Company no. 3079904 Charity no. 1049160

Anti-Slavery International Report and Financial Statements 31 March 2007

Reference and administrative details

For the v	ear ended	31 M	March	2007
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Company number	3079904		
Charity number	1049160		
Registered office and operational address	Thomas Clarkson Ho The Stableyard Broomgrove Road London SW9 9TL	use	
Honorary officers	Andrew Clark Lucy Chandler Graham Duncan	Chair Vice Chair Treasurer	
Principal staff	David Ould Aidan McQuade	Acting Director / Company Secretary Director / Company Secretary	from January to May 2006 from May 2006
Bankers	Barclays Bank PLC P.O. Box 270 London SE15 4RD		
Auditors	Sayer Vincent Chartered accountant 8 Angel Gate City Road London EC1V 2SJ	ts and registered auditors	
Investment managers	Rensburg Sheppards 2 Gresham Street London EC2V 7QN		

Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 March 2007

The trustees present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007.

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 2007.

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. Until recently the charity trustees 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 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 9. 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 3 terms of 3 years.

<u>GOVERNANCE</u>

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.

Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 March 2007

New trustees with specific expertise are recruited by the Council as required, normally by external advertising and interview. 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).
- Hold governments accountable for failures to implement the above international standards.

Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 March 2007

- 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

A major focal point of the year was the 200th anniversary of the law to abolish UK involvement in the Transatlantic Slave Trade on 25th March 2007. 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.

On 20th September 2007 Anti-Slavery International was delighted to receive the first Western Union BeMOBO Award in recognition of our work against slavery, past and present.

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

Worst Forms of Child Labour

The project, funded by Comic Relief and the Oak Foundation, to improve the service provisions made around the world for child domestic workers continued. Partners were assisted in the last of three field exchange programmes and a summary document of the *Child Domestic Worker Handbook* – *Good Practice Principles* was prepared in Spanish and French.

Anti-Slavery International has campaigned for many years to stop the trafficking and use of children as camel jockeys in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and other Gulf countries, particularly through submissions to the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations and through media work. The final report on this project was disseminated to governments, UN Agencies and relevant Non Government Organisations in early 2007. In April 2007, the work of Anti-Slavery and others led to the UAE Government extending its agreement to rehabilitate child jockeys.

Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 March 2007

During the year Anti-Slavery International and its regional network of local partners in West Africa continued to work together to call for better implementation of the laws protecting children from trafficking in the region. This project, funded by the Baring Foundation, will now end in 2007/8 and will be evaluated to highlight the benefits of such regional advocacy.

Work on the project to research the causes and incidence of forced child begging around the world continued with training of partners.

Slavery Based on Descent

As a result of the Niger Legal Project a slave owner was found guilty of the offence of slavery and was ordered to pay his former slave compensation. This was the first case of its kind in Niger. This decision was later upheld in the Court of Appeal. In further progress the Government set up a national commission on forced labour and discrimination. Our partner, Timidria, is a member of the commission and will act as an independent expert.

Work on caste based slavery in Africa continued and Sidi Mohamed Ould Cheikh Abdallah, Mauritania's first democratically elected president pledged he would toughen the country's anti-slavery legislation and take action to help former slaves. Draft anti-slavery and anti discrimination legislation is currently being prepared by Anti-Slavery International which will be submitted to the President in July in co-operation with the Open Society Institute and SOS Esclaves.

Debt Bondage / Bonded Labour

The three year 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 successfully completed with a final meeting with all partners in Nepal. A project extension has been agreed to evaluate the work done and identify any lessons to be learned.

Leading organisations from across India came together for the National Convention on Bonded Labour in India, helping to reinvigorate the movement against this abuse and explore ways to address emerging forms of debt bondage. The convention provided an important opportunity to evaluate the implementation of the 1976 Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, disseminate the results of research carried out on action taken against bonded labour in eight states and chart a common and achievable programme of action for the future. The scale and success of the conference indicate a reemergence of a national movement against bonded labour for the first time in over 20 years. It has laid the foundation for the establishment of a nation-wide coalition of organisations, increasing their ability to work in a co-ordinated and systematic way to fight for the eradication of bonded labour.

