

Company no 3079904  
Charity no 1049160

# **Anti-Slavery International**

## **Report and Financial Statements**

### **31 March 2008**

WEDNESDAY



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COMPANIES HOUSE

**sayer vincent**  

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*consultants and auditors*

## **Anti-Slavery International**

### **Reference and administrative details**

**For the year ended 31 March 2008**

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<b>Company number</b>	3079904	
<b>Charity number</b>	1049160	•
<b>Registered office and operational address</b>	Thomas Clarkson House The Stableyard Broomgrove Road London SW9 9TL	
<b>Honorary officers</b>	Andrew Clark Lucy Chandler Graham Duncan	Chair Vice Chair Treasurer
<b>Principal staff</b>	Aidan McQuade	Director / Company Secretary
<b>Bankers</b>	Barclays Bank PLC P O Box 270 London SE15 4RD	
<b>Auditors</b>	Sayer Vincent Chartered accountants and registered auditors 8 Angel Gate City Road London EC1V 2SJ	
<b>Investment managers</b>	Rensburg Sheppards 2 Gresham Street London EC2V 7QN	

## **Anti-Slavery International**

### **Report of the trustees**

#### **For the year ended 31 March 2008**

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The trustees present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

The trustees would firstly like to express their thanks to staff for all their hard work during the financial year

Reference and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the memorandum and articles of association and the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting and Reporting by Charities (issued in March 2005)

#### **Structure, governance & management**

Anti-Slavery International, founded in 1839, is the world's oldest international human rights organisation and the only charity in the United Kingdom to work exclusively against slavery and related abuses

Anti-Slavery International is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 14 July 1995 and registered as a charity on 13 September 1995

The organisation was established as a charitable company under a memorandum of association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its articles of association

The trustees present their report and the financial statements for the year to 31 March 2008

Anti-Slavery International's main business is carried out from its offices in London. Day to day management is the duty of the Director appointed by the charity trustees acting as both the Council and Board of Directors. The charity trustees had previously delegated some of their responsibilities to an executive committee which consisted of the elected officers, two other trustees and the Director. Decisions on the annual budget and programme and changes in policy direction were still taken by the Council. A decision was taken in May 2007 to discontinue the executive committee and for the Council to take back those delegated powers.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the period are the charity trustees listed on page 10. In accordance with the Articles of Association the trustees retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the Annual General Meeting of the company. Trustees can only serve three consecutive terms of three years.

#### **GOVERNANCE**

The charity is a membership organisation and paid up members are eligible to vote at meetings and to elect the officers of the company and the charity's trustees/company directors. The rules of the organisation are set by its Articles and Memorandum of Association.

## **Anti-Slavery International**

### **Report of the trustees**

#### **For the year ended 31 March 2008**

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New trustees with specific expertise are recruited by the Council as required. All new trustees/directors must be approved by a vote at the Annual General Meeting. New trustees are provided with information on the duties and responsibilities of charity trustees and given the opportunity to meet with staff at the charity to learn about current activities.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

The principal objectives of the organisation as set out in the Memorandum of Association are the elimination of slavery, the slave trade and all forms of unlawful forced labour and unlawful deprivation of freedom, the advancement of public education concerning the rights of indigenous peoples and of human rights as set out in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Its mission statement sets out that the organisation is committed to eliminating all forms of slavery throughout the world. Slavery, servitude and forced labour are violations of individual freedoms, which deny millions of people their basic dignity and fundamental human rights. Anti-Slavery International works to end these abuses by exposing current cases of slavery, campaigning for its eradication, supporting the initiatives of local organisations to release people, and pressing for more effective implementation of international laws against slavery.

In order to achieve these objects the organisation is committed to

- Accurate research and reporting on slavery today
- Campaigning and raising public awareness about the continued existence of slavery
- Working closely with those whose rights it seeks to defend, by building working alliances, based on mutual respect and transparency
- Identifying and challenging oppressive regimes and systems, which hold people in slavery
- Using methods that bring about sustainable change
- Considering the consequences of its actions and seeking to prevent adverse repercussions for the beneficiaries of its work

Anti-Slavery International develops annual and three-year programmes of work to meet this mission statement. Specific outcomes are agreed for all projects and campaigns during the design phase and these are confirmed with partners, as appropriate. In addition the organisation has developed a series of impacts and objectives covering both the main themes and issues on which Anti-Slavery International and its partners are working, and country and regional impacts. These are used to agree programme and campaigns priorities and provide some longer term measures against which the organisation can judge its work and achievements. It works to

- Ensure greater international support, in principle and in practice, for human rights standards that assist in protecting people from slavery. These standards include particularly ILO Conventions 29 on Forced Labour (1930) and 182 on the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour (1999), the 1956 UN Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery, the UN Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children supplementing the Convention on Transnational Organized Crime and the 1990 UN Convention on the Protection of the Rights of all Migrant Workers and their Families (1990).

## **Anti-Slavery International**

### **Report of the trustees**

#### **For the year ended 31 March 2008**

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- Hold governments accountable for failures to implement the above international standards
- Ensure that actions and policies in relation to the eradication of slavery pay particular attention to the position of those discriminated against, in particular the position of the most vulnerable such as women, and those discriminated against on the basis of descent or caste
- Help improve partners' effectiveness in promoting policies and practice to prevent or reduce slavery, through appropriate training and capacity building as well as enhanced networking and information sharing between partners
- Increase public understanding of the incidence of contemporary slavery, and support for actions to combat slavery
- Make the eradication of slavery a key concern in development policy, both for national governments and for international institutions so that European Union governments will take up the issues of those affected by slavery when discussing and deciding development programmes and policies and the implementation of human rights standards and countries will address the issues of slavery and trafficking in their poverty reduction strategy programmes and related development programmes
- Increase the use of regional mechanisms, in particular The African Commission of Human and Peoples' Rights, to provide recommendations and monitor implementation of actions required to tackle different forms of contemporary slavery and to extend the recognition by African governments of issues of contemporary slavery

#### **REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES**

The 200th anniversary of the law to abolish UK involvement in the Transatlantic Slave Trade on 25 March 2007 continued to be a focal point of Anti-Slavery International's work. Driven by the 2007 Fight for Freedom campaign, the anniversary has provided an opportunity to raise awareness of both historical and contemporary forms of slavery with the aim of engaging people and organisations in our work.

