
CHILDREN'S RIGHTS ALLIANCE FOR ENGLAND

MANAGEMENT COUNCIL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2010**

Company Number: 2652127 (England and Wales)

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Patrons	Ben Emmerson QC The Lord Judd Professor Margaret Lynch Michael Mansfield QC Micheline Mason The Lord Ramsbotham Sir William Utting CB The Baroness Walmsley
Management council	Bill Badham Marc Bush Jan Cosgrove Debbie Cowley Tara Flood Jane Fortin Roy Grimwood Rachel Hodgkin Kea Horvers Dominic King George Lindars-Hammond Melian Mansfield Alison Marshall Peter Newell Michael Newman Tom Ovenstone Sharon Owen Laura-Liz Partoon Lisa Payne Mary Riddell Adam Roberts Alex Stutz Kalika Sunger Diana Sutton Tasha Xavier
Management council associates	Rhasan Brunner Sana Khan
Chair	Mary Riddell
Vice chair	Peter Newell
Treasurer	Michael Newman
Secretary	Lisa Payne

COMPANY INFORMATION

Company number	2652127 (England and Wales)
Charity number	1005135
Registered office	94 White Lion Street London N1 9PF
Auditors	Gotham Erskine LLP Chartered Accountants Friendly House 52-58 Tabernacle Street London EC2A 4NJ
Bankers	Royal Bank of Scotland 127-128 High Holborn, London WC1V 6PQ

COMPANY INFORMATION

Staff

National coordinator	Mike Lindsay (to December 2009) Carolyne Willow (from January 2010)
Office management and support	
Office manager	Sue Marris
Administrator	Sabeena Kistnah (to September 2009)
Administrator (0.5)	Hayley Barrett (from September 2009)
Administration assistant	Sergio Legido (temporary in December 2009 and January 2010)
Policy and public affairs team	
Head of policy and public affairs	Sam Dimmock
Senior policy and change officer	Carla Garnelas
Senior policy and change officer	Tom Burke
Parliamentary adviser	Catherine Hodder (née Billingham)
Senior children's rights investigator	Ciara Davey (to August 2009)
Policy and change assistant	Krishna Maroo
Policy and change assistant	Sabeena Kistnah (from September 2009)
Legal team	
Legal director	Katy Swaine Williams
Temporary appointments*	
Children's rights adviser	Sarah Cooper-Lesadd (42 hours, August 2009)
Children's rights adviser	Jack Green (42 hours, August 2009)
Children's rights adviser	Jessica Timperley (42 hours, August 2009)

*Posts available in the summer holidays to under 18 year-olds able to provide children's rights expertise that CRAE cannot obtain from adult employees.

COMPANY INFORMATION

Volunteers

Legal volunteers

Ola Bankole
Jessica Bowles
Sachin Dehra
Nino Gomez
Abdul Mustafa

Work experience volunteers

Joel Beeton
Sarah Cooper-Lesadd
Daniel-Sean Huisman
Imogen Schon
Emma Talbot
Jessica Timperley

MANAGEMENT COUNCIL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

Introduction

The management council (the members of which are the trustees and also the directors, for the purposes of company law) presents its report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010. 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. The management council has complied with the duty in section 4 of the Charities Act 2006 to have due regard to public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission when reviewing our aims and objectives and in planning our future activities.

Objectives and activities

Vision

CRAE seeks the full implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child in England. Our vision is of a society where the human rights of all children are recognised and realised.

Mission

CRAE protects the human rights of children by lobbying government and others who hold power, by bringing or supporting test cases and by using regional and international human rights mechanisms. We provide free legal information and advice, raise awareness of children's human rights, and undertake research about children's access to their rights. We mobilise others, including children and young people, to take action to promote and protect children's human rights. Each year we publish a review of the state of children's rights in England.

Aims

Throughout this period we aimed to:

- Secure legally enforceable rights for children
- End abuses of children's human rights
- Seek government structures and interventions that enable the full realisation of children's human rights
- Achieve adequate protection for children from discrimination, including on the grounds of age
- Increase children's access to justice
- Support children's activism within the children's rights movement
- Promote respect for the Convention on the Rights of the Child as a legal instrument, and ensure wide government dissemination.

Overall objectives

The charity set itself five overall objectives for the period January 2009 to end December 2011:

- Achieve greater respect for internationally agreed human rights standards as the basis of all laws, policies and services affecting children
- Bring into the public domain the perspectives and experiences of children and young people, especially of those who have experienced discrimination or other human rights violations
- Strengthen our capacity to engage in strategic litigation to end human rights abuses and challenge all forms of discrimination against children and young people
- Considerably enlarge the membership of our alliance bringing together all those organisations and individuals who want to help protect the human dignity and equal entitlements of every child
- Ensure a financially sustainable basis for maintaining and growing our vital work.

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Main achievements including public benefit

Our main achievements this year were:

- Positive influence on political debates surrounding a British Bill of Rights and the constitutional entrenchment of children's rights, coupled with growing Parliamentary support for a stand-alone Children's Rights Act which would bring the Convention on the Rights of the Child fully into UK law
- New legal requirement on Children's Trust Boards to have regard to the CRC when planning children's services
- Successfully appealed to the Information Commissioner for access to the full version of the Physical Control in Care manual governing restraint and self defence in secure training centres: the Youth Justice Board was instructed to hand over the document in December 2009 though later appealed (January 2010) then backed down days before an Information Tribunal in July 2010
- Continued success with supporting children's self-advocacy and campaigning, including first-ever Ministerial response to children's own recommendations made to the UN
- Positive influence on the Equality Act 2010 as it was being debated in Parliament, securing promises from Ministers and the Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC) that statutory guidance would take into account children's views and experiences and a review of equality law as it applies to under 18s would be conducted by the EHRC in 2013
- Statutory safeguarding guidance now includes a dedicated section on keeping the child in focus and the official definition of emotional abuse has been extended to include: '... not giving the child opportunities to express their views, deliberately silencing them or 'making fun' of what they say or how they communicate'
- Delivery of legal advice, educational materials and information to promote respect and understanding of children's rights and equality legislation
- Continued as a strong media presence defending and promoting children's rights
- Expanded Strategic Litigation for the Rights of Children Network, aiming to increase children's access to justice and legal challenge to rights violations.

