Company registration number: 03673737
Charity registration number: 1077116

Migrants Organise Limited

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2026

Moracle Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants & Registered Auditors
960 Capability Green, Luton, England
LU1 3PE

Migrants Organise Limited

Contents (continued)

Reference and Administrative Details	1
Trustees' Report	2 to 18
Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities	19
Independent Auditors' Report	20 to 23
Statement of Financial Activities	24
Balance Sheet	25
Statement of Cash Flows	26
Notes to the Financial Statements	27 to 38

Migrants Organise Limited

Reference and Administrative Details

Chief Executive Officer	Zrinka Bralo
Trustees	Roz Pendlebury Lorraine Gilbert Reza Khalesi Claire Doran Rayan Fakhoury Kyle Sawhney Dr. Simon Lloyd Cuff Mariam Yusuf Nanou Thassinda
Secretary	Zrinka Bralo
Charity Registration Number	1077116
Company Registration Number	03673737
	The charity is incorporated in the United Kingdom.
Registered Office	196 Freston Road London England W10 6TT
Auditor	Moracle Limited Chartered Certified Accountants & Registered Auditors 960 Capability Green, Luton, England LU1 3PE
Bankers	Unity Trust Bank PLC PO Box 7193, United Kingdom
	Metro One Southampton Row London United Kingdom WC1B 5HA

Migrants Organise Limited

Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charitable company for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The objects for which the Company is established are:

The relief of migrant and refugee individuals and communities, in particular but not limited to those living in the London Boroughs, in any manner which is charitable in law as the Charity shall decide, in particular by:

(a) The advancement of education and training for employment
(b) The provision of facilities in the interests of social welfare with the object of improving the quality of life of the said migrant and refugee individuals and communities
(c) The relief of poverty
(d) The preservation and protection of health
(e) Support and advice to charitable organisations established for similar purposes in the area of benefit
(f) The promotion of activities to foster understanding between people from diverse backgrounds, and the cultivation of a sentiment in favour of equality and diversity
(g) The promotion of social inclusion by preventing the said migrant and refugee individuals and communities from becoming socially excluded, relieving the needs of those people who are socially excluded, and assisting them to integrate into society.

Objectives, strategies and activities

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.

Migrants Organise Ltd’s charitable purpose is to promote the rights of migrants and refugees by supporting and strengthening the development of their community organisations, ensuring access to services and opportunities, and establishing effective partnerships with statutory and voluntary agencies, with the ultimate aim of developing a self-sustaining community organisation capable of participation in and contribution to an inclusive society.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Migrants Organise Ltd Vision and Mission

Migrants Organise's vision is an inclusive, fair and equal society where migrants and refugees are treated with dignity and respect.
Migrants Organise's mission is to create a platform with migrants and refugees, and supporters to act for dignity and justice for all.
Our aim is to organise and mobilise with migrants and refugees and our supporters into a solidarity movement that will deliver that change.

We translate this vision, mission and aim into action by doing the work to:

- Connect with each other and supporters who share our values in an intentional and relational way.
- Build common ground in our communities, organise and mobilise, and work in solidarity on the local and national level, tackling diverse and multiple issues of concern.
- Grow our power by sharing knowledge and resources and working together to build a coherent, organised, inclusive and strategic movement for change.
- We mentor, train, and develop leadership and platform migrants and refugees in a meaningful and dignified manner.
- Speak out and disrupt the normalisation of dehumanising narratives and policies by opening spaces for a new narrative and lived experience.
- We advocate, advise, welcome and celebrate. Our communities are people seeking asylum, refugees, resettlement programme refugees, EU migrants, under-documented people, migrant students, migrant workers, settled global majority communities, supporters and allies.

ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS in 2025/2026

This was a critical year for grassroots migrant justice organisations like ours. Migrants Organise and our communities responded with hopeful action and solidarity in spite of the political landscape shifting further towards hostility**.**

The government introduced its so-called "earned settlement" proposals, far-right mobilisations intensified, and the "Restoring Control over the Immigration System" White Paper signalled a deepening of enforcement and surveillance.

The language of borders, of earned belonging, of conditional welcome, has become the default register of political life. For the communities we organise with, these are not abstract debates. They are the daily fabric of insecurity in their homes, workplaces, schools and neighbourhoods.

In spite of this, we saw migrant communities organising with sharpened focus, widening coalitions, and a determination to not simply resist the hostile environment but to name it, confront it, and build alternatives – for life with dignity and freedom we all deserve.

From our office our caseworkers organised destitution support, our organisers ran solidarity campaigns and together we joined our members in demanding a future free from fear.

In February 2026, we welcomed the news that Migrants Organise was named a **Big Issue Top 100 Changemaker** in recognition for the work we do and it belongs to our community.

At a national level, in March 2026, half a million people took to the streets with the Together Alliance for the largest march against the far right in British history. Powerful mobilisations like this are proof that communities are demanding alternatives to anti-migrant hostility and instead want to build a future where everyone can live with dignity.

We joined forces with UKBLM, Maslaha and Right to Remain to continue the transformative organising work after the marching was over, and build the resilience of our communities every day, and we launched Anti-Racist Movement (ARM).

Behind the big headlines, the impactful work and the vision of grassroots organisations like ours rarely dominates the media narrative. Our stories are important, and we have the right to tell them on our own terms.

Between April 2025 and March 2026, our **Organising Team** of seven held over 800 one-to-one meetings with migrant and refugee organisers, coalition partners, and community leaders as a way of listening to key issues and building people power. Our organisers led and participated in hundreds of events, actions, summits, and training sessions throughout the year. They published four major reports, broke a national news story, and secured meetings with corporate executives, councillors, and members of Parliament.

The **Community Programme** Team of caseworkers supported 1,301 individual members through community activities and casework providing advice on immigration, asylum support, housing, welfare benefits and community care. Together with their 323 dependents, the total number of people impacted reached 1,624 coming from 94 different nationalities.

But numbers, as always, only tell part of the story.

Migrant Justice Organising

Access to Justice

In 2024 a staggering 57% of people seeking asylum in the UK did not have access to legal aid. In December 2025, we welcomed the news that the government announced a new funding timetable for legal aid. It's astounding that the legal aid system had not, until this, seen a funding increase since 1996.

