

Annual Report

Trustees' Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2014



CHARITY NUMBER: 1149652

COMPANY NUMBER: 08186281

HELEN BAMBER FOUNDATION

ANNUAL REPORT
For the year ended 31 December 2014

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REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Founder and Director Emeritus

Helen Bamber OBE (until August 2014)

President

Emma Thompson

Trustees

Gemma Mortensen – Chair

Hugh Richardson – Treasurer

Beatrix Brenninkmeijer

Rebecca Hirst

Nina Kowalska (until May 2014)

Tom McLaughlan

Caroline Moorehead OBE

Patricia Pank

Kerstin Shields (until February 2014)

Human Rights Advisory Group

Sir Geoffrey Bindman

Sir Nicolas Bratza

Louise Christian

Ben Emmerson QC

Frances Webber

Charity number – 1149652

Company number - 08186281

Registered Office and operational address

Bruges Place, 15-20 Baynes Street

London NW1 0TF

Management Executive

Tarnjit Birdi - Executive Director

Professor Cornelius Katona - Medical Director

Auditors

Sayer Vincent (Sayer Vincent LLP from April 2014)

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

8 Angel Gate City Road, London EC1V 2SJ

Bankers

Coutts & Co

440 The Strand, London WC2R 0QS

HELEN BAMBER FOUNDATION

ANNUAL REPORT For the year ended 31 December 2014

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Helen Bamber Foundation (HBF) is a human rights charity. It was formed as The Helen Bamber Foundation by Trust Deed dated 28 April 2005, and registered as a charity on 25 August 2005. On 1 January 2013, all its activities, assets and liabilities were transferred to a new incorporated charitable company¹. The company was established under a memorandum of association, which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and its governance under its articles of association.

Trustees have been briefed as required on the governance structure and decision-making processes, their obligations under charity law, and activities of HBF and financial performance. Trustee meetings are held at least every quarter.

2014 was the first full year with Emma Thompson as President, Gemma Mortensen as Chair and some changes in the Trustee group. Collectively, they have aimed to ensure strong strategic oversight and governance. The Human Rights Advisory Board, chaired by Sir Geoffrey Bindman QC, is now firmly established and provides expert legal counsel when required.

The day-to-day management of the Charity remains with the Managing Executive; Tarnjit Birdi (Executive Director) and Professor Cornelius Katona (Medical Director). They were joined in May 2014 by Nina Kowalska (formerly a Trustee) who is consulting on strategy and operations.

During 2014, the equivalent of 15.4 full-time members of staff handled the day-to-day business of the Charity, providing services directly to and on behalf of survivors of human cruelty, supported by volunteers. HBF continues to be a leading expert in the field. HBF's specialist team of staff and expert volunteers holds a national and international reputation for providing therapeutic care, clinical consultation, legal protection and practical support to survivors of human cruelty to help them rebuild their lives and achieve sustained recovery.

In August 2014, our Founder, Helen Bamber, passed away at the age of 89. Since 1945, Helen had dedicated her life to the care, protection and rights of the most vulnerable and marginalised, helping thousands of men, women and children who have faced the worst of mankind's inhumanity. Working closely with the HBF team until aged 88 and remaining Director Emeritus thereafter, Helen ensured that her distilled knowledge was entrusted to a strong team who would continue her life's work and further the development and dissemination of her pioneering Model of Integrated Care. Helen continues to inspire us. The Helen Bamber Foundation is honoured to be her legacy.

¹ Limited by guarantee under the name Helen Bamber Foundation.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Activities

The Helen Bamber Foundation grew from the recognition that people who have suffered prolonged interpersonal violence, whether from human trafficking, slavery, war, community, domestic, gender or sexuality-based violence, present with similar physical and psychological symptoms to torture survivors and experience the same complex and enduring responses to trauma. HBF extends its Model of Integrated Care that Helen Bamber developed over decades, not only to people who suffered state torture but also to a wider range of survivors who previously lacked such specialist support.

HBf's Model of Integrated Care involves specialist therapies, legal protection and practical support to meet the basic needs of welfare and housing. Our activities include:

- specialist programmes of therapeutic care for individuals, families and groups;
- detailed medical assessments and co-ordination of external healthcare services;
- provision of expert medico-legal reports;
- a creative arts and skills programme;
- a mind and body programme; and
- referral to specialist lawyers and organisations for legal, welfare & housing advice.

HBf is recognised by the Home Office as a foremost respected body in our field working with survivors of extreme human cruelty. A special Asylum Policy Instruction from the Home Office recognises our expertise and our medico-legal evidence². As part of this policy, HBf has a special concession whereby the Home Office releases a person from the Detained Fast Track (DFT) procedures, where HBf considers there is *prima facie*³ evidence that torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment has been experienced and accepts the case for a pre-assessment appointment.

Objectives

Our objectives for 2014 were as follows:

Model of Integrated Care

- to continue to improve the effectiveness of our Model of Integrated Care;
- to ensure the continued quality of its delivery; and
- to start to develop and disseminate our Model of Integrated Care.

Therapy

- to continue to increase the number of clients offered therapy through improved pathways of care and capacity; and
- to continue to use Narrative Exposure Therapy (NET) – a specialist trauma-focused therapy for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder PTSD, developed in conflict zones.