Details of the work carried out in our different areas of activities are shown below.

#### **Worst Forms of Child Labour**

The project on 'Child Domestic Labour - Promoting good practice in programme interventions', has been completed. Through the development and dissemination of a handbook, training materials, an international practitioners' meeting and an extensive field exchange programme, organisations from various countries have established or improved the quality of interventions, designed to protect child domestic workers from exploitation and abuse. An additional global publication called "They respect their cattle more: 'Voices of child domestic workers'" was published and disseminated. An English, Spanish and French version of the final report entitled "Child Domestic Workers Voices" will be completed by Summer 2008.

The evaluation of the 'Child Domestic Labour - Promoting good practice in programme interventions' project, funded by the Baring Foundation, to call for better implementation of the laws protecting children from trafficking in the West Africa region was completed.

## **Anti-Slavery International**

### **Report of the trustees**

#### **For the year ended 31 March 2008**

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Work on a different project which aimed to research the causes and incidence of forced child begging around the world continued with a final Partners Meeting to share the lessons learned from the project. The final project report will be published in the Summer of 2008.

#### **Slavery Based on Descent**

In August 2007, a meeting was held in Mali to launch a major five year programme, funded by DFID, to support partners in addressing slavery based on descent in Mali, Mauritania and Niger. The objective is to increase awareness of slavery within this sub-region of West Africa, and generate greater commitment to action aimed at eradicating the practice of slavery and related discrimination directed towards the slave classes. The project targets both statutory institutions and civil society, and will provide a comprehensive and detailed picture of the extent and nature of traditional slavery within the sub-region, for the first time.

Thanks to support from Comic Relief, Anti-Slavery International with our local partner Timidria, are setting up eight schools over the next five years in remote settlements near the desert town of Tchintabaraden in northern Niger. The first phase began in October 2007 with the opening of three schools. The project also includes literacy classes and micro-credit programmes for women. The funding from Comic Relief has been supplemented from various donors including the Rufford Maurice Laing Foundation to provide additional support for the micro-credit programmes, wells to ensure an adequate water supply and educational supplies.

Anti-Slavery International has been supporting legal work in Niger for the past three years and the first slavery case to come before an international court was filed before the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Community Court of Justice. With assistance from the International Centre for the Legal Protection of Human Rights (INTERIGHTS), we are claiming violations of the African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights as well as Community law with respect to slavery, gender discrimination and the incompatibility of customary law with Niger's constitution as well as its obligations under international human rights law. The judgement of ECOWAS is binding on all member states, so the outcome of the case has potential to be highly beneficial in eradicating slavery based on descent across West Africa. The case was heard by the ECOWAS court between the 7-11 April 2008 and the court will hand down its decision on 28 October.

In a welcome move the Mauritanian Government passed a law on 8 August 2007 making slavery a criminal offence. The new law, drafted by Anti-Slavery International and its partners, makes the practice of slavery punishable by up to 10 years in prison and states that anyone supporting slavery could be imprisoned for two years. Anti-Slavery International and local organisations including SOS Esclaves are calling on the Government to create a monitoring mechanism that can apply the law and investigate allegations of slavery, and for all freed slaves to receive economic and social assistance, including land and access to micro-credit schemes so those leaving slavery can live free and independent lives.

## **Anti-Slavery International**

### **Report of the trustees**

**For the year ended 31 March 2008**

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#### **Debt Bondage / Bonded Labour**

The project, funded by Trocaire and Novib, to investigate the impact of programmes in South Asia aimed at helping to end bonded labour and to rehabilitate bonded labourers was extended to evaluate the work done and identify any lessons to be learned. A regional consultation was organised in April 2007. This was an opportunity for presentation of the previous year's reports into specific economic sectors in national contexts. The consolidated country reports were produced and disseminated. Anti-Slavery International has recently completed the Regional Analysis on Bonded Labour in South Asia which will be published in Summer 2008.

#### **Trafficking**

The City Parochial Foundation has provided funding to assist Anti-Slavery's Advocacy work on Trafficking in the UK. The project aims to tackle the situation of trafficked people in relation to future opportunities and the prevention of re-trafficking through access to justice, particularly access to compensation. Further, it seeks to address through advocacy the 16 policy recommendations arising out of the research conducted by Anti-Slavery International in 2006.

Following action taken by our campaigners as a result of an Action Briefing on trafficking in Argentina, Argentina has ratified the UN Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and their Families, 1990. A Presidential Decree approved the development of a National Programme for the Prevention and Eradication of Trafficking in Persons and Assistance for Victims, which will be run by the Ministry of the Interior. Both of these measures were amongst Anti-Slavery's recommendations to the Government, and constitute a major step forward in Argentina's anti-trafficking policy.

In another important move forward in the fight against trafficking, the Council of Europe's Convention on Action Against Trafficking in Human Beings entered into force on 1 February 2008. This means that those countries who have ratified the Convention now have a legal obligation to provide trafficked people with the protection and assistance measures outlined in the convention. As of March 2008, 16 countries had ratified the Convention and a further 22 countries, including the UK, have signed it.

#### **Forced Labour**

The difficulty in obtaining safe access to Darfur has again led to delays in the implementation of the project on abduction and forced labour funded by the Ford Foundation. The research has now been completed and the final report will be published and launched later in 2008.

A new project was launched to develop and implement a strategy on advancing slavery eradication in the business supply chain. The project, funded by DFID, has the major objective of engaging with the globalised private sector as a major stakeholder in forced labour and slavery issues, and enlisting their support for and involvement in the international coalition against slavery. We are extremely grateful for the support of Clifford Chance in helping advance this work.

The Batwa people of Central Africa have been identified as victims of descent-based slavery, forced labour, debt bondage and worst forms of child labour. Research was carried out in Congo-Brazzaville and Burundi which provided both a picture of the specific nature of the problem as well as an analysis of the legal and institutional environment of the issue, ongoing non-government organisation actions, and relevant academic research. A publication will be launched later this year.

