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BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Owen Davies Esq, Chair
Dr David Wilson, Hon Treasurer
Bill Bowring Esq
Ms Jessica Davies
Wesley Gryk Esq
Andrew Rayner Esq
Dr Stuart Turner

COMPANY SECRETARY
William Dishington

STAFF
Keith Carmichael  Honorary Director
Fiona McKay  Legal Officer
William Dishington  Information Officer
Susan Howells  Fundraiser

GOVERNING DOCUMENT
The governing document is the Memorandum and Articles of Association of a company Limited by Guarantee and not having a share capital, dated 7 December 1992.

LIABILITY
The liability of the members of the company is limited, and is defined in sections 7 and 8 of the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

REGISTRATION
REDRESS is a charity, No. 1015787 (England and Wales), registered on 15 December 1992.

REGISTERED OFFICE
The REDRESS Trust
6 Queen Square
London, WC1N 3AR
United Kingdom
Tel: +44(0)171 278 9502
Fax: +44(0)171 278 9410
Email: redresstrust@gn.apc.org
Web URL: www.redress.org
FOREWORD

I founded REDRESS more than five years ago for the purpose of assisting torture survivors to obtain reparation worldwide, and to promote remedies for this gross violation of human rights.

This year many more people - men, women and children - approached us for assistance compared with last year and positive feedback from them makes all our efforts worthwhile.

Some of the highlights of this year include:

- When a Sudanese doctor was arrested and charged in Scotland for committing torture in Sudan, our client said,

  "At last, I finally feel I can put down the mountain which I have been carrying on my shoulders ..."

- We completed the draft of the Torture Survivors' Handbook, which will inform survivors and their families of their right to reparation, the available routes to redress and agencies which can assist them.

- At the UN Preparatory Committee meetings leading to the establishment of a permanent International Criminal Court (ICC), REDRESS successfully advocated the draft text empowering the ICC to award reparation to victims.

- REDRESS launched the report Torture in Saudi Arabia: No protection, No redress.

We could do much more to combat torture and assist torture survivors to obtain reparation. As the demand for our services increases, we need more funds to continue our activities and to implement new strategic initiatives. These are outlined in this report together with relevant financial projections.

In the forthcoming years our major challenge is to raise sufficient funds so that we are able to carry out our important work.

Keith Carmichael

INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OF REDRESS' WORK

University of Essex

15 September 1998

The Trustees,
The Redress Trust Limited,
6 Queen Square
London WC1N 3AR

As in previous years you invited The Human Rights Centre to act as an independent assessor of the work of the Redress Trust for the year ending 31 March 1998, keeping in mind its mandate and its agreed programme of action. I read in draft the director's report. In addition I visited the office and had a detailed discussion with the staff.

In my opinion the evidence presented in the report gives an accurate and fair account of the charity's activities over the last year and complies fully with the mission of the Redress Trust.

I should like to add that in its organisation, clarity and openness, the director's report sets an excellent standard for all human rights NGOs.

Signed

Professor Kevin Boyle
Human Rights Centre
University of Essex
SUMMARY OF PROGRESS

Progress summary according to pre-set measurement indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Periods, ended 31 March</th>
</tr>
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</table>

CASE WORK

The number:

- Of new approaches for assistance                   | 34 28 12 32 60        |
- Provided with legal advice¹                         | 20 16 8 7 -           |
- Provided with legal advice and assistance           | 9 8 9 1 -             |
- Provided with other forms of advice or assistance²  | 7 7 12 12 -           |
- Provided with direct financial assistance³          | 7 10 - -               |
- Of cases in which proceedings brought               | 1 2 1 9 7            |
- Of out-of court settlements obtained                | - - 9 1 10           |
- Of compensation claims awarded and collected        | - - - 1 1            |
- Of torturers convicted                               | - - - - 3            |

TOTAL:                                                | 166 51 27 38 17 20 |

LAW REFORM

The number:

- Of proposed laws providing remedies for torture survivors promoted | 2 1 2 2 - |
- Of national laws providing remedies for torture survivors enacted or signed into law | - 1 - - 1 |

RESEARCH AND INFORMATION

- As at 31 March 1998, REDRESS had collected detailed information on some 40 countries and general information of tens of others.
- REDRESS responded to requests for legal information either by telephone, e-mail, correspondence or consultation meetings.

NOTES

1 Includes research, advice, steps in preparation of a case, and assisting external lawyers.

2 Includes referrals for counselling and other medical treatment, English lessons, benefits advice and other services, providing moral support, publicity and identifying appropriate lawyers.

3 Help Programme: direct financial assistance provided by REDRESS to torture survivors for short-term contingency needs such as medical treatment, travel costs, accommodation, food, essential furniture and equipment, translating and job training, and costs connected with legal steps.

4 Draft Redress for Torture Bill (UK). Amendment to the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act (US).

* This period covers December 1992 - March 1994, when REDRESS did not have a Legal Officer. We were able to provide non-legal assistance to some and refer others to appropriate lawyers.
THE MISSION OF REDRESS

To promote the right to reparation of people who are, or at any time have been, survivors of torture anywhere in the world and to:

- Help them and, when appropriate, their families to gain redress for their suffering
- Provide support, information and advice to those working for reparation for torture internationally
- Promote the development and implementation of national and international standards which provide effective remedies for torture
- Make accountable all those who perpetrate, aid and abet acts of torture
- Increase awareness of the widespread use of torture and of existing measures to provide redress

1 OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

To realise the mission, the principal objectives and five main activities of REDRESS for the year were:

Case Work

- Provide legal advice and assistance for torture survivors to gain access to courts
- Assist survivors to collect courts
- Seek enforcement of existing rights of survivors to reparation
- Develop regional and national jurisprudence on remedies for torture

Advice and assistance* 9
(*including legal research, identifying appropriate lawyers or other advisers, interventions - such as writing letters, taking statements, obtaining advice from counsel - and representation).