² Asylum Policy Instruction Medico-Legal Reports from the Helen Bamber Foundation and the Medical Foundation Medico-Legal Report Service are given superior status.

³ The term **prima facie** is used in modern legal English (including both Civil Law and Criminal Law) to signify that upon initial examination, sufficient corroborating evidence appears to exist to support a **case**.

Legal protection

- to continue to provide medico-legal evidence to document the physical and psychological injuries of extreme trauma and;
- to enable a proper consideration of a person's vulnerabilities in relation to their claim for international protection, housing or welfare.

Research

- to start the first phase of carrying out pioneering research to improve the care and treatment of trauma survivors; and
- to promulgate its expertise more widely in order to contribute to the care of its client base.

Policy

- to continue to be active in its expert contributions to national and international legal policies, which determine the protection of its client base.

Awareness raising

- to develop HBF's vision for its second decade through a series of activities associated with the organisation's 10th Anniversary in 2015;
- the development of a communications strategy; and
- to establish a distinguished group of Patrons under the Presidency of Emma Thompson.

Operations

- to complete the last phase of strengthening HBF's operational functions to ensure the robust and effective operational management of the Charity; and
- to develop a robust fundraising strategy to secure sustainable, long-term and diverse income.

Use of volunteers

HBF continued to benefit from a strong group of over 60 volunteers, composed of psychiatrists, doctors, therapists, barristers, solicitors, administrators, artists, musicians, and other consultants that equates to approximately £344,000 of *pro bono* services.

Public benefit

In setting our objectives and planning our activities, the Board of Trustees has given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit. In particular, the Board of Trustees considers how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives that have been set.

The public benefit of the Charity is in:

- relieving and assisting people and protecting the health of people who are at risk by reason of their experience of torture, hostilities, genocides or other atrocities;
- preventing sickness and protecting the health of people who are at risk from such experiences;
- relieving poverty among those people; and
- educating people on all issues concerning gross violation of human rights, torture and atrocities and their effect on people who suffer them.

HBF's Strategic Plan and all of its activities are designed to achieve these benefits.

TRUSTEES' REPORT

LOOKING BACK AT 2014: ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Model of Integrated Care

In 2014 HBF worked with over 1,200 clients, from over 90 countries, for individual and group therapies, our Mind and Body Programme, medico-legal assessments, as well as our Creative Arts Programme. Within the Model of Integrated Care, the following was achieved in 2014.

Clinical care

Therapy

HBF extended its clinical pathways to deal with the three stages of treatment being offered, namely: stabilisation, trauma-focused therapy and the integration phase. We have increased the number of therapies available from 5 to 12 to include individual and group therapies, time-limited, as well as long-term approaches to ensure that clients are offered appropriate treatments through all stages of their journey to sustained recovery⁴.

Individual therapies:

- Trauma-focused Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT) – to address PTSD symptoms and also specific underlying beliefs causing distress.
- Mindfulness-based CBT and compassion-based therapies – for depression, anxiety, shame and for those suffering from PTSD who do not want to engage in trauma focussed therapy.
- Narrative Exposure Therapy (NET)⁵ - a specialist trauma-focused therapy for PTSD.

Group therapies:

- Psycho-education group for PTSD – helping clients understand what PTSD is and how they can manage the symptoms.
- Cognitive Behavioural Therapy Group specifically for victims of trafficking, to manage symptoms of low self-esteem and loss of agency⁶.
- A weekly Community Group as the first HBF therapy specifically designed for the 'integration' phase of treatment to enable clients to build relationships with others, connect with their pre-trauma identity and reclaim their lives.

Additionally, HBF increased its therapy capacity to treat clients through recruiting five part-time trainee clinical psychologists (from the Institute of Psychiatry, University College London and the University of East London) for six month placements. The Charity intends to continue to provide such placements, which have the benefit of providing training to trainees in a specialist area of work.

Clients are offered individual assessments in order to design treatment plans that are unique to the individual. HBF's therapeutic pathways exist alongside the Creative Arts Programme and Mind and Body Programme.

⁴HBF have introduced the term 'sustained recovery' – to emphasise the need for long-term support necessary for survivors of multiple or repeated human rights abuses who continue to experience fluctuating needs.

⁵ Dr Robjant, Head of Therapies, is currently the only national trainer in Narrative Exposure Therapy (NET).

⁶ Loss of agency is defined as an individual's loss of the subjective awareness that one is initiating, executing, and controlling one's own volitional actions in the world.

• ***Creative Arts Programme***

- The Creative Arts Programme (CAP) continued to be an important component of the stabilisation and integration phases of HBF's pathway. Consisting of 10 groups, more than 100 clients benefit from CAP every year. Participation increases a client's self-esteem, sense of identity and ability to integrate into the community. CAP also provides clients with an escape from their difficult everyday lives, friendship and the chance to learn a skill. Achievements in 2014 included:
 - the Music Group (Woven Gold) performed in public, notably at the Sing for Syria concert at St Martin-in-the-Fields, at the Inner Temple and at Green Note with the Kosmos ensemble;
 - the Computer Group started developing a blog to present the work of CAP with an online forum about the daily life of an asylum seeker;
 - the Film Group, which teaches directing, editing, script writing, presenting and filming skills, produced seven short films that were screened at the London Film Academy;
 - the Painting Group provided a rotating exhibition, which decorates the office walls; and
 - other CAP groups continue to thrive, including photography, arts and crafts, knitting, writing, English and the HBF football team called Helen Bamber United.