Objectives during the year

Specific objectives are included in the left-hand column below: the right-hand column sets out the extent to which these were achieved. Regrettably, a few objectives were not achieved due to capacity within the legal team: these are also sign-posted in the table below.

Children's rights analysis and advocacy**What we said we'd do**

Undertake children's rights analysis of all key Bills and policy developments affecting children

Establish a high profile, permanent body to work with the Secretariat to monitor the UK's implementation of the CRC

What we did

- Circulated 13 children's rights Parliamentary briefings on three Bills
- Responded to 30 public consultations concerning a broad range of children's rights matters, including the use of force in schools, the national DNA database, the new duty on schools to invite and consider the views of students, child protection guidance and the Equality and Human Rights Commission's equality indicators for children.
- At the start of 2010, developed two new national mechanisms to engage CRAE members in children's rights monitoring and reporting – a national CRC monitoring committee and an annual children's rights symposium. Both had inaugural meetings in July 2010, involving 25 organisations working with and for children and young people.

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Publish CRAE's annual review of the state of children's rights in England (November 2009) and make children's rights submissions to European and international human rights monitoring bodies examining the UK

- Published the 'State of children's rights in England 2009' report on the twentieth anniversary of the UN adopting the CRC. This year's publication included commentaries on the past 20 years from a wide range of organisations seeking to promote and protect children's rights. It also included a chronology of key developments in children's law, policy and practice over the past two decades
- Our annual review received major coverage in national newspapers and, for the first time, Ministers issued a press statement giving their broad response to the report
- This year we published a children's version of our annual review for the first time. Feedback was so positive that we have committed to publishing this companion report every year
- Submitted to the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights for its examination of the UK in May 2009 and achieved several recommendations relating specifically to children's rights.

Defend the Human Rights Act whilst also seeking the protection of children's rights through a new British Bill of Rights

- Joined forces with other human rights charities concerned about attacks on the Human Rights Act (see <http://www.ourhumanrightsstories.org.uk/>)
- Continued to monitor the effect of the Act on children and used our e-bulletin and website to brief our member organisations and others on significant judgments and policy developments
- Made detailed submissions to Government and the Parliamentary Joint Committee on Human Rights on the case for including children's rights specifically in any future Bill of Rights
- Briefed our member organisations and children and young people on the former Government's proposals and the threats and opportunities this raised for children's rights. In March 2010, the Ministry of Justice reported that its Green Paper consultation on a Bill of Rights and responsibilities elicited 'most support for including rights relating to children and children's wellbeing'
- Worked with the Ministry of Justice to engage children and young people in direct dialogue with key civil servants and former Ministers about the Bill of Rights proposals.

Play a leading role in the UK-wide campaign for incorporation of the CRC into UK law

- Continued throughout the year to take a leading role in the UK-wide coalition pushing for the incorporation of the CRC into UK law. A major step forward came in November 2009 when Baroness Walmsley's Children's Rights Bill, drafted with assistance from CRAE, was introduced into the House of Lords. Baroness Walmsley is a CRAE Patron and has worked with us for many years to secure legislative advances in children's rights. Regrettably, the Bill was not given a Second Reading ahead of the general election: it is expected to be brought forward in 2011.

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Encourage national and local government to adopt coherent strategies for the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child

- Following sustained lobbying by CRAE, and an inquiry by the Parliamentary Joint Committee on Human Rights, in November 2009 the former Government published two documents setting out its approach to implementing the CRC. This was followed in March 2010 with a comprehensive document showing how law and policy partially meets the obligations of the CRC. CRAE warmly welcomed the document as evidence of the former Government seriously engaging with the Convention
- Ahead of the general election 2010, we wrote to the children's leads in the three main political parties to establish their broad approach to children's rights. All three responded, offering variable levels of commitment
- Published 'Beyond Article 12: the local implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child in England', the results of a survey of 140 Directors of Children's Services examining how they are putting into practice their human rights obligations to children and young people
- Successfully influenced the framework being developed for Directors of Children's Services by the National College for Leadership of Schools and Children's Services: our recommendations for Director training and development were all accepted – the role of Directors in implementing international law, specifically the CRC; the role of Directors in championing children's participation in decision-making; understanding judicial review proceedings and acting on legal judgments; and working with the media.

Lead national celebrations of the twentieth anniversary of the United Nations adopting the CRC

- Brought together our member organisations to plan celebrations and worked with the Government, UNICEF UK and the Office of the Children's Commissioner to support two high-profile national events – CRAE's conference and a Government-sponsored event at Lancaster House
- Released a wide range of downloadable children's rights materials on our website for schools, youth settings and campaign groups.