Migrants Organise has been at the forefront of speaking out on the issue. This year, along with South London Refugee Association, Haringey Migrant Support Centre, NACCOM, and Refugee Action we published "Threadbare: The Quality of Immigration Legal Aid: a 42-page investigation into the declining quality and availability of legal aid. The report drew attention to the systemic pressures that make poor quality work almost inevitable. 86% of interviewees reported poor communication with their legal representatives.

The report built an infrastructure for ongoing work. When a law firm, our members had been voicing concerns about, called Middlesex Law Chambers had its legal aid contract terminated in September 2025 for poor standards we shared analysis with the Guardian, who published the story directed by our narrative before any other outlet. We supported a joint letter to the Legal Aid Agency from six organisations demanding emergency legal support.

The year was marked by a steady escalation in public action. In March 2025, twenty people gathered outside the Ministry of Justice. In June 2025, fifty people staged a public action at the London Legal Walk. In December 2025, another action outside the Ministry of Justice maintained the pressure.

The Access to Justice Organising Summit in July 2025 brought together 70 people from across the country. Legal workers and people going through the immigration system sat together as organisers. One participant reflected that they felt "equal to solicitors in that space, which is a rare feeling for someone going through the immigration system."

The 'Legal Aid crisis organising group' that we hold, made up of legal practitioners from across the country, continued to grow, with new partnerships formed with the Public Interest Law Centre, Seraphus Solicitors and the Northern Ireland lawyers' strike committee. The Immigration Tribunal simplified its appeal form as a direct result of advocacy by group members. JCWI successfully challenged a Legal Aid Agency clawback attempt with the group's support.

At the grassroots level, the Hope and Justice Collective welcomed new leaders whose journeys from individual struggles to collective action embody what we mean by organising. Our member, Rami, whose asylum claim was refused due to a negligent solicitor, became an active part of the group. Julie spoke publicly at the London Legal Walk after attending six months of English classes. Geraldine began conducting one-to-one meetings herself, an example of how upskilling in the group has enabled it to become more decentralised and self-sustaining. In March 2026, collective members attended the mass lobby against the "earned settlement" proposals in Parliament.

Housing Justice

Housing for people seeking asylum remains a site of institutional neglect and corporate profit. As our Housing Justice Organiser wrote in a piece titled "Boats, Barracks and Bull**it! Asylum accommodation can be done better", they are not "hotels" if staying there sends you to hospital.

Earlier in the year, a blog about members standing up to Clearsprings told the story of our member Madiha, a mother who had endured three years of bed bugs, overcrowding, and mental distress before finding the power to speak out.

In January 2026, we launched Hostile Housing: The Health Impacts of Housing for People Seeking Asylum, a report co-produced with our member led Housing Justice Group, Medact and Dr Joanna Dobbin (a GP and member of Medact). The report highlighted how asylum accommodation is harming the health of people seeking protection in the UK.

The report launch drew around 70 people. Every aspect of the day was led by members of the Housing Justice Group: Dunstan wrote the foreword. Nanou, Violet and Moses spoke powerfully. This was not a report presented to its subjects. It was a report produced and presented by them.

The Housing Justice Group met fortnightly throughout the year, averaging 11 members. A facilitation training by Seeds for Change equipped core leaders to co-facilitate.

In May 2025, the Migrants and Refugees Housing Summit in Coventry with CARAG brought together 40 attendees. The #Homes4All coalition was relaunched, and Migrants Organise joined the Homes for Us alliance and the Renters Reform Coalition, embedding migrant justice within the broader housing movement. At the National Housing Demonstration in April 2026, our member Dunstan told the crowd: "Migrants did not cause the housing crisis."

In May 2025, organisers attended the Narrative Power Summit in New Orleans, to share our learnings and strategies with US based organisers and in turn brought back narrative frameworks to shape the housing justice work.

Abolish Reporting and Corporate Accountability

In June 2025, organisers from across the country came together in Manchester for the first-ever Abolish Reporting National Gathering since the campaign began in 2021. Forty five organisers representing 49 groups participated, with 90.6% reporting they felt more prepared to take collective action.

In October, Abolish Reporting groups participated in the National Day of Solidarity Against Immigration Detention. The distributed, grassroots nature of the campaign contributed to the nationwide amplification of individual justice campaigns including the victorious Free Fatou campaign.

In London, the campaign maintained a regular solidarity presence outside Croydon reporting centre, with members leading independently. When one campaign member was detained during a routine appointment, the group mobilised immediately: connecting with her caseworker, organising letter-writing sessions, and ensuring she did not feel alone until she was eventually released back to her community.

The campaign built relationships with local solidarity groups based near the reporting centre in Croydon, building community infrastructure for rapid response and solidarity in the face of heightened risk and fear around reporting, detention, and harassment from the far right.

Through the Shareholders Show Up coalition, Migrants Organise secured a meeting with Serco's executive leadership, including its CEO, to present testimony and demands from people subjected to GPS tagging under Serco's contract. An action at Serco's AGM saw organisers disrupt from inside while supporters distributed leaflets outside. Coverage appeared in the Views, Financial Times subsidiary.

A broader coalition, including Palestinian Youth Movement, No to Hassockfield, Rainbow Migration, After Exploitation, Merseyside Solidarity Knows No Borders, and Tipping Point, are building shared analysis and narrative around Serco's profiteering—whether from military contracts, GPS tagging, immigration detention, or asylum accommodation—through joint actions, including protests at Serco's 2026 AGM.

In January 2026, the Bad Actors corporate campaigning workshop, funded by the Paul Hamlyn Foundation and run alongside People and Planet and Stop Funding Hate, brought together groups targeting corporate profiteers of the hostile environment to build collective power, infrastructure, and analysis to expose and target the wider network of corporate, media and political actors profiting from fear, hostility and division. A joint exhibition with Bail for Immigration Detainees on detention, reporting, and resistance secured funding for delivery later in 2026.

Patients Not Passports (PNP)

Healthcare should not be a privilege tied to immigration status. Yet across the NHS, charging policies continue to create fear, delay treatment, and push migrant communities away from the care they need.

The Patients Not Passports (PNP) campaign, in partnership with Medact, is now spanning over 15 local groups across the UK, has spent this year deepening its roots, broadening its reach, and winning material victories for the people it organises with.

