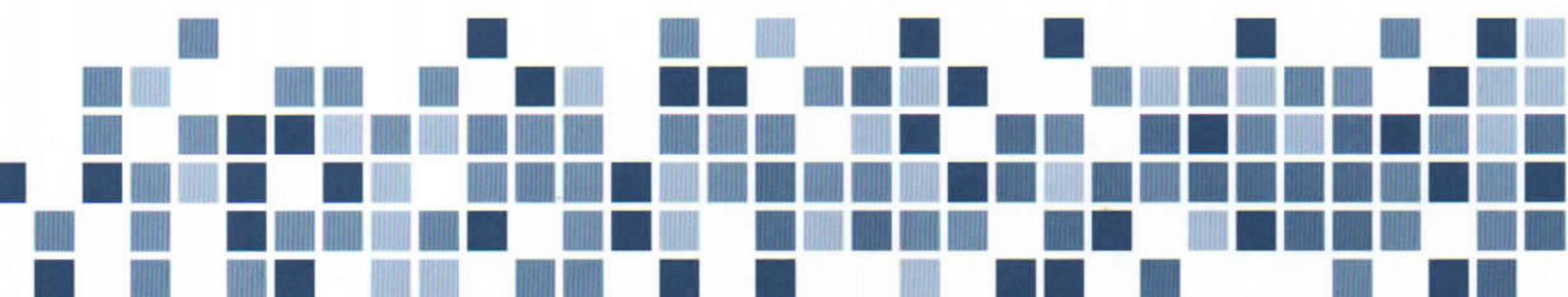

EUROPEAN NETWORK ON STATELESSNESS

UNAUDITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

STREETS[®]
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



EUROPEAN NETWORK ON STATELESSNESS

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EUROPEAN NETWORK ON STATELESSNESS

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Trustees present their annual report together with the financial statements of the European Network On Statelessness (ENS) for the year from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020.

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

ENS is a civil society alliance of NGOs, academic initiatives and individual experts committed to addressing statelessness in Europe (171 members in 42 countries). Everyone has a right to a nationality. We believe that this must be respected and that the human rights of those who lack a nationality – stateless persons – must be protected. We are dedicated to working with stateless people in Europe to advocate for their rights. We aim to reach our goals through law and policy development, awareness-raising and capacity-building.

Statelessness is a legal anomaly affecting more than half a million women, men and children in Europe. People whose families have lived in the same place for generations can be stateless, as well as recent migrants and refugees.

Stateless people are often marginalised, at risk of discrimination and human rights abuses. They are denied basic rights many of us take for granted: to go to school, to work, to marry, to register the birth of a child, to legally exist'.

Statelessness occurs for different reasons including discrimination, state succession, conflicts in law, and deliberate policies of deprivation or denial of nationality. All European States have international obligations to protect stateless people and prevent statelessness, but this rarely translates into effective legal protection at national level. If Europe is to uphold its traditions of freedom, democracy, equality, rule of law and respect for human rights, it must recognise and address statelessness.

ENS was founded against this backdrop and was tasked to fill a historical gap by acting as a coordinating body and expert resource for organisations across Europe who work with or come into contact with stateless persons. No equivalent Network previously existed, and the need for such a coordinating body has been vindicated by the fact that ENS has attracted over 170 members since its launch. ENS's broad membership base equips it to act as the key interlocutor between civil society and other stakeholders, including with EU institutions and the Council of Europe. In particular, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) has explicitly welcomed the added value that ENS brings in supporting efforts to address statelessness in Europe, and its potential to act as a model for the establishment of similar regional statelessness Networks elsewhere in order to help combat statelessness globally.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

b. Strategies for achieving objectives

At the heart of our strategy is an understanding of the need to mainstream and raise awareness about statelessness and nationality rights, build civil society's capacity to act, and be an effective catalyst for change. Our Secretariat coordinates the activities of our growing and diverse membership across Europe ranging from large international NGOs to grassroots and community organisations, legal advice agencies, research and policy thinktanks, and prominent international law experts.

Our strategic plan sets out the ambitious next stage of our development. We want to be the organisation that works tirelessly alongside people affected by statelessness to improve their lives; a strategic partner to policymakers in law and policy reform; a network that is stronger with the voice of each new member who joins our campaigns; and a catalyst for change.

EUROPEAN NETWORK ON STATELESSNESS

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Objectives and activities (continued)

Statelessness is an intersectional issue. Stateless people are of different genders, ages, sexual orientations, socio-economic backgrounds, abilities, religions and ethnicities. Some stateless people are on the move, and others have lived in the same place for generations. We recognise that our work must take account of this nexus, and the views and voices of diverse stateless communities, for it to be relevant and legitimate. Guided by these principles and the expertise of our Advisory Committee and membership, we identify priority issues to address and focus on within four broad priority themes:

- Children's Rights (including access to birth registration and promoting nationality law reform to end childhood statelessness)
- Access to Justice (including promoting legal empowerment, rule of law, and ending the detention of stateless people)
- Forced Displacement (including responding to stateless refugees, advocating for statelessness protection regimes, and improved integration policies)
- Anti-Discrimination (including minority rights, health rights, addressing Roma statelessness, and gender discrimination)

Partnership is one of our core values. We strive to work in partnership with people affected by statelessness, engaging with representatives to inform our work and amplify the diverse voices of stateless people in Europe.