• ***Mind and Body Programme***

- The Mind and Body Programme expanded significantly the support and services on offer in 2014, thanks to six specialist volunteers. The Mind and Body programme ran 25 one-to-one sessions and seven group sessions every week, engaging 50 clients per week. Achievements in 2014 included:
 - providing clients with access to specialists in acupuncture, osteopathy, yoga, including pre and post natal clients, Pilates, cranio-sacral therapy and dance;
 - adding more small group classes in yoga and Pilates, and expanding the Mums and Babies group to provide a forum for mothers to exercise with their babies and small children, with the support of volunteer helpers; and
 - with thanks to Greenwich Leisure, HBF offered subsidised gym passes across London, enabling clients to have personal support to get fit, join group classes and enjoy swimming in their local area. This has been particularly effective in supporting male clients.

Medical care

HBF has continued to conduct medical assessments and co-ordinate external healthcare services for its clients. Our in-house volunteer doctors refer clients to the NHS and, with their consent, communicate authoritatively - for example, with external GPs and mental health professionals - to inform them of the nature of the case, and to recommend appropriate treatment/medication and follow-up work on physical and psychological health issues. Doctors in mainstream services do not have sufficient time to take full histories due to time constraints and our work is key in ensuring appropriate and coordinated medical care for our clients.

Legal Protection

Legal Protection forms a key aspect of the HBF's Model of Integrated Care. Our Medico-Legal Reports (MLRs) are drafted in accordance with the Istanbul Protocol⁷, the rules of expert evidence and case law. The HBF team finds and liaises with legal representatives who commission us to prepare MLRs for the Home Office and the Courts and Tribunals Services on individual cases. We have recruited five more GPs,

⁷ Manual on the Effective Investigation and Documentation of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment

to assist in the delivery of high quality MLRs.

HBF aim to highlight policy concerns raised by cases and through engagement as expert witnesses in strategic litigation. In 2014, specific strategic litigation work included:

- **Detained Fast Track litigation**⁸ - Detention Action, a human rights charity, sought a Judicial Review of the Home Office Detained Fast Track (DFT) Process. In 2014, the High Court and Court of Appeal ruled that the DFT is 'inherently unfair', especially to those who have already suffered extreme human cruelty, and that many processes are 'unlawful'. Given HBF's DFT concession within the Asylum Policy Instruction, and the Home Office's processes being held to be inadequate, the High Court Judge determined that the HBF was one of the last remaining safeguards in the system to protect vulnerable people.
- **NASS (s95) litigation**⁹ - HBF provided expert evidence and the High Court held that the Home Secretary had acted unlawfully by not increasing support payments to asylum seekers, as it had for those eligible for state benefits, in line with inflation. Despite the judgment, support payments have not changed as asylum seekers receive no more than £1.08 per week for toiletries, £2.51 per week for clothes and footwear, £3.00 for bus and train fares, and £23.88 for food a week per adult.
- **KV (Sri Lanka) – Self-infliction by proxy**¹⁰ - The Home Office alleged that asylum seekers from Sri Lanka were acquiring branding and other scars in order to claim asylum in the UK. HBF intervened as an expert witness to demonstrate the proper approach to documenting torture and how false allegations of torture can and should be detected by report writers. HBF's intervention ensured procedural fairness and HBF was recognized as being the primary interventionist in medico-legal issues.

Prevention of social deprivation

The final aspect of our Model of Integrated Care is the prevention of social deprivation. Under the management of our new Welfare and Housing Caseworker, appointed in April 2014, HBF provided a high standard of support to 192 clients in 2014 who required emergency destitution relief and welfare advocacy, which is critical to establishing stability, preventing self-harm and further exploitation.

The prevention of homelessness is a core part of this work. HBF clients face significant difficulties in accessing suitable and safe accommodation and the means to meet their basic welfare needs. In addition, this work consists of referring especially vulnerable clients for local authority support, housing and community care solicitors, accompanying clients to court, assisting clients to access sustainable income, enabling access to education and employment opportunities and making individual grant applications for those with low income. A good network of external organisations was developed to ensure that our clients' needs are met through collaborating with others. In September 2014, we began an intake of volunteers on a four-month rolling basis to increase capacity in this area of work.

⁸ DFT litigation – expert evidence in form of witness statements (Helen Bamber and David Rhys Jones – instructed by Sonal Ghelani, Migrants' Law Project)

High Court: <http://www.bailii.org/ew/cases/EWHC/Admin/2014/2245.html>

Court of Appeal: <http://www.bailii.org/ew/cases/EWCA/Civ/2014/1270.html>

Court of Appeal: <http://www.bailii.org/ew/cases/EWCA/Civ/2014/1634.html>

⁹ s95 litigation – expert evidence in form of witness statements (Dr Katy Robjant and Andrew Leak – instructed by Sonal Ghelani, Migrants' Law Project)

High Court: <http://www.bailii.org/ew/cases/EWHC/Admin/2014/1033.html>

¹⁰ KV Litigation) – expert evidence as interveners (Professor Cornelius Katona, Dr Frank Arnold and David Rhys Jones – with instructed Counsel Shivani Jegarajah and Colin Yeo instructed by Andrew Leak, Helen Bamber Foundation)