In May 2025, 40 campaigners from across the country came together for the PNP National Gathering. Over two days, they revisited the campaign's theory of change, explored abolitionist politics, and practised the practical tools of community organising. A key insight was the growing appetite for engaging with electoral politics and policy change through MPs.

A key part of Patients Not Passports is a focus on individual justice campaigns. The Campaign for Atef, a member of our community who had been charged £30,770 from Royal Berkshire Hospital in Reading after facing issues with his liver, demonstrated the power of collective digital action. A call to action on the PNP website mobilised supporters to write over 780 letters to the Royal Berkshire Trust. The Trust's Chief People Officer responded, and Atef was granted a new financial assessment.

In Manchester, band 3 nursing assistants at Manchester Foundation Trust (MFT) faced losing their jobs and visas. A coalition of PNP organisers, trade unionists, and migrant justice allies came together to fight for their right to remain in their communities. Over 5500 people sent letters to MFT in support of the workers and their unions. A demonstration in January 2026 targeted the MFT board. One worker who spoke publicly was sponsored shortly after. By March, a national pay rise and an agreement between UNISON and MFT meant many workers would stay. It was a real, material win for many of the workers, although it was too late for many who had already left the country due to the punitive rise in visa salary thresholds.

In East London, sustained work from PNP groups with the Disability Reps Forum led to community members sharing experiences with MP Stephen Timms and the local authority.

The digital PNP toolkit content on primary care access was updated with rights-based information. “Know Your Rights” sessions related to access to health care reached communities across the country: over 50 people from more than 20 countries attended a session with Coventry Asylum and Refugee Action Group (CARAG) in Coventry. A community in Bristol launched a new local PNP group.

Yorkshire and the Humber Solidarity Organising

In Yorkshire, in April 2025, we organised the Yorkshire SKNB Summit on anti-racism bringing 60 people from 40 groups to Sheffield. A blog captured the energy of the day, with coverage also in Now Then Sheffield and the University of Sheffield.

At the TUC North-East, Yorkshire and Humber Regional Conference, a motion was unanimously adopted by 18 unions in support of our organising for migrant justice. This was the fruit of sustained relationship building from our Yorkshire based organiser. At the TUC Black Workers Conference, our organiser spoke on a panel on the rights of people seeking asylum. The GMB subsequently asked him to deliver a session to their Black Leaders scholarship cohort.

An Abolish Reporting new joiners workshop in Sheffield brought 30 campaigners from 20 groups. Our organiser spoke at an antifascist rally of 500 people outside a Holiday Inn housing asylum seekers, at the commemoration of the Manningham Mills Strike to 150 people, and participated in "Reflecting on the Riots" at Leeds Beckett University. Our organiser also participated in the National Day of Solidarity at Hassockfield and 12 Yorkshire delegates took part in the national SKNB Summit.

Solidarity Knows No Borders (SKNB) - Movement Building

All our campaigns and organising work are building blocks of our community of solidarity. To build a powerful movement for migrant justice we need to be connected, have the resources and build the people power necessary to dismantle the hostile environment. Solidarity Knows No Borders is the banner for our movement building work.

The SKNB National Summit in October 2025 gathered 100 organisers from across the UK, including Northern Ireland and Scotland. The Solidarity summit created spaces for strategic planning and collective grief, honouring the loss of our friend and SKNB member and holding space for the genocide in Palestine, with Gazans present for the first time. A choir of women asylum seekers from WAST Manchester closed the Saturday session. On Sunday, Voice of Domestic Workers filled the room with music and dance of resilience and resistance.

In November 2025 we launched the Anti-Racist Movement (ARM) in partnership with UK Black Lives Matter, Right to Remain, and Maslaha, and brought nearly 800 volunteers into its network. Local groups have been seeded across the country to embark on a long-term transformative organising to stop the rise of the far right in our communities.

The Free Fatou campaign focused on stopping the deportation of our community member. The campaign demonstrated the SKNB community's capacity for rapid, coordinated response, with a judge halting the Home Office's third deportation attempt.

Training, Political Education and Digital Organising

The Stand Up! Speak Out! training now in its third year, delivered its 2025 series under the title "The Power of Words." In partnership with Social Workers Without Borders and PAFRAS we ran 25 online seminars with over 850 people attending focused on learning knowledge and skills to resist hostile immigration policies in public services.

This year we ran 20 Collective Learning sessions for our grassroots members which were attended by over 100 members. They covered amongst other topics: access to healthcare, navigating the asylum system, access to legal aid, UK democracy and voting rights, safety amid the far right and data rights. The learning sessions are a space for our members to come together, share experiences, learn collectively and find out more about our organising work.

They are usually co-delivered by a member, and a caseworker / organiser, in English and one or two other languages (including Somali, Amharic, Tigrinya, Arabic, Pashto, Dari and Farsi).

They also provided an opportunity for collaboration with other organisations to co-deliver a workshop. The feedback we have been able to obtain has been overwhelmingly positive, with the main request being that we offer more sessions. We have also used the sessions to secure concrete outcomes for members, for example helping 23 people apply for refugee travel documents over two sessions.

Building from the success of our Solidarity Knows No Borders organising toolkit we continued the work to codify our organising curriculum for groups and organisations wanting to strengthen their organising and power building work. This will share our distinct methodology, bringing together different schools of thought with our own principles and techniques.

Our digital organising work, a strategic area focused on building relational power through digital action, engaged between 4,000 and 5,000 people each quarter, supporting on-the-ground organising across issue areas. For example, the Patients Not Passports campaign drove digital action from supporters across the UK, who sent over 5,600 letters to the Manchester University NHS Foundation Trust and other decision makers to amplify migrant workers' demands.

Migrants Organise Community Programme

Deepening Systemic Precarity

The numbers do not convey the texture of what our caseworkers encounter every day. They do not capture the story of a mother from Cameroon who was trafficked to the UK and was separated from her two children for three years until they were reunited in London. They do not explain the story of the child from Eritrea, alone in an asylum hotel, whom nobody believed about their age. They do not describe the mother whose disabled daughter missed school every day for months because the local authority did not provide transportation to school.

What unites these stories is not just hardship. It is a system designed to wear people down and do harm. And what our Community Programme does, day after day, is refuse to let it.

