Front Line, The International Foundation for the Protection of

Human Rights Defenders ("Front Line Defenders")

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Annual Report and Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Company Information

Trustees Dermot Hayes (Appointed 28/03/2024)

Roja Fazaeli Maria Mulcahy Kieran Mulvey Mary Jane N. Real

Eamon Gilmore (Appointed 28/03/2024)

Arnold Tsunga

Veronica Vidal Degiorgis James Daniel Conway

Company Secretary Alan Glasgow (Appointed 20/05/2024)

Olive Moore (Retired 20/05/2024)

Company registration number 593190

CHY number 22404

Registered office 1st floor

Avoca Court Temple Road Blackrock Co. Dublin

Independent auditors Grant Thornton

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm

6th Floor Penrose One Penrose Dock

Cork

Bankers Bank of Ireland

Blackrock

AIB

Frascati Shopping Centre

Blackrock

ING SA/NV Siege de Bruxelles Cours Saint Michel 60 1040 Bruxelles

Belgium

Convera Europe S.A.

Rue du Fort Niedergrunewald,

Luxembourg,

Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Banco Santander PL. De Santa Barbara 5 Madrid, Spain

Solicitors William Fry Solicitors

2 Grand Canal Square

Dublin 2

Contents

	Page
Trustees' Annual Report	1 - 8
Trustees' Responsibilities Statement	9
Independent Auditor's Report	10 - 13
Statement of Financial Activities	14
Balance Sheet	15
Statement of Cash Flows	16
Notes to the Financial Statements	17 - 32
The following pages do not form part of the statutory financial statements	
Detailed Profit and Loss Account and Summaries	33 - 40

Trustees' Annual Report

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

The trustees, who are also directors for the purposes of Company Law, present their Annual Report and the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

Incorporation and commencement of activities

The company was incorporated on 18 November 2016. Up until 31 March 2017, the activities of 'Front Line Defenders' were carried on within a Trust structure. On 1 April 2017, the aforementioned Trust ceased to operate and transferred its operations and gifted its net assets to Front Line, the International Foundation for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders. The company commenced activities from this date.

Front Line, the International Foundation for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders also known as "Front Line Defenders" is a registered charity, with charity number CHY 22404, company registration number 593190, with a registered office at First Floor, Avoca Court, Temple Road, Blackrock, Co. Dublin, A94 R7W3, Ireland.

Objectives and activities

Front Line Defenders was founded in Dublin in 2001, with the specific aim of protecting human rights defenders (HRDs) at risk, people who work, non-violently, for any or all of the rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR). Front Line Defenders addresses the protection needs identified by HRDs themselves.

Purpose

Front Line Defenders' main objectives are as follows:

- To support HRDs working at local and national level to have increased protection through the provision of rapid, practical, and intersectional support.
- To support HRDs, their communities, and civil society to have strengthened resilience and capacity to manage their protection in the longer-term.
- There are stronger policies and political/practical action at national, regional, and international levels to protect human rights defenders at risk.

They do this through:

- Proactive identification and outreach to HRDs most at risk and initial/rapid risk assessment
- Holistic support and advice
- Protection Grants focused on legal support, medical, relocation, personal and organisational security and digital protection
- Urgent advocacy
- Targeted case work advocacy
- Advocacy for policy change including more focused thematic work
- Broadening and strengthening our advocacy and visibility targets
- Visibility support through social media and media outreach on urgent cases
- · Visibilising HRDs through events, regional events and developing local media support
- · Co-creating visibility materials
- Urgent digital assessment and support
- · Solidarity actions and support
- Capacity Strengthening for HRDs
- Developing practical tools and resources for HRDs
- Accompaniment and support to strengthen local protection capacity

Trustees' Annual Report

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Purpose (continued)

- · Training of Trainers, developing local champions
- · Strategic support for local protection initiatives
- Providing diverse support to strengthen HRDs' well-being and resilience
- · Research for Protection
- Trend analysis and context- sharing
- Alliance building

Financial review

The net funds of the charity have increased by €84,170 (2023: €21,738), the gain on investment in exempt unit trust included in this is €79,249 (2023: €21,252) the Trustees are satisfied with the level of retained funds at the year end.