In addition to these new approaches, REDRESS continued with ongoing cases. For instance, REDRESS assisted in the first case in the UK where a person has been charged with torture, under s.134 Criminal Justice Act 1988. The UK acted on the principle of universal jurisdiction, since the alleged acts of torture were committed abroad. The trial is due to take place in Scotland in late autumn 1998.

Also in the UK, REDRESS applied, together with Amnesty International, for judicial review of a decision of the Director of Public Prosecutions not to prosecute two British businessmen for possession of electric shock batons. REDRESS and Amnesty International argued that a prosecution was in the public interest and in compliance with the UK’s obligations under international human rights law. The case succeeded at the first stage: leave to apply for judicial review was granted by the High Court.

REDRESS completed the first stage of research for the Torture Survivors’ Handbook. This will inform survivors and their families of their right to reparation, the available routes to gain redress and list the agencies which provide other assistance. This Handbook will be printed and distributed in late autumn 1998.

On the international level, REDRESS took on representation of a client who had brought a case for torture in the Inter-American Commission for Human Rights.

Law Reform

- Advocate effective national civil and criminal remedies against torture
- Invoke UK law to obtain remedies for torture committed elsewhere
- Promote international and regional standards against torture

In the UK, REDRESS carried out further preparatory work and started to build support for the draft Redress for Torture Bill. If passed, the Bill will allow torture survivors to bring civil actions for damages for torture, wherever committed, in the UK courts.

REDRESS made submissions on two pieces of proposed Government legislation in the UK. The first was on a
revised formulation of the criminal offence of torture and the jurisdiction of the UK courts over torture committed abroad, where REDRESS recommended amendments to the provision of available defences. The second related to limitation periods in civil cases involving torture, and the need for longer and more flexible limitation periods in such cases.

In the US, members of REDRESS' network continued to lobby Congress for an amendment to the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act. This Bill allows US citizens and residents to sue foreign states in the US courts for torture and other human rights violations.

Research and Information

- National and international laws and remedies against torture
- Case histories, procedures and precedents

A research project on torture and remedies for torture in Saudi Arabia, begun during the previous year, was completed and published jointly by REDRESS and the Parliamentary Human Rights Group in the report: Torture in Saudi Arabia - No protection, No redress. This research arose out of the case work since REDRESS had been approached by a number of persons tortured and ill-treated in Saudi Arabia who had been unable to obtain redress. The report concluded with recommendations addressed to the UK Government.

REDRESS aims to be a centre of expertise on remedies for torture and to act as a resource for others in the field. To this end, we continued to collect information on remedies for torture at national, regional, national and international levels and to make these available to legal practitioners, academics, human rights activists and others. The website was expanded, and a Redress for Torture Network was launched.

Advocacy and Campaigning

- Support national and international action for reparation for torture survivors
- Support UK action for regulation of supply of torture weapons to foreign governments
- Co-operate with other organisations with an interest in the same field

REDRESS conducted a major lobbying campaign in the context of intergovernmental negotiations leading to the establishment of a permanent International Criminal Court (ICC). Based on recommendations developed after extensive research and consultations, REDRESS attended three diplomatic meetings held in New York under the auspices of the UN to develop a draft Statute for an ICC. These Preparatory Committee meetings took place in August and December 1997 and March-April 1998.

Working as part of an international coalition of Non-Governmental Organisations, (NGOs), for the establishment of an ICC, REDRESS' consultant lobbyist successfully advocated the development of draft text empowering the ICC to award reparation to victims, and in other ways upholding the rights of victims in proceedings before the Court.

REDRESS established a Victims' Rights Working Group within the NGO coalition, developed position papers, published articles and organised activities at and between the UN meetings. REDRESS' input was reflected in the final draft text which was carried forward to the Diplomatic Conference in Rome in summer 1998, which was to finalise the Statute.

Public Awareness

- Increase public awareness of the widespread use of torture and of existing measures to combat the practice
- Publish key research projects and distribute them worldwide
- Establish REDRESS as the key source of information

REDRESS launched its world wide web site which features information on international law and case law, during April 1997. The pages were accessed an average of 300 times a week. We have established reciprocal links with all the major Human Rights sites on the Internet.

On 20 January 1998, a press conference was held in the House of Commons to launch Torture in Saudi Arabia - No protection, No redress. On the previous day, issues featured in the report were debated in the House of Lords.

The report received press coverage:

The Independent - January 20, 1998;  
The Herald - January 20, 1998;  
The Daily Mail - January 21, 1998;  
Nursing Times - January 28, 1998 and  
Amnesty International Newsletter - March/April, 1998

Since the launch, the report has been widely circulated to UN Organisations, Islamic and Arab institutions, the European Parliament, members of the US Congress, embassies and human rights organisations. UN representatives are following up the recommendations.
REDRESS also received coverage in relation to the Sudanese doctor facing charges of torture:

The Sunday Times - July 6 and September 21, 1997 and
The Guardian - September 13, 1997

The judicial review was covered in:

The Guardian - August 13, 1997;
The Independent - December 1, 1997 and

REDRESS distributed 2,500 copies of the Annual Report 1997 to help raise awareness and funds.

During the year REDRESS introduced a booklet, Latest Achievements, which includes copies of all press coverage. This publication is regularly updated and distributed mainly to funding organisations.

2 ORGANISATION

The REDRESS Trust Limited, generally known as "REDRESS", is a registered charity and is constituted as a company, limited by guarantee. Its objects and powers and other constitutional matters are set out in its Memorandum and Articles of Association. It is governed by a Board of Directors, who are also Trustees of the charity, which is responsible for setting the strategic direction of the organisation and for establishing policy.

The Board of Directors meets bimonthly and delegates the day to day operation of the organisation to the full time staff.