Upper Tribunal: [http://www.bailii.org/uk/cases/UKUT/IAC/2014/\[2014\] UKUT 230 iac.html](http://www.bailii.org/uk/cases/UKUT/IAC/2014/[2014] UKUT 230 iac.html)

Referrals

Under the Home Office policy described above, in 2014, the number of referrals HBF received from the DFT increased dramatically, creating major operational challenges. As particularly vulnerable clients in the DFT are at greater risk of their cases being refused, and therefore being removed from the UK within 14 days, HBF prioritised these cases, and took the difficult decision to close to cases from the community, until such time as a resolution could be found to deal with the accelerating increase in referrals. The rise of referrals to HBF reflected the Home Office's expansion of the detention estate and therefore a higher number of vulnerable people being routed into the DFT. In December 2014, owing to the continuing operational pressures, HBF had no choice but to inform the Home Office that it would continue to provide its expertise to identify cases of those unsuitable for the DFT under the policy, however, until further notice, it would not be able to provide a pre-assessment appointment. HBF is now clearing its waiting lists and exploring ways to relieve the pressure on its services. During this period, HBF remains fully operational and continues to provide its Model of Integrated Care to victims of inter-personal violence such as torture, trafficking and other human cruelty.

Research

HBF initiated the first stage of evaluating the Model of Integrated Care. Developing quantitative and qualitative evidence-based approaches to demonstrate the overall effectiveness of the model of care will reinforce HBF's standing as a nationally and internationally recognised centre of excellence in evidence-based therapy and training. Key achievements in 2014 included:

- substantial progress in gathering pilot data on the effects of NET in trafficked women, due for submission in Autumn 2015;
- continuing to collect outcome data from women attending a CBT group for survivors of trafficking within the context of the model of care (also with a view to publication of the pilot study);
- a review of the current state of research on the mental health implications and treatments for victims of modern slavery and identification of further research/clinical trials that are required, with financial support from the Freedom Fund; and
- a project for disseminating HBF's Model of Integrated Care, the Helen Bamber Foundation Handbook, was started. The framework was developed and chapters were drafted in collaboration with clients to illustrate HBF's holistic and client-centered approach.

Policy

HBF continued to focus on policy work that impacted positively on the protection and clinical needs of HBF's client base, and therefore the necessity of providing appropriate care. In relation to this, achievements in 2014 included:

- **Trafficking Survivor Care Standards** - HBF worked closely with the Human Trafficking Foundation and other organisations to produce the Trafficking Survivor Care Standards. The report, provides guidance on care provision and promotes a consistency of approach nationally, and across agencies, to ensure better outcomes for all trafficking survivors, through placing the needs of survivors at the centre of the process of sustained recovery. The report was prepared to coincide with the passage of the Modern Slavery Bill through the House of Commons.
- **Modern Slavery Bill** - HBF gave evidence to the Joint Committee on the Modern Slavery Bill both independently and as part of the Anti-Trafficking Monitoring Group (ATMG), which monitors the

implementation of the Council of Europe Trafficking Convention in the UK. HBF is the only clinical organisation in the ATMG, and is therefore a significant voice. The Modern Slavery Bill is focused on prosecution and, whilst this is important, support, care and protection are also critical issues. Efforts to press for a statutory duty of care and support in the Bill failed narrowly in the Commons. However, both HBF and ATMG continue to lobby the House of Lords for further amendments to the Bill.

- **Housing for victims of trafficking** - HBF contributed to a human trafficking report on housing for trafficked people in London, drawing on the complex housing histories represented by many of HBF's clients. This issue is crucial to the safety, protection and welfare for all clients including those who have been exploited in the UK. A recommendation for statutory guidance and protocols was made for the recognition, protection and appropriate assistance to victims of trafficking, for inclusion in the Modern Slavery Bill.

Awareness raising

HBF established a group of new Patrons under the Presidency of Emma Thompson and a 10th Anniversary framework for implementation in 2015. The communications strategy was in its final stage of development.

Operations

The final phase of strengthening HBF's operational functions continued with further processes in human resources and information technology being completed. During 2014, a full fundraising team was recruited who developed an Income Generation Strategy to secure sustainable, long-term and diverse income for the future.

2014 marked the first full year in the new HBF office, which has provided a better working environment for staff and more positive therapeutic space for clients. The corporate partnership, which made the office refurbishment possible, was acknowledged with two awards; most notably, in October Dovetail Furniture and HBF were awarded a *Dragon Award for the Best Newcomer in Corporate Social Responsibility* by the Lord Mayor of London.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Policies relating to reserves and the need to generate an annual operating surplus together provide a financial framework within which the Helen Bamber Foundation seeks to function.

Forming part of reserves, the unrestricted general fund is the working fund of the Charity. It is not restricted or designated, as are the other funds for use for a particular or defined purpose. The unrestricted general fund has to provide for the net deficit of any activities that have inadequate income of their own and for the general administration of the Charity. It also provides working capital for operations and helps to provide resources to ensure that the Charity is able to continue with its obligations in the event of a shortfall in income or unexpected upturn in expenditure. The target level for the unrestricted general fund is between three and six months of the higher of projected gross income or gross expenditure for the next financial year.