Trafficking

The European Commission funded project to examine the causes of trafficking and, in particular, the vulnerability of migrant workers to being trafficked into situations of forced labour in the Czech Republic, Ireland, Portugal and the UK was completed with the final project seminar being held in Portugal in October and the dissemination of the four country reports.

Research continued, supported by the Rufford Foundation, into the issues of forced labour in North Korea.

Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 March 2007

As well as project work Anti-Slavery International undertakes case work. For example, in March 2007, Anti-Slavery International helped free four women trafficked into Prostitution in Côte d'Ivoire, resulting in their safe return home. The women were trafficked from the Phillipines believing they were going to work in France. Anti-Slavery International provided information to local NGOs, lawyers, the United Nations, Embassies, IOM and police which resulted in the successful rehabilitation of these women.

Forced Labour

The situation in Darfur has led to delays in the implementation of the project on abduction and forced labour funded by the Ford Foundation. Some progress has now been made and a Research Methodology Workshop was held in January to train the research team on the relevant data collection methods, develop detailed research methodology and plan for the field work which has now started.

Anti Slavery International was represented at the November session of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights.

Campaigning and Advocacy

Anti-Slavery International's Fight for Freedom Campaign highlighted the 200th anniversary of the law to abolish UK involvement in the Transatlantic Slave Trade on 25th March 2007. Its goals included increasing understanding of the Transatlantic Slave Trade, redressing the legacies of the trade and getting Government's to prioritise action against contemporary forms of slavery. Many events were supported in the year such as the Walk of Witness and the March of the Abolitionists.

There has been overwhelming support for the Fight for Freedom campaign. Over 30,000 people have now signed the Declaration calling for measures to address slavery past and present. This has translated into significant campaign success over the past few months. The British Government has published proposals to make teaching the Transatlantic Slave Trade in schools compulsory, and is also discussing the possibility of an annual national slavery commemorative day.

In a welcome move, on 23 March 2007 the United Kingdom signed the Council of Europe Convention on Action Against Trafficking in Human Beings and pledged it would ratify this crucial convention. This means that all three countries targeted in our action – Germany, France and UK – have now signed the convention. Anti-Slavery International will continue to press for the ratification and implementation of the convention as a matter of urgency.

During the year we once again ran a programme to provide small core grants to partners of Anti-Slavery International in order to help them develop their capacity to work against slavery. The scheme was again made possible by a grant from the Sigrid Rausing Trust. Partners were invited to apply for grants of up to £10,000 and the applications assessed by a panel of staff and external experts. The quality of applications was again high and initial feedback from those partners who received awards has been positive.

In November 2007, James Aguer, Chair of the Dinka Committee in Sudan, was presented with the 2006 Anti-Slavery Award. During the 20-year civil war between the Government and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Army an estimated 14,000 men, women and children were abducted and forced into slavery by government-backed militia. Against this backdrop, James Aguer worked tirelessly in order to locate and secure the release of those enslaved.

Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 March 2007

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financially this has been a difficult year for Anti-Slavery International. Early in the year a budget deficit was anticipated largely due to a shortfall in expected grant income. This was as a result of the time lag between previous grants ending and new grants being bid for and awarded. This is reflected in the restricted income for the year down 59% (£549,909) to £378,321 from the previous year.

As a result of this, Anti-Slavery International undertook a review of its fundraising activities. Due to several generous benefactors, several one off sources of income i.e. the BBC and Independent appeals and legacy income of £129,000 the organisation has been able to significantly increase the amount of unrestricted donations received in the year. Unrestricted Income has increased by 44% (£336,575) to £1,109,070 from the previous year.

This year has highlighted the importance of unrestricted income to an organisation such as ours so that we can cope more easily with fluctuations in the levels of individual grants and so that the organisation is more able to determine its own areas of activity. As a result it has been agreed to undertake a significant amount of fundraising activity throughout 2007. This will be delivered through a face to face fundraising campaign with the aim to seek an additional 3,000 supporters.