Seek legal protection from age discrimination for children and young people

- Consistently lobbied throughout the passage of the Equality Act 2010 for equal protection from age discrimination for under 18s. Although we didn't achieve a change in the legislation, the Government wrote to the Chair of the Equality and Human Rights Commission to request it uses its statutory powers to review the extent to which the Act improves the lives and status of children and young people. We expect this review to take place in 2013
- Following lobbying by CRAE, in June 2009 Parliamentarians debated for the first time ever the possibility of introducing reasonable adjustment duties on public buildings and transport to make access easier for under fives. The amendment was not included in the legislation, though it attracted strong support from Lynne Featherstone MP, who is now the Equalities Minister in the coalition Government
- Achieved commitments from former Ministers that guidance on the Equality Act would include children
- Published 'Making the case: why children should be protected from age discrimination and how it can be done', bringing together for the first time wide-ranging evidence of how age-based prejudice affects children and young people and family life

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Achieve new legal rights for children to participate in decision-making affecting them

- Achieved major coverage in national newspapers of children and young people's experiences and the case for equal protection.
- Provided detailed comments on draft statutory guidance – Working Together to Safeguard Children – to ensure children's voices and experiences are kept at the centre. This led to a brand new section on keeping the child in focus, as well as a revision of the definition of emotional abuse which now includes not giving the child opportunities to express their views or deliberately silencing them. The guidance also includes the requirement for social workers to record children's wishes and feelings, something CRAE tried to get into statute back in 2004
- Following our major success in 2008, when legislation was passed requiring school governing bodies to invite and consider the views of children and young people, we were deeply disappointed by the former Government's proposals for implementing the new duty. Draft regulations were extremely limited and gave hardly any more influence to school students. We submitted a comprehensive analysis of existing duties on schools and made extensive proposals for broadening children and young people's contribution and influence in school decision-making. The new duty was not implemented in any form before the general election so this is an area of children's rights we continue to lobby on
- Commissioned by the Office of the Children's Commissioner to consult 69 children aged 9 to 16 years with experience of school exclusion or special educational needs (SEN). This fed into the Government's public consultation on extending appeal rights for SEN Tribunals to students with SEN, and to students from the age of 16 subject to permanent exclusion. In both scenarios, only parents have the legal right to appeal decisions. CRAE has been pushing for these fundamental rights for school students for many years. We achieved partial success when former Ministers agreed that secondary school age students would be given the right to appeal their SEN assessment and statement decisions made by local authorities to the First-tier Tribunal; and that disabled secondary school age students in maintained schools would be able to make disability discrimination claims about permanent exclusions and admissions to the Independent Appeals Panels. Ministers also agreed that disabled secondary age students from independent and non-maintained special schools would be able to make claims to the Tribunal relating to admissions and permanent exclusions; and disabled secondary age students from all types of schools would be able to make claims to the Tribunal about fixed period exclusions. Ministers promised to establish a working group before introducing the new rights. Unfortunately, Ministers decided against even giving non-disabled young people aged 16 and 17 the right to appeal permanent exclusions. One of the reasons given was concern expressed by some of the professional teaching associations that this would 'undermine the legitimate disciplinary authority of schools'

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- During the passage of the Apprenticeships, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009, we succeeded in lobbying for a duty on the Local Government Ombudsman to publish information about the procedures for making complaints about schools to them, including what assistance is available to students who are, or have been in care, disabled children and parents, and children with special educational needs. We secured commitments from the former Government that independent advocacy would be built into the testing phase of the new service; that information about making a complaint would be available to children and young people in an appropriate language and format; and that statutory guidance on complaints would include the measures schools must take to ensure children, siblings and parents are protected from detrimental treatment after they make a complaint
- During the passage of the Children and Young Persons Act 2008, we secured a commitment that care planning regulations would impose a legal requirement on social workers to record the views of children about their care. The Care Planning, Placement and Case Review (England) Regulations 2010, introduced in March 2010 and coming into force in April 2011, require that the child's wishes and feelings be recorded in their placement plan, health plan, personal education plan and their care plan
- Made a major submission to the Youth Citizenship Commission (YCC) on the human rights case for extending the franchise to 16 and 17 year-olds. One of our senior policy and change officers – Tom Burke – was appointed to the experts group established by the YCC to help it consider how to increase youth citizenship. CRAE was very disappointed that the Commission failed in its final report (June 2009) to recommend giving 16 and 17 year-olds the right to vote. However, we were very pleased that two of the three main political parties (Labour and the Liberal Democrats) included votes for 16 and 17 year-olds in their general election manifestos the following year.

Safeguard the rights of children held, and at risk of being held, in custody

- As a member of the Standing Committee for Youth Justice, made comprehensive submissions in response to the Bradley Review of mental health services to children in custody, proposals for the national DNA database, the Council of Europe's child friendly justice guidelines, inquiry into the care and treatment of SP while in custody, five briefings on measures in the Crime and Security Bill, and a briefing in support of the Children's Rights Bill
- Monitored action on the Government-commissioned review of restraint in child custody which reported to Ministers in June 2008. In addition to preparing litigation plans – see below – our work this year included attending a seminar convened by the joint chairs of the restraint review, meeting Ministers and drafting wide-ranging Parliamentary Questions, as well as working closely with the Howard League for Penal Reform, INQUEST, NSPCC and Bhatt Murphy law firm which represented the families of Gareth Myatt and Adam Rickwood during the inquests into their deaths in secure training centres.