Living in Crisis

The overwhelming majority of our members lived in insecure housing:

- 80% were homeless or in insecure accommodation.
- Over half, 56%, were housed in asylum support accommodation, predominantly asylum hotels.
- Only 20% were in permanent council or private rented housing.
- 59% had no or insecure immigration status, with 46% actively seeking asylum.
- Nearly 6% were entirely destitute, receiving no regular financial assistance at all.

This is not a temporary emergency. It is managed precarity. For a disabled man fleeing persecution, sharing a room with 5 other people and without appropriate bathroom access, it took hospitalisation before the Home Office would grant a single room on the request of our caseworkers.

For a pregnant woman we supported, it meant being separated from her partner who ended up sleeping rough as a result of the Home Office incorrectly withdrawing his asylum claim.

For a young Eritrean child, it meant being told by social services that he was "clearly over 21" after a brief meeting and incorrect age assessment meant that he was housed in hotel accommodation with adults.

Outreach in asylum accommodation sites

A significant development this year was the continuation and deepening of our outreach programme across four asylum 'hotel' sites in East London.

Each week, caseworkers and volunteers ran drop-in sessions where residents could access advice on asylum support and receive practical help with destitution support, from clothing, phones, and referrals to other services.

As one of our caseworkers reflected in a piece published on our blog:

"It shakes your humanity a bit, when you see the conditions, people are told they have to live in."

In the blog, our caseworker, describes the experience of Adam* (whose name has been changed to protect his identity), a child from Eritrea, alone, unbelieved, wearing children's clothing while social services declared him an adult. It is one of many such cases.

Our work at asylum accommodation sites is an essential service. We conducted a survey amongst hotel residents accessing our weekly hotel outreach session. Everyone found the sessions helpful. As one member put it:

"You bring people closer; you make people realise that they feel belonged even when they are down. Migrants Organise gives hope to the hopeless."

The Legal Aid Crisis on the Frontline

The legal aid crisis has transformed our casework team's daily work.

In 2025 alone, our Community Programme lodged or supported people to lodge 75 asylum appeals, compared to 17 in 2024. This is work that should be done by legal aid lawyers. Instead, caseworkers spend hours every week helping people in crisis: finding lawyers, submitting appeals against tight deadlines, requesting copies of missing refusal decisions, and supporting people when asylum support is suddenly stopped and people face street homelessness.

In March 2026, we published A View from the Frontline of the Legal Aid Crisis, a paper documenting the scale of the problem. The UK asylum system is designed for people who are legally represented. Without a lawyer, most people do not understand what evidence they need, what legal tests apply, or why they have been refused. One of our members told us:

"The appeal process without a lawyer is like being in a dark room. Certain things need to be done, but if I do something wrong, I could lose everything. Words I could not understand were determining my fate."

In addition to the operational impact, it has on our Community Programme, the human impact on people seeking asylum is huge. Going through the appeals process unrepresented means:

- People are unable to explain their trauma and previous experiences properly
- Important medical evidence in support of their claim is never collected
- Country experts or medical experts cannot be instructed
- Judges dismiss cases because there is 'no evidence'

This emergency work has reduced our ability to provide other support like education and employment mentoring for people granted status. The system's hostility is cascading.

Casework as Solidarity

This year, we did not simply respond to emergencies. We supported our members to access safe and long-term housing; we identified survivors of trafficking and modern-day slavery and ensured that they were provided with medical and legal support. We made sure people were accessing the rights and entitlements they needed to build their lives.

In October 2025, we published Leave No One Behind: The Challenge of Providing Care in a Hostile Environment, with Wilson Solicitors LLP, and with the support from the Strategic Legal Fund.

Our research analysed more than 40 case studies, interviews with front-line professionals working with vulnerable migrants, and hundreds of FOI requests to all 33 local authorities in London. Our report found a significant gap between the legal entitlements introduced by the Care Act 2014 and their realisation for migrants and people seeking asylum. We identified five main issues:

1. Lack of Awareness of Entitlements under the Care Act 2014
2. Barriers to Accessing a Care Needs Assessment
3. Inadequate and Legally Non-Compliant Assessments
4. Lack of Reliable Data and Monitoring
5. Inadequate Support for migrants following assessment

While the Care Act articulates a progressive vision grounded in the Wellbeing and Universality Principles, its implementation for migrants is often lacking. We hope this report provides a useful evidence base for future work around this issue.

Community Activities: Where Healing and Organising Meet

Every week, 15 different community activities offered rhythm and routine to over 200 members: walking groups, storytelling circles, dance, art, sewing, gardening, English classes, music sessions, a women's group, and, for the first time this year, a theatre collaboration with Good Chance Theatre and a weaving programme led by Palestinian architect and visual artist Lobna Sana.

The partnership with Good Chance Theatre was a profound experience for our community. Over several weeks, members worked with Deputy Artistic Director Elias Matar in weekly workshops, building their confidence to bring their stories to a professional stage.

The result, **The Wish Tree,** was performed in December 2025. As one member reflected:

"This was not just the first time I had the confidence to act in the UK, but the first time in my whole life."

Elias told the performers: "*You are the ones who have all the power, maybe sometimes it does not feel like that, but you had lots of power last night."*

A twelve-session music residency, facilitated by Venezuelan musician Luzmira Zerpa, brought together members from Syria, Gaza, Tunisia, Afghanistan, Eritrea, Nigeria, and beyond. In one intimate session, a participant who had been quiet for weeks sang a traditional song from his homeland.

The openness and transformation in that moment demonstrated what a safe space can unlock.

From June to July 2025 we organised our annual **"Resilience Festival"**; a combination of 60 activities from live music events, picnics, gardening, painting, art, creative writing sessions, storytelling, as well as doing the 10km London Legal Walk together.

In Their Own Words

In a survey of 40 members conducted during the year,

- 100% described an improvement in their situation
- 97.5% felt more confident.
- 90% felt less lonely.
- 80% reported improvements in immigration and advice matters.
- 75% reported improvements in their financial situation.
- 72.5% reported improvements in healthcare and mental health.

"Before meeting Migrants Organise, for my whole life I was always left unseen. But when I came to Migrants Organise the organisation saw me and recognised me. Migrants Organise is like a family to me now and I no longer feel alone."

"I have another life now, a much better one. You have really helped me."

"Migrants Organise feels like a home. We are empowered to take issues into our hands. You give us a voice."

"Yes, one million times better."