As part of this project a new fundraising and campaigning database is being implemented to give the organisation a more effective tool in being able to communicate with its supporters. This work is to be funded through the partial re-mortgaging of the organisations headquarters.

The use of face to face follows the success of a pilot campaign in 2006, to add 750 supporters, which along with other fundraising activities led to an increase of the costs of generating voluntary income up £144,039 to £225,599.

The cost of Direct Charitable objectives remained roughly the same as grant related projects were completed.

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 current policy is to maintain its reserves (General Fund) at a level sufficient to maintain its ongoing activities as well as finance grant funded projects which have a proportion of their grants withheld pending the submission and approval of the final report. The reserve level is based on an average five months of salaries and associated overheads, equivalent to £463,000 on basis of the financial accounts, £366,000 in 2005/06; the actual reserve was £373,600 at the balance sheet date which includes £99,751 of listed investments, which are subject to changes in valuation.

The designated fund represents the net book value of the fixed assets of the organisation (excluding investments) less any outstanding mortgage payments.

Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 March 2007

Investment policy

The overall objectives are to create some income and capital growth; both capital and income may be used at any time in furtherance of the charity's aims. The trustees reserve the right to exclude companies that carry out activities that are contrary to their aims or from holdings which may damage the charity's reputation.

PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

During the rest of 2007 and the beginning of 2008, Anti-Slavery International will continue to campaign for the goals set out in the Fight for Freedom campaign. This will include holding an event in Parliament to highlight the Declaration and the need for action against slavery; organising a joint conference with DFID, FCO and the ILO to focus on the links between slavery and development; and presenting the 2007 Anti-Slavery Award to its winner at a public meeting.

In addition to the above we will be continuing our work on eradication of descent based slavery in west Africa, abduction and forced labour in Darfur, combating bonded labour and other slavery issues throught South Asia, capacity building of partners working on forced and child labour, publishing research on forced labour in North Korea, ritual slavery in India, forced child begging and forced labour amongst the Batwa and carry out advocacy work to support the conclusions of these reports. Other reports will cover the Sudan conflict and trafficking, bonded labour regional report and a global report of Child Domestic Workers.

We will also complete the digitisation of all our resources on the Transatlantic Slave Trade and the creation of a website to make these publications accessible to the general public. A programme of outreach work will be undertaken over the next year to make people aware of this resource and encourage them to use it.

New projects starting this year include a project to tackle the situation in the UK of trafficked people in relation to future opportunities and the prevention of re-trafficking through access to justice, particularly access to compensation; a project to support Community Schools in Niger; and a project to build a "coalition" of the business community and general public to achieve sustained public support and action for change in the field of forced labour as it relates to the domestic and international supply chain.

The activities that Anti-Slavery International has undertaken over the past years have given the organisation a deep understanding of the various manifestations of slavery in the modern world. In 2007 the organisation will complete the work started in 2006 to review its longer term strategy.

The emerging strategy is likely to cover the following areas;

- Move towards ensuring all our programmes include an appropriate social development response to slavery.
- Move towards ensuring that all our programmes are effective in capacity building and institutional development of our partners.
- Campaign for development and anti-poverty agencies to adopt an anti-slavery focus in their programmes
- Building a dialogue with business and trades unions to obtain more proactive engagement by those organisations in anti-slavery work.
- Generate a financial turnaround of the organisation, aiming for an increase in the levels of unrestricted funding.

Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 March 2007

TRUSTEES OF THE CHARITY

(Trustees, who served during the financial year 2006/7 and currently serving)

Maureen Alexander- Sinclair MBE Kevin Bales (Resigned 28th November 2006) Angelika Berndt* Lady Lucy Chandler* (Vice Chair) Andrew Clark* (Chair since 28th November 2006) John Cropper Sue Darling John Gaselee (Resigned 19th May 2007) Peter Hepburn (Resigned 22nd February 2007) Shahid Dastgir Khan David Mepham (Resigned 28th November 2006) Golam Morshed* (Treasurer until 13th July 2006) Ms Asmita Naik* (Resigned 30th April 2007) Earl of Sandwich (Resigned 28th November 2006) Esther Stanford Dee Sullivan* (Chair until resigned 28th November 2006) James Walvin Graham Duncan (Treasurer since 13th July 2006) Mr Anis Rahman (Appointed 13th July 2006) Emma Snow (Appointed 13th July 2006) Vanita Patel (Appointed 28 Nov 2006)

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

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 resaonable 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.

Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 March 2007

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 2007 was 8 (2006 - 8). 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 19 July 2007 and signed on their behalf by

Andrew Clark - Chair

Independent auditors' report

To the members of

Anti-Slavery International

We have audited the financial statements of Anti-Slavery International for the year ended 31 March 2007 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

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 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

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 2007 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.

Vage Vincent

SAYER VINCENT Chartered accountants & registered auditors London

"The maintenance and Integrity of the Anti-Slavery International Website is the responsibility of the trustees; the work carried out by the auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website."

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

For the year ended 31 March 2007

	l Note	Unrestricted	Restricted £	2007 Total £	2006 Total £
Incoming resources Incoming resources from generated funds Voluntary income Activities for generating funds Investment income	2	920,566 147,296 16,757	-	920,566 147,296 16,757	601,580 145,760 15,579
Incoming resources from charitable activities	3	24,201	378,321	402,522	937,519
Other incoming resources		250		250	287
Total incoming resources		1,109,070	378,321	1,487,391	1,700,725
Resources expended Costs of generating funds: Costs of generating voluntary income Other fundraising costs Investment management cost		225,599 83,677 683	-	225,599 83,677 683	81,560 102,242 322
Charitable activities Direct charitable objectives	5	617,617	714,170	1,331,787	1,327,328
Governance costs		29,569		29,569	29,866
Total resources expended	4	957,145	714,170	1,671,315	1,541,318
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources befo transfers	ore	151,925	(335,849)	(183,924)	159,407
Gross transfers between funds		(143,720)	143,720		
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before other recognised gains and losses		8,205	(192,129)	(183,924)	159,407
Realised gains on investments				-	-
Net income/(expenditure) for the year	6	8,205	(192,129)	(183,924)	159,407
Unrealised gains on investments		8,465		8,465	8,500
Net movement in funds		16,670	(192,129)	(175,459)	167,907
Reconciliation of funds Total funds brought forward		540,380	441,589	981,969	814,062
Total funds carried forward		557,050	249,460	806,510	981,969

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 2007

	Note	£	2007 £	2006 £
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets Investments	9 10		387,945 99,751	377,403 91,286
			487,696	468,689
Current assets Stock Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11	9,674 161,157 288,000 458,831		12,364 302,849 284,797 600,010
Creditors: amounts due within one year	12	88,338		31,775
Net current assets			370,493	568,235
Total assets less current liabilities			858,189	1,036,924
Creditors: amounts due after more than one year	13		51,679	54,955
Net assets	14		806,510	981,969
Funds Restricted funds	17			
Programme funds Building and library fund Unrestricted funds			100,357 149,103	289,245 152,344
Designated funds General funds	14		183,450 373,600	170,103 370,277
Total funds			806,510	981,969

Approved by the trustees on 19 July 2007 and signed on their behalf by

Andrew Clark - Chair

G.M. Duncan

Graham Duncan - Treasurer

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2007

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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2007

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 sosts 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	13%
Other fundraising	5%
Charitable activities	81%
Governance	1%

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.

- 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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2007

2. Voluntary income

	2007	2006
	Total	Total
	£	£
Individuals	436,219	249,779
Trusts / Foundations / Corporate	355,059	180,889
Legacies	129,288	170,912
	920,566	601,580

All voluntary income is treated as unrestricted.

