building workshops as he was shy and lonely.
- Supporting a young mother to challenge the local authority's decision not to provide her and her 7-week-old son with emergency accommodation, after they told her to return to her family home following severe relationship breakdown.
- Supporting a street homeless 17-year-old to access emergency accommodation, and work with a community care solicitor who helped to get him accommodated under s20 of the Children's Act. He was then helped to understand his rights and entitlements for he turned 18.
- Supporting two young people to submit complaints against their respective local authorities and supported accommodation providers. One complaint is now being investigated by the Children's Commissioners office.

Youth Opportunities highlights included:

- Sourcing financial education and money management training from an external charity provider (My BNK) after young people requested training in this area. Six young people completed this and were eligible for a Level 1 Award in Personal Money Management.
- Creating and delivering a workshop on 'How to be Your Best in an Interview' which included information and advice on how to answer questions well in an interview and an opportunity to answer questions in a mock interview setting with their peers.
- Supporting a young person to disclose his criminal record to his employer, resulting in him receiving an offer of employment as a result.
- Involving and enabling several young people to take part in staff recruitment exercises at Just for Kids Law. This included preparation sessions in which they created the questions they would like to ask.
- In one quarter alone, we celebrated five young people receiving offers of employment after receiving support from Youth Opportunities. This varied from setting goals, CV support, support with applications, providing information, advice and guidance and supporting a young person to get a laptop from DwP to enable their job search.
- Supporting two young people to complete training, including a First Aid Training Course and a Journalism Training School. Both young people left these training courses feeling more equipped and with a sense of achievement.

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 May 2021

- Celebrating the success of a young person who was supported with her UCAS application who then received five offers from the universities she applied to and went on to study Mental Health Nursing.
- Supporting a young person to successfully apply for a job offer in her chosen career path working in youth participation with the local council through the government's Kickstart employability scheme.

Legal

The impact of Covid-19 was also felt by our Legal Team, with a number of staff affected by illness and consequent disruptions to the number of cases that we were able to take on – this particularly affected our immigration and community care teams, who rebuilt their capacity gradually. Most of the Legal Team, apart from the Crime Team, worked remotely during the pandemic, with the Crime Team continuing to deliver services in person, attending police stations, courts and prisons to support clients. Despite disruption, the team continued to achieve successful outcomes for children and young people across crime, community care, housing, education, immigration and strategic litigation.

We successfully completed an audit and achieved Specialist Quality mark accreditation with the report stating: "The scope of the work undertaken by the charity is impressive. The audit identified many areas of good practice and only 3 quality concerns". The minor areas of concern were addressed quickly.

Legal highlights included:

Crime

- Ensuring children were dealt with outside of the court process wherever possible. A particular highlight was the case of a 15-year-old girl who had been arrested for stealing pyjamas from Marks and Spencer, who said she was going to shower at her friend's house and had no clean clothes to change into. Following the sudden death of her father three years earlier she began going missing for periods of time and concerns were raised that she was being sexually exploited. She is now residing in a residential care home where she is stable and happy. Her school is next door and she is receiving a high level of support. Her local youth offending team agreed to deal with the matter by way of an out-of-court intervention and the court proceedings were discontinued.
- Representing a 17-year-old who was charged with sexual assault, who was 15 at the time of the alleged offences. The CPS Legal Guidance on Youth Offenders states that "all cases involving youth offenders must be dealt with expeditiously and avoid delay, which has at its core the principle that there is little point in conducting a trial for a young offender long after the alleged commission of an offence when the offender will have difficulty in relating the sentence to the offence." The young person would have also turned 18 between the offence and sentencing, meaning he would not have access to sentences for children, he would be subject to longer adult criminal records rehabilitation periods, and would not be

eligible for the same diversionary schemes as those who are sentenced whilst still a child. We made written representations to the Crown on behalf of the young person and the matter was subsequently discontinued.

- Ensuring proceedings were discontinued against a 17-year-old client who had been deemed a victim of child criminal exploitation having been found in a vehicle with a man known to be involved in a county lines drug operation in possession of a large quantity of drugs.
- Assisting a 15-year-old charged with driving offences which are usually prosecuted by the CPS to have his case diverted out of court. He was triaged (informal out-of-court disposal) for the taking without consent charge, meaning the youth offending team was able to put in place some intervention to address the offending behaviour without the need for a formal disposal.
- Representing a 16-year-old girl who was acquitted at trial of an offence of possession of scissors on school premises. The solicitor who represented her at the police station advised her to accept a caution as the best outcome, but her Just for Kids Law solicitor recognised the impact this would have on her life and managed to achieve an acquittal.
- Assisting a 15-year-old of good character who had suffered a life changing brain injury with three cases relating to ten counts of possession with intent to supply class A drugs and other offences alleged to have been committed prior to the accident. Once it had been established that he was a victim of child criminal exploitation and unlikely to be able to participate in the court proceedings all matters were discontinued following oral submissions.
- Assisting a 20-year-old charged with travelling on a railway without having previously paid a fare of £6.60. The case was initially adjourned due to Covid-19 and subsequently heard, without his knowledge, in the young person's absence and in the absence of his legal representatives. He was found guilty and given a total of £625 in fines and costs and a collection order made against him. We successfully made an application for the case to be re-opened and to put forward mitigation on behalf of the young person – including that he was an unaccompanied asylum-seeking child, was previously looked after by the local authority, and had been sectioned due to his severe mental health state. All charges were subsequently withdrawn.
- Assisting a 19-year-old charged with drunk and disorderly behaviour, after being arrested by police for playfighting with a friend on the streets. Despite the very minor nature of the offences, a formal conviction would have repercussions for the young person's immigration status. We successfully adjourned the case for legal representations to be made and the matter was discontinued.
- Assisting an 11-year-old found in possession of a kitchen knife within the school premises. The client had no previous contact with the police or criminal justice system. He and his friends had been approached by an older male the previous day, who intimidated them and threatened to rob them. The young person was Spanish national with strong ties with the United States (Mum US national), who was particularly worried for the repercussion on any future immigration application. We successfully argued for him to be dealt with by way of a Youth Restorative Disposal (a type of informal out of court disposal) which does not form part of a young person's criminal record.

- Representing a young adult charged with conspiring to supply Class A drugs who was remanded to custody during the coronavirus pandemic with no access to his family and/or legal representatives. He was referred to us by another organisation, who were concerned that he was being exploited and believed that this had not been explored properly in previous proceedings when he was charged as a child in relation to serious drug offences. Upon transferring his matters to us, the young person was identified as a victim of criminal exploitation and his matters discontinued.
- Representing a young adult who had entered the UK as an Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Child and was being supported by his local authority. He had been diagnosed with PTSD and was charged with common assault. We made legal representations on his behalf and submitted a psychological report detailing how his PTSD may have influenced his behaviour and made a request for a special measures application for an intermediary to support him throughout his trial. In response the matter was discontinued.
- Representing a 15-year-old who was alleged to have committed an offence under the Computer Misuse Act by tampering with the school's Wi-Fi. Despite the school's decision to take no further action and the disproportionate impact this would have on his future and ability to travel and maintain a relationship with his extended family who are based in the US, the police wanted to administer a caution. We challenged the police and asked for the matter to be dealt with by way of a community resolution.

Housing

- Supporting a young person to challenge the local authority to recognise their right to be accommodated under s20 of the Children Act. The young person's only request was to have a stable secure home. Through the legal challenge, we entered into a memorandum agreement with the local authority on the young person's behalf, in which the local authority agreed to place the young person on the housing register and was then offered a social housing tenancy.
- Assisting a client who had been unlawfully evicted shortly after his father had died and was refused re-entry to the premises. After sending a Letter Before Claim for unlawful eviction they reinstated him to the property. He was only 17 years old and therefore cannot legally succeed to the tenancy until he reaches 18 years old. Social services were asked to pay the rent until he reached 18 years old.
- Supporting a severely disabled client who was living in unsuitable temporary accommodation affected by damp and severe mould growth. We sent a Disrepair Letter before Claim and requested a Suitability Review.
- Assisting a client who was granted leave to remain as a refugee from Afghanistan to secure suitable housing for him with his wife and baby. We successfully argued that he was homeless, and his family were provided with a two-bed temporary accommodation in good condition.
- Assisting a client who became street homeless after his mother kicked him out. We successfully secured temporary accommodation despite the housing and legal officers refusing to provide their telephone numbers and ignoring our emails.

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 May 2021

- Making a number of complaints to a local authority which has led to admissions of failure and poor decisions withdrawn on behalf of a number of clients.
- Ensuring a number of homeless clients were provided with temporary accommodation, including one with mental health difficulties who had been sectioned and held in hospital.