New Directors join the Board at the invitation of the Board, and are chosen with a view to assuring that the Board contains an appropriate balance of experience relevant to the operations of REDRESS.

3 DIRECTORS AND THEIR STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES

A list of the current Directors, who are also Trustees of the charity, is shown on the inside front cover. The Directors who served from the date of the last balance sheet to the date of signing this report are:

Owen Davies Esq Chair
(Appointed 4 July 1996)

Dr David Wilson, Hon Treasurer
(Appointed 22 April 1996)

Bill Bowring Esq
(Appointed 17 July 1996)

Ms Jessica Davies
(Appointed 19 June 1997)

Wesley Gryk Esq
(Appointed 20 November 1997)

Andrew Rayner Esq
(Appointed 20 November 1997)

Dr Stuart Turner
(Appointed 19 June 1997)

Company law requires the Board, as the Directors and Trustees, to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company, and of the results for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

• Select accounting policies and apply them consistently

• Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent

• State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements

• Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

4 OPERATING STANDARDS

REDRESS' staff and Directors work together to ensure that the principles of quality, reliability, objectivity and legality govern everything we do. In addition, we operate specific standards in key areas of our work.

Looking after those who approach us

Everyone who approaches REDRESS, particularly torture survivors and their families, is listened to on a strictly confidential basis and given advice in the most understanding and professional way. From time to time we ask them to comment on the services we provide.
Assisting those who approach national NGOs

We assist NGOs in other countries to whom torture survivors apply for help by providing information on national and international laws and cases relating to reparation for torture.

Co-operation with others

In all aspects of our work we strive to build relationships and co-operate with other organisations and individuals in the same field.

Equal Opportunities

REDRESS operates an Equal Opportunities policy and recognises its social and statutory duties. It is committed to ensuring that equal opportunities are central to management of the organisation, the composition and recruitment of staff and the delivery of its service.

Strategic planning and control

REDRESS had implemented a systematic framework of planning, monitoring, control and evaluation of all its operations. The 3 - Year Strategic Plan is reviewed annually - progress against plan. At this stage, appropriate strategic changes are made and, if necessary, programme tasks redefined.

Ensuring projects and programme tasks are efficiently run

New projects, tasks and targets are subject to the agreement of the Trustees. Trustees regularly monitor the progress of existing projects and programme tasks against pre-set targets.

Financial controls

REDRESS operates strict “return on investment” criteria for all fundraising activities to optimise the funds that are available for our programme/projects.

Cash flow management is the key financial discipline. The month by month cash flow forecast for one year ahead is revised and produced bimonthly for review by the Trustees.

To improve income planning and budgeting control, REDRESS has now implemented a rolling forward system of three year cash flow forecasts.

Transparency and accountability

Supporters’ funds are strictly earmarked to ensure that they are used for the programme/project designated.

REDRESS publishes details of its entire expenditure in its financial statements, going well beyond the minimum disclosure requirements.

Looking after our supporters

Supporters and Friends are updated as to how their funds are used at least once a year, and often more frequently. All supporters and Friends receive copies of our Annual Report.

We value and encourage comments and suggestions from our supporters.

5 REVIEW OF TRANSACTIONS

Total income for the year ended 31 March 1998 decreased by 15.9% to £149,755 when compared to £178,258 in 1997.

Total restricted income was £126,733 of which grants from Official Bodies totalled £104,723, 82.6% of total restricted income. This was a 15.4% decrease compared with 1997.

Grants from 18 Foundations and Trusts contributed income totalling £33,400, a decrease of 11.2% compared with 1997.

Income from individual donors increased marginally from £2,712 in 1997 to £2,736 in 1998.

Income and grants from fundraising events totalled £6,468, lower than the £11,325 in 1997. Initial income from the Choral Concert event held on 6 April 1998 was £2,813. The London Marathon contributed £3,655.

Distributions to the Case Work Programme (which includes the five main activities of REDRESS) increased in 1998 to £127,941 from £109,086 in 1997. This 17.2% increase mainly reflects the rise in the number of people helped, the development of the ICC, and the research projects.

Fundraising and Publicity, and Management and Administration costs totalled £45,996, an increase of 131.5% when compared to £19,871 in 1997. This increase reflects the appointment of a fundraising consultant and the salary of the Fundraising Assistant for nearly a full year.

Management and Administration costs were 4.8% of overall expenditure.

For the first time, REDRESS incurred a deficit of £24,182 compared with the surplus of £49,301 in 1997.
6 FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES

As at 31 March 1998, REDRESS had total fund balances of £110,148, 18.0% down on £134,330 in 1997.

The reserves of 1998 comprised £61,239 restricted for the Case Work Programme including specific projects and £48,909 unrestricted (general) funds.

The Board of Directors has agreed that, as the work of REDRESS is long-term in nature, it is appropriate to seek to maintain reserves of at least one half of the following year’s total budgeted expenditure.

The general fund is available to cover any slippage in the receipt of restricted funds and any deficit shown on restricted funds. The Directors believe that the balance represents an appropriate general reserve to protect REDRESS’ continuing operations.

7 SUPPORTERS

We would like to thank our two major grant providers for their sustained support of our Case Work programme.

The Paul Hamlyn Foundation
The Beatrice Laing Trust
The Leigh Trust
Lovell White Durant
News International PLC
The MJC Stone Charitable Trust
The Sir Jules Thorn Charitable Trust
Two Garden Court Chambers
Edward Wilde Foundation
WRCDT, The Cardinals Charity

The Flora London Marathon 1997

A big “thank you” to Stuart Edwards, Matthew Maguire and Richard Wilkes who ran in the Flora London Marathon on 21 April 1997. We are extremely grateful for their effort and determination which helped to raise £2,480.