3. Incoming resources from charitable activities

incoming resources nom chantable	activities			
			2007	2006
	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total	Total
	£	£	£	£
Worst forms of child labour	78,465	-	78,465	412,154
Trafficking	49,402	2,645	52,047	83,793
Debt bondage/bonded labour	34,301	-	34,301	182,167
Forced labour	52,581	-	52,581	136,500
Slavery based on descent	36,600	-	36,600	63,129
Campaigning and advocacy	126,972	-	126,972	44,442
General programme funding (note 17)		-	-	6,045
Publications & Other Sales	-	21,556	21,556	9,289
Total	378,321	24,201	402,522	937,519

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2007

4. Total resources expended

	Voluntary income	Other fundraising costs	Investment managers costs	Charitable objectives (note 5)	Governance	2007 Total	2006 Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Direct salaries (note 7)	57,360	26,038	-	558,023	16,323	657,744	587,276
Support salaries (note 7)	14,996	5,562	45	88,309	1,470	110,382	61,138
Payments to Partners	-	-	-	365,106	-	365,106	511,362
Other Programme Costs	-	-	-	187,426	-	187,426	150,301
Subscriptions	-	-	-	12,971	-	12,971	8,154
Annual report/reporter	-	-	-	11,649	-	11,649	12,818
Communications Costs	-	-	-	7,811	-	7,811	738
Audit fees	-	-	-	-	10,157	10,157	10,225
Fundraising costs	136,729	45,952	-	-	-	182,681	110,117
Investment fees	-	-	588	-	-	588	322
Office overheads	16,514	6,125	50	100,492	1,619	124,800	88,867
Total resources expended	225,599	83,677	683	1,331,787	29,569	1,671,315	1,541,318

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2007

5. Resources expended on charitable objectives

	Worst forms of child labour	Trafficking	Debt bondage / bonded labour	Forced labour	Slavery based on descent	Forced marriage & related issues	Campaigning and advocacy	2007 Total	2006 Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Direct salaries	100,347	63,266	63,754	48,273	25,875	-	256,508	558,023	525,294
Support salaries	15,954	8,542	15,211	8,025	4,184	-	36,393	88,309	40,663
Payments to Partners	78,414	23,844	111,925	37,176	11,713	-	102,034	365,106	511,362
Other Programme costs	27,729	23,454	21,196	18,421	16,557	-	80,069	187,426	150,301
Subscriptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,971	12,971	8,154
Annual report/reporter	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,649	11,649	12,818
Communications Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,811	7,811	738
Office overheads	18,430	9,821	17,579	9,209	4,780		40,673	100,492	77,998
	240,874	128,927	229,665	121,104	63,109		548,108	1,331,787	1,327,328

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2007

6. Net (outgoing) / incoming resources for the year

This is stated after charging / crediting:

	2007 £	2006 £
Depreciation	17,785	14,406
Directors' reimbursed expenses	-	98
Directors' remuneration	-	-
Auditors' remuneration	10,157	10,225
Hire of equipment	4,392	7,769
Interest payable on loans repayable in more than five years	3,701	3,816

Trustees' reimbursed expenses represents the reimbursement of travel and subsistence costs to members (2006: £98) relating to attendance at meetings of the trustees.

7. Staff costs and numbers

Staff costs were as follows:

	2007 £	2006 £
Salaries and wages Social security costs Pension contributions	658,709 69,066 40,351	561,645 55,863 30,907
	768,126	648,415
Total emoluments paid to staff were:	699,060	592,552

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:

	2007 No.	2006 No.
Director	1.00	1.00
Programmes	7.00	7.00
Communications	7.30	7.00
Fundraising	3.50	3.00
Finance & Administration	3.00	3.00
	21.8	21.0