Education

- Assisting a client who was unfairly taken out of her exam as the invigilator said she smelt of cannabis. The client was searched, and nothing was found, yet the police were called, and the client was subjected to a humiliating strip search. She was too scared to pursue a complaint against the school and action against the police, however her mother was extremely concerned that such poor practice goes unchallenged. Following reassurance and support from us, the client has decided to proceed with both complaints, and we have written to the school who have assured us they are looking into the matter and taking it extremely seriously. We have referred the client to a civil firm specialising in actions against the police.
- Negotiating a settlement for a young person in a SEND (Special Educational Needs Disability) Tribunal case. The young person was appealing the local authority's decision to send him to a college which was not equipped to support his needs and the fact that the EHCP (Education Health Care Plan) did not set out his current needs, and the provisions required to meet those needs. The local authority agreed to name the preferred private college in the plan provided he withdrew his appeal. The client agreed.
- Supporting a young person in challenging a fixed term exclusion that related to his behaviour, which was clearly linked to his SEND and continuing to support the young person in finalising his EHCP.
- Stepping in to support a young person and their parent at an EHCP Emergency Review as they were relying on another agency to support them at the review, but the agency pulled out last minute.
- Assisting a client who was unlawfully subjected to a fixed-term exclusion having been sent home from school for bringing a firework into school. Following our intervention, after four weeks out of school the young person has now been accepted back into school.
- Assisting a client who was sent to an offsite provision for twelve days. We successfully challenged the move, and she is now back in a mainstream setting.

Community Care

- Supporting a young man, who came to the UK as an unaccompanied minor and was looked after by the local authority as a child and then supported as a care leaver, as he had no recourse to public funds. On his 21st birthday the local authority withdrew support stating "all rights exhausted" as the reason, despite the young person informing the local authority that he had submitted a fresh asylum claim. We sent pre-action correspondence to the local authority stating that it had unlawfully ceased supporting the young person, providing evidence of his application. Prior to issuing judicial review proceedings the young person received confirmation that he had been granted asylum. We took steps to highlight this to

the local authority who has now allocated the young person a personal adviser and is assessing his needs.

- Assisting a 16-year-old client (diagnosed with SEND) who was accommodated under s17 Children Act 1989 as a Child in Need. We held a meeting with social services and the client's key worker, following which social services conceded and agreed that the client should have been assisted under s20 Children Act as a Looked after Child and provided with accommodation from the outset.
- Assisting a 17-year-old client, whose relationship with her mother was difficult and had resulted in a physical altercation and the mother asking the young person to leave the family home. The young person was staying with her grandmother which was not a suitable long-term option, however social services refused to support the young person. Following pre-action correspondence from us the local authority has accepted the young person is a child in need of accommodation and has accommodated the young person under s20 Children Act, as a Looked After Child.
- Supporting a young person to finally move to permanent accommodation after waiting seven years as a care leaver and successfully supporting a 22-year-old care leaver aged to challenge the Leaving Care Team's decision to close his case due to his immigration status.
- Successfully obtaining compensation for young person who the local authority failed to support when she was homeless at 17 years old.
- Assisting a client who was unhappy in their placement and with their social worker; we contacted the local authority, and she was moved to a much more appropriate placement and her request for a new social worker was granted.

Immigration

- Settling a case with the Home Office following issuing judicial review proceedings. The Home Office agreed to register the client as British within three months of the consent order being sealed by the Court.
- Assisting a young person who was granted indefinite leave to remain following an application outside the rules, citing failures by their local authority.
- Successfully obtaining funding for DNA tests and an independent social worker's report in support of a young person's family reunion application.
- Submitting an application for indefinite leave to remain on a discretionary basis following failures by the local authority.
- Providing a young person with their status papers confirming limited leave to remain, following a successful appeal of a decision to refuse their human rights claim.
- Assisting numerous young people to become registered as British Citizens.
- Issuing an application for judicial review in response to a failure to register a child as British Citizen by discretion.

Strategic Litigation

- Complaining to the Information Commissioner and having a complaint upheld when the police failed to respond to our complaint about arresting and investigating a 9-year-old for

a criminal matter, despite being under the age of criminal responsibility. We are now hoping to progress this matter with the police removing all the data they hold about him.

- Receiving a positive outcome in the case of D. D was one of the killers of Angela Wrightson and, at the time of the original case, the judge refused to allow the media to report the names of the two girls for a variety of reasons, but in particular because he was concerned about their mental vulnerability, self-harm and suicide attempts. The order of the trial judge, preventing their identities being reported, expired on their 18th birthdays, and we applied to the High Court for orders preventing them being named, to last indefinitely. Both have been granted life-long anonymity, but the press can apply to name them if there is a change in their circumstances. This was an enormous relief to our client, but it is also the first time that such an anonymity order has been granted due to the risk of self-harm/suicide, as the judge relied on the girls' Article 3 rights as well as their Article 8 rights. It is therefore likely to be relevant in many other cases in determining whether self-harm engages Article 3.
- Assisting in a case from the crime team, where a young and incredibly vulnerable girl was being prosecuted for two incidents where she was found in possession of drugs. The girl was clearly a victim of trafficking, had a positive National Referral Mechanism (NRM) referral and on one of the occasions the police only found the drugs because she told them where they were and asked the police for help. We wrote a very forthright pre-action letter, and the CPS dropped all charges. We have also referred her to police action solicitors to consider suing the police and the local authority for not doing more to rescue her from her traffickers sooner.

YJLC Advice Line

- Assisting at short notice a 13-year-old with complex needs where the police had attended his home to have a 'chat' without properly advising them of their right to have a legal representative present. We were able to arrange for a legal representative from our criminal team to virtually attend the interview.
- Responding to a series of enquiries relating to children who are thought to be the victims of child criminal exploitation. Many of these enquiries came from the professionals supporting and representing these child victims. This is a fast evolving and increasingly restrictive area of law and it is clear that, whilst there are huge numbers of children in the youth justice system affected by exploitation, practitioners still lack the confidence and experience to deal with these cases. Assisting children to push for an informal out-of-court disposal rather than a charge or more formal diversionary measure continues to make up the majority of cases taken on. It is increasingly apparent that there are huge inconsistencies in the guidance in this area and the way in which different police forces, youth offending teams and prosecutors interpret it.
- Challenging a fixed penalty notice and threat of legal action by TFL against a young asylum seeker for failing to comply with Covid-19 regulations by not wearing a mask on public

transport. The young person could not speak English very well and was trying to explain to the staff on the train that he had just dropped his mask.

- Receiving increased numbers of enquiries from local authority youth offending teams. We believe this to be partly due to the specialist trainings provided by our Youth Justice Legal Centre and is, in part, a consequence of our increasingly strong relationship with the Youth Justice Board. Many relate to the suitability of out-of-court disposals where we were able to assist them in justifying their decision to deal with vulnerable children outside of the court process despite the offences being on the face of it matters that would proceed to court. Many others relate to young people who were facing serious criminal charges and had either been deemed victims of modern slavery on Conclusive Grounds or were waiting for Conclusive Grounds decisions.
- Celebrating reaching a broad range of professionals with our advice including youth offending teams, legal professionals, doctors and even a police officer.

Strategic Aim 2: Secure changes to the legal, policy and practice environment for children and young people

It is not just the children and young people we work with directly who benefit from the impact of our work: we fight for wider change that affects children and young people across the UK, taking the evidence from our direct casework as a starting point. While our casework itself is holistic, we are increasingly working in a holistic way across the whole organisation through thematic groups bringing policy, practice and participation staff together to tackle the key issues faced by the children and young people we work with. We do this through strategic litigation, policy work, campaigning, rights monitoring and equipping others to work to protect and promote children's rights.

Our work in this area includes the Children's Rights Alliance for England and our Youth Justice Legal Centre project.

Child rights monitoring highlights included:

- Hosting the Children's Rights Alliance for England and continuing to undertake child rights monitoring and campaigning. This was an important year for this work as it saw the start of the next examination of the UK government on how well it is respecting children's rights.
- As part of this process, drafting the civil society submission to influence the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child's (UN Committee) List of Issues Prior to Reporting. Our UN submission was endorsed by 90 organisations – an increase from 76 endorsements of our last report to the UN Committee. 67% of the UN's List of Issues Prior to Reporting partially or wholly reflected the suggested questions in our submission.
- Holding a successful online launch of our civil society report chaired by Shadow Children's Minister Tulip Siddiq MP and Lib Dem Peer Baroness Walmsley, Co-Chair of the All-Party Parliamentary Group for Children. We were very pleased that the Children's Minister attended and gave the Government's response to the report.

- Working with the Department for Education (DfE) as co-chairs of the UNCRC Action Group and starting to hold thematic sessions with other government departments to assess progress against the UN Committee's previous recommendations and prepare for the next examination. We have also continued to hold regular meetings with the child rights team, to ensure that the drafting of the UK report is as transparent as possible, and the draft report is consulted upon. For the third year running we also ran a session on children's rights for newly recruited fast stream civil servants.