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Support the three child-led campaigns arising from the Get ready for Geneva programme:

- Challenging negative media reporting;
- Promoting confidential counselling in schools; and
- Defending the education rights of young refugees and migrants

- Children designed and ran three 18 month-long campaigns – Report Right, Sharing Secrets Safely, and Education: Every Child's Right
- Held regular meetings for young activists: five one-day meetings (campaign planning, training and evaluation) and one two-day residential planning meeting
- Worked with Government and UNICEF UK to hold two national events to consult children on Government's human rights plans (September and December 2009)
- Produced a short film highlighting the progress and achievements of the three-year Get ready for Geneva project
- Produced Get ready for action!, a report detailing the findings of each of the three campaigns from research with almost 300 children and 7 professionals (including a human rights media charter written by children), and bringing together children's recommendations for action
- Well-attended launch event for Get ready for action! in Parliament in February 2010 – delegates included the Children's Minister, the Children's Commissioner for England, the Children's Rights Director, 7 Peers, 11 MPs, and 28 children.

Protect the civil rights of children in education – not planned

- Lobbied to protect children from the unlawful use of force in schools during the passage of the Apprenticeships, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009. Achieved changes in Government guidance on the use of force in schools, including: emphasis on the use of force being proportionate and a last resort; the importance of obtaining and recording the child's perspective following the use of force; making the right to complain about the use of force clear to students as well as parents; and teachers not automatically contacting the police following assaults by children.

Legal advice and challenge

What we said we'd do

Pursue strategic litigation to achieve the abolition of deliberately painful restraint techniques in child custody; the abolition of restraint for good order and discipline in child custody; ensure institutions and individuals are held to account for past unlawful use of force in child custody

What we did

- Successfully appealed to the Information Commissioner who instructed the Youth Justice Board (YJB) in December 2009 to hand over to CRAE a full copy of the Physical Control in Care manual governing the use of force in secure training centres. The YJB then appealed the decision and was due to appear before an Information Tribunal early July 2010. It backed down days before the Tribunal, resulting in the manual being released to CRAE and then to Parliamentarians and the general public. Shocking details from the manual were exposed by the Observer newspaper in a front page news story and covered extensively by other media
- Continued to correspond with former Ministers on a variety of concerns relating to human rights violations in custody. We set in place a litigation strategy which would follow receipt of the manual and attempts to engage new Ministers after the May 2010 general election

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- Achieved consistent coverage of child protection concerns in custody in the media (television, newspapers and trade press).
 - None of this litigation was pursued by CRAE due to lack of capacity.
- Consider feasibility of test cases to challenge use of anti-social behaviour orders (ASBOs) on vulnerable children; the use of "mosquito" devices to specifically deter children from associating in public places; and the use of Tasers on or around children
- Answered 240 enquiries to our legal advice line
 - Accessible summaries of legal judgments included in every CRAE e-bulletin
 - Downloadable materials not developed due to lack of capacity within the legal team.
- Provide email and telephone legal advice on human rights and equality matters affecting children; extend the service by providing on the CRAE website free, downloadable information on common queries
- Held four events for lawyers and NGOs working with children and young people on the themes of Police retention of DNA and fingerprints: children's privacy and the police (April 2009); Making third party interventions in court proceedings: a practical guide for NGOs (July 2009); Using the courts to achieve change for disabled children: a practical, collaborative approach (October 2009); and Rights of homeless young people following *G v Southwark* (January 2010).
- Co-ordinate the Strategic Litigation for the Rights of Children network to foster and promote the use of legal advocacy to improve respect for children's human rights and equality in England and Wales

Education and dissemination

What we said we'd do

Provide accessible resources and training to young children's rights activists, aiming to launch a new Young Activists Network in March 2010

Deliver six-weekly e-bulletin for CRAE members, run a variety of children's rights training and development events and produce children's rights publications that support advocacy

What we did

- Delivered Informed and Influential children's rights training to 31 children and young people, and tailored children's rights outreach to 681 children and young people
- Supported a children's rights champions network of 234 children and young people to raise awareness of children's rights in their local area
- Launched CRAE's Young Activists Network in March 2010, in order to incorporate, expand and give a coherent identity to all CRAE's work with under-18s.
- Delivered nine e-bulletins
- Produced a children's rights training programme with NSPCC and Educare: of the statutory and voluntary organisations that completed the programme, 95% felt more confident in promoting and protecting children's rights and 98% would recommend to others
- Published NUJ-endorsed 'Another perspective: How journalists can promote children's human rights and equality' and distributed to key journalists and schools of journalism
- Spoke at a variety of local, national and international conferences and events to raise awareness of the CRC and children's rights concerns.

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Plans for future activities

The Convention on the Rights of the Child is international law and should be followed consistently by Ministers, the judiciary and all other public bodies and officials making decisions affecting children. Yet we know from our annual analysis of the state of children's rights in England that this is not occurring. This makes it even more important that the CRC becomes part of domestic law, either through a stand-alone Children's Rights Act or through a British Bill of Rights. Neither should in any way weaken the civil rights protection offered by the Human Rights Act, and CRAE will continue to strongly defend this vital legislation. In addition, we will push for a legal duty on Ministers to have regard to the CRC when making decisions affecting children - something we lobbied for but did not achieve during the passage of the Children and Young Persons Act 2008. With the Liberal Democrats making such a powerful commitment to the CRC in their general election manifesto, we look forward to major advances in children's rights under the leadership of the coalition Government.

We will continue to develop CRAE's strategic litigation to challenge rights violations in custody where other forms of advocacy have failed to bring about change. To complement this legal advocacy, we will seek funding to develop independent legal materials for children in custody so they are more aware of their rights and better equipped to seek advice and representation. Building on our lobbying in 2006 and 2008 for a custody safeguard - to ensure children are only ever incarcerated as a very last resort - we will scope out the legislative safeguards necessary to secure the rights of children held in custody.