## **Anti-Slavery International**

### **Report of the trustees**

#### **For the year ended 31 March 2008**

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Anti-Slavery International has undertaken research on forced labour in North Korea and published a report to raise awareness of this largely unreported issue to increase pressure on the Chinese and North Korean governments to act

In April 2007, our campaigners took action on forced labour in Bolivia, writing to the Bolivian Government expressing support for its national action plan to tackle forced labour, and to the European Commission asking them to provide assistance. In October 2007, the Bolivian Government issued a Decree which established an Inter-Ministerial Council for the eradication of slavery and forced labour, as well as a Transitional Inter-Ministerial Plan for the release of indigenous Guaraní people from forced labour. A draft new constitution adopted by the Constituent Assembly in late 2007, which requires approval by a referendum, states that "All forms of forced labour, or similar methods of exploitation which force an individual to undertake work against his will and without receiving an appropriate payment, are prohibited." The European Commission is now engaging with the Government of Bolivia and has approved funding to a Bolivian NGO for a programme to promote the rights of enslaved Guaraní people in the Chaco region.

#### **Campaigning and Advocacy**

Anti-Slavery International's Fight for Freedom Campaign continued to highlight the 200th anniversary of the law to abolish UK involvement in the Transatlantic Slave Trade on 25 March 2007. At the Anti-Slavery International Award ceremony on 21 November 2007, UK Minister for International Development Shahid Malik was presented with almost 50,000 signatures supporting our call for measures to increase understanding of the Transatlantic Slave Trade, address its legacies and make ending slavery today a priority.

The Fight for Freedom Campaign has again translated into significant campaign success over the last year. On 28 September 2007, the United Nations appointed a Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery. On 23 August 2007, the Mayor of London declared the day an annual slavery memorial day for the capital and apologised for London's role in the Transatlantic Slave Trade. On 12 July 2007, it became compulsory under the new English National Curriculum for all schools to teach this vital subject in history at key stage 3, ensuring that all children will have a greater understanding of this period and will learn about slavery.

It has also been announced by the Government that the 23 August, UNESCO's day for the International Remembrance of the Slave Trade and its Abolition, will be adopted as the focal date for national commemorations in the years to come.

Anti-Slavery International also curated the final section of Parliament's bicentenary exhibition *The British Slave Trade: Abolition, Parliament and People* which ran from 23 May to 23 September 2007, with over 100,000 people visiting.

In 2007, Anti-Slavery International published the results of a research project into the practice of Devadāsī in southern India. Girls are dedicated and initiated into Devadāsī practices without their consent and consequently subject to non-consensual sex with one or many followers of the deity, often on demand. They are subsequently discriminated against by all parts of society because of their status as Devadāsī, which they cannot renounce. Devadāsī continues to affect thousands of women and girls.

Work has started on the evaluation of the small grants scheme that Anti-Slavery International had been running with funding from the Sigrid Rausing Trust. The programme was designed to help partners develop their capacity to work against slavery.



## Anti-Slavery International

### Report of the trustees

#### For the year ended 31 March 2008

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In November 2007, the Coalition of Immokalee Workers (CIW) were presented with the 2007 Anti-Slavery Award, honouring their exceptional work to combat forced labour in United States agriculture. Since the award the CIW has achieved a major victory in its Campaign for Fair Food after fast-food giant Burger King agreed to work with them to improve the wages and working conditions of those who pick its tomatoes. The Burger King victory follows historic agreements reached with Yum! Brands in 2005 and with McDonalds in 2007.

A new project aimed at providing the general public in the UK (and abroad) with access to Anti-Slavery International's archives on the Transatlantic Slave Trade started in 2007. The project, funded by the Heritage Lottery Fund, will encourage individuals to use a new on-line digital archive and resource entitled "*Recovered Histories: Reawakening the narratives of enslavement, resistance and the fight for freedom*", which focuses on the testimony of the enslaved, enslavers, witnesses, abolitionists, parliamentarians, clergy, planters and rebels. The resource ([www.recoveredhistories.org](http://www.recoveredhistories.org)) and the associated outreach programme will foster greater understanding of the Transatlantic Slave Trade within schools, community groups and the general public. The digitisation of the archives and subsequent launch of the new website was completed in the Summer of 2007 and the outreach work has started and will continue until late Summer 2008.

#### FINANCIAL REVIEW

As a consequence of the budget deficit identified in the previous financial year and the resulting review of Anti-Slavery International's fundraising activities, the focus on 2007/08 has been on the consolidation of the short and medium term financial security of the organisation.

In order to raise the level of regular unrestricted income it was decided to undertake a street fundraising campaign with the aim to seek an additional 3,000 supporters. This was based on a pilot project undertaken in early 2007 which resulted in the recruitment of 810 donors. It was determined to focus on unrestricted income so that the organisation can more easily cope with fluctuations in the levels of individual grants and so that the organisation is more able to determine its own areas of activities. As part of this project a new fundraising and campaigning database was implemented to give the organisation a more effective tool in being able to communicate with its supporters.

To fund the campaign and the associated costs, it was decided to re-mortgage the organisation's headquarters. A mortgage of £500,000 was secured against the buildings valuation of £915,000. This revaluation of the building explains the large increase of Fixed Assets on the Balance Sheet and the creation of the Revaluation Reserve.

As a result of the campaign over 3,262 new donors were recruited and by 31 March £96,134 collected. Over the next three years it is estimated that we will receive an additional £164,000 per annum as a result of the initial campaign, upgrades and renewals and gift aid. The campaign has led to an increase of the costs of generating voluntary income up from £225,599 to £482,434. The overall fall in Voluntary Income, £920,566 to £773,196 (16%) reflects a reduction in the amount of legacy income received (£129,288 to £32,256), and the removal of several one off sources of income received in 2006/07 i.e. the Independent Newspaper Appeal and a contribution from the makers of Big Brother.

The organisation is also working to restore previous levels of Restricted Grant Income. This is reflected in the restricted income for the year increasing by 28% (£378,321 to £483,715) from the previous year. In 2008/09 levels of Restricted Grant Income is expected to rise to £767,000.