Youth Justice highlights included:

- Adapting to Covid-19 restrictions, making our Youth Justice Legal Centre's fourth annual Youth Justice Summit into an interactive, live virtual event, which brought together experts from various jurisdictions with practitioners to learn about bias and discrimination and to share ideas on how to overcome it. The purpose of the day was to hear from leading experts from across the globe about their ideas for tools that can be used to confront discrimination in order to represent children better. The summit looked at five areas where children in the criminal justice system can experience discrimination. Speakers included The Rt Hon the Baroness Hale of Richmond, Rt Hon David Lammy MP, Baroness Helena Kennedy QC, Professor Emerita Geraldine Van Bueren QC, Professor Ann Skelton, Professor Sarah-Jayne Blakemore, and Dave Merritt, amongst many more. We had well over 1000 registrations to attend and nearly 500 viewers at any one time.
- Campaigning on the issue of children turning 18 between the commission of an offence and the completion of their case, which has significant negative consequences including loss of anonymity and longer rehabilitation periods. Our work has resulted in growing awareness and support including by The Law Society and, following our written and oral evidence, the Parliamentary Justice Select Committee. We worked with Conservative MP Rob Butler to introduce a Ten-Minute Rule Bill on this issue, which secured cross-party support and raised the issue with the Lord Chancellor and Secretary of State for Justice as part of discussions on the recently introduced Police, Crime Sentencing and Courts Bill. We will use the Bill as an opportunity to raise the issue further in parliament and garner further support from MPs and Peers.
- Publishing a number of new legal guides to help improve legal representation of children in contact with the criminal justice system. Topics have included intermediaries for child defendants, child criminal exploitation and Criminal Behaviour Orders. We were delighted to form a collaboration with the Children's Rights Group at Doughty Street Chambers and have launched our guides at joint webinars with a number of expert speakers.
- Engaging with others to help address racial disproportionality in the youth justice system. For our project on reducing overnight police detention, we have worked with MOPAC, the Metropolitan Police Service and the National Police Chief's Council on this issue and have submitted several submissions which raise the need to address this under-reported issue including to the Joint Committee on Human Rights. We are currently developing a policy briefing which will include both policy and practice recommendations which we are testing

with a wide range of stakeholders including the police, NGOs and academics experts in this field.

- Improving legal representation for black and ethnic minority children by establishing an expert advisory group. To ensure the inclusion of lived experience, we held two workshops with black and ethnic minority children with experience of the criminal justice system so they could share their experiences and set out what they think needs to change to improve legal representation. This expertise is feeding into the development of a legal guide and training.

School exclusions highlights included:

- Addressing key child rights issues in relation to school exclusions. We published a new report 'Excluded, exploited, forgotten: Childhood criminal exploitation and school exclusions' based on our casework highlighting the links between criminal exploitation and school exclusion and the huge impact this can have on children. It was featured in a number of media outlets including a feature on Sky News where a young person from our School Exclusions project spoke about his experience. The aim of the report was to influence the re-write of the Statutory Guidance on School Exclusions expected in autumn 2021.
- Achieving substantial changes to new regulations which changed the school exclusions challenge process during Covid-19 through a combination of legal and policy work. The changes were likely to impact SEND children in particular, but we were able to introduce new safeguards and have the most damaging parts of the regulations dropped. We were also pleased to see that new guidance from the DfE on going back to school explicitly states schools should find alternatives to discipline and not look to exclude young people whose behaviour results from trauma and a lack of support in lockdown. This is a direct result of concerns we and others in the sector raised in joint briefings and meetings with officials.
- Launching a joint briefing with 4 in 10 London's Child Poverty Network on race disparity and the over representation of children from disadvantaged backgrounds in school exclusions in London. Launched during London Challenge Poverty Week, participants at the webinar included young people with lived experience of school exclusion, David Simmonds MP from the Education Select Committee, the Shadow Education Minister, Cape Mentors, and the DfE. We also shared the findings of the briefing with a group of education leads with local authorities organised by London Councils and spoke at an event organised by Frontline on the role racism plays in school exclusions drawing on our direct practice.
- Updating the School Exclusions Hub with a new guide and new downloadable resources on legal changes during Covid-19 and their impact on the school exclusions process. We also held a webinar attended by around 100 people on how to make the most of the hub.

Housing and social care highlights included:

- Advocating for policy changes in relation to our two policy priorities – ensuring the rights of homeless 16– and 17–years olds are protected and better support for homeless care leavers.
- Producing comprehensive guidance with Homeless Link for frontline professionals working with homeless 16– and 17–year-olds. This was a truly cross-organisational piece of work with input from the legal, advocacy and youth projects teams.
- Influencing the new cross-government ministerial board on care leavers by coordinating a joint letter, signed by 14 organisations, to the Education Secretary and Housing and Communities Secretary asking for the new cross-government to prioritise housing for care leavers, and particularly to extend 'priority need' status to all care leavers aged up to 25. Following our letter, a meeting of the ministerial board was held focusing on housing. We also supported a young carer leaver with experiences of homelessness to meet both Secretaries of States alongside young people from other organisations.
- Contributing to the steering group of the Keep caring for children up to 18 campaign, which is campaigning for all unregulated accommodation to be banned for children under 18 despite the Government's plans to only ban it for under 16s following its consultation.
- Engaging with the long-awaited Independent Care Review. We are working with the review to ensure the issues of housing and homelessness are fully considered including responding to it call for evidence.

Joint working between policy and strategic litigation highlights included:

- Undertaking a number of key strategic litigation cases in relation to children in the criminal justice system which combined legal and policy work. These included:
 - Influencing the Covert Human Intelligence Sources (Criminal Conduct) Act, we secured additional safeguards for children used as Covert Human Intelligence Sources.
 - Removing children from the Covid-19 (Custody Time Limits) Regulations which would have allowed children to spend an extra two months on remand. We also ensured that the change introduced by statutory instrument was retrospective, which meant that children who have been remanded in the Crown Court since the regulations came in would have their automatic custody time limits reduced and their trials relisted within the previous shorter custody time limits of 182 days. This success is particularly significant given that the UNCRC is clear that children should only be detained as a last resort and for the shortest possible time and that use of remand is a significant contributory factor in the disproportionate number of black and ethnic minority children in prison.

Strategic Aim 3: Maintain and develop a robust organisation using our strengths to maximum impact

Our direct work with children and young people is supported by our central team. This 'behind the scenes' work, finance, fundraising, operations support, managing client enquiries and referrals, recruitment and employment and communications, is essential to achieving our other strategic aims.

Given the ongoing challenge of the Covid-19 pandemic, keeping the organisation running smoothly has been an achievement in itself. However, Just for Kids Law surpassed this and made significant headway against the objective of developing and maintaining a robust organisation.

Highlights included:

- Moving into our first dedicated and fit-for-purpose office at Crystal Wharf in Islington in August 2020, following a successful but complicated move from our previous office. While managing the usual logistical challenges of an office move, a Covid-19 risk assessment was completed so that the new office was safe to use by both clients and staff.
- Providing staff with new IT equipment which proved invaluable when, inevitably, our working patterns were disrupted by the pandemic. While most staff moved to home-working, members of the legal team remained in the office and we had to furlough, on a part-time basis, one member of staff during the winter lockdown.
- Managing significant changes in leadership during this time. During the lockdown period we said goodbye to Chief Executive, Enver Solomon, welcomed an interim Chief Executive, Frances Mapstone, and then our new permanent Chief Executive, Louisa McGeehan. The senior leadership team demonstrated great resilience in supporting a smooth transition while maintaining business as usual throughout.
- Progressing work to review our policies and processes and engaging a specialist HR advice provider to support developments in our people management.
- Investing in developing the skills of our manager cohort to enable them to grow in their roles and develop into the multi-skilled leaders the organisation needs them to be.
- Improving our financial reporting and reviewed our fundraising capacity in the light of organisational growth, with the conclusion that we would recruit senior level expertise in fundraising and development in 2021/22.
- Developing our communications capacity with the appointment of a new Communications Officer resulting in significant improvements to our web presence and a greater social media reach. Our work continued to attract media attention, particularly in relation to the impact of Covid-19 measures on disadvantaged children and our significant successes in strategic litigation.
- Restoring and boosting our organisational culture after a long period of disruption and significant change. Like many charities, we engaged staff in discussion around the implications of the Black Lives Matter movement and we recognised the need to reflect on our own record as an organisation. Throughout all our work with children and young

people we have been actively challenging and working to tackle racism, for example our work on disproportionality in the criminal justice system and school exclusions. However, we realised that as a relatively young organisation with limited resources, we had not given the same attention to our internal culture and systems. We recognised that in some areas we were strong but in others we had some work to do to live up to the high standards we set ourselves.