Having achieved several considerable improvements in law and policy relating to the child's right to be heard, we will continue to lobby for consistent rights across every setting. We will particularly focus on the child's right to be heard in schools, given the landmark change in legislation achieved in 2008 but not yet introduced. Ensuring the child protection system puts children at the centre will be another priority.

We will continue to press for protection from age discrimination for under 18s on a par with adults, seeking to influence both national and European decision-makers. We will apply for funding to disseminate information about the Equality Act 2010 and to support children to develop a framework to measure how well they are respected in society.

CRAE's advice line on human rights and equality law will be further enhanced by a range of downloadable materials for children and their advocates (including parents). We want to be sure that individuals seeking advice from CRAE receive help that really makes a difference to children's lives.

We will continue to develop and expand our Strategic Litigation for the Rights of Children Network, bringing together human rights lawyers and professionals working with children and young people to debate and collaborate on effective legal challenges to rights violations.

Young children's rights activists have always been part of CRAE and, building on the success of our Get ready for Geneva programme, we expect under 18 year-olds to become even stronger and more effective advocates for children's rights. We will continue to offer tailored information, advice and support. Now that the UK has ratified the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD - ratified June 2009), it is even more important that CRAE champions the rights of young disabled people whenever and wherever we can. We will continue to join forces with children's rights advocates internationally in advocating an effective UN complaints mechanism for CRC rights violations. Notwithstanding the urgent need for such a mechanism, we will continue to actively consider how children's rights could be further protected by using the complaints mechanisms of the CRPD and the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women, which also protects girls.

We expect the very difficult financial climate to make fundraising even more of a challenge next year. Two major sources of income came to an end last year. Nevertheless, we plan to increase our membership and attract new funding from human rights and social justice Trusts, as well as law firms working to secure the rights of children. In October 2011 it will be 20 years since CRAE was established, and December 2011 is the twentieth anniversary of the UK ratifying the CRC. We move forward with

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energy and determination to make both dates a time to celebrate genuine advances in children's rights and the combined achievements of everyone that is part of CRAE - staff, young activists, our members, trustees, patrons and funders.

Financial review

The Children's Rights Alliance for England had net incoming resources after transfers on unrestricted funds, a surplus, of £3,139 for the year. Together with the accumulated surplus brought forward from previous years, the Children's Rights Alliance for England now has an accumulated surplus on unrestricted funds of £85,930 (2009 surplus of £82,791). Restricted funds carried forward at 31 March 2010 amounted to £17,880 (2009 £10,000). This is sufficient for the activities for which the funds were provided.

Reserves policy

The management council has examined the charity's requirements for reserves in light of the main risks to the organisation. It has established a policy whereby the unrestricted funds not committed to or invested in tangible fixed assets, the free reserves, held by the charity should be 3 months of the expenditure excluding the expenditure on finite projects plus the closing cost for finite projects. This gives a target of £86,000. The reserves are needed to meet the working capital requirements of the charity and the management council is confident that at this level they would be able to continue the current activities of the charity in the event of a significant drop in core funding. The present level of free reserves available to the charity of £83,895, being unrestricted funds less the unrestricted fixed assets therefore, falls slightly short of the target level.

Risk management

The management council confirms that it has identified and reviewed the major risks to which the charity is exposed and has established systems to mitigate these risks.

Main funding sources

CRAE is very grateful to the following for their continuing support: The Bromley Trust, The Children's Society, The Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust, NSPCC, Save the Children UK and UNICEF UK. CRAE does not receive any contribution towards its core running costs from Government. The Get ready for change! project and the Participation Works project were both funded by the Big Lottery Fund. The legal advice service for children on human rights and equality law in England continued to be funded by the Equality and Human Rights Commission. In addition, CRAE earns income from contracts, membership fees, publication sales and our annual conference.

Structure, governance and management

Company status

The company is limited by guarantee, governed by its memorandum and articles of association, and registered under the number 2652127. The company is registered as a charity under the number 1005135.

Membership

Any organisation or individual committed to the full implementation of the CRC can apply to join CRAE. In March 2010 we established a new Young Activists Network providing tailored information and support for CRAE members that are aged under 18.

Applications for CRAE membership are considered at the quarterly Council of Management meetings.

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Relationship with members

The Secretariat (paid staff) works closely and consistently with CRAE members in monitoring children's rights and seeking positive changes in law, policy and practice. We chair several national coalitions, including the ROCK (Rights of Children UK) coalition, a UK-wide network of organisations and individuals seeking the incorporation of the CRC into UK law; and Young Equals, a coalition of organisations bringing together evidence of age discrimination in order to achieve the same protection from unfair treatment for under 18s as adults. CRAE's young members are engaged in all our campaigns and our children and young people's advisory committee has a strategic role advising the policy and public affairs teams, and the national co-ordinator, on the concerns and advocacy priorities of members aged under 18.

Governance

The management council is responsible for setting strategies and policies for the charity and for ensuring that these are implemented.

The management council has two sub committees, one focusing on finance and fundraising (three of Council's four officers are members) and the other overseeing CRAE's strategic litigation. The terms of reference for each sub committee has been agreed by full Council which also receives regular information of decisions taken by the sub committees.

Management and staffing

Day to day management of the charity is delegated to the national coordinator, and the Senior Management Team.

Patrons

CRAE is very grateful to our Patrons for their continuing support and influence inside and outside of Parliament.

Ben Emmerson QC
The Lord Judd
Professor Margaret Lynch
Michael Mansfield QC
Micheline Mason
The Lord Ramsbotham
Sir William Utting CB
The Baroness Walmsley

We were very saddened to hear of the death of Baroness Nora David in November 2009. Baroness David was a powerful force for children's rights within Parliament for three decades and is a great loss to children's rights.