We seek to partner with civil society organisations and experts focused on issues that intersect with statelessness, including, among others, child rights and women's rights experts, refugee support organisations and advocates, and minority rights specialists.

We have also developed strong relationships for advocacy with regional and international institutions including the European Union, Council of Europe, UNHCR and UN human rights bodies, as well as with national governments, ombudspersons and National Human Rights Institutions at country level.

c. Activities undertaken to achieve objectives

ENS organises its work under three activity pillars – Awareness-raising and Knowledge sharing; Law and Policy development and Networking and Capacity-building.

- **Awareness-raising and knowledge-sharing**

Statelessness remains relatively poorly understood. We raise awareness of the issues and work with people affected to amplify their voices. Our weekly blog and quarterly newsletter provide updates and commentary to a readership of thousands. Our cutting-edge research and policy analysis inform debate. Our website and Statelessness Index are tools for advocacy and first ports of call for information and research. Our online campaigns engage and inspire supporters and new audiences.

- **Law and policy development**

We strive for the rights of stateless people through evidence-based advocacy. We commission and publish research to strengthen understanding of the problem and come up with solutions. We work with our members to produce expert policy analysis on statelessness across Europe. We are an interlocutor between our members and regional decision-makers. Our meetings and conferences attract international audiences. We support our members to litigate on statelessness and advance change.

EUROPEAN NETWORK ON STATELESSNESS

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Objectives and activities (continued)

- **Networking and capacity-building**

Our diverse network of over 170 organisations and individuals in 41 countries gives us a multiplier effect. We coordinate our members' involvement in pan-European campaigns, research and advocacy. Our Annual General Conference brings our members together to debate and strategize. We provide a forum for the exchange of information, ideas and good practice. Our Europe-wide training programme and specialist pool of trainers build the capacity of civil society, policymakers and frontline officials to address statelessness.

Achievements and performance

a. Key performance indicators

ENS has identified five key financial performance indicators with regard to the delivery of activities.

- 1) Grants and donations by donor: By monitoring specific grants and donations received we are able to monitor fluctuations in income from existing funders and seek opportunities for repeat funding streams.
- 2) Total grants and donations: ENS monitors the total amount of donor income received to enable us to monitor fluctuations in donations received to ensure we meet project and operational costs.
- 3) Donor attrition: ENS will monitor grant and donor income on a quarterly basis to identify and address issues/shortfalls in the event of significant donor attrition levels.
- 4) Total expenditure: We monitor our expenditure against both restricted and unrestricted income to ensure we are meeting grant requirements and to enable us to ensure cost effective measures in operational activities.
- 5) Cost effectiveness: We continuously monitor how we expend all income we received, and regularly review our activities to ensure we bring down expenditure wherever possible.

b. Review of activities

During 2020 ENS continued to lead the coordination of civil society efforts to address statelessness in Europe. We have been able to achieve significant impact and a multiplier effect through our membership, which has grown to now include over 170 members in 41 European countries.

During the second half of 2020 we continued to prioritise and adapt our work in response to the pandemic, including to frame our advocacy interventions to reflect the particular impact on stateless people as one of the most marginalised groups affected by the virus and its fallout. We also conducted in-depth research, including a series of in-depth qualitative interviews and focus groups, examining the nexus between statelessness and access to health rights, including in the context of the pandemic.

A key output during 2020 was to maintain and develop our Statelessness Index, which has continued to underpin our advocacy and awareness-raising efforts across the region. The Index is a unique online tool enabling instant comparison of how different countries in Europe protect people without a nationality and what they are doing to prevent and reduce statelessness, assessing each country's approach against international norms and good practices. During 2020 we have expanded the Index to cover 24 countries, including six new countries (Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Greece, Portugal and Spain). We also started to research/prepare three new country chapters (Albania, Croatia and Ireland), as well as to prepare updates on the 24 existing countries. We have also been working to increase the translation of Index content (and related briefings) into multiple languages in order to improve its accessibility.

EUROPEAN NETWORK ON STATELESSNESS

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Achievements and performance (continued)

We have made further progress with our #StatelessJourneys initiative which addresses the nexus between statelessness and forced migration. A key success has been our and our members' ability to adapt to COVID-19 limitations (e.g. preventing travel) by nonetheless delivering impactful advocacy, engagement, and capacity-building activities online. We have set up partnership agreements with our members to deliver activities at national level in 12 countries. We have also delivered and supported impactful online advocacy and capacity-building activities, including a regional webinar on protection gaps faced by stateless people in Europe with the participation of stateless/refugee activists and senior representatives of European institutions, which was attended by over 160 people. In October we facilitated an interactive training workshop on statelessness and international protection at ECRE's annual ELENA course for asylum lawyers, attended by 90 people, which received positive feedback. Following our concerted engagement with European Asylum Support Office (EASO), their Annual Report on Asylum in the EU, published in June, addressed statelessness as a core theme, and we secured verbal commitment from EASO at its annual consultative forum to further integrate statelessness across its work (including training and practical tools for frontline staff).