At the end of the year, the charity had assets of €11,326,723 (2023: € 11,991,703) and liabilities of €5,694,788 (2023: €6,443,940). On 19 December 2019, an exempt unit trust was established on behalf of Front Line, The International Foundation for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders. The trust was recorded as an asset to the charity in current year financial statements as a prior year adjustment. The net asset value noted above includes the full value of the unit trust in the current year (€5,496,722) and the prior year (2023: €5,417,473). The full value was recognised as a movement in the Unrestricted funds in the balance sheet of the Charity. Annual accounts are prepared for the Unit Trust. The terms of the exempt unit fund contract do not place restrictions on the funds of the trust.

The published financial statements for Front Line, The International Foundation for Protection of Human Rights Defenders for the year ended 31 December 2023 recorded unrestricted funds of €130,290. Recognition of the exempt unit Trust established in 2019 on behalf of the charity as a prior year adjustment has resulted in unrestricted funds for 2023 being restated as €5,547,763 and unrestricted funds for 2024 being €5,631,935. The exempt unit trust can be utilised to maintain the optimum reserve level required by the accounting policy - reserves.

The Statement of Financial Activities and Balance Sheet for the year are set out on pages 14 - 15. Funds are raised on the basis of specific projects such as digital protection and general support from governments, individuals, and private foundations.

The Trustees are satisfied that Front Line Defenders will continue to operate as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

Fundraising

Fundraising activities during 2024 were positive and on target, allowing the organisation to meet its target income generation and to undertake activities related to the crises in Afghanistan, Ukraine, and Sudan.

Expenditure for fundraising activities was incurred primarily for travel in order to meet funders and to contact potential new funders in Europe and the US. Maintaining direct and personal relationships between Front Line Defenders staff members and funders is key to the continued success of its fundraising operations. Fundraising expenditure also covered the organisation of a donors' convening before the Dublin Platform. The total cost for fundraising, including salaries of fundraising personnel, represents less than 3.2% of the total organisational expenditure.

Front Line Defenders employs fundraising personnel and carries out its fundraising activities directly. The organisation does not make use of volunteers or third parties for fundraising purposes. The organisation's fundraising approach is to obtain funding from institutional funders including governments and inter-governmental organisations such as the European Union, as well as from private foundations. The organisation receives donations from a small number of private individuals but does not engage in fundraising campaigns with the general public.

Trustees' Annual Report

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Achievements and performance

The context in which Front Line Defenders operates continues to be very challenging. 2024 was marked by political turmoil, armed conflicts, rampant restriction on protests, increasing dispute over natural resources and growing risks to human rights defenders.

In 2024, Front Line Defenders received reports on violations against human rights defenders on a larger scale in over 100 countries. Human Rights Defenders continued to face arbitrary arrests and detention, forced displacement, death threats as well as surveillance and physical attacks. Across the different human rights sectors, women defenders, LGBTIQ+ rights defenders, lawyers, as well as HRDs who are working for indigenous rights remain particularly at risk, as well as those who work on documentation and monitoring violations in conflict. In contrast with these trends, human rights defenders have also overcome enormous challenges, leading important transformations in their communities and countries, bringing accountability to victims of violations, and managing positive outcomes on cases of long term detentions of other defenders.

Front Line Defenders continued to focus resources and energy on the rapid and practical support for the protection of these human rights defenders at risk in line with its aims and objectives and the Strategic Plan 2023 – 2027.