- Setting the ambition of being as strong on addressing racism and inequality internally as we are externally. In February 2021 we created an equality, diversity and inclusion sub-committee of our Board to give this a focus at the highest level of our governance, chaired by our Treasurer and including staff representatives from across the organisation along with two independent members. We aim to complete this initial work by December 2021 with a plan for further action to include a review of our recruitment, staff development and progression as part of a wider piece of work to develop our internal culture and become an even more inclusive employer in 2021/22.

These developments will be taken further during the final year of the current strategy, 2021/22, as we are creating our new strategic plan for June 2022 and beyond.

We have benefited from the generosity of our funders and supporters who enabled us to support our staff and the children and young people we worked with during a difficult time. We are deeply grateful for all their support and understanding in enabling us to achieve the work outlined in this report.

Strategic Aim 4: Develop an organisation in which participation is central to all our activities

Despite the challenges to be overcome in working directly with children and young people as a result of Covid-19, we made good progress in realising the ambition underpinning this strategic aim in 2020/21. The arrival of a new Director of Programmes and Participation gave this work a fresh impetus and we ended the year with good foundations in place on which to build further in the year ahead.

Participation highlights included:

- Creating a new Youth Engagement & Participation Manager role to develop our participation practice and support to embed participation across the organisation.
- Launching our organisation-wide participation strategy, setting out our definition and framework for participation at JfKL to support meaningful and consistent participation practice.
- Developing a suite of templates, resources and tools for our internal participation resource bank, including: a digital online safeguarding checklist and risk assessment form, consent form for young people using Zoom, an evaluation template for group work, and checklists and planning tools to support consistent and meaningful participation practice.

- Involving children and young people in influencing our programmes, policies, working practices, and external policy/ practice environment through Government consultations, parliamentary events, and ministerial meetings around issues affecting children and young people excluded from school, care leavers, young people within the youth justice system and housing issues.
- Empowering young people to contribute their experiences to the Independent Care Review.
- Facilitating young people to be involved in YJLC training for legal professionals.
- Developing our model for youth campaigning after securing Trust for London funding to build this work.
- Facilitating and supporting the JfKL school exclusions steering group through which young people are planning and developing campaigning activity informed by their personal experiences of being excluded from school.
- Supporting young campaigners to engage with the media and produce films and podcasts with expertise from our communications officer.
- Engaging expert advice to support development of a clear approach to paying young people for their involvement in participation, to take account of complex income thresholds for state benefits that our clients often receive.

Financial review

The charity continues to see an increase in its activities and its funding; however, this year's turnover has been increased by some one-off transactions. In the year to 31 May 2021 there was an increase in both income and expenditure. Income increased by 18% to £2,574,798 and expenditure increased by 33% to £2,337,689. Overall, there was a net increase in funds of £237,109. The charity's policy on reserves is detailed below and the Board considers that it is prudent to set aside a minimum unrestricted amount of £491,000. At the end of the reporting period the charity holds £1,265,994 total funds, of which £412,714 is restricted and not available for general purpose. These restricted funds are committed for project expenditure within the next year. After making allowance for these restricted funds, the amount of unrestricted reserves is £853,280. The charity has not needed to use unrestricted reserves in the last year; however, it is anticipated that they will be drawn on over the next couple of financial years.

The principal funding sources of the charity during the reporting period are trusts and foundations, with this source making up 80% of the total income. Just for Kids Law receives funding from a wide variety of trusts and foundations and would like to thank them for their support. A full list of funders can be found at the end of the financial statements. During the year the legal aid contract contributed £367,675 of the total income. This included the settlement of a strategic litigation case, which we had been working on for a couple of years. This has resulted in our legal income and expenditure being increased by £150,000, it is not anticipated that this will occur on a regular basis.

The budget agreed for 2021/2022 has been set with a target income of £2,265,271 and planned expenditure of £2,327,870, we are continuing to build our funding pipeline to close the gap between the income and expenditure.

Reserves policy and going concern

Just for Kids Law needs reserves to:

- Meet contractual liabilities should the organisation have to close. This includes any contractual pay owed to staff paid from unrestricted funds, redundancy pay for all staff, amounts due to creditors and commitments under any leases.
- Meet unexpected costs such as the unexpected need to move and essential staff-cover in the case of illness.
- Provide working capital when funding is paid in arrears, to help manage any cashflow issues.
- From time to time, funding has certain restrictions which mean that by law it must be held in a restricted reserve until it is spent in line with the funding agreement.

The Board considers that overall, it would be prudent to set aside an amount of £491,000 that is made up of the following items:

- Six month's salary costs of any staff whose salary is not paid for from restricted funding: £340,000.
- Redundancy costs for all staff: £56,000.
- Six months of rent not covered by restricted funding plus any other contractual obligations: £60,000.
- An allowance of £20,000 for unforeseen circumstances (e.g., key staff being ill, an unexpected office move).
- An allowance of £15,000 for cashflow issues arising from our legal aid contracts.

The Board of Trustees will consider current costs of closure and examine the level of reserves each year when setting the following years' budget.

Principle risks and uncertainties

The Board has undertaken its own review of the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and systems have been established to mitigate those risks. Following the impact of the Covid 19 pandemic we plan to invest more resources in fundraising. We will also be reviewing our fundraising strategy and look at further diversifying our income streams. Internal risks are minimised through a series of procedures including on safeguarding, lone working, financial management, staff engagement and data protection.

The Board has produced a Risk Register which is regularly reviewed by the Finance & Risk Sub-Committee and discussed at the Board Meeting every six months. The Risk Register identifies a number of key risks and mitigating actions including:

- Financial risk (difficulty to cover central organisational costs; lack of capacity to raise funds; loss of relationships with key donors; cash flow issues).
- HR risks (staff burnout; staff sickness due to Covid-19 pandemic; non-compliance with HR and other employment legislation; loss of key staff).
- Organisational risks (inadequate security of IT systems and data; banking failure; failure to achieve key/strategic objectives due to lack of funding and/or the ongoing impact of the Covid-19 pandemic).
- Safeguarding risks (failure to adequately safeguard vulnerable children and young people the organisation works with and manage incidents/allegations).
- Reputational risks (under-delivery of funded work compared to donor expectations of time required; inadequate and/or inappropriate response to negative media coverage).

Fundraising Disclosures

Just for Kids Law's funding is from four primary sources: grants from trusts and foundations, legal aid contracts, high net worth donations and support from corporates. We do not employ any professional fundraisers or commercial participators to carry out fundraising activities directly with the public. We also do not have any fundraising carried out by third parties. We therefore do not subscribe to any fundraising schemes or codes. We also do not directly involve vulnerable people in our fundraising activities. We have not received any complaints about our fundraising activity.

Remuneration policy for key management personnel

Just for Kids Law reviewed and revised its remuneration policy for all staff in 2019/2020. The policy includes the following key elements:

- Salary ranges are completely transparent.
- The policy applies equally to fixed term and permanent staff.
- Salary increments are awarded through either annual inflationary cost of living increases subject to affordability, a discretionary organisational bonus scheme subject to affordability, progression within a salary range based on length in post, taking on additional responsibilities or acting up into a role.

Funds held as custodian trustee

No funds are being held on behalf of others.

Statement of responsibilities of the Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees (who are also directors of Just for Kids Law for the purposes of company law) is responsible for preparing the Board of Trustees' annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Board of Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Board of Trustees is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP.
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

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

In so far as the Board of Trustees is aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware.
- The Board of Trustees has taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make itself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

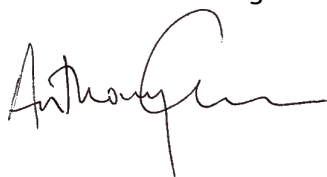
Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £10 to the assets of the charity in the event of winding up. The total number of such guarantees at 31 May 2021 was 9 (2020 – 10). Trustees are members of the charity, but this entitles them only to voting rights. The Board of Trustees has no beneficial interest in the charity.

Auditor

Sayer Vincent LLP was re-appointed as the charitable company's auditor during the year and has expressed its willingness to continue in that capacity.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies' subject to the small companies' regime.

The Board of Trustees' annual report has been approved by the Board of Trustees on 21 October 2021 and signed on their behalf by

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Anthony Landes', with a stylized, flowing script.

Anthony Landes
Interim Chair of the Board of Trustees

Independent auditor's report

To the members of

Just for Kids Law Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Just for Kids Law (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 May 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and 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 May 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice
- 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 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 Just for Kids Law'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.