Our work to address Roma statelessness has continued to be a priority during 2020. In July, we were approached by the Regional Cooperation Council to assist with the commissioning of six economy-specific roadmaps towards ending statelessness in the Western Balkans to follow-up on the Poznan Declaration commitments made last year. We successfully shaped the terms of reference for the roadmaps to ensure they were framed around the goal of ending statelessness and equal nationality rights, going beyond access to civil documentation. We supported the sourcing of experts and commented extensively on the drafts. We intervened at both the Ministerial Meeting on Poznan follow-up in October, and the Roma Taskforce Meeting in December to welcome the roadmaps and encourage states to adopt. We have engaged with and fed into the development of the new EU Strategic Framework on Roma Equality, Inclusion and Participation launched in October. We provided input both bilaterally with the Commission DJ JUST Roma Team and through our participation in the Roma Civil Society Working Group. As an outcome of this, the strategic framework includes several references to stateless Roma, requiring initiatives under the strategy to be inclusive of those affected by statelessness, address civil documentation issues, and, crucially, advising national authorities to include 'ending Roma statelessness' as a goal in their strategic plans in its guidance to States. We worked with Romani activists among our members to film and produce a short video setting out why statelessness is key to Romani equality in Europe, which was screened during the launch of the new strategy hosted by the German Presidency of the EU and the Commission. In November, we were asked to convene a panel on Roma statelessness at the annual Roma Summit in Pristina, which this year was held online. We worked with four of our Roma members to convene the panel. Each panellist spoke about their work to address statelessness and an engaged discussion session followed with Summit participants.

Another continued key priority for us during 2020 has been our work to address childhood statelessness. We attended and presented at the 13th European Forum on the Rights of the Child together with Missing Children Europe, on behalf of the Initiative for Children in Migration, an informal coalition of actors working at EU level on children in migration. We presented on the need to include children in migration, including stateless children, in the EU's new child rights strategy. We also intervened at one of the forum's high level panels on how the new strategy can address childhood statelessness, with supportive responses from UN Committee on the Rights of the Child member Velina Todorova and David Lega MEP on the importance of the child's right to a nationality for their rights, protection and sense of identity. We also presented on the right to a nationality for children in migration in Europe, at the EMN Luxembourg online conference 'Citizenship as a value' on 1st October. In response to the European Commission's public consultation on the new EU strategy on child rights (2021-24), we published a position paper laying out recommendations for action to address childhood statelessness through the strategy, which we have also shared with key stakeholders, such as MEP champions, the European Parliament Intergroup on Child Rights, civil society, and the European Commission.

An important continuing component of ENS's law and policy work has been our legal advocacy before UN human rights mechanisms. In partnership with our members, we have made submissions to the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) on Austria (supplemented with an oral statement), Belgium, Denmark, and Latvia, as well as the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) for the United Kingdom.

EUROPEAN NETWORK ON STATELESSNESS

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Achievements and performance (continued)

Crucially, during the project period we have continued to strengthen our work with people affected by statelessness, and during the year, six community-led organisations and stateless individuals have joined the Network. This is one of five key objectives under our new five-year strategic plan, which we launched in April 2019. We have continued to bring together a group of 10-15 stateless individuals and community representatives affected by statelessness via monthly one-hour Zoom sessions, to provide a space for information sharing and relationship building, capacity-building, and identifying opportunities for joint activities. In August, we organised and delivered an 'Engaging with the media' skills session for the group. We have developed a three-year community engagement strategy, outlining our objectives, outcomes and activities in this area that will allow us to achieve our strategic goal of working with people affected by statelessness to inform and deliver our mission by 2023.

During 2020, as well as delivering our weekly blog, newsletter and other communications outputs, we also designed and launched a new website. In September we organised a series of four webinars in lieu of our planned major pan-regional conference in Alicante. On 22nd September, a regional webinar (in English) set out the current state of affairs across Europe. It showcased work being done by ENS members around Europe, with interventions from ENS Members Christiana Bukalo (founder of statefree.world), Lynn Khatib (individual member and stateless activist), Remzi Medik (Bairska Svetlina – Centre for Development of Roma Community), and Yonous Muhammadi (Greek Forum of Refugees). It also highlighted what the EU and the Council of Europe are – or should be – doing to better protect stateless people, with interventions from Tineke Stik MEP and Christophe Poirel (Council of Europe Human Rights Director). Following this, a series of online discussions (in Spanish) assessed and addressed statelessness in Spain, outlining specific opportunities for law and policy reform in the national context, led by ENS member Fundacion Cepaim.

In November, we brought together over 35 members at our first Annual General Conference held online. The conference was an important opportunity to update and consult members on our upcoming plans as a network, including on our new research project on the nexus between statelessness and health rights in the context of COVID-19. We also discussed how we can work together to foster diverse and representative partnerships, ensuring stateless people and communities are included in the work we do. In December, we organised a series of free, online safeguarding trainings for project partners and other ENS members, providing an introduction to safeguarding.