Income and expenditure in 2014 were both lower than in 2013, but followed the pattern which had been budgeted for the year. The fall in income reflected the absence of the significant contribution in 2013 of over £800,000 from a corporate charity-of-the-year partnership. The Helen Bamber Foundation ended 2014 in a satisfactory financial position with an unrestricted general fund of £737,881 (down from £1,100,181 in 2013). This is close to the current target level of reserves of about £640,000 (having regard to donations received in 2014 which relate to 2015), with a break-even budget for 2015. We are thankful to end the year with this balance, but are also aware that that the Charity's financial underpinning will be largely dependent on HBF's fundraising strategy bearing fruit, and we must remain vigilant to ensure that we can meet our future expenditure plans.

RISKS

The major risks to which the Helen Bamber Foundation is exposed, as identified by the Trustees, have been reviewed and systems have been established to mitigate these risks.

PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

HBF will remain focused on delivering and developing the Model of Integrated Care to ensure the continuation of Helen Bamber's legacy. As well as achieving the best possible clinical outcomes for the clients we serve, we intend to continue to generate a growing body of evidence to establish appropriate standards for protection, clinical assessment and therapeutic care that go beyond HBF's own direct work with clients. We will maintain our influence on national and international policy by helping to develop law, policy and practice so that victims of human cruelty are afforded the legal protection and access to appropriate care and rehabilitation they deserve.

Our key objectives for 2015 are as follows:

Model of Integrated Care (Clinical Care, Legal Protection, Prevention of Social Deprivation, Mind and Body and Creative Arts Programme)

- Ensure effective outcomes of the Model of Integrated Care for our client group, through adopting validated measures to monitor and evaluate its impact, and refine our services through evidence-based improvements.
- Ensure we manage our waiting lists in order to be able to take on a sustainable level of referrals, deliver services to clients more efficiently and to those who would most benefit from our model of care.
- Complete the Model of Integrated Care Handbook and pilot a plan for its external dissemination.

Research

Having completed initial pilots in 2014, we will develop research proposals to pioneer further understanding of the nature of complex trauma suffered by survivors of inter-personal violence and thereby to develop more effective treatment pathways. Specifically, we will design a protocol to investigate further neuro-psychological and brain imaging differences in trust-related behaviours in people with complex PTSD. Impaired trust is thought to be one of the cardinal features of complex PTSD and in our clinical experience is very common in our clients. The study, and the related studies we subsequently hope to undertake, will contribute to our understanding of the biological basis of complex trauma and identify potential areas for focused therapy, and in turn increase our understanding of how and why specific therapies are (or are not) effective for particular clients.

Policy

HBF will continue to influence legal protection and government policies at both national and international levels in order to bring about greater positive change on issues that directly affect our client base, including the UK Government's safeguards for vulnerable people when making claims for international protection. Based on HBF's work with the OSCE and the Boltzmann Institute¹¹, HBF will be a key partner in developing the international guidelines required to establish the standards for the medico-legal assessment of victims of trafficking under the auspices of the Council of Europe.

¹¹ *Trafficking in Human Beings Amounting to Torture and other Forms of Ill Treatment*, the Ludwig Boltzmann Institute of Human Rights. The OSCE (Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe) www.osce.org/cthb/103085

Awareness raising

- Maximise the opportunity of the 10th Anniversary to build HBF's profile and create a platform for our 10 year vision.
- Implement an organisational communications strategy to articulate more effectively our vision and objectives to key stakeholders.
- Collaborate strategically with our President and Patrons, to raise awareness of HBF and maximise their support for the benefit of our clients.

Operations

- Continue the robust and effective operational management of each department to ensure it is delivering high quality services to clients, including the development of a more integrated volunteer programme.
- Secure a sustainable long-term and diverse fundraising model by delivering the Income Generation Strategy.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees (who are also directors for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. In so far as the Trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- the Trustees have taken all 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 Trustees 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.

AUDITORS - Sayer Vincent LLP has expressed its willingness to continue as auditors.

APPROVAL - The Trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime. This report was approved by the Board of Trustees on 24th March 2015 and signed on its behalf by:

Gemma Mortensen

Chair of Trustees

HELEN BAMBER FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the financial statements of name of Helen Bamber Foundation for the year ended 31 December 2014 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 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 auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities set out in the report of the trustees, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charitable company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the report of the trustees to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the report of the trustees for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the report of the trustees

Joanna Pittman (Senior statutory auditor)

30 March 2015

for and on behalf of Sayer Vincent LLP, Statutory Auditors

Sayer Vincent LLP, 8 Angel Gate, City Road, LONDON EC1V 2SJ

Helen Bamber Foundation

Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)