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2007

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 memorabiliaFurniture, fixtures and equipmentTotal equipment \pounds \pounds \pounds \pounds Cost At the start of the year $50,950$ $376,978$ $82,854$ $510,782$ Additions in year $ 28,360$ $28,360$ $28,360$ Disposals in year $ (5,649)$ $(5,649)$ $(5,649)$ At the end of the year $50,950$ $376,978$ $105,565$ $533,493$ Depreciation At the start of the year $ 73,100$ $60,311$ $133,411$ Charge for the year $ (5,648)$ $(5,648)$ $(5,648)$ $ (5,648)$ $(5,648)$ At the end of the year $ 79,479$ $66,069$ At the end of the year $ 79,479$ $66,069$ At the end of the year $ 79,479$ $39,496$ At the end of the year $ 297,499$ $39,496$ At the end of the year $50,950$ $297,499$ $39,496$					
£ \hat{E} \hat{E} \hat{E} \hat{E} \hat{E} CostAt the start of the year50,950376,97882,854510,782Additions in year28,36028,360Disposals in year(5,649)(5,649)At the end of the year50,950376,978105,565533,493Depreciation-73,100 $60,311$ 133,411At the start of the year-6,37911,40617,785Disposals in year(5,648)(5,648)At the end of the year-79,47966,069145,548Net book value-79,47966,069145,548	Ū		Freehold		
Cost 50,950 376,978 82,854 510,782 Additions in year - 28,360 28,360 28,360 Disposals in year - (5,649) (5,649) At the end of the year 50,950 376,978 105,565 533,493 Depreciation - 73,100 60,311 133,411 Charge for the year - 6,379 11,406 17,785 Disposals in year - - (5,648) (5,648) At the end of the year - 79,479 66,069 145,548 Net book value - 79,479 66,069 145,548		memorabilia	Property	equipment	Total
At the start of the year 50,950 376,978 82,854 510,782 Additions in year - 28,360 28,360 28,360 Disposals in year - (5,649) (5,649) (5,649) At the end of the year 50,950 376,978 105,565 533,493 Depreciation - - 73,100 60,311 133,411 Charge for the year - 6,379 11,406 17,785 Disposals in year - - (5,648) (5,648) At the end of the year - 79,479 66,069 145,548 Net book value - - 79,479 66,069 145,548		£	£	£	£
Additions in year - - 28,360 28,360 Disposals in year - (5,649) (5,649) At the end of the year 50,950 376,978 105,565 533,493 Depreciation - - 73,100 60,311 133,411 Charge for the year - 6,379 11,406 17,785 Disposals in year - (5,648) (5,648) At the end of the year - 79,479 66,069 145,548 Net book value - 79,479 66,069 145,548	Cost				
Disposals in year - - (5,649) (5,649) At the end of the year 50,950 376,978 105,565 533,493 Depreciation - 73,100 60,311 133,411 Charge for the year - 6,379 11,406 17,785 Disposals in year - - (5,648) (5,648) At the end of the year - 79,479 66,069 145,548 Net book value - 79,479 66,069 145,548	At the start of the year	50,950	376,978	82,854	510,782
At the end of the year 50,950 376,978 105,565 533,493 Depreciation - 73,100 60,311 133,411 Charge for the year - 6,379 11,406 17,785 Disposals in year - (5,648) (5,648) (5,648) At the end of the year - 79,479 66,069 145,548 Net book value - - 79,479 66,069 145,548	Additions in year	-	-	28,360	28,360
Depreciation At the start of the year Charge for the year Disposals in year At the end of the year Net book value	Disposals in year			(5,649)	(5,649)
Depreciation At the start of the year Charge for the year Disposals in year At the end of the year Net book value					
At the start of the year - 73,100 60,311 133,411 Charge for the year - 6,379 11,406 17,785 Disposals in year - - (5,648) (5,648) At the end of the year - 79,479 66,069 145,548 Net book value - - 79,479 66,069 145,548	At the end of the year	50,950	376,978	105,565	533,493
At the start of the year - 73,100 60,311 133,411 Charge for the year - 6,379 11,406 17,785 Disposals in year - - (5,648) (5,648) At the end of the year - 79,479 66,069 145,548 Net book value - - 79,479 66,069 145,548					
Charge for the year - 6,379 11,406 17,785 Disposals in year - - (5,648) (5,648) At the end of the year - 79,479 66,069 145,548 Net book value - - 66,069 145,548	Depreciation				
Disposals in year - - (5,648) (5,648) At the end of the year - 79,479 66,069 145,548 Net book value - - 79,479 66,069 145,548	At the start of the year	-	73,100	60,311	133,411
At the end of the year - 79,479 66,069 145,548 Net book value	Charge for the year	-	6,379	11,406	17,785
Net book value	Disposals in year			(5,648)	(5,648)
Net book value					
	At the end of the year		79,479	66,069	145,548
At the end of the year 50,950 297,499 39,496 387,945	Net book value				
	At the end of the year	50,950	297,499	39,496	387,945
At the start of the year 50,950 303,880 22,573 377,403	At the start of the year	50,950	303,880	22,573	377,403