Collegium Regale, The Choral Scholars of King’s College

We had great pleasure in inviting our supporters to a fundraising concert on 6 April 1998. The internationally renowned Choral Scholars of King’s College, Cambridge supported the work of REDRESS with a varied programme including polyphonic anthems, folk songs and popular tunes. Held in the splendid setting of St. Clement Danes Church, the Strand, we have already received £2,813 in ticket sales and donations.

Individual Supporters

As always, we are very grateful to those individuals who supported our work. This year donations totalled £2,736 and we would like to extend our appreciation on behalf of all the torture survivors who have been helped.

8 FIXED ASSETS

Details of movements in Tangible Fixed Assets are set out in the Notes (5) to the Financial Statements.

9 EMPLOYEES

The Directors would like to record their appreciation of the commitment to the charity’s mission and objectives of all staff and also of the 21 volunteers who willingly gave their time to the benefit of the charity.

REDRESS aims to keep its Patrons and worldwide network of lawyers and organisations informed and involved via progress reports and newsletters.
10 SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Red Dress Trading Ltd, the subsidiary of REDRESS, has remained dormant since incorporation.

The Redress Trust Limited, which was incorporated as a Not-for-Profit Corporation in the State of New York on 27 June 1995, will apply for tax exempt status in the forthcoming year.

11 CONTRACTS

There were no contracts in which a Director has, or has had an interest, either during or at the end of the financial year.

12 EXPENDITURE BUDGETS FOR THE NEXT THREE YEARS

Total expenditure for the year ending 31 March 1999 is projected at £171,095.

Expenditure budgets for the continuing core operations and essential programmes/projects of REDRESS are projected at £168,020 for the year ending 31 March 2000 and £179,590 for the year ending 31 March 2001.

No provisions have been made for expenditure on new projects or staff appointments.

The breakdowns of all these expenditure budgets are available on request.

13 CONTRACTUAL AND EXPECTED INCOME FOR THE NEXT THREE YEARS

Contractual income for the year ending 31 March 1999 total £83,730. This comprises £73,790 restricted for the Case Work Programme including specific projects and £9,940 unrestricted (general) funds.

Certain (non contractual) income, mainly from events and promotions, is projected at a total of £27,265. When possible income of £94,625 is added, total expected income (certain and possible) is projected at £121,890 for the year ending 31 March 1999. This comprises £65,000 restricted income and £29,625 unrestricted income.

As at the signing of this report total income received was £84,090 which includes £4,400 from the Choral Concert (6 April 1998), £5,870 from the London Marathon (26 April 1998) and £11,000 from The Week’s Good Cause (23 August 1998), which was given by Rabbi Lionel Blue.

Total income of all categories is projected at £205,620 for the year ending 31 March 1999.

The end of the year projected surplus of £34,525 is, therefore, regarded as both realistic and achievable.

Contractual and expected (certain and possible) income for the years ending 31 March 2000 and 2001 is projected at £203,180 and £232,620 respectively.

The cumulative three year income goal of £641,420 is the amount required to service the core operations and essential programmes as defined in section 12.

The sources and breakdowns of contractual and expected income are available on request.

14 CASHFLOW FORECASTS FOR THE NEXT THREE YEARS

At the date of signing this report, REDRESS had received 78.0%, £113,510, of total cash inflow forecast for the year.

On the basis of receiving contractual and certain income totalling £145,565, after deducting budgeted expenditure and adding in cash at the beginning of the year Cash Balances of £44,615 are forecast for the year ending 31 March 1999.

When possible income totalling £94,625 is added to £44,615 the Cash Balances increase to £139,240 at 31 March 1999.

Cash Balances of £175,900 and of £229,930 are forecast for the years ending 31 March 2000 and 2001 respectively.

Cashflow forecasts are available on request.

15 FUNDRAISING PROBLEMS

REDRESS has faced, and continues to face, funding problems. The external factors of which are broadly defined as follows:

- In the field of human rights, specifically torture, many NGOs are facing similar fundraising problems.

- The general public, both in the UK and Europe, have probably reached a fatigue level in supporting NGOs, like ourselves. Television news (worldwide) is regrettably saturated with scenes of violence. People are prone to 'switching off'
• In the UK and Europe, there is a finite level of Foundation and Trust grant makers predisposed to allocating funds to human rights/legal charities. More and more NGOs are applying for these limited funds.

• Both the UN Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture and the European Commission - Human Rights and Democratisation section - have limited budgets for restricted grants. Those funds for each budget line have to be raised and approved annually. Currently, they both award one year grants for specific projects. It is estimated that each year, both these International Governmental Organisations (IGOs) receive a 25% increase in applications from NGOs. REDRESS currently derives the bulk of its financial support from these two IGOs.

• In the UK, the impact of the National Lottery has had an adverse effect on charities’ income from the general public (about £400 million in 1996 alone) since the Lottery began.

Over the reporting period REDRESS managed to achieve the conversion of major funding organisations to provide grants covering a period of 36 months.

Fundraising investment of £37,610 by REDRESS generated 4 times its volume in income for our work in 1998 compared with 13 times in 1997.

16 FUNDING PLAN FOR THE NEXT THREE YEARS

Since registration, REDRESS has raised cumulative income totalling £622,515 from 10 December 1992 through to 31 March 1998. Over this period, REDRESS has improved its fundraising activity and developed four recognised strengths:

• Long standing funding relationships with Official Bodies

• Strong relationships with key Foundations and Trusts

• Reputation for professional reporting on the use of grants for specific programmes/projects

• Ability to encourage funding organisations to provide either three year recurrent grants or grants for a period of 36 months.

The staff of REDRESS are working hard to achieve the cumulative three year income goal of £641,420, the minimum funding requirement as defined in section 15.