For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2014 Total £	2013 Total £
Incoming resources					
<i>Incoming resources from generated funds</i>					
Voluntary income	2	231,425	176,984	408,409	1,516,361
Activities for generating funds		3,963	-	3,963	1,360
Bank interest		1,108	-	1,108	1,377
<i>Incoming resources from charitable activities</i>					
Fees for medical legal reports		<u>233,749</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>233,749</u>	<u>160,354</u>
Total incoming resources		<u>470,245</u>	<u>176,984</u>	<u>647,229</u>	<u>1,679,452</u>
Resources expended					
<i>Charitable activities</i>					
Legal protection work		297,267	7,450	304,717	331,416
Therapy and casework		239,896	138,757	378,653	356,309
Medical healthcare		18,825	-	18,825	26,684
Mind and body programme		20,199	-	20,199	36,818
Creative arts programme		35,820	30,011	65,831	63,855
Education, policy and research		<u>75,508</u>	<u>27,178</u>	<u>102,686</u>	<u>69,561</u>
Total resources expended for charitable activities		<u>687,515</u>	<u>203,396</u>	<u>890,911</u>	<u>884,643</u>
<i>Costs of generating funds:</i>					
Fundraising costs		154,097	-	154,097	192,396
<i>Governance costs</i>		24,634	-	24,634	20,314
<i>Other resources expended</i>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>73,722</u>
Total resources expended		<u>866,246</u>	<u>203,396</u>	<u>1,069,642</u>	<u>1,171,075</u>
Net movement in funds	4	(396,001)	(26,412)	(422,413)	508,377
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		1,204,658	26,412	1,231,070	-
Totals funds transferred from The Helen Bamber Foundation		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>722,693</u>
Total funds carried forward	10	<u>808,657</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>808,657</u>	<u>1,231,070</u>

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements.

Helen Bamber Foundation

Balance sheet

Company no. 08186281

As at 31 December 2014

	Note	£	2014 £	2013 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible fixed assets	6		<u>70,776</u>	<u>104,477</u>
Current assets				
Debtors	7	164,559		354,908
Short term deposits		302,032		-
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>392,750</u>		<u>965,021</u>
		859,341		1,319,929
Liabilities				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>121,460</u>		<u>193,335</u>
Net current assets			<u>737,881</u>	<u>1,126,594</u>
Net assets	9		<u>808,657</u>	<u>1,231,071</u>
The funds of the charity				
Restricted funds			-	26,412
Unrestricted funds				
Designated funds			70,776	104,477
General funds			<u>737,881</u>	<u>1,100,181</u>
Total charity funds	10		<u>808,657</u>	<u>1,231,070</u>

Approved by the trustees on 24 March 2015 and signed on their behalf by

Hugh Richardson
Treasurer

Helen Bamber Foundation

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2014

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued in March 2005 (SORP, 2005), the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations (2008), the Charities Act (2011) and applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. The charity has adjusted the formats from those prescribed by the Companies Act 2006 to include headings that are relevant to its activities, to enable it to show a true and fair view.

Reporting period

The financial statements cover the year to 31 December, 2014.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Recognition of income

Recognition of income takes place in accordance with applicable accounting policies and results are presented in accordance with the SORP. All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

Grants and donations are recorded in the period in which they are received or the Charity is entitled to the income.

Donations receivable for the general purposes of the Charity are credited to Unrestricted funds and donations tied to a particular purpose are credited to Restricted funds.

Revenue grants are credited to the Statement of Financial Activities when received or receivable, whichever is earlier. Where unconditional entitlement to grants receivable is dependent on fulfilment of conditions within the Charity's control, the incoming resources are recognised when there is sufficient evidence that conditions will be met. Where there is uncertainty as to whether the Charity can meet such conditions, the incoming resource is deferred.

When funding received is to be used in a specific future period, income is deferred.

Contractual income is recognised when invoiced.

All other income, such as training fees, is recognised in the period in which the charity is entitled to receipt and the amount can be measured with reasonable certainty.

Legacies are included when there is reasonable probability of receipt, amount and timing.

Where income is received in advance of its recognition, it is deferred and included in creditors. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, the income is accrued and included in debtors.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Gifts and services in kind

Gifts in kind represent assets donated for distribution or use by the charity. Assets given for distribution are recognised as incoming resources only when distributed. Assets given for use by the charity are recognised when receivable. Gifts in kind are valued at the amount actually realised from the disposal of the assets or at a reasonable estimate of their gross value to the Charity. In the case of donated fixed assets, a designated fund is created reflecting the book value of the asset, which is then reduced over the useful economic life of the asset in line with its depreciation.

The value of services provided by volunteers has not been included in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Resources expended

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis in the period to which the cost relates and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Resources expended include attributable VAT which can not be recovered. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular activities, they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of the resources. Overheads and salaries are allocated between the activity headings on the basis of attributable employment cost, and an element of judgement is involved. Cost of generating funds are those costs, including fundraising expenditures, incurred by the charity to obtain funds. Support costs are those costs incurred which are not directly an output of the charitable activity. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with enabling the charity to comply with external regulation, constitutional and statutory requirements and in providing support to the Trustees in the discharge of their statutory duties.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Only individual assets costing £250 or more and not forming part of a larger project are capitalised. This level is periodically reviewed, along with the need for a formal impairment review.

Provision is made for depreciation of fixed assets, at rates calculated to write-off the cost, less the estimated residual value, of each asset over its estimated useful life. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over 3 years, other fixed assets over 4 years.

Recognition of liabilities and constructive liabilities

Liabilities, including constructive obligations, are recognised at the point at which the Charity is deemed to have entered into a binding commitment. Provisions are recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

Leases

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to expenditure as incurred. Lease incentives received by the Charity are released on a straight line basis to the statement of financial activities over the period until the first rent review.

Pensions costs

The Charity contributes to a stakeholder pension scheme on behalf of its staff, and the cost is recognised as incurred.