This is not charity. This is solidarity. And these are our members' stories.

Communication and Narrative Change

The dominant public conversation about migration in the UK is shaped by politicians and media outlets who have little interest in the lives, knowledge, or agency of the people they talk about.

For Migrants Organise, communications are not a support function. It is a site of struggle. No matter what migrant communities are told by politicians and the media, their stories are important, and they deserve to tell them on their own terms.

Centering Grassroots Voices

As the political and media landscapes shift, it's increasingly important that we define and control our own stories. We are committed to building our voice and power as a community. We do not seek the limelight solely for ourselves, we are purposeful in creating opportunities across the movement.

When our Access to Justice organiser worked with the Guardian to break the story of Middlesex Law Chambers, the story was led by our narrative. When the Big Issue published an investigation into legal aid underfunding, our organiser briefed

the journalist with data and insights from our report and connected them with partner organisations for interviews.

The stories and analysis led by our members is also at the forefront of our events and public actions; at the Hostile Housing report launch, our members hosted every session. At the London Legal Walk, Julie, one of our members, spoke publicly for the first time.

Film and Creative Content with Solidarity Knows No Borders

We launched the Solidarity Knows No Borders film series: **Communities of Solidarity, Hope is a Discipline, and Radical Listening**, with thousands views on Instagram and partner platforms. The films were rooted in voices from across the movement, sharing wisdom on how we build strong communities of solidarity and resistance, whilst building hope and listening practices into our movements.

Blog posts from organising summits across the country were written by organisers themselves, rooting campaign stories in methods and tools rather than headline-seeking language.

The story of Mariam Yusuf, founding SKNB member and Migrants Organise trustee, was shared as a powerful blog celebrating sixteen years of resistance and resilience in the hostile environment after she won her right to protection.

Responding to the Far Right

The summer of 2025 saw further escalation of far-right violence targeting asylum hotels and migrant communities. We made rapid posts on Instagram focused on solidarity and practical resources.

The SKNB Organising Toolkit received 393 new unique downloads, resulting in over 1000 downloads since its launch in 2024. Staff attended training on far-right threats and crisis communications, and implemented safeguarding measures.

Media, Publications and Digital Reach

Over the year, approximately 42 media pieces were connected to our work, from the Guardian to the Big Issue, BBC and Tribune. We celebrated The Big Issue naming us as one of their top 100 Changemakers in the country- a huge milestone.

Our Chief Executive, Zrinka Bralo, featured in a BBC Two documentary on immigration policy.

Key publications included the Threadbare: The Quality of Immigration Legal Aid, the Hostile Housing report, Leave No One Behind: The Challenge of Providing Care in a Hostile Environment, and A View from the Frontline.

Our Instagram reached 10,600 followers, with content views over 300,000, reaching approx. 65,000 accounts across the year. Our most popular content was often action-related and rooted in our organising work; from posts about the Free Fatou campaign which was shared by 97 groups to the Patients Not Passports action to supporting nursing assistants in Manchester resulting in thousands of solidarity letters being written.

Our blog, web and email strategy shared solidarity narratives and on mobilising people for action and to deepen people's understanding of the immigration system. We shared strategies, toolkits, reports, actions, analysis and member stories.

Our emails reached 7,900 subscribers and our list grew and our call to actions became sharper. Our most popular blogs were opinion pieces giving analysis and historical perspectives in response to government immigration announcements. The year-end wrap-up blog captured the breadth of the work on our email and website. We reached new audiences through progressive partnerships with organisations like Clean Sheet and Good Chance Theatre.

Leadership and Movement Building

This is the infrastructure that is not visible in headlines. But it is the work that makes resistance possible.

Behind the campaigns, behind the casework, behind the summits and the actions, there is the quiet, relentless work of building the infrastructure that makes it all possible. This year, we held hundreds of organising meetings, spoke at conferences across the country, co-organised three one-day summits, two-day national solidarity summit, hundreds of online sessions of learning and sharing, met with funders and policymakers, and supported six partner communities and organisations.

One of the most significant developments was the formation of the Anti-Racist Movement, a collaboration with UK Black Lives Matter, Maslaha, and Right to Remain that brought nearly 800 volunteers into its network.

Tadamon, the Palestinian mutual aid organisation that emerged from our specialist casework, is now formally registered and is providing support to new arrivals from Palestine. Haringey Welcome marked its tenth anniversary with growth and infrastructure development becoming constituted and now funded organisation.

Our new, exciting partnership with Clean Sheet - a progressive toilet roll company - will be giving 100% profit to housing, climate and migrant justice organising grassroots groups, and we are so lucky they picked us as their partners.

We were delighted to support their launch campaign and cannot wait to feel the impact of this work. As our Chief Executive noted:

"Who would have imagined that loo roll can start a revolution. Turning 100% profit into organised solidarity."

What connects all of this work is not simply opposition to the hostile environment. It is a shared practice of building power from the ground up, of moving people from individual crises to collective action, and of refusing to accept that the way things are is the way they must remain.

This year, that practice was visible in the journey of one of our members who moved from a devastating experience of legal negligence to becoming an active organiser. It was visible in another member who wrote the foreword to a national report and told a crowd of thousands that migrants did not cause the housing crisis. It was visible in the quiet solidarity of people writing letters to someone on a GPS tag, sending postcards to the Ministry of Justice, or standing outside Serco's AGM in the rain.

The hostile environment wants us isolated. It wants each person to fight alone. What we have built this year, campaign by campaign, summit by summit, one-to-one by one-to-one, is the opposite: a connected, organised, increasingly confident movement that is learning to fight together.

For the year the solidarity of our members, supporters and wider community will be crucial in building unity and momentum. Our communities organise together, until we win!

Our Funders

Thank you to all our funders who made this work possible.