Achievements and performance (continued)

During the period:

- Front Line Defenders provided grants to HRDs amounting to over €3.5 million including 911 protection grants to individuals and 252 to organisations at risk in 107 countries.
- Front Line Defenders' protection coordination team provided consultations to 683 HRDs and 145 organisations at risk in 87 countries.
- 183 HRDs participated in workshops/consultations focused on risk analysis and protection planning and well-being.
- 360 HRDs and 193 human rights organisations were supported by Digital Protection Consultants, and 264 HRDs and 52 organisations were supported by FLD Security Advisors.
- Front Line Defenders published its annual Global Analysis research presenting a look at trends, key issues and
 important developments related to human rights defenders' work and security around the world, including the only
 annual documentation of all HRDs killed each year.
- Front Line Defenders organised the 12th Dublin Platform for Human Rights Defenders at Risk, bringing over 100
 Human Rights Defenders to Dublin.
- The 2024 Front Line Defenders Award was presented to five winners:
 - Africa: Gamito dos Santos Carlos of AJOPAZ, the Youth Association for Peace (Mozambique)
 - Americas: The Trans women collective Muñecas de Arcoíris (Honduras), represented by Jennifer Bexara Córdova
 - Asia and the Pacific: Sammi Deen Baloch of the Voice for Baloch Missing Persons (Balochistan, Pakistan)
 - Europe and Central Asia: Doros Polykarpou of KISA (Cyprus)
 - Middle East and North Africa: We Are Not Numbers (Gaza, Palestine), represented by Ahmed Alnaouq

Trustees' Annual Report

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Structure, governance and management

Front Line, The International Foundation for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders is a company limited by guarantee and governed by the Articles of Memorandum. Currently, the Board of Directors has nine members and three committees as follows:

Board of Directors	Audit and Risk Committee	Programme Committee	Governance, Nominations and Remuneration Committee
James Daniel Conway	James Daniel Conway	Roja Fazaeli	Roja Fazaeli
Roja Fazaeli	Arnold Tsunga	Mary Jane N. Real	Kieran Mulvey
Maria Mulcahy	Dermot Hayes	Arnold Tsunga	Veronica Vidal Degiorgis
Kieran Mulvey	(Treasurer)	Maria Mulcahy	Maria Mulcahy
Mary Jane N. Real			
Arnold Tsunga			
Veronica Vidal Degiorgis			
Eamon Gilmore			
Dermot Hayes			
Alan Glasgow (company secretary from May 2024)			

Board Meetings	Audit and Risk	Programme CommitteeGovernance, Nominations a		
	Committee Meetings	Meetings	Remuneration Committee	
28 March 2024 (and AGM)	25 March 2024	21 October 2024	8 July 2024	
10 July 2024	9 July 2024	10 December 2024	6 December 2024	
21 October 2024	17 October 2024			
11 December 2024	4 December 2024			

In accordance with Section 1196 of the Companies Act 2014 and the rota agreed at the 2018 AGM, three trustees retired from office, namely Jim Conway, Arnold Tsunga and David Sykes. Jim Conway and Arnold Tsunga stood for re-election and their re-appointments for a period of one year were approved.

At the 2024 AGM the following was noted and agreed:

- David Sykes retired as Treasurer and Board member.
- Denis O'Brien retired as Chairman and Board member.
- Maria Mulcahy announced her intention to retire as soon as a new board member is identified.
- Kieran Mulvey was appointed as chairman for a period of 2 years.
- Roja Fazaeli was appointed as a deputy chair of the board for a period of 2 years.
- Eamon Gilmore and Dermot Hayes were appointed as board members.
- Dermot Hayes was appointed as Treasurer.

The Memorandum of Association states that the number of members which the company proposes to register is 9 but the trustees may from time to time register an increase of members. Every person who wishes to be a member shall deliver to the trustees an application for membership in such form as the trustees may require to be executed. The trustees will then approve such applications for membership of the company as they see fit. The Board of Trustees is responsible for the approval of strategic plans, annual plans, and budgets, and approves the statutory financial statements. The Board delegates the day-to-day running of the organisation to the Executive Director, Alan Glasgow, who is responsible and accountable for the implementation of the Annual Plan and Budget.