Independent auditor's report

To the members of

Just for Kids Law Limited

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' 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 the audit:

- The information given in the trustees' annual report, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- The trustees' annual 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 charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report. 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 directors 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' annual report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities set out in the trustees' annual report, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of

Independent auditor's report

To the members of

Just for Kids Law Limited

company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- We enquired of management and the finance and risk committee, which included obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the charity's policies and procedures relating to:
 - Identifying, evaluating, and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud;
 - The internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We inspected the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the charity operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a material effect on the

Independent auditor's report

To the members of

Just for Kids Law Limited

financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of the charity from our professional and sector experience.

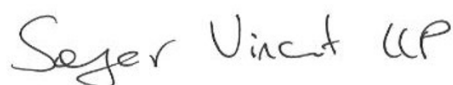
- We communicated applicable laws and regulations throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.
- We reviewed any reports made to regulators.
- We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and tested these to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias and tested significant transactions that are unusual or those outside the normal course of business.

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 is available 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.



Noelia Serrano (Senior statutory auditor)

17 January 2022

for and on behalf of Sayer Vincent LLP, Statutory Auditor
Invicta House, 108-114 Golden Lane, LONDON, EC1Y 0TL

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

For the year ended 31 May 2021

	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2021 Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2020 Total £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	2	744,014	–	744,014	919,552	–	919,552
Charitable activities							
Legal	3	382,769	369,740	752,509	198,936	219,480	418,416
Programmes	3	–	672,243	672,243	–	516,946	516,946
Policy	3	–	355,407	355,407	–	275,342	275,342
Other	4	50,309	–	50,309	42,544	–	42,544
Investments	5	316	–	316	1,550	–	1,550
Total income		1,177,408	1,397,390	2,574,798	1,162,582	1,011,768	2,174,350
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	6	73,521	–	73,521	54,230	–	54,230
Charitable activities							
Legal	6	719,533	380,576	1,100,109	469,033	196,780	665,813
Programmes	6	239,638	507,458	747,096	211,698	483,574	695,272
Policy	6	133,304	283,658	416,962	96,745	252,189	348,934
Total expenditure		1,165,996	1,171,693	2,337,689	831,706	932,543	1,764,249
Net income for the year	7	11,412	225,697	237,109	330,876	79,225	410,101
Transfer between funds		108,276	(108,276)	–	–	–	–
Net movement in funds		119,688	117,421	237,109	–	–	–
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		733,592	295,293	1,028,885	402,716	216,068	618,784
Total funds carried forward		853,280	412,714	1,265,994	733,592	295,293	1,028,885

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in Note 17a.

Just for Kids Law Limited

Balance sheet

Company no. 5815338

As at 31 May 2021

	Note	£	2021 £	£	2020 £
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets			<u>113,880</u>		<u>-</u>
			113,880		-
Current assets:					
Work in progress		143,813		225,613	
Debtors	13	137,858		44,583	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>1,226,979</u>		<u>1,075,161</u>	
			1,508,650	1,345,357	
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>356,536</u>		<u>316,472</u>	
Net current assets			1,152,114		1,028,885
Total net assets			<u>1,265,994</u>		<u>1,028,885</u>
The funds of the charity:	17				
Restricted income funds			412,714		295,293
Unrestricted income funds:					
Designated Funds		-		250,000	
General funds		<u>853,280</u>		<u>483,592</u>	
Total unrestricted funds			853,280		733,592
Total charity funds			<u>1,265,994</u>		<u>1,028,885</u>

Approved by the trustees on 21 October 2021 and signed on their behalf by



Anthony Landes
Interim Chair of Board of Trustees

Just for Kids Law Limited

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 May 2021

Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow from operating activities

	2021		2020	
	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net income for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	237,109		410,101	
Depreciation charges	15,823		–	
Dividends and interest	(316)		(1,550)	
(Increase) in debtors	(93,275)		(1,938)	
Increase in creditors	40,064		121,322	
Decrease/ (Increase) in work in progress	81,800		(125,971)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		281,205		401,964
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Dividends and interest	316		1,550	
Purchase of fixed assets	(129,703)		–	
Net cash provided by investing activities		(129,387)		1,550
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		151,818		403,514
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		<u>1,075,161</u>		<u>671,647</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		<u>1,226,979</u>		<u>1,075,161</u>

1 Accounting policies

a) Statutory information

Just for Kids Law is a charitable company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in the United Kingdom. The registered office address and principal place of business is Unit 2 Crystal Wharf, 36 Graham Street, London, N1 8GJ.

b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) – (Charities SORP FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

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

The trustees do not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

c) Public benefit entity

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

d) Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern.

e) Income

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

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

Income is recognised on casework earned and due ("work in progress" or "WIP") according to the time booked on the matter multiplied by the relevant legal aid or interpartes rate. Appropriate provision is made for irrecoverable WIP.

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

f) Donations of gifts, services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item or received the service, any conditions associated with the donation have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), volunteer time is not recognised so refer to the trustees' annual report for more information about their contribution.

On receipt, donated gifts, professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

g) Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

h) Fund accounting

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

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

i) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

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

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

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

j) Allocation of support costs

Resources expended are allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity. However, the cost of overall direction and administration of each activity, comprising the salary and overhead costs of the central function, is apportioned on the following basis which are an estimate, based on staff time, of the amount attributable to each activity.

Where information about the aims, objectives and projects of the charity is provided to potential beneficiaries, the costs associated with this publicity are allocated to charitable expenditure.

Where such information about the aims, objectives and projects of the charity is also provided to potential donors, activity costs are apportioned between fundraising and charitable activities on the basis of area of literature occupied by each activity.

• Raising Funds	2%
• Legal	41%
• Programmes	42%
• Policy	15%

Governance costs are re-allocated to each of the activities on the following basis which is an estimate, based percentage of expenditure, of the amount attributable to each activity.

• Raising funds	3%
• Legal	41%
• Programmes	41%
• Policy	15%

Governance costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity. These costs are associated with constitutional and statutory requirements and include any costs associated with the strategic management of the charity's activities.

k) Operating leases

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

1 Accounting policies (continued)

l) Tangible fixed assets

Items of equipment are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £1,000. Depreciation costs are allocated to activities on the basis of the use of the related assets in those activities. Assets are reviewed for impairment if circumstances indicate their carrying value may exceed their net realisable value and value in use.

Where fixed assets have been revalued, any excess between the revalued amount and the historic cost of the asset will be shown as a revaluation reserve in the balance sheet.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life. The depreciation rates in use are as follows:

● Computer equipment	3 years
● Leasehold Improvements	3 years
● Furniture	5 years

o) Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

q) Cash at bank and in hand

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

r) Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

s) 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.

t) Pensions

The charitable company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charitable company in an independently administered fund. The charitable company has no liability under the scheme other than for the payment of those contributions.

u) Work in progress

Legal work in progress is valued at the net realisable value. Provision is made when necessary for irrecoverable amounts of work in progress.

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2021 Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2020 Total £
Donations	81,064	–	81,064	389,957	–	389,957
Donated services	–	–	–	18,300	–	18,300
AB Charitable Trust	20,000	–	20,000	20,000	–	20,000
Aurum Charitable Trust	50,000	–	50,000	50,000	–	50,000
Bernard Lewis Family Charitable	30,000	–	30,000	–	–	–
The Blagrove Trust	50,000	–	50,000	50,000	–	50,000
Brooks Foundation	10,000	–	10,000	5,000	–	5,000
Batchworth Trust	10,000	–	10,000	–	–	–
Childhood Trust	11,250	–	11,250	–	–	–
Esmée Fairbairn Core Grant	65,000	–	65,000	65,000	–	65,000
Esmée Fairbairn Additional Grant	60,000	–	60,000	–	–	–
Family Foundation	80,000	–	80,000	40,295	–	40,295
Paul Hamlyn Foundation	165,000	–	165,000	165,000	–	165,000
Small Trusts	17,700	–	17,700	22,500	–	22,500
Stewarts Foundation	39,000	–	39,000	36,000	–	36,000
Segelman Trust	35,000	–	35,000	35,000	–	35,000
Taurus Foundation	20,000	–	20,000	15,000	–	15,000
Trust for London	–	–	–	7,500	–	7,500
	744,014	–	744,014	919,552	–	919,552