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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2007

10. Investments

	2007	2006
	£	£
Market value at the start of the year Additions at historic cost Unrealised gain / (loss)	91,286 - <u>8,465</u>	76,188 6,598 8,500
Market value at the end of the year	99,751	91,286
Historic cost at the end of the year	71,054	71,054
Investments comprise:		
investments comprise.	2007	2006
	£	£
UK Fixed Interest	30,027	31,547
UK Equities	60,471	50,263
International Equities	9,253	9,476
	99,751	91,286

Investments representing over 5% by value of the portfolio comprise:

	2007	
	£	%
Abbey National TRSY SV 5.375%	9,915	10.0%
Alliance Boots Ord	8,294	8.4%
Alliance Trust Ord	9,250	9.3%
Allianz GBL Inv RCM UK Growth Fund	8,106	8.2%
Co-op GR CW 5.875%	9,787	9.9%
F&C Fund Mgmt Stewardship growth Inc 1	15,073	15.2%
Nat Westminister 9% SR'A' NON CUM PRF GBP1	10,325	10.4%
Royal London UTM UK Growth Trust	11,056	11.1%
Sovereign UT MGRS Ethical Fund	7,954	8.0%

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2007

11.	Debtors		
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Income tax recoverable (gift aid)	12,231	22,024
	Grants receivable	53,857	227,106
	Other debtors	95,069	53,719
		161,157	302,849
12.	Creditors: amounts due within 1 year		
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Mortgage (note 13)	3,162	2,794
	Inland Revenue	20,039	-
	Other Creditors	65,137	28,981
		88,338	31,775
13.	Creditors: amounts due after more than 1 year		
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Amounts due in 2 - 5 years	14,893	14,154
	Amounts due in more than 5 years	36,786	40,801
		51,679	54,955
		01,070	04,000

The amounts due after more than one year represent a mortgage secured on the freehold property. The mortgage is repayable in instalments by March 2019. Interest is currently charged at a fixed rate of 6.45%.

14. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Designated funds £	Total funds £
Fixed assets	99,751	149,103	238,842	487,696
Current assets	329,788	129,043	-	458,831
Current liabilities	(55,939)	(28,686)	(3,713)	(88,338)
Long term liabilities			(51,679)	(51,679)
Net assets at the end of the year	373,600	249,460	183,450	806,510

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2007

15. Related party transactions

Anti-Slavery International provides office space to two other human rights organisations: Dalit Solidarity Network and Prisoners of Conscience. These are all 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. There was a similar arrangement with ECPAT who vacated in June 2006 although we continued to process their payroll until July 2006.

Transactions with these organisations during the year were as follows:

	Rent	Payroll	Services
	£	£	£
ECPAT	-	19,786	-
Prisoners of Conscience	7,636	-	-
Dalit	600	30,379	415

Anti-Slavery International Inc.

During the year the charity received grants of £72,362 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 has one director on the board of Anti-Slavery International Inc which has a board of ten directors.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2007

16. Movements in funds

	At the start of the year £	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	Transfers between funds £	At the end of the year £
Restricted funds:					
Programme funds (see note 17)					
Worst forms of child labour	60,952	78,465	188,786	56,855	7,486
Trafficking	22,058	49,402	90,709	19,249	-
Debt bondage/bonded labour	132,274	34,301	181,672	22,519	7,422
Forced labour	71,741	52,581	81,308	30,236	73,250
Slavery based on descent	-	36,600	37,941	1,341	-
Campaigning and advocacy	2,220	126,972	130,513	13,520	12,199
Total programme funds	289,245	378,321	710,929	143,720	100,357
Building and library fund	152,344		3,241		149,103
Total restricted funds	441,589	378,321	714,170	143,720	249,460
Unrestricted funds: Designated funds					
Fixed assets reserve	170,103	-	-	13,347	183,450
General funds	370,277	1,117,535	957,145	(157,067)	373,600
Total unrestricted funds	540,380	1,117,535	957,145	(143,720)	557,050
Total funds	981,969	1,495,856	1,671,315		806,510