During the reporting period (2024) Front Line Defenders was led by Interim Director Olive Moore and Deputy Director Laurent Aldenhoff until May 2024. Alan Glasgow was appointed as Executive Director at a special board meeting held on 28 March 2024 and took up this position on 20 May 2024. Olive Moore returned to her role as Deputy Director from this date

Trustees' Annual Report

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

and Laurent Aldenhoff continued in a temporary role of Interim Director of Development and Operations to support the transition. In September 2024, an executive leadership team (ELT) was created which currently includes the following roles: Executive Director, Deputy Director, Director of Development and Operations (to revert to two separate roles of Head of Development and Head of Operations), Head of Finance, Head of Protection Grants and Head of Protection. The ELT focuses on strategic leadership, management and direction and ensuring the effective prioritisation of the needs of human rights defenders at risk.

The Trustees undergo a formal induction course on appointment as Trustee for the first time. Trustees are unpaid and details of Trustee expenses are given in note 10 to the financial statements. The Trustees consider that the senior management team comprise the key management personnel of the organisation, in charge of directing and controlling the day-to-day operations.

The pay of the senior staff is reviewed annually and normally increased according to the agreed scales. Given the nature of the charity, the Trustees benchmark against pay levels in other similar charities or commercial operations that provide similar services. The Board of Front Line Defenders has committed to a salary review for all staff to take place in 2025.

Front Line Defenders adheres to the Dóchas Code on Corporate Governance and a number of procedures and policies. In 2020, Front Line Defenders implemented a number of policies to ensure compliance with the new Charities Governance Code issued by the Charities Regulator including a revised Directors Handbook and an updated Financial Policies and Procedures Manual. The Financial Manual was further revised in 2023 and this version is effective to date. The Directors Handbook was revised in 2024. Substantive changes related to the following: limits on director terms; provision for a deputy chair; reference to the Executive Director as Company Secretary; creation of a patron role, updates to the frequency of Board meetings in line with the IPA recommendations of four times per year.

In 2023, FLD commissioned an external governance audit, carried out by the Institute of Public Administration. The Audit concluded Front Line Defenders practised a high standard of governance and made some recommendations for further improvements which the Board of Directors accepted and are under implementation.

The Board reviewed a draft Charities Governance Code Compliance Report for 2023 in October 2024, and it was finalised. Front Line Defenders meets the Triple Lock standard of Charities Institute of Ireland, demonstrating the highest standards in transparent reporting, ethical fundraising, and strong governance structures.

Trustees, secretary, and their interests

The trustees who served at any time during the financial year were:

- Denis O'Brien (retired 28/03/2024)
- James Daniel Conway
- Roja Fazaeli
- Maria Mulcahy
- Kieran Mulvey
- Mary Jane N. Real
- David Sykes (retired 28/03/2024)
- Arnold Tsunga
- Veronica Vidal Degiorgis
- Eamon Gilmore (appointed 28/03/2024)
- Dermot Hayes (appointed 28/03/2024)

Company Secretary: Olive Moore served until May 2024, before being replaced by Alan Glasgow.

In accordance with Section 329 of the Companies Act 2014, the Trustees and secretary of the company who held office on 31 December 2024 confirmed that they have no beneficial interests as the company is limited by guarantee, having no share capital.

Trustees' Annual Report

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Key risks and uncertainties

The company's risk register is regularly reviewed by the Board of Trustees together with the triggers, consequences, mitigation steps and persons responsible. Furthermore, one of the IPA's recommendations in 2023 was that Front Line Defenders create a Risk Appetite Statement which calibrates FLD's tolerance to risk. The primary risks identified for 2024 were as follows:

- 1. Harm coming to a human rights defender as a result of Front Line Defenders action (or inaction).
- 2. Harm coming to Front Line Defenders staff, fellows, or representatives.
- 3. Decline in funding/loss of a key funder.
- 4. An incident seriously damaging the reputation of Front Line Defenders.
- 5. Personnel developing problems due to stress.
- 6. Information systems compromised including fraudulent access/ spying.
- 7. Actions of consortium partners negatively impacting Front Line Defenders.
- 8. Security environment in certain contexts preventing Front Line Defenders from delivering its programmes.