## **Anti-Slavery International**

### **Report of the trustees**

#### **For the year ended 31 March 2008**

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##### **Risk statement**

The trustees regularly consider the major risks to which the charity is exposed in particular to those related to the finances and ongoing activities of the charity and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate its exposure

##### **Reserves policy**

The charity's reserves are broken down between Restricted Funds and Unrestricted Funds. Within Restricted Funds the Programme Funds represent the funds earmarked by donors or funders for specific projects or work areas. The Building and Library Fund represents funds received in the past for the purchase of, or improvement to, the organisations buildings. This fund is used to offset depreciation charges.

The previous designated fund represented the net book value of Tangible Fixed Assets less any outstanding loans acquired to purchase those assets. This fund has been replaced by a Revaluation Reserve, being the increase in the net book value of the organisation's headquarters and the value of the revaluation.

The charity's unrestricted funds can be used on charitable objectives as seen fit by the Trustees. The current policy of Anti-Slavery International is to maintain its liquid reserves at a level sufficient to fund working capital, to fund unexpected expenditure, or to fund shortfalls in income. The optimum reserve level is based on an average five months of salaries and associated overheads, equivalent to £540,000 on the basis of planned expenditure in 2008/09. Of the total Unrestricted Funds available as at 31 March 2008, £274,178 relates to liquid reserves. This compares to £273,849 at 31 March 2007. The trustees will continue corrective measures in order to increase the value of liquid reserves to a more reasonable level.

##### **Investment policy**

Under the terms of Anti-Slavery International's Memorandum of Association the Council has the power to invest surplus funds. It is the policy of Anti-Slavery International to maximise the values of its financial reserves, with a balance between the short term cash requirements and the long term value of these reserves. Reserves above the level likely to be required as cash may be invested in a mixture of stocks and shares. Due to the relatively low level of liquid reserves and the policy to reduce exposure to stock market fluctuations it was decided to sell the investment portfolio held.

#### **PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS**

Anti-Slavery International believes it is long past the time when every human being – without exception – should be able to live a life free from slavery. This is why we are launching our new No Slavery, No Exceptions campaign in 2008.

This campaign seeks to eradicate slavery by tackling the discrimination and social exclusion which underpin it. Discrimination limits certain groups' access to education, jobs and healthcare, leaving them vulnerable to slavery as they look for ways to provide for themselves and their families.

Discrimination also allows individuals to justify or tolerate the use of slavery in society making it harder for marginalised groups to escape from these practices.

## **Anti-Slavery International**

### **Report of the trustees**

#### **For the year ended 31 March 2008**

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In addition to the above we will be continuing our work on eradication of descent based slavery in west Africa, building a coalition of the business community and general public to eradicate forced labour as it relates to the domestic and international supply chain and combating bonded labour and other slavery issues throughout South Asia. Reports to be published will cover forced child begging, abduction and forced labour in Darfur, forced labour amongst the Batwa people of Central Africa and we will carry out advocacy work to support the conclusions of these reports.

We will also complete the programme of outreach work to make people aware of the website including all our resources on the Transatlantic Slave Trade and to encourage them to use it.

A major five year project starting in 2008, funded by DFID and the Oak Foundation, will address the situation of child domestic workers and the particular vulnerability, exploitation and abuse they face as a result of their lack of status as children, the lack of recognition accorded to domestic work as an occupation, and the prevailing social and economic background from which most child domestic workers are found.

Anti-Slavery International has been developing a new longer term strategy. This will be developed further in 2008. The emerging external themes are likely to cover the following areas:

- Provide support to Anti-Slavery International's partners in order to build their capacity to eradicate slavery
- Establish and maintain slavery eradication operations that address the root causes of slavery and its consequences, including the establishment of at least one new programme in a new geographical region by 2012
- Make more effective use of international, intergovernmental and regional institutions and forums to advocate for measures which will eliminate slavery
- Widen the anti-slavery coalition to involve more ordinary individuals and to ensure that key actors from business, trade unions and development sectors bring slavery issues in to the mainstream of their work

#### **TRUSTEES OF THE CHARITY**

(Trustees, who served during the financial year 2006/07 and currently serving)

Maureen Alexander-Sinclair MBE

Angelika Berndt\* (Resigned 22 July 2007)

Lady Lucy Chandler\* (Vice Chair)

Andrew Clark\* (Chair)

John Cropper

Sue Darling (Resigned 16 July 2007)

Graham Duncan\* (Treasurer)

John Gaselee (Resigned 19 May 2007)

Shahid Dastgir Khan

Golam Morshed (Resigned 21 November 2007)

Ms Asmita Naik\* (Resigned 30 April 2007)

Vanita Patel

Mr Anis Rahman

Emma Snow

Esther Stanford

James Walvin

\* Member of the Executive Committee (a sub-committee of the trustees, which was discontinued in May 2007)

## **Anti-Slavery International**

### **Report of the trustees**

**For the year ended 31 March 2008**

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#### **Statement of responsibilities of the trustees**

The trustees are required 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 the incoming resources and application of resources, including the net income or expenditure, of the charitable company for the year. In preparing those financial statements the trustees are required to

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. The trustees 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.


Each of the trustees confirms that to the best of his/her knowledge there is no information relevant to the audit of which the auditors are unaware. The trustees also confirm that they have taken all necessary steps to ensure that they themselves are aware of all relevant audit information and that this information has been communicated to the auditors.

Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 to the assets of the charity in the event of winding up. The total number of such guarantees at 31 March 2008 was 2226 (2007 - 2088). The trustees are members of the charity but this entitles them only to voting rights. The trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.

#### **Auditors**

Sayer Vincent were re-appointed as the charitable company's auditors during the year and have expressed their willingness to continue in that capacity.

Approved by the trustees on 3 July 2008 and signed on their behalf by



Andrew Clark - Chair

## **Independent auditors' report**

### **To the members of**

#### **Anti-Slavery International**

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We have audited the financial statements of Anti-Slavery International for the year ended 31 March 2008 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet and related notes. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out therein and the requirements of Statement of Recommended Practice Accounting and Reporting by Charities (issued in March 2005).