Taxation status

As a charity, Helen Bamber Foundation is exempt from taxation of 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 these are applied charitably. No tax charge has arisen in the year.

Helen Bamber Foundation

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2014

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Funds

The charity's financial statements are a consolidation of individual funds. These divide into two distinct categories: unrestricted and restricted.

Unrestricted funds

The use of these funds has not been restricted to a particular purpose by the donor. The unrestricted funds comprise the General fund and Designated funds.

General fund

The General fund is the working fund of the Charity. It is not tied or designated as are the other funds for use for a particular or defined purpose. The General fund has to provide for the net deficit of any activities that have inadequate income of their own and for the general administration of the Charity. It also provides working capital for operations and helps to provide resources to ensure that the Charity is able to continue with its obligations in the event of a shortfall in income or unexpected upturn in expenditure. The current target level for the unrestricted general fund is between three and six months of the higher of projected gross income or gross expenditure for the next financial year.

Designated funds

Designated funds are those which have been allocated by the Charity for particular purposes. The Fixed Asset Reserve represents the net book value of the investment by the General fund in fixed assets.

Restricted funds

These are income funds tied to particular purposes. They include gifts made to the Charity to be used in accordance with the wishes of the donors. Until funds are expended, they are placed on deposit or held in cash.

2. Voluntary income

	Unrestricted	Restricted	2014 Total	2013 Total
	£	£	£	£
Gifts - major	83,384	-	83,384	21,925
Donations - trusts and foundations	122,540	176,984	299,524	613,558
Donations - corporate	1,270	-	1,270	811,806
Donations - regular and other	18,068	-	18,068	40,259
Gift aid tax claimed	6,163	-	6,163	16,117
Gift in kind	-	-	-	12,696
Total	<u>231,425</u>	<u>176,984</u>	<u>408,409</u>	<u>1,516,361</u>

Helen Bamber Foundation

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2014

Donations from trusts and foundations in 2014 were as follows:-

	Unrestricted	Restricted	2014 Total £	2013 Total £
Legal protection				
The Eva Reckitt Trust Fund	-	1,500	1,500	1,500
The Will of Gerald Segelman Deceased	-	5,950	5,950	-
The Rayne Foundation	-	-	-	10,000
Ethicall	-	-	-	35,000
Therapy and casework				
Trust for London	-	7,500	7,500	30,000
Comic Relief	-	45,000	45,000	45,000
Volant Charitable Trust	-	20,000	20,000	20,000
Persula Foundation	-	12,000	12,000	8,000
The Sutasoma Trust	-	11,000	11,000	-
Give Way to Freedom	-	20,607	20,607	-
The Eranda Foundation	-	15,000	15,000	-
The Will of Gerald Segelman Deceased	-	7,650	7,650	-
The Prisoners of Conscience Appeal Fund	-	-	-	500
Jill Franklin Trust	-	-	-	500
Anonymous	-	-	-	29,985
Anonymous	-	-	-	19,985
Anti Trafficking Monitoring Group	-	-	-	1,000
United Nations	-	-	-	17,093
Creative arts programme				
Give Way to Freedom	-	3,599	3,599	-
Fondation Genevoise de Bienfaisance	-	-	-	27,486
Other funds	-	-	-	5,005
Policy				
Give Way to Freedom	-	4,845	4,845	-
The Will of Gerald Segelman Deceased	-	3,400	3,400	-
Research				
The Freedom Fund	-	18,933	18,933	-
Core Funding				
The Sigrid Rausing Trust	100,000	-	100,000	-
Moynitrust	10,000	-	10,000	-
D G Montefiore Charitable Trust	10,000	-	10,000	-
Other trusts	2,540	-	2,540	-
Total	122,540	176,984	299,524	251,054

Helen Bamber Foundation

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2014

3. Total resources expended

	Staff costs (Note 5) £	Project costs £	Other costs £	Reallocated support costs £	2014 Total £
Legal protection work	115,181	88,949	-	100,587	304,717
Therapy and casework	177,020	86,383	-	115,250	378,653
Medical health care	8,466	4,847	-	5,512	18,825
Mind and body programme	6,774	9,015	-	4,410	20,199
Creative arts programme	22,973	27,902	-	14,956	65,831
Education, policy and research	62,194	-	-	40,492	102,686
Fundraising costs	92,233	1,815	-	60,049	154,097
Governance costs	9,684	-	14,950	-	24,634
Support costs	67,819	5,112	268,325	(341,256)	-
2014 Total	<u>562,344</u>	<u>224,023</u>	<u>283,275</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,069,642</u>
2013 Total	<u>584,788</u>	<u>232,896</u>	<u>353,391</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,171,075</u>

Other resources expended during 2013 related to the cost of relocating the Charity's offices.