After an overall strategic review, strategies, have been set to achieve our mission and these are highlighted as follows:

REDRESS needs to increase the level of permanent staff. Funding the planned UK Access to Justice Programme includes the appointments of an Assistant Legal Officer, researchers and the cost of training and publications. REDRESS needs to raise additional funds totalling £53,450 and £61,200 for the years ending 31 March, 2000 and 2001 respectively.

To rebuild the unrestricted (general) reserves, or working capital, to a level complying with the policy of the Board of Directors, additional funds of £100,000 and £120,000 are needed for the years ending 31 March 2000 and 2001 respectively.

To provide a pension plan for the salaried staff, to appoint a salaried Director and to employ a part-time fundraiser during the forthcoming year. REDRESS, therefore, needs to raise funds totalling £39,000 and £74,000 for the years ending 31 March 2000 and 2001 respectively.

These strategies require additional funding totalling £447,650 for the period ending 31 March 2001.

When this funding goal is added to the minimum requirement income goal of £641,420, the combined total is £1,089,070.

As part of the forward planning process, REDRESS has identified other major international strategic initiatives.

One is to develop the Redress for Torture Network, members of which assist torture survivors to obtain reparation. We have developed strategies to effectively support those in other countries who are assisting torture survivors to seek remedies. This will include developing specific projects with local partners.

These strategic initiatives would require an estimated funding income of £92,500 and £105,690 for the years ending 31 March 2000 and 2001 respectively.

When this total of £198,190 for two years is added to the income goal of £1,089,870, the total requirement is £1,287,260 over the next three years.

In order to achieve the cumulative total income goal of £1,287,260 REDRESS intends to strengthen the effectiveness of its fundraising activity in the following ways:

• By appointing at least three new Trustees with specific responsibility for income generation
• By retaining, at no charge to REDRESS, two specialist fundraising consultants

• By appointing during the year ending 31 March 2000 a part-time fundraiser, and

• By producing three marketing aids:

   **Latest Achievements**, a booklet which features REDRESS’ recent successes and media coverage.

   **The First Five Years**, the story of the origins of REDRESS and its track record of achievements since its establishment (1992)

   **Newsletters**, short information sheets targeted at donors

Outline funding strategies and a breakdown of targets are available on request.

17 AUDITORS

In accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution concerning the appointment of the auditor will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

By Order of the Board

Owen Davies, Chair

10 September 1998
We have audited the financial statements on pages 15 to 20 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 15.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

As described on page 3, the Directors (who also act as Trustees for the charitable activities of The REDRESS Trust Limited) are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those financial statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards 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 Directors in the preparation of the 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Charitable Company’s state of affairs as at 31 March 1998 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, in the year ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Signed: [Signature]
Date: 8 October 1998

Three Year Financial Projections

We have reviewed the Directors’ planning assumptions for producing income and expenditure projections for the next three year period ending 31 March 2001. We have examined, on a test basis, the detailed financial projections. Based on historical evidence and these assumptions, it is our opinion that the financial projections show a true and fair view of expected incoming and outgoing resources over the period.

Signed: [Signature]
Date: 8 October 1998

David Clipp & Co
Chartered Certified Accountants
Registered Auditors
2nd Floor
Morritt House
10/12 Love Lane
Pinner Middlesex, HA5 3EF
### INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

#### INCOMING RESOURCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Notes*</th>
<th>Restricted Funds</th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds</th>
<th>Total 1998</th>
<th>Total 1997</th>
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<td>2,736</td>
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<td>2.4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Events and Promotions</td>
<td>2.5/2.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,293</td>
<td>5,293</td>
<td>6,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposit Interest</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>835</td>
<td>2,768</td>
<td>3,603</td>
<td>4,843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>126,733</strong></td>
<td><strong>23,022</strong></td>
<td><strong>149,755</strong></td>
<td><strong>178,258</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### RESOURCES EXPENDED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Notes*</th>
<th>Restricted Funds</th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds</th>
<th>Total 1998</th>
<th>Total 1997</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct charitable expenditure</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>127,941</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>127,941</td>
<td>109,086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising and Publicity</td>
<td>3.2.1</td>
<td>1,175</td>
<td>36,435</td>
<td>37,610</td>
<td>13,605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management and Administration</td>
<td>3.2.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,386</td>
<td>8,386</td>
<td>6,266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>129,116</strong></td>
<td><strong>44,821</strong></td>
<td><strong>173,937</strong></td>
<td><strong>128,957</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### NET INCOMING RESOURCES AND MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Notes*</th>
<th>Restricted Funds</th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds</th>
<th>Total 1998</th>
<th>Total 1997</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(2,383)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(21,799)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(24,182)</td>
<td>49,301</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### BALANCES BROUGHT FORWARD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Notes*</th>
<th>Restricted Funds</th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds</th>
<th>Total 1998</th>
<th>Total 1997</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT 1 APRIL 1997</td>
<td></td>
<td>63,622</td>
<td>70,708</td>
<td>134,330</td>
<td>85,029</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### BALANCES BROUGHT FORWARD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Notes*</th>
<th>Restricted Funds</th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds</th>
<th>Total 1998</th>
<th>Total 1997</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT 31 MARCH 1998</td>
<td></td>
<td>61,239</td>
<td>48,909</td>
<td>110,148</td>
<td>134,330</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Recognised Gains and Losses**

There were no recognised gains or losses other than those stated in the Statements of Financial Activities.

**Continuing Operations**

None of the company’s activities were acquired or discontinued during the current and previous years.