We welcomed Lord Judd as CRAE's newest Patron in May 2010 feeling certain that his formidable record in human rights and social justice, as well as his background in youth activism, will inspire adult decision-makers and children alike.

Management council

Induction and training

January 2010 saw the launch of our induction pack for council members and council associates (those aged under 16) and a dedicated training day. This was seen to provide an excellent platform for effective working together and decision-making.

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Appointment & term of offices

Members of the management council (the board of trustees) are elected annually at the charity's annual general meeting from the membership of the company. Members of the management council serve for two-year periods and may serve for up to three consecutive terms.

Council members

The members of the management council perform the role of directors in company law and trustees in charity law. Those who served during the year were:

Bill Badham (appointed 20 November 2009)
Fiona Burrough (appointed 20 November 2009, resigned February 2010)
Marc Bush
Jan Cosgrove
Debbie Cowley
Kathy Evans (resigned 31 May 2009)
Tara Flood
Jane Fortin
Alex Gask (appointed 20 November 2009, resigned 23 August 2010)
Roy Grimwood
Rachel Hodgkin
Kea Horvers
Dominic King (appointed 20 November 2009)
Louise King (resigned 30 April 2009)
George Lindars-Hammond
Melian Mansfield
Alison Marshall
Peter Newell
Michael Newman
Tom Ovenstone (appointed 20 November 2009)
Sharon Owen
Laura-Liz Partoon
Lisa Payne
Mary Riddell
Adam Roberts (appointed 20 November 2009)
Alex Stutz (appointed 20 November 2009)
Kalika Sunger
Diana Sutton
Tasha Xavier

Council associates

In October 2008, the law changed to prohibit under 16s from becoming a company director, and therefore a Charity Trustee. CRAE lobbied against this and achieved provision for regulations which would permit young people to continue being Directors and Trustees of organisations like CRAE. However, these regulations have not been brought into force. CRAE members amended our constitution in November 2008 to create a new governance position of Council associate, should the regulations not be introduced and under 16s be barred from serving on CRAE's Council of Management.

Rhasan Brunner (appointed November 2009)
Sana Khan

MANAGEMENT COUNCIL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

Statement of the management council's responsibilities

The management council is responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Company law requires the management council 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 surplus or deficit of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the management council is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP.

The management council is 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 2006. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

So far as each of the members of the management council is aware at the time the report is approved:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the management council have taken all reasonable steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

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

Events since the end of the year

In the opinion of the management council no event since the balance sheet date significantly affects the company's financial position.

Auditors

The auditors, Gotham Erskine LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

MANAGEMENT COUNCIL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

Small company exemptions

The report of the management council has been prepared taking advantage of of the small companies exemption of section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the management council on 15 September 2010 and signed on its behalf by:

Mary Riddell
Chair

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHILDREN'S RIGHTS ALLIANCE
FOR ENGLAND**

Registered Company Number 2652127

We have audited the financial statements of Children's Rights Alliance for England for the year ended 31 March 2010 set out on pages 22 to 32 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice Accounting and Reporting by Charities issued in March 2005, the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) and the accounting policies set out on pages 24 to 25.

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Sections 495 and 496 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and its members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of council members and auditors

The council members (who are also the directors of Children's Rights Alliance for England for the purposes of company law) responsibilities for preparing the council members' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and for being satisfied that the financial statements give a true and fair view are set out in the Statement of the management council's responsibilities.

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and the Companies Act 2006. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the council members report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion the company has not kept proper accounting records, if the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if certain disclosure of council members remuneration specified by law are not made.

We read the council members report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit 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 director in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHILDREN'S RIGHTS ALLIANCE
FOR ENGLAND**

Registered Company Number 2652127

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 state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2010 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice [applicable to Smaller Entities];
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006; and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

John Ellis FCA
Senior statutory auditor
Gotham Erskine LLP
Chartered Accountants
and Statutory Auditors

Friendly House
52-58 Tabernacle Street
London EC2A 4NJ

15 September 2010

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
For the year ended 31 March 2010

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2010 £	Total Funds 2009 £
Incoming Resources					
Incoming resources from generated funds					
Investment income	2	6,084	-	6,084	8,216
Incoming resources from charitable activities	3	203,108	314,615	517,723	571,924
Total Incoming Resources		209,192	314,615	523,807	580,140
Resources Expended					
Charitable activities	4	198,725	308,021	506,746	605,114
Governance costs	6	6,042	-	6,042	4,943
Total Resources Expended		204,767	308,021	512,788	610,057
Net (Outgoing)/Incoming Resources before transfers		4,425	6,594	11,019	(29,917)
Transfers between funds	15	(1,286)	1,286	-	-
Net Incoming/(Outgoing) Resources after transfers		3,139	7,880	11,019	(29,917)
Fund balances brought forward at 1 April 2009		82,791	10,000	92,791	122,708
Fund balances carried forward at 31 March 2010		£ 85,930	£ 17,880	£ 103,810	£ 92,791

The balance on restricted funds represents the amount of funds available for specific projects or activities which were not finished at the year end. These funds are therefore necessary to complete the project or activity in the next year and are not a surplus available to the charity for other purposes. A breakdown of the amounts attributable to the projects and activities is shown in note 15.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2010 or 2009 other than those included in the statement of financial activities.

The statement of financial activities incorporates an income and expenditure account.