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### **Respective responsibilities of the trustees and auditors**

The trustees (who are also directors of Anti-Slavery International for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law, United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and the Statement of Recommended Practice Accounting and Reporting by Charities (issued in March 2005). The responsibilities of the trustees are set out in the statement of responsibilities of the trustees.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We report to you whether, in our opinion, the information given in the annual report of the trustees is consistent with the financial statements. We also report to you if the charitable company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding the trustees' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read other information contained in the annual report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only the report of the trustees. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

#### **Basis of opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the trustees in the preparation of financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charitable company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

## **Independent auditors' report**

**To the members of**


**Anti-Slavery International**

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### **Opinion**

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice as modified by the Statement of Recommended Practice Accounting and Reporting by Charities (issued in March 2005), of the charitable company's state of affairs as at 31 March 2008 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended, and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the trustees' report is consistent with the financial statements



22 August 2008

**SAYER VINCENT**  
Chartered accountants & registered auditors  
London

# Anti-Slavery International

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

For the year ended 31 March 2008

	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2008 Total £	2007 Total £
<b>Incoming resources</b>					
<i>Incoming resources from generated funds</i>					
Voluntary income	2	773,196	-	<b>773,196</b>	920,566
Activities for generating funds		61,660	-	<b>61,660</b>	147,296
Investment income		13,698	-	<b>13,698</b>	16,757
<i>Incoming resources from charitable activities</i>	3	38,587	483,715	<b>522,302</b>	402,522
<i>Other incoming resources</i>		-	-	-	250
<b>Total incoming resources</b>		<u>887,141</u>	<u>483,715</u>	<b><u>1,370,856</u></b>	<u>1,487,391</u>
<b>Resources expended</b>					
<i>Costs of generating funds</i>					
Costs of generating voluntary income		482,434	-	<b>482,434</b>	225,599
Other fundraising costs		45,455	-	<b>45,455</b>	83,677
Investment management cost		1,726	-	<b>1,726</b>	683
<i>Charitable activities</i>					
Direct charitable objectives	5	711,000	502,002	<b>1,213,002</b>	1,331,787
<i>Governance costs</i>		<u>48,622</u>	-	<b><u>48,622</u></b>	<u>29,569</u>
<b>Total resources expended</b>	4	<u>1,289,237</u>	<u>502,002</u>	<b><u>1,791,239</u></b>	<u>1,671,315</u>
<b>Net (outgoing) / incoming resources before transfers</b>		(402,096)	(18,287)	<b>(420,383)</b>	(183,924)
Gross transfers between funds		<u>(25,785)</u>	<u>25,785</u>	-	-
<b>Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before other recognised gains and losses</b>		(427,881)	7,498	<b>(420,383)</b>	(183,924)
Loss on Sale of Investments		<u>(10,675)</u>	-	<b><u>(10,675)</u></b>	-
<b>Net (expenditure) / income for the year</b>	6	(438,556)	7,498	<b>(431,058)</b>	(183,924)
Revaluation of Buildings		633,546	-	<b>633,546</b>	-
Unrealised gains on investments		-	-	-	8,465
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		194,990	7,498	<b>202,488</b>	(175,459)
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>					
Total funds brought forward		<u>557,050</u>	<u>249,460</u>	<b><u>806,510</u></b>	<u>981,969</u>
<b>Total funds carried forward</b>		<u><u>752,040</u></u>	<u><u>256,958</u></u>	<b><u><u>1,008,998</u></u></b>	<u><u>806,510</u></u>

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 17 to the financial statements.


**Anti-Slavery International (a company limited by guarantee)**

**Balance sheet**

**As at 31 March 2008**

	Note	£	2008 £	2007 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>				
Tangible fixed assets	9		<b>1,090,210</b>	387,945
Investments	10		<u>-</u>	<u>99,751</u>
			<b>1,090,210</b>	487,696
<b>Current assets</b>				
Stock		<b>8,272</b>		9,674
Debtors	11	<b>366,594</b>		161,157
Cash at bank and in hand		<u><b>167,029</b></u>		<u>288,000</u>
		<b>541,895</b>		458,831
Creditors amounts due within one year	12	<u><b>153,541</b></u>		<u>88,338</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u><b>388,354</b></u>	<u>370,493</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<b>1,478,564</b>	858,189
Creditors amounts due after more than one year	13		<u><b>469,566</b></u>	<u>51,679</u>
<b>Net assets</b>	14		<u><b>1,008,998</b></u>	<u>806,510</u>
<b>Funds</b>	17			
Restricted funds				
Programme funds			<b>114,176</b>	100,357
Building and library fund			<b>142,792</b>	149,103
Unrestricted funds				
Designated funds	14		-	183,450
General funds			<b>118,484</b>	373,600
Revaluation Reserve			<u><b>633,546</b></u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total funds</b>			<u><b>1,008,998</b></u>	<u>806,510</u>

Approved by the trustees on 3 July 2008 and signed on their behalf by



Andrew Clark - Chair



Graham Duncan - Treasurer



## Anti-Slavery International

### Notes to the financial statements

#### For the year ended 31 March 2008

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##### 1. Accounting policies

- a) Anti-Slavery International is a registered charity. It is also incorporated under the Companies Act 1985 as a limited company. The company does not have share capital and is limited by the guarantee of the members to a maximum of £1 each.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' SORP 2005 (revised in March 2005).

The company, being able to satisfy the requirements of Section 30(3) of the Companies Act 1985 and having made a statutory declaration to this effect, is exempt from having to use LIMITED as part of its name.

- b) Fixed Asset investments are valued on the basis of mid market-value at the balance sheet date. The policy of the directors is for these to be held in a mix of fixed interest stock and equities in ethical funds, in line with the charity's purpose. Any gain or loss arising on revaluation is taken to the Statement of Financial Activities.
- c) Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off their cost or valuation over their expected useful lives as follows:

Freehold buildings	2% straight line
Furniture & Fixtures	10% straight line
Computer Equipment	20% straight line

Individual assets costing £500 or more are capitalised at cost.

- d) Items of anti-slavery memorabilia are held by the charity, these are historical in nature. These items have been capitalised at estimated market value, based on best available information. The assets have not been depreciated. The trustees are of the opinion that any potential depreciation charge would be immaterial to the accounts. The trustees believe the estimated life of the assets to be very long and the estimated residual values of the assets are close to the carrying amounts.
- e) Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value except where donated, when they are valued at estimated net realisable value.
- f) All incoming resources are recognised in the year in which they are receivable. Where donor imposed restrictions apply to the timing of the related expenditure as a pre-condition for its use, the grant is treated as deferred income until those restrictions are met. Legacies are included when the charity is legally entitled to the income, entitlement being the earlier of the charity being notified or the legacy being received.