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2007

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 punishmnet

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 dependend 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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2007

17. Restricted Funds Detail

	At the start of the year £	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	Transfers between funds £	At the end of the year £
Worst forms of Child Labour					
West Africa Child Trafficking - Baring Foundation Child Domestic Worker Interventions -	40,213	-	37,727	-	2,486
Comic Relief & Oak Foundation Camel Jockeys Forced Child Begging	15,744 4,995 -	39,310 1,000 33,155	55,950 26,873 68,236	896 20,878 35,081	-
Child Domestic Worker Interventions Small Grants Scheme	_	5,000	-		5,000
	60,952	78,465	188,786	56,855	7,486
Trafficking					
Identifying Rights for a Standard Protocol - EC (Agis) Trafficking for Forced Labour in	1	1,277	1,699	421	-
Europe - EC (Agis) Trafficking of Women from N Korea	22,057	26,125	66,734	18,552	-
to China	-	22,000	22,276	276	-
	22,058	49,402	90,709	19,249	-
Debt Bondage/Bonded Labour					
Bonded Labour S Asia - Trocaire & Novib Bonded Labour in India -	37,665	34,301	87,626	22,519	6,859
Development Corporation Ireland	94,609		94,046		563
	132,274	34,301	181,672	22,519	7,422
Forced labour					
Abduction and Forced Labour in Darfur - Ford Foundation Forced Labour and BATWA	52,612 19,129	52,581	55,510 25,798	23,567 6,669	73,250 -
	71,741	52,581	81,308	30,236	73,250

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2007

17. Restricted Funds Detail continued

Slavery based on Descent	At the start of the year £	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	Transfers between funds £	At the end of the year £
Descent based Slavery in W Africa		15,000	15,360	360	
Ritual Slavery	_	16,000	16,956	956	_
Legal Project in Niger	-	5,600	5,625	25	-
	-	36,600	37,941	1,341	-
Campaigning and Advocacy					
Project Development & Delegates					
Expenses	-	1,000	1,667	667	-
UK Campaigning	-	4,000	7,599	3,599	-
Education on Contemporary Slavery -					
EC (MLAL)	200	2,388	10,454	7,866	-
Rugmark Nepal (Child labour)	390	2,603	2,474	-	519
Archive Digitisation - Heritage Lottery			4 050		(4.050)
Fund Regranting Scheme - Sigrid Rausing	-	- 80,000	4,950 66,388	- 1,388	(4,950) 15,000
VATRA	-	25,000	25,000	1,300	15,000
SARC India	_	7,051	7,051	_	_
Voice of Slavery	-	4,930	4,930	-	-
Arabic Website	1,630	-	-	-	1,630
	2,220	126,972	130,513	13,520	12,199
Total revenue restricted funds	289,245	378,321	710,929	143,720	100,357
		0.0,021	,0_0		,
Building & Library					
Library Project (Heritage Fund)	11,031	-	422	-	10,609
Building Grant	141,313		2,819		138,494
	152,344	-	3,241	-	149,103
- Total Restricted Funds	441,589	270 224	714 170	142 720	240.460
	441,309	378,321	714,170	143,720	249,460

Notes:

 The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency contributed £74,154 which was used to support the following projects; Child Domestic Worker Interventions (£15,000); Bonded Labour in South Asia (£39,154); Descent Based Slavery in West Africa (£15,000); and the Niger Legal Project (£5,000).

 The Dutch Foreign Ministry contributed £34,355 which was used to support the following projects; Forced Child Begging (£10,355); Trafficking of Women from North Korea to China (£10,000); and Ritual Slavery (£10,000). In addition, the balance of the contribution given in 2005/06 was used to support the Forced Labour & BATWA project (£19,129).