Financial review

a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charitable incorporated organisation has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the accounting policies.

b. Reserves policy

ENS aims to establish reserves from its grant income from relevant donors (through negotiation where donors are willing to allow funds to be allocated towards unrestricted reserves) and unrestricted donations (individual and/or corporate) obtained through diversifying the ENS funding base. The purpose of the reserve is to enable the charity to meet all its legal and contractual commitments in the event of a threat arising to the future viability of the charity. ENS will therefore seek to accrue unrestricted reserves of £38,700, the amount currently identified as being necessary to cover three months' operating costs to meet these commitments. The Network's long-term aim is to generate annual operating surpluses that, over time, will be sufficient to enable the charity to maintain a reserve of unrestricted funds equivalent to 20% of annual turnover. Trustees keep the policy under review on a regular basis.

EUROPEAN NETWORK ON STATELESSNESS

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

c. Surplus of funds

Income was higher than expenditure during 2020, resulting in a reported surplus of £144,221 (2019 £15,313). The surplus funds have arisen due to a larger than usual proportion of funds having to be carried over to 2021 as a result of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The charity has been required to make operational changes to the delivery of projects funded by restricted income, as well as extending timescales for work planned using unrestricted funds, all of which has been agreed in advance with donors.

d. Principal risks and uncertainties

Working in the charity sector and the nature of ENS's activities, funding base, reserves and structure may expose ENS to certain risks, including those identified below.

- 1) Financial risks: Cash flow sensitivities on operational activities, dependency on certain income streams, foreign currency exchange losses on funding income, pension commitments and changes in funding priorities away from the statelessness issue.
- 2) Operational risks: Competition from similar organisations, loss of current funding streams and difficulty in generating new funding opportunities.
- 3) Environmental factors: adverse publicity due to large influx of migrants in Europe, changes in public perception on statelessness issues, demographic distribution on funders and beneficiaries, government policy pertaining to funding priorities and impact of tax regime on voluntary giving.

e. Financial risk management objectives and policies

These can be summarised under the following five areas.

- 1) Policies and procedures
Related to fundamental risks identified, a series of policies have been developed to underpin the internal control process. The policies are overseen by the Finance Committee. Written procedures support the policies where appropriate.
- 2) Business planning and budgeting
The business planning and budgeting process is used to set objectives, agree action plans, and allocate resources. Progress towards meeting business plan objectives is monitored regularly. Risk management is built into this process.
- 3) Risk frameworks
This framework is overseen by the Finance Committee and helps to identify, assess, and monitor risks significant to ENS. The risk register is revised quarterly, to ensure emerging risks are added as required, and improvement actions and risk indicators are monitored regularly.
- 4) Finance Committee
The Finance Committee (also comprising the Chair of Trustees and the Treasurer) reports to the Board of Trustees on internal controls and on any emerging issues. This committee oversees internal audit, external audit and management as required in its review of internal controls. It provides advice to the full Board of Trustees on the effectiveness of ENS with regard to the internal control system and the charity's system for the management of risk.
- 5) Internal audit process.
Internal audit is used as a tool to review the effectiveness of the internal control systems used by ENS.

EUROPEAN NETWORK ON STATELESSNESS

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

- 6) Independent Financial Examination
Streets Accountants advises the Finance Committee on the operation of the internal financial controls reviewed as part of the annual Independent Financial Examination.
- 7) Third party reports
ENS currently uses external consultants in areas such as accounting and payroll. The use of specialist third parties for consulting and reporting further strengthens internal control systems.

f. Principal funding

ENS funds its activities through a combination of restricted and unrestricted donor income and is currently seeking to diversify its income base to include more private and corporate giving.

ENS is grateful for the funding support it has received to date from Comic Relief, the European Programme for Integration and Migration, the European Roma Rights Centre, the Initiative for Children in Migration, the Oak Foundation, the Paul Hamlyn Foundation, Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung, Robbins Family Charitable Fund, the Sigrid Rausing Trust, UNHCR's Europe Bureau and in-kind support from Google Grants.

ENS has clear fundraising goals for short term, including to:

- Secure new and renewed core funding to cover the cost of coordinating the network;
- Keep operating costs to a best value minimum;
- Detect new possible funding streams for projects and be successful in securing funding with them.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The principal object of the charitable incorporated organisation (the European Network on Statelessness – ENS) is to promote the right to a nationality and the human rights of stateless persons.

b. Methods of appointment or election of Trustees

Existing Trustees are responsible for the recruitment of new Trustees, who are elected or co-opted under the terms of the Constitution.

ENS recognises that an effective Board of Trustees is essential if the charitable incorporated organisation is to be successful in achieving its objects. As an entity, the Board of Trustees are required to have the skills and experience to strategically support ENS and the expertise to support the organisation in ensuring that it adheres to its stated aims and legal responsibilities.

EUROPEAN NETWORK ON STATELESSNESS

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Structure, governance and management (continued)

c. Organisational structure and decision-making policies

ENS has a Board of Trustees (currently comprising nine members) who meet quarterly, and are responsible for the strategic direction, management and governance of the charity. The Trustees are accountable to the ENS membership and maintain close supervision over the corporate governance of ENS with an operational focus on finance, funding, recruitment/management and reporting.