## Anti-Slavery International

### Notes to the financial statements

**For the year ended 31 March 2008**

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#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

- g) Direct Staff Costs are apportioned to the various activities based on the amount of time spent on each by employees. Indirect staff costs and office overheads (support costs) are apportioned to the various activities pro rata to the direct expenditure attributable to that activity. The percentage allocations are as follows

Voluntary income	27%
Other fundraising	3%
Charitable activities	68%
Governance	3%

Governance costs include the costs that relate to the overall administration of the charity

The costs of generating funds relate to the costs incurred by the charitable company in raising funds for the charitable work

Resources expended include attributable VAT which cannot be recovered

- h) Grants Payable are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which the offer is conveyed to the recipient except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching to are fulfilled
- i) 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 together with a fair allocation of management and support costs
- j) Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular purposes
- k) General unrestricted funds comprise accumulated surpluses and deficits on general funds. They comprise funds used to meet the charity's working capital requirements and funds available for use at the discretion of the directors in furtherance of the general charitable objectives

Transfers between funds are made from general reserves to cover deficits on restricted funds

- l) Rentals payable under operating leases, where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership remain with the lessor, are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities on a straight line basis over the minimum lease term
- m) Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated in sterling at the rates of exchange at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate at the date in which the transaction occurred. Gains or losses resulting from conversion of foreign currencies have been dealt with in the Statement of Financial Activities
- n) The charity makes payments to personal pension plans of all employees. The costs (6%) are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities for the period in which they relate. The company has no liability under the scheme other than payments of these contributions

# Anti-Slavery International

## Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2008

### 2. Voluntary income

	2008 Total £	2007 Total £
Individuals	453,104	436,219
Trusts / Foundations / Corporate	287,836	355,059
Legacies	32,256	129,288
	<b>773,196</b>	<b>920,566</b>

All voluntary income is treated as unrestricted

### 3. Incoming resources from charitable activities

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2008 Total £	2007 Total £
Worst forms of child labour	44,364	-	44,364	78,465
Trafficking	30,218	569	30,787	52,047
Debt bondage/bonded labour	54,891	-	54,891	34,301
Forced labour	60,364	-	60,364	52,581
Slavery based on descent	186,772	-	186,772	36,600
Campaigning and advocacy	107,106	-	107,106	126,972
Publications & Other Sales	-	38,018	38,018	21,556
Total	<b>483,715</b>	<b>38,587</b>	<b>522,302</b>	<b>402,522</b>

# Anti-Slavery International

## Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2008

### 4. Total resources expended

	Voluntary income	Other fundraising costs	Investment managers costs	Charitable objectives (note 5)	Governance	2008 Total	2007 Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Direct salaries (note 7)	76,368	34,377	-	575,734	24,761	711,240	657,744
Support salaries (note 7)	39,211	3,694	140	98,076	3,952	145,073	110,382
Payments to Partners	-	-	-	192,936	-	192,936	365,106
Other Programme Costs	-	-	-	167,873	-	167,873	187,426
Subscriptions & Memberships	105	-	-	6,409	-	6,514	12,971
Annual report/reporter	-	-	-	15,467	2,000	17,467	11,649
Communications Costs	-	-	-	3,692	-	3,692	7,811
Audit fees	-	-	-	-	11,727	11,727	10,157
Fundraising costs	308,178	1,865	-	-	-	310,043	182,681
Investment fees	-	-	1,376	-	-	1,376	588
Trustee Expenses	-	-	-	-	279	279	-
Office overheads	58,572	5,519	210	152,815	5,903	223,019	124,800
<b>Total resources expended</b>	<b>482,434</b>	<b>45,455</b>	<b>1,726</b>	<b>1,213,002</b>	<b>48,622</b>	<b>1,791,239</b>	<b>1,671,315</b>

# Anti-Slavery International

## Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2008

### 5. Resources expended on charitable objectives

	Worst forms of child labour	Trafficking	Debt bondage / bonded labour	Forced labour	Slavery based on descent	Campaigning and advocacy	2008 Total	2007 Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Direct salaries	67,605	55,636	59,000	85,157	52,107	256,229	575,734	558,023
Support salaries	10,684	6,856	9,046	12,743	22,464	36,283	98,076	88,309
Payments to Partners	10,364	3,525	19,347	10,013	144,330	5,357	192,936	365,106
Other Programme costs	26,840	8,094	10,395	29,841	23,929	68,774	167,873	187,426
Subscriptions & Memberships	-	-	-	-	-	6,409	6,409	12,971
Annual report/reporter	-	-	-	-	-	15,467	15,467	11,649
Communications Costs	-	-	-	-	-	3,692	3,692	7,811
Office overheads	16,501	10,668	14,242	20,217	35,938	55,249	152,815	100,492
	<u>131,994</u>	<u>84,779</u>	<u>112,030</u>	<u>157,971</u>	<u>278,768</u>	<u>447,460</u>	<u>1,213,002</u>	<u>1,331,787</u>

## Anti-Slavery International

### Notes to the financial statements

#### For the year ended 31 March 2008

##### 6. Net outgoing resources for the year

This is stated after charging / crediting

	2008 £	2007 £
Depreciation	47,605	17,785
Trustees' reimbursed expenses	279	-
Trustees' remuneration	-	-
Auditors' remuneration	11,727	10,157
Hire of equipment	4,318	4,392
Interest payable on loans repayable in more than five years	<u>28,586</u>	<u>3,701</u>

Trustees' reimbursed expenses represents the reimbursement of travel and subsistence costs to one member (2007 none) attending meetings of the trustees

##### 7. Staff costs and numbers

Staff costs were as follows

	2008 £	2007 £
Salaries and wages	732,401	658,709
Social security costs	78,728	69,066
Pension contributions	<u>45,184</u>	<u>40,351</u>
	<u>856,313</u>	<u>768,126</u>
Total emoluments paid to staff were	<u>777,585</u>	<u>699,060</u>