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 May 2021

3 Income from charitable activities

	2021			2020		
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Donations	15,094	–	15,094	–	–	–
Baring Foundation (Custody Time Li	–	19,017	19,017	–	–	–
City Bridge Trust (casework)	–	45,000	45,000	–	–	–
Comic Relief (Safer Places)	–	43,442	43,442	–	21,446	21,446
Community Justice	–	28,500	28,500	–	–	–
Goldsmiths	–	17,000	17,000	–	–	–
Legal Education Foundation						
(including Justice First)	–	72,738	72,738	–	29,020	29,020
Mercers' Company	–	5,000	5,000	–	–	–
National Lottery Community Fund	–	14,550	14,550	–	–	–
Oak Foundation	–	20,318	20,318	–	19,654	19,654
Persula	–	10,293	10,293	–	12,243	12,243
Porticus	–	7,408	7,408	–	7,408	7,408
The Big Give	–	–	–	–	25,000	25,000
Trust for London	–	24,500	24,500	–	48,500	48,500
Development (Other)	–	61,974	61,974	–	56,209	56,209
Case work and LAA	367,675	–	367,675	198,936	–	198,936
Sub-total for Legal	382,769	369,740	752,509	198,936	219,480	418,416
Act for Change	–	69,294	69,294	–	37,078	37,078
BBC Children in Need	–	42,609	42,609	–	42,318	42,318
BBC Children in Need (Small grants)	–	10,000	10,000	–	10,000	10,000
Brooks Foundation	–	–	–	–	20,000	20,000
Clifford Chance	–	–	–	–	11,400	11,400
Esmée Fairbairn Foundation	–	44,700	44,700	–	43,000	43,000
Garden Court Chambers	–	4,000	4,000	–	4,000	4,000
Henry Smith Foundation	–	–	–	–	31,300	31,300
John Lyons	–	33,000	33,000	–	33,000	33,000
KPMG Foundation	–	25,000	25,000	–	21,000	21,000
National Lottery	–	181,514	181,514	–	80,373	80,373
Oak Foundation	–	90,426	90,426	–	63,180	63,180
On Our Radar	–	2,800	2,800	–	7,800	7,800
Permira Foundation	–	53,600	53,600	–	–	–
The Listening Fund	–	150	150	–	7,856	7,856
The Pilgrim Trust	–	15,000	15,000	–	–	–
Trust for London COVID19						
Hardship	–	–	–	–	4,000	4,000
Education funds and one-off						
grants	–	–	–	–	300	300
University of Newcastle	–	–	–	–	1,900	1,900
Hardship fund	–	6,250	6,250	–	–	–
Donations	–	–	–	–	13,276	13,276
Development (Other)	–	93,900	93,900	–	85,165	85,165
Sub-total for Programmes	–	672,243	672,243	–	516,946	516,946

3 Income from charitable activities (continued)

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2021 Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2020 Total £
Donations	–	4,400	4,400	–	–	–
Act for Change	–	12,113	12,113	–	7,042	7,042
Baring Foundation	–	6,639	6,639	–	30,000	30,000
Baring Social Impact Fund	–	–	–	–	5,000	5,000
Barrow Cadbury	–	1,940	1,940	–	18,358	18,358
Barrow Cadbury (BAME)	–	29,250	29,250	–	–	–
Comic Relief policy	–	6,500	6,500	–	26,000	26,000
Dawes Trust	–	60,000	60,000	–	–	–
EHRC	–	24,822	24,822	–	–	–
Esmee Fairbairn	–	20,750	20,750	–	20,000	20,000
Howard League	–	10,000	10,000	–	–	–
Joseph Rowntree Foundation	–	29,546	29,546	–	24,806	24,806
KPMG	–	25,000	25,000	–	15,000	15,000
Oak Foundation	–	30,510	30,510	–	29,502	29,502
Paul Hastings	–	25,000	25,000	–	5,000	5,000
Persula	–	3,419	3,419	–	13,542	13,542
Porticus	–	12,592	12,592	–	12,592	12,592
Second growth	–	–	–	–	10,000	10,000
Small Trusts	–	6,000	6,000	–	–	–
The Bromley Trust	–	15,000	15,000	–	15,000	15,000
The Hadley Trust	–	–	–	–	2,400	2,400
The Listening Fund	–	–	–	–	12,144	12,144
Development (Other)	–	31,926	31,926	–	28,956	28,956
Sub-total for Policy	–	355,407	355,407	–	275,342	275,342
Total income from charitable activities	382,769	1,397,390	1,780,159	198,936	1,011,768	1,210,704

4 Income from other activities

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2021 Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2020 Total £
Events and sponsorships	40,353	–	40,353	33,596	–	33,596
HMRC JRS	9,956	–	9,956	8,948	–	8,948
	50,309	–	50,309	42,544	–	42,544

5 Income from investments

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2021 Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2020 Total £
Bank interest receivable	316	–	316	1,550	–	1,550
	316	–	316	1,550	–	1,550

6a Analysis of expenditure (current year)

	Charitable activities							
	Raising funds £	Legal £	Programmes £	Policy £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	2021 Total £	2020 Total £
Staff costs (Note 8)	54,399	430,615	365,456	213,655	-	318,442	1,382,567	1,253,122
Other staff costs	-	3,485	496	-	-	119,987	123,968	43,700
Client support	-	194	4,485	-	-	-	4,679	5,166
Consultancy	-	28,304	-	12,172	-	22,796	63,272	30,387
Insurance	-	2,053	-	-	-	2,270	4,323	2,013
Promotion	2,151	-	-	-	-	3,565	5,716	3,921
Legal fees	-	-	-	-	-	125	125	4,418
Audit and accountancy	-	-	-	-	8,120	-	8,120	9,199
Governance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,571
Premises costs	-	-	-	-	-	184,378	184,378	59,571
Office costs	-	21,513	2,346	4,781	-	53,868	82,508	82,422
Other costs	-	1,393	-	26,262	-	629	28,284	82,912
Subscriptions	-	776	-	-	-	6,109	6,885	4,319
LAA Costs	-	263,867	-	-	-	-	263,867	48,553
VAT	-	-	-	-	-	75,426	75,426	22,116
Project Costs	-	-	17,918	32,808	-	37,023	87,749	92,559
Pro bono support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,300
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	15,823	15,823	-
	56,550	752,200	390,701	289,678	8,120	840,441	2,337,690	1,764,249
Support costs	16,809	344,580	352,985	126,066	-	(840,440)	-	-
Governance costs	162	3,329	3,410	1,218	(8,120)	-	-	-
Total expenditure 2021	73,521	1,100,109	747,096	416,962	-	-	2,337,690	-
Total expenditure 2020	54,230	665,813	695,271	348,935	-	-	1,764,249	

6b Analysis of expenditure (prior year)

	Charitable activities						
	Raising funds £	Legal £	Programmes £	Policy £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	2020 Total £
Staff costs (Note 8)	41,565	317,992	380,572	176,126	–	336,867	1,253,122
Other staff costs	–	6,884	3,452	255	–	33,109	43,700
Client support	–	313	4,188	333	–	332	5,166
Consultancy	–	14,525	8,213	–	–	7,649	30,387
Insurance	–	–	–	–	–	2,013	2,013
Promotion	–	–	–	–	–	3,921	3,921
Legal fees	–	125	–	20	–	4,273	4,418
Audit and accountancy	–	–	–	–	9,199	–	9,199
Governance	–	–	–	–	1,571	–	1,571
Premises costs	–	86	342	–	–	59,143	59,571
Office costs	–	15,293	2,627	1,586	–	62,916	82,422
Other costs	–	1,510	–	12,793	–	68,609	82,912
Subscriptions	–	903	–	192	–	3,224	4,319
LAA Costs	–	48,553	–	–	–	–	48,553
VAT	–	–	–	–	–	22,116	22,116
Project Costs	–	–	29,916	62,643	–	–	92,559
Pro bono support	–	–	–	–	–	18,300	18,300
	41,565	406,184	429,310	253,948	10,770	622,472	1,764,249
Support costs	12,450	255,213	261,438	93,371	–	(622,472)	–
Governance costs	215	4,416	4,523	1,616	(10,770)	–	–
Total expenditure 2020	54,230	665,813	695,271	348,935	–	–	1,764,249

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 May 2021

7 Net income for the year

This is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2021 £	2020 £
Depreciation	15,823	-
Auditor's remuneration (excluding VAT):		
Audit	8,120	8,400
Other services	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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

Staff costs were as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Salaries and wages	1,212,541	1,100,602
Redundancy and termination costs	1,630	5,121
Social security costs	121,161	107,914
Employer's contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	47,236	39,485
	<u>1,382,567</u>	<u>1,253,122</u>

The following number of employees received employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs and employer's national insurance) during the year between:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
£60,000 – £69,999	-	1
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The total employee benefits (including pension contributions and employer's national insurance) of the key management personnel were £282,432 (2020: £308,499).

The charity trustees were neither paid nor received any other benefits from employment with the charity in the year (2020: £nil). No charity trustee received payment for professional or other services supplied to the charity (2020: £nil).

During the year, no travel expenses were reimbursed as trustee expenses (2020: £nil).

9 Staff numbers

The average number of employees (head count based on number of staff employed) during the year was 38 (2020: 35).