A scheme of delegation is in place with regard to various operational functions. The Director is responsible for overall management of this scheme and for ensuring that ENS delivers its planned and agreed activities so that key performance indicators are met. The Director is responsible for the development and implementation of the ENS's multiannual strategic plan and annual activity plans, the management of ENS operational responsibilities and for providing support to the Board of Trustees and ENS members as required. The Director is accountable to the Board of Trustees and required to provide reports as directed. The Director, supported by the Senior Management Team (SMT), is also responsible for individual supervision of the staff and for ensuring that staff and volunteers continue to develop their skills and working practices in line with good practice.

ENS also benefits from an Advisory Committee. Its members (currently comprising 16) are tasked with providing strategic advice to the Secretariat and Trustees on issues of strategic planning and core policies of the Network.

d. Policies adopted for the induction and training of Trustees

The chairperson is responsible for overseeing the induction process for new Trustees.

The Trustee training and induction programme ensures that newly appointed Trustees receive information on all matters necessary to enable them to perform their duties effectively. The training and induction pack includes a copy of governing documents, history of the organisation, current strategic plans, organisational structure, Director and board responsibilities and minutes of recent board meetings. Trustees are also provided with information relating to the governance and management of ENS, to financial accounts and reporting procedures and explanations for relevant ENS policies including, for example, procedures for the reimbursement of Trustee expenses.

Trustees are also provided with various publications issued by the Charity Commission, including guidance on charities and public benefit. This ensures that Trustees are aware of the scope of their responsibilities under the Charities Act.

Furthermore, training opportunities are actively identified to further support Trustees.

e. Pay policy for key management personnel

All trustees are reimbursed their travel, subsistence and accommodation expenses, where applicable for attending trustee's meetings and meetings related to ENS activities.

ENS currently has 6 staff members, all staff salaries (including the Directors salary) is set and reviewed by the finance committee, a sub-committee of our board of trustees. All salaries are set using charity sector comparisons of organisation of a similar size in London, considering inflation and ENS financial position. We currently do not have a performance related pay or bonus scheme; however, we apply inflation linked pay increments to staff salaries subject to finance committee and board approval on a yearly basis. All staff will be involved in a yearly performance appraisal by the Director, and in the case of the Director a 360 review to seek feedback from trustees and colleagues.

EUROPEAN NETWORK ON STATELESSNESS

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Structure, governance and management (continued)

f. Related party relationships

In addition to its 158 members in 41 European countries, ENS either collaborates with, or enters into strategic partnerships with, other civil society organisations and inter-governmental organisations such as the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). ENS also receives pro bono advice from lawyers and other professionals in support of its work.

g. Financial risk management

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charitable incorporated organisation is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the charitable incorporated organisation, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate our exposure to the identified risks.

h. Trustees' indemnities

ENS is a charitable incorporated organisation (CIO), and members and trustees have limited liability; in accordance with ENS Articles of Association 8.1. In the event of ENS winding up, the members of the CIO have no obligation to contribute to its assets and no personal responsibility for settling its debts and liabilities.

ENS has Public Liability Insurance for its employees, volunteers, trustees and workshops and events organised by ENS and Professional Indemnity Insurance to cover our activities, details of which can be provided on request.

Plans for future periods

The combined impact of ENS's activities covered in this report has been to significantly increase the profile and attention afforded to the issue of statelessness as a critical first step towards better protecting stateless persons. ENS can justifiably claim credit for its contribution to this 'issue emergence' and its impact as a forerunner to the developing UNHCR-led #ibelong campaign. However, much more work is required both to further raise the profile of the statelessness issue and in order to translate increased awareness into tangible improvement for beneficiaries on the ground. The still relatively hidden nature of the issue (despite recent success) challenges ENS to mobilise new audiences and the wider public to better understand and embrace this cause. Similarly, an ongoing challenge is to maintain its existing core of active members in the absence of widespread fundraising streams available for statelessness work. Achieving the ambitious goal of eradicating stateless within a decade will necessitate the mobilisation of an international coalition of civil society actors and ENS stands ready to serve as the regional focal point for this work.

In terms of future organisational development, the following priorities have been identified:

- 1) To further diversify ENS's funding base by continuing to raise the profile and understanding of statelessness issues. To translate this increased awareness into additional resources for addressing the problem.
- 2) To adopt a controlled growth and member-empowering strategy by maintaining an agile structure for the Network with a small Secretariat and a philosophy of building capacity and channelling resources through ENS members wherever possible.
- 3) To exploit the Network's operational base established to date (i.e. its growing core of active members and relationships developed with key stakeholders) to deliver targeted and effective actions to address statelessness and to ensure proper respect for the human rights of stateless persons.