Grant accounting policy

Grants are credited to the statement of financial activities when there is reasonable assurance that:

- 1. the company will comply with the conditions of the grant agreement;
- 2. the grant will be received; and
- 3. the grant can be measured reliably.

The company recognises government grant income based on the performance model and is applied on a class-by-class basis. Under the performance model grant income is recognised as follows:

- Where there are specified future performance-related conditions, the grant income is recognised when the performance-related conditions are met.
- Where there are no specified future performance-related conditions, the grant income is recognised when the grant proceeds are received or receivable.
- Where grant income is received before the revenue recognition criteria are satisfied the income is recognised as a liability.

The company recognises other grant income and donations under the accruals model as follows:

- Grants relating to revenue shall be recognised in income on a systematic basis over the term of the grant agreement entered
 in line with the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate.
- Where a grant is receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred, or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Company with no future related costs, the income is recognised in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Reserves policy

The Board of Trustees has a Reserves Policy in place which states:

- Unrestricted funds consist of general funds which are expendable at the discretion of the Board in furtherance of the objectives
 of the charity.
- Designated funds represent amounts that Front Line Defenders has at its discretion set aside for specific purposes, which
 would otherwise form part of the general reserves of the organisation.
- · Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by the donor or trust deed.

In order to secure the long-term viability of Front Line Defenders and to maintain the smooth operation of the organisation, it is critical to ensure access to adequate funding.

Trustees' Annual Report

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Reserves policy (continued)

Front Line Defenders has the ability to request additional funding from a Donor Trust in the event of experiencing severe financial strain. The Board believes this facility would ensure the continued operation of the organisation, based on historical running costs and program expenditure.

The Board of Trustees has calculated that the optimum reserve level for the organisation would be a figure that reflects 5 months fixed operational overhead costs. This figure will be updated on an annual basis. This equates to a reserve fund balance requirement of €2.6m. The year-end balance of €5.4m meets that requirement.

Total funds held at financial year end was €5,631,935 (2023 restated: €5,547,763). This comprises of €17,645 (2023: €Nil) of restricted funds and a surplus of €5,614,290 (2023: €5,547,763) of unrestricted funds.

Remuneration policy

Front Line Defenders' remuneration policy is set out in its Terms and Conditions of Service, which states that salary grades and scales are linked to the Civil Service grades and scales and set out in the staff contract at time of appointment. The decision on which point of a scale a post will be appointed lies with the Executive Director and will be based on the level of responsibility of the post and level of experience of the candidate.

Staff and volunteers

Front Line Defenders employs 75 staff members. Fellows and volunteers support their work on a rolling basis. Front Line Defenders benefits from the contribution of a small number of volunteers on an ongoing basis both in the office and in providing support to HRDs visiting Ireland. In addition, Front Line Defenders benefits from the support of volunteers during the Dublin Platform, a conference organised every two years which brings together over 200 attendees. The most recent Dublin Platform was held on 23-25 October 2024.

Plans for the future

The Board adopted the new Strategic Plan for 2023 to 2027 in September 2022. The plan outlines the priorities for the organization for the coming five years and has been developed with the input of human rights defenders, donors, staff, and the Board. The plan proposed a slightly longer term of five years to facilitate a more timely mid-term review, with time to implement any learning/changes. The focus for this plan will be on delivering holistic protection programmes including protection grants, digital protection support, visibility, capacity building, advocacy, rest & respite, well-being, and research, as well as developing new approaches and reaching more HRDs, particularly those most at risk.