*The notes on pages 15 to 20 form part of these financial statements.*
# The Redress Trust Limited

## Balance Sheet as at 31 March 1998

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes*</th>
<th>1998</th>
<th>1997</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixed Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible Assets</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>£3,721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>£100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>£3,821</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Current Assets** | | |
| Debtors | 7 | £38,926 | £21,210 |
| Cash at Bank and In Hand | | £77,564 | £110,576 |
| **Total** | | **£116,490** | **£131,786** |

| **Creditors** | | |
| Amounts falling due within one year | 8 | £10,163 | £4,688 |

| **Net Current Assets** | | |
| **Total** | | **£106,327** | **£127,098** |

| **Net Assets** | | |
| **Total** | | **£110,148** | **£134,330** |

| **Funds** | | |
| Restricted Income Funds | 9 | £60,239 | £62,622 |
| Restricted Capital Funds | 9 | £1,000 | £1,000 |
| Unrestricted Funds | | £48,909 | £70,708 |
| **Total** | | **£110,148** | **£134,330** |

The financial statements were approved on the authority of the Board of Directors on 10 September 1998 and were signed on its behalf by:

Owen Davies (Chair)

David Wilson (Honorary Treasurer)

---

*The notes on pages 15 to 20 form part of these financial statements
# THE REDRESS TRUST LIMITED

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1998

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Restricted Funds £</th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds £</th>
<th>Total 1998 £</th>
<th>Total 1997 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net cash inflow from operating activities</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>(12,169)</td>
<td>(23,286)</td>
<td>(35,455)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash inflow from investments</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>804</td>
<td>2,572</td>
<td>3,376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Expenditure</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(448)</td>
<td>(485)</td>
<td>(933)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Decrease)/Increase in cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td></td>
<td>(11,813)</td>
<td>(21,199)</td>
<td>(33,012)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## NOTES TO THE CASHFLOW STATEMENT

1. **Reconciliation of Net (Outgoing)/Incoming Resources to Net Cash (Outflow)/Inflow from Operating Activities**

   Net (outgoing)/incoming resources for the year | (2,383) | (21,799) | (24,182) | 49,301 |
   Interest included in net incoming resources | (804) | (2,572) | (3,376) | (4,843) |
   Depreciation charge | 3,259 | 1,085 | 4,344 | 4,142 |
   (Increase)/Decrease in debtors | (13,939) | (3,777) | (17,716) | (18,558) |
   Increase/(Decrease) in creditors | 1,698 | 3,777 | 5,475 | 1,466 |

   Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities | (12,169) | (23,286) | (35,455) | 31,508 |

2. **Gross Cash Flows**

   Return on investments
   Interest received | 804 | 2,572 | 3,376 | 4,843 |

3. **Capital expenditure**

   Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets
   (448) | (485) | (933) | (4,021) |

4. **Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to Movement in Debt**

   (see Note 4 below)
   Increase in cash in the year | (11,813) | (21,199) | (33,012) | 32,330 |
   Net funds at 1 April 1997 | 44,631 | 65,945 | 110,576 | 78,246 |

   Net Funds at 31 March 1998 | 32,818 | 44,746 | 77,564 | 110,576 |

4. **Analysis of Changes in Net Debt**

   Cash at bank and in hand at 1 April 1997
   Cash outflow and inflow | 44,631 | 65,945 | 110,576 | 78,246 |
   (11,813) | (21,199) | (33,012) | 32,330 |

   Cash at bank and in hand at 31 March 1998 | 32,818 | 44,746 | 77,564 | 110,576 |
1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice Accounting by Charities, issued by the Charity Commissioners in October 1995, and applicable Accounting Standards.

The principal accounting policies adopted are as follows:

1.1 Accounting Convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and include the results of the charity’s operations which are described in the Directors’ Report and all of which are continuing.

1.2 Income

Grants are accounted for as receivable by the charity. Donations and legacies are accounted for as and when the cash is received. The income from fundraising events is shown in gross, with the associated costs included in the fundraising costs. No permanent endowments have been received in the period.

1.3 Expenditure

Expenditure is classified under the categories of charitable and other expenditure.

Charitable expenditure, management and administration costs and fundraising and publicity costs attributable to the charitable objective or activity. Where costs cannot be directly attributed they have been apportioned to charitable objectives or activities on a time or area usage basis.

1.4 Fundraising and Publicity Expenditure

The money spent in the UK on all fundraising activities.

1.5 Management and Administration Expenditure

The cost of managing the organisation in complete with REDRESS’ constitutional and legal requirements.

1.6 Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on a straight-line basis at the following rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Type</th>
<th>Depreciation Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office equipment</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office furniture</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.7 Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange at the date of transaction.

1.8 Value Added Tax

Value added tax is not recoverable by the charity, and is therefore included in the relevant cost in the Statement of Financial Activities.

1.9 Operating Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Financial Activity on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

1.10 Restricted Funds

Restricted Funds are those funds which have been specified by the donor for specific projects.

1.11 Restricted Capital Funds

Funds restricted to investments in tangible fixed assets.

1.12 Unrestricted Funds

Unrestricted funds are those funds which can be spent on any activity within the charity’s overall objectives.

1.13 Miscellaneous Income

Deposit interest has been apportioned to restricted funds and unrestricted funds on the basis of interest earned from cash balances of these funds.
2 INCOME