Staff are split across the activities of the charitable company as follows (average head count):

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Raising funds	2.0	2.0
Legal	12.0	10.0
Programmes	11.0	12.0
Policy	6.0	4.0
Support	7.0	7.0
	<u>38.0</u>	<u>35.0</u>

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 May 2021

10 Related party transactions

Trustee Maureen Cole-Burns' husband is a trustee of Trust for London, which gave grants to Just for Kids Law totalling £24,500 (2020: £60,000). These were restricted and can be seen in notes 2 and 3 of the financial statements.

Honorary Founder Shauneed Lambe is a Trustee of the Barings Foundation, which gave a grant to Just for Kids Law of £25,656 (2020: £30,000). This was restricted and can be seen in notes 2 and 3 of the financial statements.

During the year, trustees in aggregate donated unrestricted funds of £nil (2020: £nil).

11 Taxation

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

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold Improvements £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost			
At the start of the year	-	-	-
Additions in year	105,438	24,265	129,703
Disposals in year	-	-	-
At the end of the year	105,438	24,265	129,703
Depreciation			
At the start of the year	-	-	-
Charge for the year	11,715	4,108	15,823
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	-
At the end of the year	11,715	4,108	15,823
Net book value			
At the end of the year	93,723	20,157	113,880
At the start of the year	-	-	-

All of the above assets are used for charitable purposes.

13 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	54,990	14,723
Other debtors	29,228	22,651
Accrued income	53,640	7,209
	137,858	44,583

All of the charity's financial instruments, both assets and liabilities, are measured at amortised cost. The carrying values of these are shown above and also in note 14 below.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 May 2021

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	86,377	34,153
Taxation and social security	31,595	31,888
Other creditors	101,493	84,882
Deferred income	137,071	165,550
	356,536	316,472

15 Deferred income

Deferred income comprises the deferment of grant income received in the year which must be recognised in following years as per the terms of the specific grants.

	2021 £	2020 £
Balance at the beginning of the year	165,550	56,636
Amount released to income in the year	(165,550)	(56,636)
Amount deferred in the year	137,071	165,550
Balance at the end of the year	137,071	165,550

16a Analysis of net assets between funds (current year)

	General unrestricted £	Designated £	Restricted £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	113,880	–	–	113,880
Net current assets	739,400	–	412,714	1,152,114
Net assets at 31 May 2021	853,280	–	412,714	1,265,994

16b Analysis of net assets between funds (prior year)

	General unrestricted £	Designated £	Restricted £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	–	–	–	–
Net current assets	483,592	250,000	295,293	1,028,885
Net assets at 31 May 2020	483,592	250,000	295,293	1,028,885

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 May 2021

17a Movements in funds (current year)

	At 1 June 2020 £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	At 31 May 2021 £
Restricted funds:					
Legal					
Baring Foundation (Custody Time)	-	19,017	(14,014)	-	5,003
City Bridge Trust (casework)	-	45,000	(45,000)	-	-
Comic Relief (Safe Place to Be)	4,853	43,442	(42,590)	-	5,705
Community Justice Fund	-	28,500	(28,500)	-	-
Goldsmiths Company Charity	-	17,000	(17,000)	-	-
Legal Education Foundation (including Justice First)	1,570	72,738	(64,590)	-	9,718
Mercers' Company	-	5,000	-	-	5,000
National Lottery Community Fund	-	14,550	(14,550)	-	-
Oak Foundation	3,276	20,318	(20,487)	-	3,107
Persula Foundation	-	10,293	(10,293)	-	-
Porticus	-	7,408	(7,408)	-	-
The Big Give	14,583	-	(14,583)	-	-
Trust for London	23,560	24,500	(45,426)	-	2,634
Development (other)	22,997	61,974	(56,135)	(26,400)	2,436
	70,839	369,740	(380,576)	(26,400)	33,603
Programmes					
Act for Change Fund	-	69,294	(31,726)	-	37,568
BBC Children in Need (Main Grant)	1,078	42,609	(37,177)	-	6,510
BBC Children in Need (Small Grant)	-	10,000	(4,112)	-	5,888
Brooks Foundation	-	-	-	-	-
Clifford Chance	7,100	-	(7,100)	-	-
Esmée Fairbairn Foundation	19,217	44,700	(37,907)	-	26,010
Garden Court Chambers	2,841	4,000	(1,555)	-	5,286
Henry Smith Foundation	7,488	-	(7,488)	-	-
John Lyon's Charity	17,855	33,000	(21,373)	-	29,482
KPMG Foundation	-	25,000	-	-	25,000
National Lottery Community Fund	36,915	181,514	(159,320)	-	59,109
Oak Foundation	7,914	90,426	(63,456)	-	34,884
On Our Radar	-	2,800	(2,800)	-	-
Permira Foundation	-	53,600	(25,501)	-	28,099
The Listening Fund	3,320	150	(3,470)	-	-
The Pilgrim Trust	-	15,000	(15,000)	-	-
Trust For London COVID19 Hardship	2,450	-	(2,450)	-	-
Education funds and one-off grants	1,659	-	(747)	-	912
Hardship fund	6,386	6,250	(1,222)	-	11,414
Donations	13,276	-	-	(13,276)	-
Development (other)	34,845	93,900	(85,054)	(40,000)	3,691
	162,344	672,243	(507,458)	(53,276)	273,853

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 May 2021

17a Movements in funds (current year) (continued)

Policy					
Donations	-	4,400	-	-	4,400
Act for Change Fund	-	12,113	(5,601)	-	6,512
Baring Foundation	4,700	-	(4,700)	-	-
Baring Foundation (Custody Time)	-	6,639	(6,639)	-	-
Baring Social Impact Fund	5,000	-	(5,000)	-	-
Barrow Cadbury Trust	-	1,940	(1,100)	-	840
Barrow Cadbury Trust (BAME)	-	29,250	(20,610)	-	8,640
Comic Relief (Change It!)	284	6,500	(3,500)	-	3,284
Dawes Trust	-	60,000	(13,034)	-	46,966
EHRC	-	24,822	(24,822)	-	-
Esmee Fairbairn Foundation	7,703	20,750	(27,557)	-	896
Howard League	-	10,000	(10,000)	-	-
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	-	29,546	(27,405)	-	2,141
KPMG Foundation	-	25,000	(18,857)	-	6,143
Oak Foundation	7,058	30,510	(30,313)	-	7,255
Paul Hastings	3,000	25,000	(11,073)	-	16,927
Persula Foundation	-	3,419	(3,419)	-	-
Porticus	-	12,592	(12,592)	-	-
Second Growth	7,518	-	(7,518)	-	-
Small Trusts	-	6,000	(6,000)	-	-
The Bromley Trust	15,000	15,000	(15,000)	(15,000)	-
Development (other)	11,847	31,926	(28,918)	(13,600)	1,255
	62,110	355,407	(283,658)	(28,600)	105,259
Total restricted funds	295,293	1,397,390	(1,171,693)	(108,276)	412,714
	At 1 June 2020 £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	At 31 May 2021 £
Unrestricted funds:					
Total designated funds	250,000	-	-	(250,000)	-
General funds	483,592	1,177,408	(1,165,996)	358,276	853,280
Total unrestricted funds	733,592	1,177,408	(1,165,996)	108,276	853,280
Total funds	1,028,885	2,574,798	(2,337,689)	-	1,265,994

The narrative to explain the purpose of each fund is given at the foot of the following note.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 May 2021

17b Movements in funds (prior year)

	At 1 June 2019 £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	At 31 May 2020 £
Restricted funds:					
Legal					
Access to Justice	3,926	-	(3,926)	-	-
Comic Relief Safer Places	-	21,446	(16,593)	-	4,853
ILPA	6,587	-	(6,587)	-	-
Legal Education Foundation (including	5,925	29,020	(33,375)	-	1,570
 Oak Foundation	-	19,654	(16,378)	-	3,276
Persula	-	12,243	(12,243)	-	-
Porticus	-	7,408	(7,408)	-	-
The Big Give	-	25,000	(10,417)	-	14,583
Trust for London	24,910	48,500	(49,850)	-	23,560
Development (other)	6,791	56,209	(40,003)	-	22,997
	48,139	219,480	(196,780)	-	70,839
 Programmes					
Act for Change	-	37,078	(37,078)	-	-
BBC Children in Need	-	42,318	(41,240)	-	1,078
BBC Children in Need (Small grants)	-	10,000	(10,000)	-	-
Big Lottery Fund	39,097	-	(39,097)	-	-
Brooks Foundation	-	20,000	(20,000)	-	-
Charles Hayward Foundation	12,792	-	(12,792)	-	-
Clifford Chance	12,258	11,400	(16,558)	-	7,100
Esmée Fairbairn Foundation	11,476	43,000	(35,259)	-	19,217
Garden Court Chambers	-	4,000	(1,159)	-	2,841
Henry Smith Foundation	7,651	31,300	(31,463)	-	7,488
John Lyons	-	33,000	(15,145)	-	17,855
KPMG Foundation	-	21,000	(21,000)	-	-
National Lottery Community Fund	-	80,373	(43,458)	-	36,915
Oak Foundation	-	63,180	(55,266)	-	7,914
Oak Foundation	-	7,800	(7,800)	-	-
The Listening Fund	-	7,856	(4,536)	-	3,320
Trust For London COVID19 Hardship	-	4,000	(1,550)	-	2,450
University of Newcastle	-	1,900	(1,900)	-	-
Education funds and one-off grants	1,659	300	(300)	-	1,659
Hardship fund	7,609	-	(1,223)	-	6,386
Donations	26,140	13,276	(26,140)	-	13,276
Development (other)	10,290	85,165	(60,610)	-	34,845
	128,972	516,946	(483,574)	-	162,344