No employee earned more than £60,000 during the year

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

	2008 No.	2007 No.
Director	1 00	1 00
Programmes	7.00	7 00
Communications	8.00	7 30
Fundraising	6.00	3 50
Finance & Administration	<u>4 00</u>	<u>3 00</u>
	<u>26 0</u>	<u>21 8</u>

## Anti-Slavery International

### Notes to the financial statements

#### For the year ended 31 March 2008

#### 8. Taxation

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

#### 9. Tangible fixed assets

	Anti-slavery related memorabilia £	Freehold property £	Furniture, fixtures and equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At the start of the year	50,950	376,978	105,565	<b>533,493</b>
Revaluation	-	559,134	-	<b>559,134</b>
Additions in year	-	-	116,323	<b>116,323</b>
Reclassification of assets in year	-	(21,112)	21,112	-
At the end of the year	<u>50,950</u>	<u>915,000</u>	<u>243,000</u>	<u><b>1,208,950</b></u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At the start of the year	-	79,479	66,069	<b>145,548</b>
Revaluation	-	(74,412)	-	<b>(74,412)</b>
Charge for the year	-	14,962	32,642	<b>47,604</b>
Reclassification of assets in year	-	(5,489)	5,489	-
At the end of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>14,540</u>	<u>104,200</u>	<u><b>118,740</b></u>
<b>Net book value</b>				
At the end of the year	<u><b>50,950</b></u>	<u><b>900,460</b></u>	<u><b>138,800</b></u>	<u><b>1,090,210</b></u>
At the start of the year	<u>50,950</u>	<u>297,499</u>	<u>39,496</u>	<u>387,945</u>

During 2007, all freehold property was assessed and revalued as at 10 July 2007 at open market value by Alex Bunny (Dip Surv M R I C S ), a commercial surveyor of Sorrell Estates, at a value of £915,000

Anti-slavery related memorabilia including paintings, ceramics and other such items. These items vary in age but tend to be around 150 years old. These items are loaned to various institutions and museums, in addition to being held at the charity's office.

# **Anti-Slavery International**

## **Notes to the financial statements**

**For the year ended 31 March 2008**

### **10. Investments**

	<b>2008</b>	2007
	<b>£</b>	£
Market value at the start of the year	<b>99,751</b>	91,286
Additions at historic cost	-	-
Sales	<b>(89,076)</b>	-
Loss on Sale of Investments	<b>(10,675)</b>	-
Unrealised gain	<u>-</u>	<u>8,465</u>
Market value at the end of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>99,751</u>
Historic cost at the end of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>71,054</u>

Investments comprise

	<b>2008</b>	2007
	<b>£</b>	£
UK Fixed Interest	-	30,027
UK Equities	-	60,471
International Equities	<u>-</u>	<u>9,253</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>99,751</u>

### **11. Debtors**

	<b>2008</b>	2007
	<b>£</b>	£
Income tax recoverable (gift aid)	<b>12,373</b>	12,231
Grants receivable	<b>285,348</b>	53,857
Other debtors (Includes Legacies and Prepayments)	<u><b>68,873</b></u>	<u>95,069</u>
	<u><b>366,594</b></u>	<u>161,157</u>

### **12 Creditors: amounts due within 1 year**

	<b>2008</b>	2007
	<b>£</b>	£
Mortgage (note 13)	<b>18,752</b>	3,162
Inland Revenue	<b>24,709</b>	20,039
Other Creditors (Includes Suppliers and Pension Contributions)	<u><b>110,080</b></u>	<u>65,137</u>
	<u><b>153,541</b></u>	<u>88,338</u>



## Anti-Slavery International

### Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2008

#### 13. Creditors: amounts due after more than 1 year

	2008 £	2007 £
Amounts due in 2 - 5 years	92,276	14,893
Amounts due in more than 5 years	<u>377,290</u>	<u>36,786</u>
	<u>469,566</u>	<u>51,679</u>

The amounts due after more than one year represent a mortgage secured on the freehold property. The mortgage is repayable in instalments by July 2022. Interest is currently charged at a fixed rate of 8.15%.

#### 14. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Designated funds £	Total funds £
Fixed assets	313,872	142,792	633,546	1,090,210
Current assets	373,354	168,541	-	541,895
Current liabilities	(99,176)	(54,365)	-	(153,541)
Long term liabilities	<u>(469,566)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(469,566)</u>
Net assets at the end of the year	<u>118,484</u>	<u>256,968</u>	<u>633,546</u>	<u>1,008,998</u>

#### 15 Related party transactions

Anti-Slavery International provided office space to two other human rights organisations: Dalit Solidarity Network and Prisoners of Conscience (until 31 July 2007). These are groups with which the charity works closely on specific issues within its mandate and has staff on their Management Committees. In addition to office space the company also provides services such as salary administration and photocopying; these are reimbursed at cost.

Transactions with these organisations during the year were as follows:

	Rent £	Payroll £	Services £
Prisoners of Conscience	2,667	-	-
Dalit	600	28,532	30

#### Anti-Slavery International Inc.

During the year the charity received income of £65,203 via Anti-Slavery International Inc. of the USA, a sister organisation with similar aims. The money was transferred at the request of several donors within the USA.

# **Anti-Slavery International**

## **Notes to the financial statements**

**For the year ended 31 March 2008**

### **16 Movements in funds**

	At the start of the year £	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	Transfers between funds £	At the end of the year £
<b>Restricted funds</b>					
<b>Programme funds (see note 17)</b>					
Worst forms of child labour	8,005	44,364	42,538	6,616	<b>16,447</b>
Trafficking	-	30,218	33,513	9,769	<b>6,474</b>
Debt bondage/bonded labour	7,422	54,891	57,271	845	<b>5,887</b>
Forced labour	73,250	60,364	92,731	54	<b>40,937</b>
Slavery based on descent	-	186,772	187,134	13,403	<b>13,041</b>
Campaigning and advocacy	11,680	107,106	82,504	(4,892)	<b>31,390</b>
<b>Total programme funds</b>	<b>100,357</b>	<b>483,715</b>	<b>495,691</b>	<b>25,795</b>	<b>114,176</b>
Building and library fund	149,103	-	6,311	-	<b>142,792</b>
<b>Total restricted funds</b>	<b>249,460</b>	<b>483,715</b>	<b>502,002</b>	<b>25,795</b>	<b>256,968</b>
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>					
<b>Designated funds</b>					
Fixed assets reserve	183,450	-	-	(183,450)	-
Revaluation Reserve	-	633,546	-	-	<b>633,546</b>
<b>General funds</b>	<b>373,600</b>	<b>876,466</b>	<b>1,289,237</b>	<b>157,655</b>	<b>118,484</b>
<b>Total unrestricted funds</b>	<b>557,050</b>	<b>1,510,012</b>	<b>1,289,237</b>	<b>(25,795)</b>	<b>752,030</b>
<b>Total funds</b>	<b>806,510</b>	<b>1,993,727</b>	<b>1,791,239</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,008,998</b>