2.1 Grants from Official Bodies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>European Community:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case Work Programme (CWP)</td>
<td>51,397</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>51,397</td>
<td>69,933</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Criminal Court (ICC)</td>
<td>29,070</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>29,070</td>
<td>31,636</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case Work Programme (CWP)</td>
<td>24,256</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24,256</td>
<td>22,339</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Grants from Official Bodies</strong></td>
<td><strong>104,723</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td><strong>104,723</strong></td>
<td><strong>123,908</strong></td>
<td><strong>70.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>69.5</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2 Grants from Foundations & Trusts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salary of Legal Officer</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case Work (Help Programme)</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICC</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and Information</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising Events</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortimer’s Miscellany</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London Marathon</td>
<td>1,175</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,175</td>
<td>1,175</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choral Concert</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Fund</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12,225</td>
<td>12,225</td>
<td>10,470</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total grants from Foundations and Trusts</strong></td>
<td><strong>21,175</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,225</strong></td>
<td><strong>33,400</strong></td>
<td><strong>37,645</strong></td>
<td><strong>22.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>21.1</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL GRANTS RECEIVABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL GRANTS RECEIVABLE</strong></td>
<td><strong>125,898</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,225</strong></td>
<td><strong>138,123</strong></td>
<td><strong>161,553</strong></td>
<td><strong>92.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>90.6</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.3 Donations and Appeals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individual Donors</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,736</td>
<td>2,736</td>
<td>2,712</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total donations received</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,736</td>
<td>2,736</td>
<td>2,712</td>
<td><strong>1.8</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.5</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.4 Legacy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mortimer’s Miscellany</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total contributions from legacies</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1.4</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.5 Events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mortimer’s Miscellany - Donations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>635</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortimer’s Miscellany - Ticket Sales</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,313</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London Marathon - Pledges for Runners</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,480</td>
<td>2,480</td>
<td>1,702</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choral Concert - Donations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>950</td>
<td>950</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choral Concert - Ticket Sales</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,863</td>
<td>1,863</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Contributions from events &amp; promotions</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,293</td>
<td>5,293</td>
<td>6,650</td>
<td><strong>3.5</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.8</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.6 Promotions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Week’s Good Cause</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.7 Miscellaneous Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bank and Deposit Interest</td>
<td>835</td>
<td>2,786</td>
<td>3,603</td>
<td>4,843</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Contributions from miscellaneous income</strong></td>
<td><strong>835</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,786</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,603</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,843</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.7</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES</strong></td>
<td><strong>126,733</strong></td>
<td><strong>23,022</strong></td>
<td><strong>149,755</strong></td>
<td><strong>178,258</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3 EXPENDITURE

3.1 Distributions of expenditure to Direct Charitable Expenditure (CWP).
The generic term ‘Case Work Programme’ (CWP) comprises the five main activities of REDRESS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Restricted Funds £</th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds £</th>
<th>Total 1998 £</th>
<th>Total 1997 £</th>
<th>1998 %</th>
<th>1997 %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.1.1 Case Work</strong> (Including Help Programme)</td>
<td>49,224</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>49,224</td>
<td>33,355</td>
<td>28.3</td>
<td>25.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.1.2 Law Reform</strong></td>
<td>12,645</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12,645</td>
<td>12,592</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.1.3 Research and Information</strong> (Including Research reports)</td>
<td>17,394</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>17,394</td>
<td>26,875</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>20.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.1.4 Advocacy and Campaigning</strong> (ICC)</td>
<td>39,807</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>39,807</td>
<td>28,909</td>
<td>22.9</td>
<td>22.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.1.5 Public Awareness</strong> (Including World Wide Web project)</td>
<td>8,871</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,871</td>
<td>7,355</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Direct Charitable Expenditure (CWP)</strong></td>
<td><strong>127,941</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td><strong>127,941</strong></td>
<td><strong>109,086</strong></td>
<td><strong>73.5</strong></td>
<td><strong>84.6</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.2 Distribution of the balance of expenditure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Restricted Funds £</th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds £</th>
<th>Total 1998 £</th>
<th>Total 1997 £</th>
<th>1998 %</th>
<th>1997 %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.2.1 Fundraising and Publicity</strong></td>
<td>1,175</td>
<td>36,435</td>
<td>37,610</td>
<td>13,605</td>
<td>21.7</td>
<td>10.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.2.2 Management and Administration</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,386</td>
<td>8,386</td>
<td>6,266</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Balance of Expenditure</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,175</strong></td>
<td><strong>44,821</strong></td>
<td><strong>45,996</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,871</strong></td>
<td><strong>26.5</strong></td>
<td><strong>15.4</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.3 Total resources expended

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Restricted Funds £</th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds £</th>
<th>Total 1998 £</th>
<th>Total 1997 £</th>
<th>1998 %</th>
<th>1997 %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total expenditure of the Case Work Programme</td>
<td>127,941</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>127,941</td>
<td>109,086</td>
<td>73.5</td>
<td>84.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of balance of Fundraising and Publicity</td>
<td>1,175</td>
<td>36,435</td>
<td>37,610</td>
<td>13,605</td>
<td>21.7</td>
<td>10.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of balance of Management and Administration</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,386</td>
<td>8,386</td>
<td>6,266</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED</strong></td>
<td><strong>129,116</strong></td>
<td><strong>44,821</strong></td>
<td><strong>173,937</strong></td>
<td><strong>128,957</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.4 Unit cost of providing assistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1998</th>
<th>1997</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of new approaches for assistance</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people to whom REDRESS provided legal advice and assistance - new approaches and ongoing cases</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people provided with financial assistance</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total number of people helped</strong></td>
<td><strong>36</strong></td>
<td><strong>26</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th><strong>1998</strong></th>
<th><strong>1997</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total expenditure on Case Work (£)</td>
<td>49,224</td>
<td>33,355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per capita cost of providing assistance (£)</td>
<td>1,367</td>
<td>1,286</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.5 BREAKDOWN OF TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direct Charitable Expenditure £</th>
<th>Fundraising &amp; Publicity Expenditure £</th>
<th>Management &amp; Administration Expenditure £</th>
<th>Total 1998 £</th>
<th>Total 1997 £</th>
<th>1998 %</th>
<th>1997 %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Staff Costs</td>
<td>55,229</td>
<td>3,522</td>
<td>72,010</td>
<td>53,250</td>
<td>41.4</td>
<td>41.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteers’ Travel &amp; Subsistence</td>
<td>3,684</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>5,965</td>
<td>7,143</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Consultancy Fees</td>
<td>19,316</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>19,362</td>
<td>12,384</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>9.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Help Programme Assistance</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>2,888</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premises (rent, rates, utilities, cleaning and insurance)</td>
<td>9,992</td>
<td>686</td>
<td>13,712</td>
<td>13,653</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>10.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and Maintenance</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications (tel., fax, e-mail, couriers &amp; postage)</td>
<td>6,787</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>9,049</td>
<td>7,153</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and Stationery</td>
<td>2,395</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>4,534</td>
<td>4,978</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publications (Annual Report &amp; Project reports)</td>
<td>5,965</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11,930</td>
<td>4,139</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel, Seminars and Consultation</td>
<td>14,470</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14,717</td>
<td>8,369</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library and Subscriptions</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>637</td>
<td>637</td>
<td>1,584</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Office Costs</td>
<td>2,718</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>3,624</td>
<td>1,863</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditor’s remuneration:</td>
<td>1,184</td>
<td>2,029</td>
<td>3,382</td>
<td>1,683</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>383</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Audit</td>
<td>1,152</td>
<td>2,029</td>
<td>3,152</td>
<td>1,683</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Costs</td>
<td>1,884</td>
<td>7,459</td>
<td>9,343</td>
<td>4,243</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>3,259</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>4,436</td>
<td>4,142</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total resources expended</strong></td>
<td><strong>127,941</strong></td>
<td><strong>8,386</strong></td>
<td><strong>136,327</strong></td>
<td><strong>133,509</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