The notes on pages 24 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

CHILDREN'S RIGHTS ALLIANCE FOR ENGLAND

BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 March 2010

	Note	£	2010 £	£	2009 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible fixed assets	11		2,035		3,267
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	12	37,144		79,048	
Cash at bank and in hand		173,262		80,020	
		210,406		159,068	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year					
	13	(31,081)		(38,264)	
			179,325		120,804
NET CURRENT ASSETS			179,325		120,804
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			181,360		124,071
DEFERRED INCOME					
	14		(77,550)		(31,280)
NET ASSETS			£ 103,810		£ 92,791
FUNDS					
Restricted funds	15		17,880		10,000
Unrestricted funds			85,930		82,791
	16		£ 103,810		£ 92,791

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies's regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the management council on 15 September 2010 and signed on its behalf by:

Mary Riddell
Chair

Michael Newman
Treasurer

The notes on pages 24 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the principal accounting policies, all of which have been applied consistently throughout the year and with the preceding year, is set out below.

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting and Reporting by Charities (SORP 2005) issued in March 2005, Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) and applicable UK Accounting Standards and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements include the results of the company's operations which are described in the Management Council Report and all of which are continuing.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No.1 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

1.2 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the council members in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the council members for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

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

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

1.3 Incoming resources

Voluntary income including donations, gifts and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature are recognised where there is entitlement, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability. Such income is only deferred when:

- The donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods: or
- The donor has imposed conditions which must be met before the charity has unconditional entitlement.

Income from commercial trading activities is recognised as earned as the related goods and services are provided.

Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis.

Income from charitable activities includes income received under contract or where entitlement to grant funding is subject to specific performance conditions is recognised as earned (as the related goods or services are provided). Grant income included in this category provides funding to support advice/performance activities and is recognised where there is entitlement, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.4 Volunteers and donated services and facilities

The value of services provided by volunteers is not incorporated into these financial statements.

1.5 Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised when a liability is incurred.

- Charitable activities include expenditure associated with implementing the objectives of the charity and include both direct and support costs relating to these activity costs.
- Governance costs include the cost of the preparation and audit of the statutory accounts, the costs of management council meetings and the cost of any legal advice to council members on governance or constitutional matters.
- Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, eg staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.
- Where a level of Value Added Input Tax is unrecoverable based on partial exemption calculations, the amount unrecoverable is charged to direct costs.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

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

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Office equipment	-	33%	Straight line
Fixtures & fittings	-	25%	Straight line

1.7 Pensions

The company operates a stakeholder pension scheme. If employees choose to join, the company contributes 6% of gross salary. Alternatively, the company contributes 6% of gross salary to an employee's personal pension fund. The pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the funds in respect of the year.

1.8 Deferred Grants

Government and local authority grants for the purchase of fixed assets are credited to restricted incoming resources when receivable. Depreciation on fixed assets purchased with such grants is charged against the restricted fund over the expected useful life of the asset.

Grants of a revenue nature are credited to incoming resources in the period in which they are receivable. Grants received in advance for specified future periods are carried forward as deferred income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2010

2. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Total Funds 2010 £	Total Funds 2009 £
Bank interest receivable	84	2,822
Rental income receivable	6,000	5,394
	<u>£ 6,084</u>	<u>£ 8,216</u>

3. INCOMING RESOURCES FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Grants £	Fees and Sales £	Total Funds 2010 £	Total Funds 2009 £
Support, development and other core activities and services provided	58,000	74,605	132,605	145,573
Projects and specific activities:				
Annual conference	-	9,790	9,790	9,986
Get ready for change!	245,911	-	245,911	270,983
Legal advice and advocacy	53,704	-	53,704	39,974
Listen and change publication	15,000	-	15,000	-
Participation Works (policy)	-	60,713	60,713	88,228
Promoting positive messages	-	-	-	17,180
	<u>£ 372,615</u>	<u>£ 145,108</u>	<u>£ 517,723</u>	<u>£ 571,924</u>

CHILDREN'S RIGHTS ALLIANCE FOR ENGLAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2010

4. RESOURCES EXPENDED - CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Fees and Salaries	Direct Costs	Support Costs	Total Funds 2010	Total Funds 2009
	£	£	£	£	£
Support, development and other core activities and services provided	95,230	5,334	27,819	128,383	150,870
Projects and specific activities:					
Annual conference	-	9,630	-	9,630	7,534
Get ready for change!	178,008	64,293	4,154	246,455	301,328
Legal advice and advocacy	46,273	3,992	4,181	54,446	39,974
Listen and change publication	-	7,120	-	7,120	-
Participation Works (policy)	35,288	495	24,929	60,712	88,228
Promoting positive messages	-	-	-	-	17,180
	<u>£ 354,799</u>	<u>£ 90,864</u>	<u>£ 61,083</u>	<u>£ 506,746</u>	<u>£ 605,114</u>

5 SUPPORT COSTS

	Premises Costs	Admin Costs	Total Funds 2010	Total Funds 2009
	£	£	£	£
Support, development and other core activities and services provided	18,806	9,013	27,819	13,613
Projects and specific activities:				
Get ready for change!	-	4,154	4,154	38,869
Legal advice and advocacy	2,172	2,009	4,181	6,733
Participation Works (policy)	15,807	9,122	24,929	22,519
Promoting positive messages	-	-	-	2,674
	<u>£ 36,785</u>	<u>£ 24,298</u>	<u>£ 61,083</u>	<u>£ 84,408</u>

6. GOVERNANCE COSTS

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2010	Total Funds 2009
	£	£	£	£
Auditor's remuneration	3,564	-	3,564	3,244
Underprovision in previous year	500	-	500	-
Council expenses	1,978	-	1,978	1,699
	<u>£ 6,042</u>	<u>£ -</u>	<u>£ 6,042</u>	<u>£ 4,943</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2010