1. A B Charitable Trust
2. Awards for All
3. Belpech Charitable Trust
4. Civic Power Fund
5. Disrupt Foundation
6. Esmee Fairbairn Foundation
7. Hoping Foundation
8. John Ellerman Foundation

9. Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust (JRCT)
10. Justice Together Initiative
11. London Borough of Hackney
12. London Churches Refugee Fund
13. London Legal Support Trust
14. Paul Hamlyn Foundation
15. Souter Charitable Trust
16. Strategic Legal Fund/ILPA
17. The Alan and Babette Sainsbury's Charitable Fund
18. The Allen and Overy Shearman Foundation
19. The Bromley Trust
20. The D'Oyly Carte Charitable Trust
21. The Henry Smith Foundation
22. The Kensington & Chelsea Foundation
23. The Leigh Trust
24. The Mbili Charitable Trust
25. The National Lottery Community Fund
26. The Swire Charitable Trust
27. Trust for London
28. Unbound Philanthropy

We also received invaluable support from many trusts that provide specific grants for individuals facing hardship and from many individuals through regular and one-off giving and our crowdfunding appeals. We want to thank all our donors who supported our public solidarity appeals. All your donations are used to support people who need it. Thank you for being with us on this journey.

Special Thank You to Volunteers

We are deeply grateful to the more than 50 volunteers who gave their time, energy, and expertise to Migrants Organise throughout the year. From running English classes and organising activities to taking action against the hostile environment and supporting members through complex casework, their contribution has been extraordinary. And beyond that, volunteers laced up their running shoes for marathons, walked miles on our behalf, organised events and celebrations, and threw themselves into fundraising that brought in much needed income to sustain our work. This is not peripheral to what we do - it is at the heart of it. Every class taught, every action organised, every member accompanied through a difficult process, every mile run and every pound raised reflects a commitment to solidarity that no funding can buy. We thank each of them sincerely and with great warmth.

Trustees

1. Claire Doran, Group Head of Delivery (Research & Methods)
2. Kyle Sawhney, Data Engineer
3. Lorraine Gilbert, Head of Communications and Resident Involvement
4. Mariam Yusuf, SKNB Migrant Justice Organiser
5. Nanou Thassinda, SKNB Migrant Justice Organiser

6. Reza Khalesi, Retired, Managing Partner
7. Rayan Fakhoury, Barrister
8. Roz Pendlebury, Psychotherapist
9. Dr Simon Cuff, Rector, Church of England

Staff:

1. Brian Dikoff, Legal Officer (until August 2025)
2. Elinor Kirchwey, Senior Caseworker
3. Erica Lang, Grants Manager
4. Ethan Chua, Access to Healthcare Organiser
5. Ffion Wyn Evans, Communications Lead
6. Frances Timberlake, Access to Justice Organiser
7. Francesca Valerio, Community Programme Director
8. Harriet Young, Caseworker
9. Heike Langbein, Advice and Training Manager
10. Jawad Anjum, Housing Justice Organiser
11. Laurie Hartley, Senior Caseworker
12. Mallika Balakrishnan, Digital Organiser
13. Maymuna Osman, National Organiser
14. Micol Carmignani, Operations Manager
15. Nadine Aranki, Trainee Caseworker (from December 2025)
16. Sarli Nana, Migrant Organiser, Yorkshire and the Humber
17. Zrinka Bralo, Chief Executive

Financial review

The Charity's income was £1,243,340 in the year ended 31 March 2026 (2025: £1,362,301).

Total expenditure amounted to £1,357,935 in the year ended 31 March 2026 (2025: £1,234,185).
Migrants Organise Ltd ended the 2025/2026 financial year with a fund balance carried forward of £287,479 in general unrestricted funds, £Nil in designated funds and £385,032 in restricted funds.

The Charity's reserves policy is to maintain unrestricted reserves sufficient to cover three months' operating expenditure. Based on the 2025/2026 expenditure, the target reserves range is between £290,000 and £340,000. At the year-end, free reserves amounted to £269,931.

Reserves Policy

The organisation's current reserves policy is to maintain sufficient cash flow for known commitments and to:

- Meet contractual liabilities should the organisation have to close. This includes redundancy pay, amounts due to creditors and commitments under leases.
- Meet unexpected costs such as the breakdown of equipment, building costs, staff cover in case of illness, maternity leave, parental leave and legal costs defending the Charity's interests.
- Ensure that the organisation can continue to provide appropriate services to those who need them. Within this context, to minimise recruitment, staff training, staff induction and marketing costs by avoiding the need for redundancies caused by a financial crisis and to provide working capital when funding is paid in arrears.

Free reserves represent unrestricted funds available to spend, excluding amounts held in tangible fixed assets. At 31 March 2026, free reserves amounted to £269,931 (2025: £275,347), comprising general unrestricted funds of £287,479 less tangible fixed assets of £17,549. The Trustees' target reserves range, based on 2025/2026 expenditure, is between £290,000 and £340,000. Free reserves are currently below this range, and the Trustees keep reserves under regular review with the aim of increasing them toward the policy range during 2026/2027.

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

a. Constitution
Migrants Organise Ltd is a grassroots migrant and refugee rights organising platform. It works to grow the power of migrant and refugee communities through advice and support so that they can access their rights and organise to speak out for dignity and justice for all.

During the 2025/26 financial year, Migrants Organise Ltd employed an average of 15 full-time equivalent staff

(2025: 14 FTE) and benefited from the skills and commitments of hundreds of volunteers, who helped deliver mentoring and casework support, carry out research, advocate and organise for positive social change.

The Company is constituted under a Memorandum of Association dated 25 November 1998 and is a registered charity (number 1077116). In the event of the company being wound up the members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

b. Method of Appointment or Election of Trustees
The appointment and removal of Trustees is decided by a majority of votes. At every Annual General Meeting, the longest serving one third of the Trustees are required to retire from office, although these Trustees are eligible for re-election.
The Charity seeks to recruit Trustees from amongst its members, users, and supporters with varied experience and expertise.

Organisational structure

a. Organisational Structure and Decision Making
The Charity is governed by a Board of Trustees comprising 10 members, who meet regularly in a year to administer the Charity. The members who served on the board throughout the year under review are named on page 1.

The Board of Trustees is the governing body responsible for the activities of the organisation. The role of the Board is to:

- Approve the budget for the year
- Approve signatories to the bank accounts
- Appoint staff where not delegated to the Chief Executive
- Receive reports from the Chief Executive on areas of concern
- Approve exceptional items of expenditure
- Monitor the organisation’s financial position based on regular reports
- Approve the annual accounts, auditor’s report and appointment

Major risks and management of those risks

b. Risk Management
The Trustees have a duty to identify and review the risks to which the charity is exposed and to ensure appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud and error. A risk assessment has been carried out and this is updated annually. Significant external risks to funding and the need to respond to conditions in the local community make it necessary to review and diversify our activities regularly. Internal control risks are minimised by the implementation of procedures for authorisation of all transactions and projects. Procedures are in place to ensure compliance with Health and Safety requirements, Employment Law and the Data Protection Act.