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 May 2021

17b Movements in funds (prior year) (continued)

Policy

Act for Change	–	7,042	(7,042)	–	–
Baring Foundation	4,232	30,000	(29,532)	–	4,700
Baring Social Impact Fund	–	5,000	–	–	5,000
Barrow Cadbury	–	18,358	(18,358)	–	–
Comic Relief policy	18,134	26,000	(43,850)	–	284
Esmee Fairbairn	–	20,000	(12,297)	–	7,703
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	–	24,806	(24,806)	–	–
Legal Education Foundation	–	15,000	(15,000)	–	–
Oak Foundation	–	29,502	(22,444)	–	7,058
Paul Hastings	–	5,000	(2,000)	–	3,000
Persula	–	13,542	(13,542)	–	–
Porticus	–	12,592	(12,592)	–	–
Second Growth	–	10,000	(2,482)	–	7,518
The Bromley Trust	–	15,000	–	–	15,000
The Hadley Trust	–	2,400	(2,400)	–	–
The Listening Fund	2,348	12,144	(14,492)	–	–
Trust for London	10,745	–	(10,745)	–	–
Development (other)	3,498	28,956	(20,607)	–	11,847
	38,957	275,342	(252,189)	–	62,110
Total restricted funds	216,068	1,011,768	(932,543)	–	295,293

	At 1 June 2019 £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	At 31 May 2020 £
Unrestricted funds:					
Total designated funds	–	250,000	–	–	250,000
General funds	402,716	912,582	(831,706)	–	483,592
Total unrestricted funds	402,716	1,162,582	(831,706)	–	733,592
Total funds	618,784	2,174,350	(1,764,249)	–	1,028,885

17b Movements in funds (prior year) (continued)

Legal

Baring Foundation (Custody Time Limits) – Funding to carry out strategic litigation relating to changes to regulations for custody time limits.

City Bridge Trust – Funding to support our casework.

Comic Relief (Safe Place to Be) – Funding for a housing solicitor.

Community Justice Fund – Funding to support our casework and for a paralegal.

Goldsmiths Company Charity – Funding to support our casework.

Esmée Fairbairn Foundation – Funding to support our legal work with care leavers.

Legal Education Foundation (including Justice First) – Funding to support the Justice First Fellowship trainee solicitor.

Mercers' Company – Funding for our school exclusions work.

National Lottery Community Fund – Funding for our community care lawyer.

Oak Foundation – Funding for reforming housing and support for children and young people through participation.

Persula Foundation – Funding for our school exclusions work and youth justice advice line.

Porticus – Funding for our policy and legal work on school exclusion.

The Big Give – Funding for our casework.

Trust For London – Funding for our immigration work.

Programmes

Act for Change Fund – Funding for our school exclusions work.

BBC Children in Need (Main Grants) – Funding for youth advocacy, for clients who are under 18.

BBC Children in Need (Small Grants) – Funding to develop a group of young ambassadors who participate in and influence the organisation.

Clifford Chance – Funding to support our trainee advocates.

Esmée Fairbairn Foundation – Funding towards care leavers advocacy.

Garden Court Chambers – contribution towards our youth engagement and participation work.

Henry Smith Foundation – Funding for our youth advocacy.

John Lyon's Charity – Funding towards the youth advocacy project.

KPMG Foundation – Funding for an advocacy manager.

National Lottery Community Fund – Funding for our youth advocacy including our trainee programme.

Programmes (continued)

Oak Foundation – Funding for reforming housing and support for children and young people through participation.

On Our Radar – Funding for our school exclusions participation work.

Permira Foundation – Funding for an advocacy manager.

The Listening Fund – Funding for our school exclusions participation work.

The Pilgrim Trust – Funding for our young parents advocate.

Trust for London COVID 19 Hardship Fund – Funding to support children and young people impacted by the pandemic.

Education Funds and one-off grants – Funds given to support individuals to access educational courses.

Hardship Funds – are given as small one-off grants where there is an immediate need.

Donations – Funds contributing to our central costs.

Policy

Donations – Funds contributing to our central costs.

Act for Change Fund – Funding towards our work on school exclusion.

Baring Foundation – Funding to support projects to ensure Concluding Observations of the UNCRC are used as an advocacy tool in the voluntary sector.

Baring Foundation (Custody Time Limits) – Funding to carry out strategic litigation relating to changes to regulations for custody time limits.

Baring Social Impact Fund – Funding towards our holistic casework.

Barrow Cadbury Trust – Funding to develop reform proposals to assist children turning 18 in the criminal justice system.

Barrow Cadbury Trust (BAME) – Funding to improve legal representation for BAME young people.

Comic Relief (Change It!) – Funding towards Just For Kids Law child-led campaign Change It!, and towards advocacy and education community care, focused on West London.

Dawes Trust – Funding to improve legal representation for children and young people.

EHRC – Funding for our UNCRC child rights monitoring.

Esmée Fairbairn Foundation – Funding for policy work to influence the outcomes for care leavers.

Howard League for Penal Reform – Funding to improve our training offering by embedding the Howard League's sentencing toolkit for children.

Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust – Funding for our policy research and campaigning on BAME young people and the police.

KPMG Foundation – Funding for policy work relating to COVID-19.

Oak Foundation – Funding for reforming housing and support for children and young people through participation.

Paul Hastings – Funding to create new and updating practitioner guides.

Persula Foundation – Funding for our school exclusions work and youth justice advice line.

Policy (continued)

Porticus – Funding for our policy and legal work on school exclusion.

Second Growth CIC – To fund the youth justice advice line and development of the YJLC website.

The Bromley Trust – Funding towards child rights policy, and public affairs work.

The Hadley Trust – Funding for policy work relating to reducing the criminalisation of young people.

The Listening Fund – To develop a project to support children excluded from school to campaign for change.

Development (other)

Aurum Charitable Trust – Funding towards core operational costs.

Brooks Foundation (Core) – Funding towards core operational costs.

Esmée Fairbairn Foundation (Core Grant) – Funding towards core operational costs.

Esmée Fairbairn Foundation (Resilience Funding) – Funding to provide resilience training for middle management.

Family Foundation – Funding towards core operational costs.

Paul Hamlyn Foundation (Emergency Fund) – Funding to support children and young people through the effects of Covid-19, particularly through the provision of laptops.

Paul Hamlyn Foundation (Growth Fund) – Core funding to support strategic and operational growth of organisation.

Philip King Charitable Trust – Funding to support the employment of a Financial Director.

A B Charitable Trust – Funding towards core operational costs.

The Blagrove Trust – Funding towards core operational costs.

The Mark Leonard Trust – Funding towards core operational costs.

The Segelman Trust – Funding towards core operational costs.

The Taurus Foundation – Funding towards core operational costs.

Trust for London – Funding to support children and young people through the effects of COVID-19.

The transfer from restricted to unrestricted funds for Bromley Trust and Donations is to adjust for funds spent in the 19/20 financial year

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 May 2021

The breakdown of development funds for 2020/21 was as follows:

	At 1 June 2020 £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	At 31 May 2021 £
City Bridge Trust	10,235	-	(10,235)	-	-
Clothworkers' Foundation	-	30,000	-	(30,000)	-
Comic Relief (Recovery fund)	-	25,000	(20,000)	-	5,000
Community Justice	-	26,900	(26,900)	-	-
Drapers Charitable Trust	-	10,000	(10,000)	-	-
Mark Leonard Trust	-	50,000	(50,000)	-	-
Permira Foundation	-	7,500	(7,500)	-	-
Philip King	-	15,000	(15,000)	-	-
Legal Education Foundation	-	23,400	(21,448)	-	1,952
Esmée Fairbairn Resilience	430	-	-	-	430
Paul Hamlyn (Exceptional Grant)	50,000	-	-	(50,000)	-
Paul Hamlyn COVID19 Emergency	9,024	-	(9,024)	-	-
	69,689	187,800	(170,107)	(80,000)	7,382

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

	Property 2021 £	2020 £
Less than one year	79,303	8,316
One to five years	78,000	3,910
	157,303	12,226

19 Legal status of the charity

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £10.