7. GRANT INCOME

	2010 £	2009 £
Big Lottery Fund (ref: YPN/2/010228828)	245,911	270,983
The Bromley Trust	15,000	15,000
The Children's Society	8,000	8,000
EHRC	39,370	57,154
European Commission	61,679	-
JRCT	14,000	14,000
NCB	-	15,000
NSPCC	30,000	40,000
Save the Children, UK	4,000	-
UNICEF UK	7,000	6,500
	<u>424,960</u>	<u>426,637</u>
Deferred grants		
Brought forward from previous year	22,500	15,500
Carried forward to next year	(74,845)	(22,500)
	<u>£ 372,615</u>	<u>£ 419,637</u>

8. NET INCOMING/(OUTGOING) RESOURCES

Net incoming/(outgoing) resources is stated after charging:

	2010 £	2009 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
- owned by the company	3,612	2,511
Auditors' remuneration	3,564	3,244
Underprovision in previous year	500	-
Auditors' remuneration - non audit services	3,764	3,520
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

No member of the management council received any emoluments (2009 - £Nil) and no employee received emoluments of £60,000 or more (2009 - £Nil).

Eight members of the management council were reimbursed the costs of travelling to council meetings, totalling £578 (2009 - £1,019).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2010

9. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs were as follows:

	2010	2009
	£	£
Salaries and fees	308,170	319,988
Social security costs	27,280	32,554
Pension costs	15,585	18,924
	<u>£ 351,035</u>	<u>£ 371,466</u>

The average monthly number of full time equivalent employees during the year was as follows:

	2010	2009
Public policy advocacy	4	4
Legal advice and advocacy	1	1
Children's rights outreach / children's activism	1	2
Research	1	1
Office Administration	1	1
	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>

10. TAXATION

The company is a charity and is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects. No tax charges have arisen in the charity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2010

11. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Office Equipment	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2009	11,078	5,005	16,083
Additions	2,380	-	2,380
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2010	13,458	5,005	18,463
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2009	7,811	5,005	12,816
Charge for year	3,612	-	3,612
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2010	11,423	5,005	16,428
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Book Value			
At 31 March 2010	£ 2,035	£ -	£ 2,035
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>At 31 March 2009</i>	£ 3,267	£ -	£ 3,267
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

12. DEBTORS

	2010	2009
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	30,541	50,718
Other debtors	343	878
Prepayments	4,227	6,737
Grants in arrears	2,033	20,715
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£ 37,144	£ 79,048
	<hr/>	<hr/>

13. CREDITORS:**Amounts falling due within one year**

	2010	2009
	£	£
Trade creditors	9,789	16,598
Social security and other taxes	13,831	13,352
Other creditors	1,880	2,879
Accruals	5,581	5,435
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£ 31,081	£ 38,264
	<hr/>	<hr/>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2010

14. DEFERRED INCOME

	2010	2009
	£	£
At 1 April 2009	31,280	7,500
Less amount released to incoming resources	(31,280)	(7,500)
Plus amount deferred in the year	77,550	31,280
At 31 March 2010	<u>£ 77,550</u>	<u>£ 31,280</u>

15. STATEMENT OF FUNDS

	Balance 1 April 2009	Movement in Resources			Balance 31 March 2010
	£	£	£	£	£
		Incoming	Outgoing	Transfers	
Unrestricted Funds	<u>82,791</u>	<u>209,192</u>	<u>(204,767)</u>	<u>(1,286)</u>	<u>85,930</u>
Restricted Funds					
Article 12 CRAE	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Get ready for change!	-	245,911	(246,455)	544	-
Legal advice and advocacy	-	53,704	(54,446)	742	-
Listen and change publication	-	15,000	(7,120)	-	7,880
Total Restricted Funds	<u>£ 10,000</u>	<u>£ 314,615</u>	<u>£ (308,021)</u>	<u>£ 1,286</u>	<u>£ 17,880</u>
Total Funds	<u>£ 92,791</u>	<u>£ 523,807</u>	<u>£ (512,788)</u>	<u>£ -</u>	<u>£ 103,810</u>

Article 12 fund was income carried over from previous years to be directed towards children and young people's children's rights advocacy and campaigning.

Get ready for change! was a project funded by the Big Lottery Fund that supported thousands of children and young people to engage in children's rights research and advocacy surrounding the examination of the UK by the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child in 2008.

Legal advice and advocacy includes CRAE's You've got the Right advice service which is funded by the Equality and Human Rights Commission. It also includes activities relating to challenging the unlawful use of force in child custody and promoting the full incorporation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child into UK law.

Listen and change publication refers to a revised document on the legal and policy basis of children and young people's participation in decision-making, produced on behalf of the Participation Works Partnership, of which CRAE is a founder member.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 March 2010

16. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2010
	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 March 2010 are represented by			
Tangible fixed assets	2,035	-	2,035
Current assets	124,381	86,025	210,406
Current liabilities	(30,281)	(800)	(31,081)
Deferred income	(10,205)	(67,345)	(77,550)
	<u>£ 85,930</u>	<u>£ 17,880</u>	<u>£ 103,810</u>

17. OTHER COMMITMENTS

At 31 March 2010 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	£	£	£	£
Expiry date:				
Within 1 year	<u>4,476</u>	<u>11,935</u>	<u>4,105</u>	<u>4,105</u>

18. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At the end of the year there were no capital commitments, contingent liabilities or other financial commitments for which full provision has not been made in these financial statements (2009 £Nil).