Trustees' indemnity insurance

During the year the Charity did not purchase any insurance to protect the Charity from loss arising from the neglect or default of its trustees, nor any indemnity insurance to protect trustees themselves from claims arising from their actions as trustees (2025: £nil)

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Reappointment of auditor

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the re-appointment of Moracle Limited as auditors of the charity is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 12 June 2026 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Roz Pendlebury

Co-Chair

Migrants Organise Limited

Trustees' Report (continued)

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of Migrants Organise Limited for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

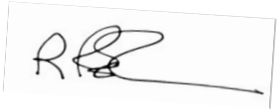
Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including its 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 apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards, comprising FRS 102 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 business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that can 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 2006. 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.

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

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 12 June 2026 and signed on its behalf by:



….....

Roz Pendlebury
Co-Chair

Migrants Organise Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Migrants Organise Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Migrants Organise Limited (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2026, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP – FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2026 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Migrants Organise Limited

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report.

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.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 17), the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

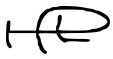
Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Migrants Organise Limited

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with management and those charged with governance.
We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the charity, identifying the Companies Act 2006, Charities Act 2011, Charities SORP (FRS 102), FRS 102, UK tax legislation and employment law as most significant. We made enquiries of management and reviewed board minutes and regulator correspondence.

We identified heightened risks in relation to revenue recognition (particularly classification and cut-off of restricted grant income) and management override of controls. In response, we tested journal entries, assessed estimates for bias, evaluated significant unusual transactions, and tested a sample of income and expenditure to source documentation.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements may not be detected. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment, forgery, collusion or override of internal controls.
A further description of our responsibilities is located on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report

Use of our report
This report is made solely to the charitable company's trustees, 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 charity's trustees 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 trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Morlai Kargbo (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Moracle Limited, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Certified Accountants & Registered Auditors (Registered No.
08467191) 960 Capability Green, Luton, England
LU1 3PE

12 June 2026

Migrants Organise Limited

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2026 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	31 March 2026 £	31 March 2025 £
Income and Endowments from:					
Donations and legacies	3	14,915	-	14,915	40,932
Charitable activities	4	-	1,158,724	1,158,724	1,301,278
Other income		69,701	-	69,701	20,091
Total income		84,616	1,158,724	1,243,340	1,362,301
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	5	-	(55,152)	(55,152)	(83,761)
Charitable activities	6	(276,180)	(1,026,603)	(1,302,783)	(1,150,424)
Total expenditure		(276,180)	(1,081,755)	(1,357,935)	(1,234,185)
Net (expenditure)/income		(191,564)	76,969	(114,595)	128,116
Net movement in funds		(191,564)	76,969	(114,595)	128,116
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		479,043	308,063	787,106	658,990
Total funds carried forward	18	287,479	385,032	672,511	787,106

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

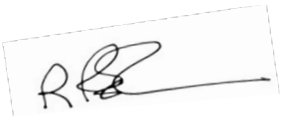
The funds breakdown for 2025 is shown in note 18.

Migrants Organise Limited

(Registration number: 03673737)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026

	Note	31 March 2026 £	31 March 2025 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	17,550	12,132
Current assets			
Debtors	13	50,188	25,188
Cash at bank and in hand	14	617,658	761,089
		667,846	786,277
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	(12,885)	(11,303)
Net current assets		654,961	774,974
Net assets		672,511	787,106
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted income funds			
Restricted funds	18	385,032	308,063
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		287,479	479,043
Total funds	18	672,511	787,106

The financial statements on pages 24 to 38 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 12 June 2026 and signed on their behalf by:



Roz Pendlebury Co-Chair

The notes on pages 27 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Migrants Organise Limited

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 March 2026

	Note	31 March 2026 £	31 March 2025 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash (expenditure)/income		(114,595)	128,116
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation		8,999	5,394
		(105,597)	133,510
Working capital adjustments			
Increase in debtors	13	(25,000)	(25,188)
Increase in creditors	15	1,582	2,052
Net cash flows from operating activities		(129,014)	110,374
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisitions of tangible assets		(14,417)	(14,650)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(143,431)	95,724
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April		761,089	665,365
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March		617,658	761,089

All of the cash flows are derived from continuing operations during the above two periods.

Migrants Organise Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2026

1 Charity status

The charity is limited by guarantee, incorporated in the United Kingdom, and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the trustees is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation.

The address of its registered office is:
196 Freston Road
London
England
W10 6TT

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the trustees on 12 June 2026.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates
The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance
The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015)', 'Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Basis of preparation
Migrants Organise Limited meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

Going concern
The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the charity.

Income and endowments
All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of the income receivable can be measured reliably.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Expenditure
All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Support costs
Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the Charity and are allocated on the basis of staff costs.

Governance costs
Governance costs which form part of Support costs and are those incurred in connection with enabling the Charity to comply with external regulation, and constitutional and statutory requirements and in providing support to the Trustees in the discharge of their statutory duties.

Taxation
The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation

Tangible fixed assets
Individual fixed assets costing £500 or more are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation and amortisation
Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Office Equipment	25% straight line basis
Computer equipment & Furniture and fittings	25% straight line basis

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Trade debtors
Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Borrowings
Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Statement of Financial Activities over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the charity has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Fund structure
Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees' discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

VAT
The Charity is registered for VAT.