No employee earned £40,000 per annum or more
the Average number of employees, analysed by function was:

Case Work Programme (CWP) 1
Fundraising and Publicity 1
Management and Administration 1

**Total** 3

Staff costs include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1998 £</th>
<th>1997 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and wages</td>
<td>62,141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Security</td>
<td>6,228</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** 68,369 53,128
5 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Office Equipment</th>
<th>Office Furniture</th>
<th>Total £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>as at 1 April 1997</td>
<td>15,354</td>
<td>2,028</td>
<td>17,382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions at cost</td>
<td>417</td>
<td>516</td>
<td>933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at 31 March 1998</td>
<td>15,771</td>
<td>2,544</td>
<td>18,315</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Accumulated depreciation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>at 1 April 1997</td>
<td>9,244</td>
<td>1,005</td>
<td>10,249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for year</td>
<td>3,952</td>
<td>393</td>
<td>4,345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at 31 March 1998</td>
<td>13,196</td>
<td>1,398</td>
<td>14,594</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net book values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>at 31 March 1998</td>
<td>2,575</td>
<td>1,146</td>
<td>3,721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at 1 April 1997</td>
<td>6,110</td>
<td>1,022</td>
<td>7,132</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost and Net Book Value at 1 April 1997</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at 31 March 1998</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unlisted investment

The company's investment at the balance sheet date in the share capital of unlisted companies includes the following:

Red Dress Trading Limited
Registered: England and Wales
Nature of Business: General commercial company

Class of shares | Holding
Ordinary shares of £1 each | 100%

The company has remained dormant since incorporation.

7 DEBTORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants receivable</td>
<td>34,571</td>
<td>18,073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments</td>
<td>2,907</td>
<td>1,643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other debtors</td>
<td>1,448</td>
<td>1,494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>38,926</td>
<td>21,210</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8 CREDITORS:

Amounts falling due within one year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social security and other taxes</td>
<td>1,898</td>
<td>1,471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Creditors</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accruals</td>
<td>545</td>
<td>2,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts owing to group undertakings</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10,163</td>
<td>4,688</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9 RESTRICTED FUNDS

Restricted funds comprise the following unexpended balances on grants held for specific purposes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund Type</th>
<th>Balance at 1 April 1997</th>
<th>Incoming</th>
<th>Outgoing</th>
<th>Transfers Between Funds</th>
<th>Balance at 31 March 1998</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Case Work (including Help Programme)</td>
<td>18,494</td>
<td>70,085</td>
<td>(49,224)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>39,355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Reform</td>
<td>13,648</td>
<td>4,326</td>
<td>(12,645)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and Information</td>
<td>19,056</td>
<td>10,618</td>
<td>(17,394)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advocacy and Campaigning (including ICC)</td>
<td>6,729</td>
<td>38,491</td>
<td>(39,807)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Awareness</td>
<td>4,695</td>
<td>2,038</td>
<td>(8,871)</td>
<td>(2,138)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>62,622</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Telemarketing
Restricted Capital Fund
Fundraising and Publicity

Total

63,622 126,733 (129,116) - 61,239

10 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Restricted Funds £</th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds £</th>
<th>Total Funds £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tangible Fixed Assets</td>
<td>1,821</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>3,821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets</td>
<td>61,116</td>
<td>55,374</td>
<td>116,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities: Amounts falling due within one year</td>
<td>(1,698)</td>
<td>(8,465)</td>
<td>(10,163)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Net Assets</td>
<td>61,239</td>
<td>48,909</td>
<td>110,148</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11 DIRECTORS’ EMOLUMENTS

No remuneration directly or indirectly out of the funds of the charity was paid or was payable for the year to any director or any person known to be connected with any of them.

12 DIRECTORS’ EXPENSES

The aggregate amount of expenses reimbursed to Directors during the year was £284,50. This was paid to one director for conference and travelling expenses.

13 TAXATION

Redress is a registered charity and is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income and capital gains received within the categories covered by section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that such income or gains are applied to exclusively charitable purposes.

14 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments authorised which were not contracted for (1997 Nil).
This was its first report and accounts, with a striking and evocative presentation, effectively raising awareness of the Trust’s work, its clear aims and objectives, and making good use of quotations and simple black and white printing...

(Accountancy, December 1994)

“This report’s content is superb... It is a well-balanced document with sufficient financial and non-financial information, together with good use of statistics. The report is clear about mission and focus and deals well with an emotional subject without being patronising”

(Accountancy, December 1996)