EUROPEAN NETWORK ON STATELESSNESS

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Plans for future periods (continued)

Integral to all of ENS's work is the recognition that the issue of statelessness demonstrates a clear gulf between the theoretical international protection framework and the realisation of those rights in practice by individual stateless persons. ENS will continue to target its efforts at trying to breach this gulf.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities


The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable incorporated organisation and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) 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 charitable incorporated organisation will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable incorporated organisation's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable incorporated organisation and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Constitution. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable incorporated organisation and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees on 10 June 2021 and signed on their behalf by:



Mr A Leas
Chair of Trustees

EUROPEAN NETWORK ON STATELESSNESS

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of European Network On Statelessness ('the charitable incorporated organisation')

I report to the charity Trustees on my examination of the accounts of the charitable incorporated organisation for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Responsibilities and Basis of Report

As the Trustees of the charitable incorporated organisation you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act').

I report in respect of my examination of the charitable incorporated organisation's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent Examiner's Statement

Since the charitable incorporated organisation's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, which is one of the listed bodies.

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charitable incorporated organisation has prepared the accounts 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) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has been withdrawn.

I understand that this has been done in order for the accounts to provide a true and fair view in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

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

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the charitable incorporated organisation as required by section 130 of the 2011 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair' view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

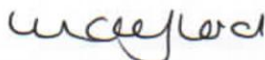
I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

EUROPEAN NETWORK ON STATELESSNESS

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

This report is made solely to the charitable incorporated organisation's Trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. My work has been undertaken so that I might state to the charitable incorporated organisation's Trustees those matters I am required to state to them in an Independent Examiner's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable incorporated organisation and the charitable incorporated organisation's Trustees as a body, for my work or for this report.

Signed:



Dated:

5/7/21

Linda J Lord

BSc BFP FCA TEP

Streets Chartered Accountants

Potton House, Wyboston Lakes, Great North Road, Wyboston, Bedford MK44 3BZ

EUROPEAN NETWORK ON STATELESSNESS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £	Total funds 2019 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	3	1,323	-	1,323	7,580
Charitable activities	4	122,500	380,221	502,721	297,197
Investments	5	819	-	819	82
Total income		124,642	380,221	504,863	304,859
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	6	129,645	230,997	360,642	289,546
Total expenditure		129,645	230,997	360,642	289,546
Net (expenditure)/income					
Transfers between funds	14	(5,003) 2,591	149,224 (2,591)	144,221 -	15,313 -
Net movement in funds		(2,412)	146,633	144,221	15,313
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		142,810	32,403	175,213	159,900
Net movement in funds		(2,412)	146,633	144,221	15,313
Total funds carried forward		140,398	179,036	319,434	175,213

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 16 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

EUROPEAN NETWORK ON STATELESSNESS

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	4,248	2,670
		<u>4,248</u>	<u>2,670</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	12	27,505	212
Cash at bank and in hand		315,059	205,301
		<u>342,564</u>	<u>205,513</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(27,378)	(32,970)
Net current assets		<u>315,186</u>	<u>172,543</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>319,434</u>	<u>175,213</u>
Net assets excluding pension asset		<u>319,434</u>	<u>175,213</u>
Total net assets		<u>319,434</u>	<u>175,213</u>
Charity funds			
Restricted funds	14	179,036	32,403
Unrestricted funds	14	140,398	142,810
Total funds		<u>319,434</u>	<u>175,213</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 10 June 2021 and signed on their behalf by:



Mr A Leas
Chair of Trustees

The notes on pages 16 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

EUROPEAN NETWORK ON STATELESSNESS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. General information

As set out in the trustees' report, European Network on Statelessness is a charitable incorporated organisation registered in England and Wales. The address of their registered office is 28 Stainforth Road, Walthamstow, London, E17 9RD.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

The charity's objects are stated in the trustees' report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

European Network On Statelessness meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

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

2.2 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charitable incorporated organisation and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charitable incorporated organisation for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

2.3 Income

All income is recognised once the charitable incorporated organisation has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

2.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the charitable incorporated organisation's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

EUROPEAN NETWORK ON STATELESSNESS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Expenditure (continued)

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.5 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charitable incorporated organisation; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment	-	33% per annum straight line
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2.7 Debtors

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

2.8 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and 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.

2.9 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance Sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

2.10 Pensions

The charitable incorporated organisation operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the charitable incorporated organisation to the fund in respect of the year.

EUROPEAN NETWORK ON STATELESSNESS

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

3. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £	Total funds 2019 £
Donations			
Akin Gump	-	-	7,500
Donations	882	882	80
Similar incoming resources	441	441	-
	<u>1,323</u>	<u>1,323</u>	<u>80</u>
Total 2020	<u>1,323</u>	<u>1,323</u>	<u>7,580</u>
<i>Total 2019</i>	<u>7,580</u>	<u>7,580</u>	

4. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £	Total funds 2019 £
Promotion of Human Rights	<u>122,500</u>	<u>380,221</u>	<u>502,721</u>	<u>297,197</u>
<i>Total 2019</i>	<u>122,500</u>	<u>174,697</u>	<u>297,197</u>	

5. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £	Total funds 2019 £
Interest received	<u>819</u>	<u>819</u>	<u>82</u>
<i>Total 2019</i>	<u>82</u>	<u>82</u>	