Pension scheme
The charity operates a defined Contribution Pension Scheme for its employees. The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the charity during the year.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	31 March 2026 £	31 March 2025 £
Regular giving and capital donations	14,915	14,915	40,932
	14,915	14,915	40,932

4 Income from charitable activities

	Restricted funds £	31 March 2026 £	31 March 2025 £
Capacity building	93,000	93,000	75,030
Community Organising	282,540	282,540	477,136
Community Programme	546,920	546,920	505,112
Organisational Infrastructure	236,264	236,264	244,000
	1,158,724	1,158,724	1,301,278

5 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of generating donations and legacies

	Note	Restricted funds £	31 March 2026 £	31 March 2025 £
Cost of raising funds		55,152	55,152	83,761

The £55,152 of restricted cost of raising funds incurred in the year (2025: £83,761) is attributable to the charity's
restricted funds as follows: Community Organising £54,792 and Organisational Infrastructure £360. This allocation is reflected in the resources expended by fund disclosed in Note 18 and is shown separately

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted funds	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
	Designated £	General £	£	£	£
Capacity Building Grants	-	36,629	66,758	103,387	61,992
Community Organising	30,000	11,915	335,938	377,853	342,267
Community Programme	61,564	35,358	468,299	565,221	495,835
Organisational Infrastructure	100,000	714	155,609	256,323	250,330
	191,564	84,616	1,026,604	1,302,784	1,150,424

Charitable activities expenditure includes support costs of £238,601 (2025: £198,375) allocated as disclosed in
Note 7. The restricted cost of raising funds of £55,152 (2025: £83,761) is excluded from the above and is allocated

7 Analysis of governance and support costs

Support costs allocated to charitable activities

	Programme Costs £	Administrative Costs £	Total funds £
Staff costs	78,069	-	78,069
Governance costs	-	32,977	32,977
Office expenses	-	127,555	127,555
Total for 2026	78,069	160,532	238,601
Total for 2025	73,619	124,756	198,375

	Programme Costs £	Administrative Costs £	31 March 2025 £
Staff costs	73,619	-	73,619
Governance costs	-	39,818	39,818
Office expenses	-	84,938	84,938
	73,619	124,756	198,375

8 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net (outgoing)/incoming resources for the year include:

	31 March 2026 £	31 March 2025 £
Audit fees	7,800	6,500
Other non-audit services	1,320	700
Depreciation of fixed assets	8,999	5,394

9 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

9 Staff costs (continued)

	31 March 2026 £	31 March 2025 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	739,445	708,886
Social security costs	86,939	71,324
Pension costs	27,256	25,615
	853,640	805,825

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management / leadership team) employed by the charity during the year expressed as full time equivalents was as follows:

	31 March 2026 No	31 March 2025 No
Charitable activities and support	15	14

The number of employees whose emoluments fell within the following bands was:

	31 March 2026 No	31 March 2025 No
£60,001 - £70,000	1	-
£70,001 - £80,000	1	1
£80,001 - £90,000	1	1

The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the charity were £221,000 (2025 - £217,371).

Trustees' remuneration and expenses

None of the trustees received any remuneration or other benefits from the Charity during the year (2025: £nil). No trustee was reimbursed for travel or other expenses incurred in the performance of their duties during the year (2025: £nil).

10 Auditors' remuneration

	31 March 2026 £	31 March 2025 £
Audit of the financial statements	7,800	6,500
Other fees to auditors		
All other non-audit services	1,320	700

11 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2025	21,578	21,578
Additions	14,417	14,417
At 31 March 2026	35,995	35,995
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2025	9,446	9,446
Charge for the year	8,999	8,999
At 31 March 2026	18,445	18,445
Net book value		
At 31 March 2026	17,550	17,550
At 31 March 2025	12,132	12,132

13 Debtors

	31 March 2026 £	31 March 2025 £
Other debtors	50,188	25,188

14 Cash and cash equivalents

	31 March 2026 £	31 March 2025 £
Cash at bank	617,658	761,089

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year (continued)

	31 March 2026 £	31 March 2025 £
Trade creditors	1	-
Other creditors	3,764	4,103
Accruals	9,120	7,200
	12,885	11,303

16 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Operating lease commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	31 March 2026 £	31 March 2025 £
Land and buildings-Rent		
Within one year	32,910	32,910
Between one and five years	79,533	112,443
	112,443	145,353

17 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the charity to the scheme and amounted to £27,256 (2025 - £25,615).

18 Funds

	Balance at 1 April 2025 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2026 £
Unrestricted funds				
General				
General Funds	287,479	84,616	(84,616)	287,479
Designated				
Designated Funds	191,564	-	(191,564)	-
Total unrestricted funds	479,043	84,616	(276,180)	287,479
Restricted funds				
Capacity Building	15,837	93,000	(66,758)	42,079
Community Organising	207,590	282,540	(390,730)	99,400
Community Programme	60,084	546,920	(468,299)	138,705
Organisational Infrastructure	24,552	236,264	(155,968)	104,848
Total restricted funds	308,063	1,158,724	(1,081,755)	385,032
Total funds	787,106	1,243,340	(1,357,935)	672,511

Restricted funds represent monies received from donors and grant-makers for specific purposes in furtherance of the charity's charitable objects. These funds are applied in accordance with the conditions attached by the relevant funders and support the charity's work across capacity building, community organising, community programme and organisational infrastructure activities.

Designated funds represent unrestricted funds previously set aside by the trustees for specific operational priorities. The opening balance of £191,564 at 1 April 2025 was fully applied during the year, and no funds remained designated at 31 March 2026.

18 Funds (continued)

	Balance at 1 April 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2025 £
Unrestricted funds					
General					
General Funds	282,079	-	-	5,400	287,479
Designated					
Designated Funds	-	292,693	(101,129)	-	191,564
Total unrestricted funds	282,079	292,693	(101,129)	5,400	479,043
Restricted					
Capacity Building	2,799	75,030	(61,992)	-	15,837
Community Organising	129,901	426,537	(343,448)	(5,400)	207,590
Community Programme	85,818	472,882	(498,616)	-	60,084
Organisational Infrastructure	158,393	95,159	(229,000)	-	24,552
Total restricted funds	376,911	1,069,608	(1,133,056)	(5,400)	308,063
Total funds	658,990	1,362,301	(1,234,185)	-	787,106

19 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds at 31 March 2026 £
Tangible fixed assets	17,550	-	17,550
Current assets	282,814	385,032	667,846
Current liabilities	(12,885)	-	(12,885)
Total net assets	287,479	385,032	672,511

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds at 31 March 2025 £
Tangible fixed assets	12,132	-	12,132
Current assets	478,214	308,063	786,277
Current liabilities	(11,303)	-	(11,303)
Total net assets	479,043	308,063	787,106

20 Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions in the year.

21 Non-adjusting events after the financial period

There have been no material events between the balance sheet date and the date on which these financial statements were authorised for issue that require adjustment to, or disclosure in, the financial statements.