Other governance costs are made up as follows

	2014 £	2013 £
Premises costs	2,903	1,045
Office and supplies costs	2,035	490
Insurance	1,012	903
Fees paid to auditors	9,000	8,914
	<u>14,950</u>	<u>11,352</u>

Other support costs are made up as follows

	2014 £	2013 £
Premises costs	103,425	120,975
Office and supplies costs	37,460	44,211
Irrecoverable VAT	20,076	30,167
Professional fees	22,448	22,316
Accounting fees	13,475	18,668
Insurance	3,917	7,246
Depreciation	41,926	24,734
Doubtful debt provision	25,598	-
	<u>268,325</u>	<u>268,317</u>

Helen Bamber Foundation

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2014

4. Net movement in funds

This is stated after charging / crediting:

	2014 £	2013 £
Depreciation	41,926	24,734
Operating lease rentals:		
▪ property	74,757	43,679
Auditors' remuneration:		
▪ audit	9,000	8,500
▪ audit- under provision for prior year	-	414
▪ other services	1,500	2,125
Trustees' remuneration	-	-
Trustees' reimbursed expenses	-	-
	<u>41,926</u>	<u>24,734</u>

5. Staff costs and numbers

Staff costs were as follows:

	2014 £	2013 £
Salaries and wages	506,965	533,313
Social security costs	45,452	51,475
Pension costs	9,927	-
	<u>562,344</u>	<u>584,788</u>
Total emoluments paid to staff were:	<u>506,965</u>	<u>533,313</u>

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

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

	2014 Number	2013 Number
Fundraising	2.2	2.8
Charitable activities	8.6	8.1
Support	2.7	2.5
Governance	1.9	2.4
	<u>15.4</u>	<u>15.8</u>

Helen Bamber Foundation

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2014

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements	Computers and medical equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At the start of the year	90,818	39,223	34,861	164,902
Additions in year	-	8,225	-	8,225
At the end of the year	<u>90,818</u>	<u>47,448</u>	<u>34,861</u>	173,127
Depreciation				
At the start of the year	15,136	32,928	12,361	60,425
Charge for the Year	<u>30,272</u>	<u>4,154</u>	<u>7,500</u>	41,926
At the end of the year	<u>45,408</u>	<u>37,082</u>	<u>19,861</u>	102,351
Net book value				
At the end of the year	<u>45,410</u>	<u>10,366</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>70,776</u>
At the start of the year	<u>75,682</u>	<u>6,295</u>	<u>22,500</u>	<u>104,477</u>

7. Debtors

	2014 £	2013 £
Debtors, net of provision for doubtful debts	136,162	326,542
Prepayments & other debtors	<u>28,397</u>	<u>28,366</u>
	<u>164,559</u>	<u>354,908</u>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2014 £	2013 £
Creditors	27,910	31,575
Taxation and social security	26,588	14,161
Other creditors	-	13,500
Provision for lease incentive	51,197	66,641
Accruals	<u>15,765</u>	<u>67,458</u>
	<u>121,460</u>	<u>193,335</u>

Helen Bamber Foundation

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2014

9. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Restricted funds £	Designated funds £	Unrestricted general fund £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	-	70,776	-	70,776
Net current assets	-	-	737,881	737,881
Net assets at the end of the year	-	70,776	737,881	808,657

10. Movements in funds

	At 1 January 2014 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2014 £
Restricted funds:					
Legal protection work	-	7,450	(7,450)	-	-
Creative arts programme	26,412	3,599	(30,011)	-	-
Therapy and casework	-	138,757	(138,757)	-	-
Policy	-	8,245	(8,245)	-	-
Research	-	18,933	(18,933)	-	-
Total restricted funds	26,412	176,984	(203,396)	-	-
Unrestricted funds:					
Fixed assets fund	104,477	-	-	(33,701)	70,776
<i>Total designated funds</i>	104,477	-	-	(33,701)	70,776
Unrestricted general fund	1,100,181	470,245	(866,246)	33,701	737,881
Total unrestricted funds	1,204,658	470,245	(866,246)	-	808,657
Total funds	1,231,070	647,229	(1,069,642)	-	808,657

Purposes of restricted funds

Legal protection work

The restricted funds for our protection work are to fund our legal protection and advocacy support work; providing refugee and asylum seeking clients with a fair chance at seeking justice against the perpetrators of the interpersonal violence they experienced, international protection from the government and appropriate welfare support and housing provision. This includes legal staff salaries, client travel and interpreter costs and any other associated costs of administrating and providing legal protection and advocacy support to clients.

Creative arts programme

The restricted funds are to fund our creative arts programme, which includes language and skills classes and artistic and social groups for clients of the Foundation, to break isolation and aid recovery. This includes the costs of materials, client travel, volunteer expenses and the salary of the coordinating staff member.

Helen Bamber Foundation

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2014

10. Purposes of restricted funds (continued)

Therapy and casework

The restricted funds for our therapy case work are to fund our therapeutic care for survivors of gross human rights violations, helping individuals and families to overcome the psychological impact of interpersonal violence and achieve sustained recovery from acute trauma symptoms, Complex Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder and other resultant mental health issues. This includes clinical staff salaries, client travel and interpreter costs and associated costs of administrating referrals for our services and providing tailored support and counselling for clients.

Policy and research

These restricted funds are to fund our work on policy and research respectively.

Purposes of designated funds

Fixed assets fund

A designated fund has been established to represent the net book value of the charity's fixed assets.

11. Operating lease commitments

The charity had annual commitments at the year end under operating leases expiring as follows:

	Property 2014	2013
	£	£
2- 5 Years	<u>74,247</u>	<u>74,247</u>

12. Related party transactions

Nina Kowalska was a trustee of the charity until she resigned in May 2014. She was subsequently engaged as a consultant for which she received remuneration of £18,760.