As per the Strategic Plan, in 2023 the focus of Front Line Defenders has been on consolidation, in particular for organisational development. The Strategic Plan is accompanied by Implementation Plans (operational and programmes) which outline the programmes of work, targets, and monitoring. Income projections for 2025 remain solid despite a worsening external funding environment. Front Line Defenders relies on a wide range of donors and undertakes important resource mobilisation efforts to strengthen the organisation's sustainability in this context.

Events since the end of the financial year

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year end other than as noted above.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the Trustees to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the Company are located at their registered office.

Trustees' Annual Report

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Statement on relevant audit information

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved have confirmed that:

- . So far as the Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and,
- The Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit
 information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, Grant Thornton, Chartered Accountants, continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Dermot Hayes

Trustee

Dates: 28 March 2025

Trustees' Responsibilities Statement

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the Trustees have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2014, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and in compliance with the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting for Charities", effective 1 January 2019.

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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the surplus or deficit of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- · Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps, or causes to be kept, adequate accounting records which directly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Trustees' report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the Company and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the Republic of Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Dermot Hayes

Trustee and Treasurer

Date:

28 March 2025

eran Mulvey

ustee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Front Line, The International Foundation for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders



Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Front Line, The International Foundation for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders ("the Company"), which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Incorporating the Income & Expenditure Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows for the financial year ended 31 December 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is Irish law and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland).

In our opinion, Front Line, The International Foundation for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders' financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of its financial performance and of the Company's incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) ('ISAs (Ireland)') and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accountancy Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the ethical pronouncements established by Chartered Accountants Ireland, applied as determined to be appropriate in the circumstances for the entity. 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 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of

Front Line, The International Foundation for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders (continued)

Other information

Other information comprises information included in the Trustees' Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. 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 in the financial statements, 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by the Companies Act 2014

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited.
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.
- In our opinion the information given in the Trustees report is consistent with the financial statements. Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, in our opinion, the Trustees report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Annual Report.

Under the Companies Act 2014 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of trustees' remuneration and transactions specified by section 305 to 312 of the Act have not been made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

As explained in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement, management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including FRS 102, and for such internal control as trustees determine 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, management is responsible for assessing the company'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 management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of

Front Line, The International Foundation for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders (continued)

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

The auditor's 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 their opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), the auditor will exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. The auditor will also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for their opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion,
 forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If they conclude that a material uncertainty exists, they are required to draw attention in the Auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify their opinion. Their conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the Auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a matter that achieves a true and fair view.

The auditor communicates with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that may be identified during the audit.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Front Line, The International Foundation for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders (continued)

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the company's Trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company'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 company and the company's Trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Michael Nolan

For and on behalf of

Grant Thornton

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Audit Firm

6th Floor

Penrose One

Deserte Des

Penrose Dock

Cork

D....

2025

Statement of Financial Activities, Incorporating the Income & Expenditure Account For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Income and endowments	Notes	2024 Unrestricted	2024 Restricted	2024 Total	2023 Unrestricted	2023 Restricted	2023 Total Funds
	140163	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Total I dilds
					As Restated	As Restated	As Restated
		€	€	€	€	€	€
Charitable activities	4	2,095,805	6,273,324	8,369,129	2,578,434	5,972,284	8,505,718
Donations and legacies	5	2,659,130	1,432,389	4,091,519	1,254,414	1,186,496	2,440,910
Total income	_	4,754,935	7,705,713	12,460,648	3,832,848	7,068,780	10,946,628
Expenditure:	-						-
Charitable activities	6	(4,463,412)	(7,599,628)	(12,063,040)	(3,548,993)	(7,063,360)	(10,612,353)
Raising funds expenditure	7	(304,246)	(88,439)	(392,685)	(281,874)	(51,915)	(333,789)
Total expenditure	_	(4,767,658)	(7,688,067)	(12,455,725)	(3,830,869)	(7,115,273)	(10,946,142)
Net surplus / (expenditure)	_	(12,723)	17,646	4,923	1,979	(1,493)	486
Net movements in surplus / expenditure	16	(12,723)	17,646	4,923	1,979	(1,493)	486
Reconciliation of funds	_						
Transfer between funds	16	_	_		(1,493)	1,493	_
Gain on Investments (as restated)		79,249	-	79,249	21,252	_	21,252
Fund balances at the beginning of the financial year estated)	r (as	5,547,763	-	5,547,763	5,526,025	_	5,526,025
Fund balances at the end of financial year	16	5,614,289	17,646	5,631,935	5,547,763		5,547,763
	_						