EUROPEAN NETWORK ON STATELESSNESS

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

6. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £	Total funds 2019 £
Promotion of Human Rights	129,645	230,997	360,642	289,546
<i>Total 2019</i>	<i>100,960</i>	<i>188,586</i>	<i>289,546</i>	

Summary by expenditure type

	Staff costs 2020 £	Depreciation 2020 £	Other costs 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £	Total funds 2019 £
Promotion of Human Rights	241,295	1,278	118,069	360,642	289,546
<i>Total 2019</i>	<i>167,735</i>	<i>761</i>	<i>121,050</i>	<i>289,546</i>	

7. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2020 £	Support costs 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £	Total funds 2019 £
Promotion of Human Rights	95,014	265,628	360,642	289,546
<i>Total 2019</i>	<i>99,521</i>	<i>190,025</i>	<i>289,546</i>	

EUROPEAN NETWORK ON STATELESSNESS

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

7. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of direct costs

	Total funds 2020 £	<i>Total funds 2019 £</i>
Research and consultancy	72,616	52,623
Conference and events	124	18,777
Travel and accommodation	1,168	16,753
Printing and design	5,859	3,170
IT and website costs	15,247	8,198
	<u>95,014</u>	<u>99,521</u>

Analysis of support costs

	Total funds 2020 £	<i>Total funds 2019 £</i>
Staff costs	241,295	167,735
Depreciation	1,278	761
Staff recruitment	565	225
Office costs	5,193	764
Rent	5,025	10,000
Bank charges	1,311	1,713
Insurance	894	758
Training	2,058	1,082
Childcare costs	2,336	2,916
Audit fees	900	-
Accountancy and payroll fees	3,453	2,751
Governance costs	1,320	1,320
	<u>265,628</u>	<u>190,025</u>

EUROPEAN NETWORK ON STATELESSNESS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

8. Independent examiner's remuneration

The independent examiner's remuneration amounts to an independent examiner fee of £1,320 (2019 - £1,320), VAT advice £150 (2019 £nil), a grant audit fee of £900 (2019 £nil) and Bookkeeping services of £2,592 (2019 - £2,592).

9. Staff costs

	2020 £	2019 £
Wages and salaries	218,761	151,980
Social security costs	17,658	12,076
Contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	4,876	3,679
	<u>241,295</u>	<u>167,735</u>

The average number of persons employed by the charitable incorporated organisation during the year was as follows:

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Management and administration	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>

The average headcount expressed as full-time equivalents was:

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Management and administration	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>

No employee received remuneration amounting to more than £60,000 in either year.

The key management personnel of the charity comprise the trustees and the Director. None of the trustees receive any remuneration. The total amount of employee benefits (including employer pension contributions) received by key management personnel for their services to the charity was £54,678 (2019 £46,612).

10. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2019 - £NIL).

During the year ended 31 December 2020, no expenses were reimbursed or paid directly to Trustees (2019 - £2,351 paid to 6 Trustees). Expense are primarily for travel and subsistence for attendance at trustees meetings, or other events where trustees are representing the charity, with most meetings being held online during 2020.

EUROPEAN NETWORK ON STATELESSNESS

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2020	5,153
Additions	2,856
At 31 December 2020	<u>8,009</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2020	2,483
Charge for the year	1,278
At 31 December 2020	<u>3,761</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2020	<u><u>4,248</u></u>
At 31 December 2019	<u><u>2,670</u></u>

12. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year		
Prepayments and accrued income	27,505	212
	<u>27,505</u>	<u>212</u>

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Other creditors	1,117	728
Accruals and deferred income	26,261	32,242
	<u>27,378</u>	<u>32,970</u>

EUROPEAN NETWORK ON STATELESSNESS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

14. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 January 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Balance at 31 December 2020 £
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	140,140	124,642	(128,368)	(264)	136,150
Fixed asset reserve	2,670	-	(1,277)	2,855	4,248
	<u>142,810</u>	<u>124,642</u>	<u>(129,645)</u>	<u>2,591</u>	<u>140,398</u>
Restricted funds					
EPIM	19,950	36,184	(27,518)	-	28,616
Robbins Family Charitable Trust	8,000	8,000	(5,027)	-	10,973
ERRC	4,453	14,258	(18,711)	-	-
UNHCR Europe Bureau	-	153,500	(116,520)	(1,436)	35,544
Paul Hamlyn Foundation	-	60,000	(17,232)	(642)	42,126
Comic Relief	-	84,496	(30,119)	(513)	53,864
Rosa Luxemburg	-	20,018	(12,105)	-	7,913
Initiative for Children in Migration	-	3,765	(3,765)	-	-
	<u>32,403</u>	<u>380,221</u>	<u>(230,997)</u>	<u>(2,591)</u>	<u>179,036</u>
Total of funds	<u>175,213</u>	<u>504,863</u>	<u>(360,642)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>319,434</u>

EUROPEAN NETWORK ON STATELESSNESS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

14. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 January 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Balance at 31 December 2019 £
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	110,177	130,162	(100,199)	-	140,140
Fixed asset reserve	1,109	-	(761)	2,322	2,670
	<u>111,286</u>	<u>130,162</u>	<u>(100,960)</u>	<u>2,322</u>	<u>142,810</u>
Restricted funds					
OSJI	11,283	-	(11,283)	-	-
EPIM	10,551	25,073	(15,674)	-	19,950
Robbins Family Charitable Trust	8,000	8,000	(8,000)	-	8,000
OSIFE	18,780	19,473	(38,253)	-	-
ERRC	-	12,715	(8,262)	-	4,453
UNHCR Europe Bureau	-	109,436	(107,114)	(2,322)	-
	<u>48,614</u>	<u>174,697</u>	<u>(188,586)</u>	<u>(2,322)</u>	<u>32,403</u>
Total of funds	<u>159,900</u>	<u>304,859</u>	<u>(289,546)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>175,213</u>

EUROPEAN NETWORK ON STATELESSNESS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

14. Statement of funds (continued)

Unrestricted Funds

General Funds

General funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees, for any charitable purpose. The general fund includes grants received towards the charity's core costs from:

- Oak Foundation - During the year the charity received £62,500 in respect of the period ended December 2021. The grant is the third instalment of a three year grant totalling £187,500, with a no cost extension being granted until December 2021. The reserve balance comprises £62,500 unused funds which are expected to be used by the grant end date.
- Sigrid Rausing Trust - During the year the charity received £60,000 in respect of the year ended August 2021, the third instalment of a three year grant totalling £180,000. The reserve balance comprises £36,439 unused funds which are expected to be used by the grant end date.

Fixed Asset Reserve - The fixed asset reserve represents the value of assets held by the charity and is reduced by annual depreciation charges over the life of the assets.

Restricted Funds

EPIM - The charity completed the second year of the Communications capacity development plan funded by European Programme on Integration and Migration (EPIM) and has been granted further funding for year 3 of the project, covering the period 1 November 2020 to 31 October 2021. The reserve balance comprises £1,111 unused funds from year two and £27,505 for year three of the project, which are expected to be used in the forthcoming year.

Robbins Family Charitable Fund - In recent years the charity has been awarded an annual grant by NPT UK Limited, acting on behalf of the Robbins Family Charitable Trust, to undertake law and policy development, raise awareness and build capacity. The reserve balance comprises £10,973 unused funds which are expected to be used in the forthcoming year.

ERRC - Funds were received from ERRC, the European Roma Rights Centre, to complete the 'Roma Belong' project. The funds were fully utilised in the year.

UNHCR - Europe Bureau - The charity continues to receive funding from UNHCR - Europe Bureau which are available to support core funding and advocacy activities. Costs totalling £116,520 were incurred during the year and £1,436 was used to purchase additional computer equipment. The reserve balance comprises £544 used in January 2021 and £35,000 received in advance for 2021.

Paul Hamlyn Foundation - The charity has been awarded a £60,000 grant from the Paul Hamlyn Foundation 'Shared Ground Fund' in relation to work protecting children from the effects of statelessness. Costs totalling £17,232 were incurred during the year and £642 was used to purchase additional computer equipment. The project continues to 31 December 2021 and the reserve balance is expected to be used in the forthcoming year.

Comic Relief - The charity received £84,496 in the year, being the first two instalments of an award totalling £363,711 to be paid in instalments over the next four years, subject to conditions being met. Costs totalling £30,119 were incurred during the year and £513 was used to purchase additional computer equipment. The reserve balance of £53,864 represents unused funds held for the project which are expected to be used in the forthcoming year.

Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung - The charity received £20,018 towards a research project specifically looking at the effects of the coronavirus pandemic on stateless people. The reserve balance of £7,913 represents unused funds held for the project which are expected to be used in the forthcoming year.

EUROPEAN NETWORK ON STATELESSNESS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

14. Statement of funds (continued)

Initiative for Children in Migration - The charity received income totalling £2,765 for work undertaken on the ICM Statelessness Module. The funds were used in full during the year.

15. Summary of funds

Summary of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 January 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Balance at 31 December 2020 £
General funds	142,810	124,642	(129,645)	2,591	140,398
Restricted funds	32,403	380,221	(230,997)	(2,591)	179,036
	<u>175,213</u>	<u>504,863</u>	<u>(360,642)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>319,434</u>

Summary of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 January 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Balance at 31 December 2019 £
General funds	111,286	130,162	(100,960)	2,322	142,810
Restricted funds	48,614	174,697	(188,586)	(2,322)	32,403
	<u>159,900</u>	<u>304,859</u>	<u>(289,546)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>175,213</u>

16. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current period

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Tangible fixed assets	4,248	-	4,248
Current assets	163,528	179,036	342,564
Creditors due within one year	(27,378)	-	(27,378)
Total	<u>140,398</u>	<u>179,036</u>	<u>319,434</u>

EUROPEAN NETWORK ON STATELESSNESS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

16. Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior period

	<i>Unrestricted funds 2019 £</i>	<i>Restricted funds 2019 £</i>	<i>Total funds 2019 £</i>
Tangible fixed assets	2,670	-	2,670
Current assets	164,046	41,467	205,513
Creditors due within one year	(23,906)	(9,064)	(32,970)
Total	142,810	32,403	175,213