**Anti-Slavery International**

**Notes to the financial statements**

**For the year ended 31 March 2008**

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**16 Movements in funds (continued)**

**Purposes of restricted funds**

**Worst forms of child labour**

Children around the world in work that is harmful to their health and welfare

**Trafficking**

Women, children and men taken from one area into another and forced into slavery

**Debt bondage/bonded labour**

People who are forced by poverty or are tricked into taking small loans for survival which can lead to a family being enslaved for generations

**Forced labour**

People who are forced to do work through the threat or use of violence or other punishment

**Slavery based on descent**

People who are born into a slave class or are from a group that society views as suited to be used as slave labour

**Campaigning and advocacy**

As a campaigning organisation, we depended on the public's involvement in helping us lobby governments to develop and enforce laws against slavery

**Building and library fund**

Funds previously received to fund the purchase and development of the building and library. The fund is used to fund the depreciation associated with the assets.

**Purpose of designated funds**

**Fixed assets reserve**

This represents the net book value of the fixed assets (excluding investments) less any outstanding mortgage commitments.

# **Anti-Slavery International**

## **Notes to the financial statements**

**For the year ended 31 March 2008**

### **17 Restricted Funds Detail**

	At the start of the year £	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	Transfers between funds £	At the end of the year £
<b>Worst forms of Child Labour</b>					
West Africa Child Trafficking					
- Baring Foundation	2,486	750	3,240	4	-
- Dutch Foreign Ministry	-	13,300	13,300	-	-
Child Domestic Worker Interventions					
- Dutch Foreign Ministry	-	13,420	13,429	9	-
Forced Child Begging	-	5,966	12,569	6,603	-
Rugmark Nepal (Child labour)	519	828	-	-	1,347
Child Domestic Worker Interventions					
Small Grants Scheme	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Child Domestic Worker Project					
Evaluation	-	10,100	-	-	10,100
	<b>8,005</b>	<b>44,364</b>	<b>42,538</b>	<b>6,616</b>	<b>16,447</b>
<b>Trafficking</b>					
Trafficking for Forced Labour in					
Europe - EC (Agis)	-	-	40	40	-
UK Trafficking Advocacy - City					
Parochial	-	30,218	33,473	9,729	6,474
	-	<b>30,218</b>	<b>33,513</b>	<b>9,769</b>	<b>6,474</b>
<b>Debt Bondage/Bonded Labour</b>					
Bonded Labour S Asia -					
Trocaire/Novib	6,859	53,891	55,863	-	4,887
Bonded Labour in India	563	-	1,408	845	-
Bonded Labour Movement Fund	-	1,000	-	-	1,000
	<b>7,422</b>	<b>54,891</b>	<b>57,271</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>5,887</b>
<b>Forced labour</b>					
Abduction and Forced Labour in					
Darfur - Ford Foundation	73,250	-	42,513	-	30,737
Forced Labour and BATWA - Dutch					
Foreign Ministry	-	9,980	9,983	3	-
FL of Women from North Korea to					
China - Dutch Foreign Ministry	-	16,430	16,439	9	-
FL and Development					
- DFID	-	16,533	16,575	42	-
- Dutch Foreign Ministry	-	3,600	3,600	-	-
DINKA CFM	-	3,621	3,621	-	-
Advocacy Training - Rufford	-	10,200	-	-	10,200
	<b>73,250</b>	<b>60,364</b>	<b>92,731</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>40,937</b>

# **Anti-Slavery International**

## **Notes to the financial statements**

**For the year ended 31 March 2008**

### **17. Restricted Funds Detail (continued)**

	At the start of the year £	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	Transfers between funds £	At the end of the year £
<b>Slavery based on Descent</b>					
Descent based Slavery in W Africa					
- DFID	-	92,592	99,316	6,724	-
- Dutch Foreign Ministry	-	5,224	5,233	9	-
- Other Funders	-	9,837	4,000	-	5,837
Community Schools in Niger					
- Comic Relief	-	49,049	51,022	6,577	4,604
- Rufford	-	17,970	17,984	14	-
- Other Funders	-	2,600	-	-	2,600
Legal Project in Niger - Dutch Foreign Ministry	-	9,500	9,579	79	-
	-	<b>186,772</b>	<b>187,134</b>	<b>13,403</b>	<b>13,041</b>
<b>Campaigning and Advocacy</b>					
Education on Contemporary Slavery - EC (MLAL)	-	4,889	-	(4,889)	-
Archive Digitisation - Heritage Lottery Fund	(4,950)	82,824	77,874	-	-
Regranting Scheme - Sigrid Rausing VATRA	15,000	-	3,130	(3)	11,867
SARC India	-	-	-	-	-
Voice of Slavery	-	17,893	-	-	17,893
Arabic Website	1,630	-	-	-	1,630
Slavery Conference - DFID	-	1,500	1,500	-	-
	<b>11,680</b>	<b>107,106</b>	<b>82,504</b>	<b>(4,892)</b>	<b>31,390</b>
<b>Total revenue restricted funds</b>	<b>100,357</b>	<b>483,715</b>	<b>495,691</b>	<b>25,795</b>	<b>114,176</b>
<b>Building &amp; Library</b>					
Library Project (Heritage Fund)	10,609	-	422	-	10,187
Building Grant	138,494	-	5,889	-	132,605
	<b>149,103</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,311</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>142,792</b>
<b>Total Restricted Funds</b>	<b>249,460</b>	<b>483,715</b>	<b>502,002</b>	<b>25,795</b>	<b>256,968</b>