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There was no other comprehensive income during the financial year (2023: €Nil).

The notes on pages 17 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2024	Notes	2	.024		2023 As Restated
		€	:		As Restated €
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		226,150		302,445
Financial Assets	12		5,496,722		5,417,473
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	805,448		1,084,507	
Operating cash at bank and in hand	14	4,483,148		4,670,577	
Funds held on behalf of other consortium	14	315,255		516,701	
		5,603,851		6,271,785	-
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(5,694,788)		(6,443,940)	-
Net current assets/(liabilities)			(90,937)		(172,155)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	5,631,935		5,547,763
Funds					
Unrestricted funds	16		5,614,290		5,547,763
Restricted funds	16		17,645		-
Total funds		-	5,631,935		5,547,763

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board:

Dermot Hayes Trustee

Date: 28 March 2025

Trustee

Statement of Cash Flows

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Tot the intaneur year chaca of December 2021	2024	2023
		As restated
	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net surplus for the financial year	4,923	486
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	120,350	116,823
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	279,059	(325,660)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(749,152)	(4,212,842)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	(344,820)	(4,421,193)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of tangible assets	(44,055)	(47,574)
Net cash used in investment activities	(44,055)	(47,574)
Increase/(Decrease) in cash at bank and in hand in the financial year	(388,875)	(4,468,767)
Cash at bank and in hand at beginning of financial year	5,187,278	9,656,045
Cash at bank and in hand at end of financial year	4,798,403	5,187,278
Operating cash at bank and in hand	4,483,148	4,670,577
Funds held on behalf of other consortium	315,255	516,701
Cash at bank and in hand at end of financial year	4,798,403	5,187,278

Analysis of changes in net debt:

,	At start of year	Cash	Other non- cash changes	At end of year
	€	€	€	€
Cash	5,187,278	(509,225)	120,350	4,798,403

The notes on pages 17-32 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

1. General information

Front Line, The International Foundation for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders ("Front Line") is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland on 18 November 2016 with a registered office at 1st Floor Avoca Court, Temple Road, Co. Dublin. The company began its activities on 1 April 2017.

The company is a charitable company limited by guarantee. The charity does not have share capital, and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the charity on winding up such amounts as may be required, but not exceeding €1.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance with the Financial Reporting Standards

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention unless otherwise noted in the accounting policies below. They have been prepared in accordance with the accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS102"), and the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting and Reporting by Charities, effective 1 January 2019 ("SORP"), and Irish Statute comprising Companies Act 2014.

The charity has adopted the SORP on a voluntary basis as its application is not a requirement of current regulations for charities registered in Ireland; however, it is considered best practice. The trustees consider the adoption of the SORP as the most appropriate accounting practice and presentation to properly reflect and disclose the activities of the charity.

The company meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS102.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

(b) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Euro (€), the company's functional and presentation currency, and all values represent absolute amounts except when otherwise indicated.

2.2 Fund accounting

Unrestricted income funds comprise those funds which the trustees are free to use for any purpose in furtherance of the charitable objects. Unrestricted funds include designated funds where the trustees, at their discretion, have created a fund for a specific purpose.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by the donor or trust deed.

Notes to financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Grants

Grants are credited to the Statement of Financial Activities when there is reasonable assurance that:

- · the company will comply with the conditions of the grant agreement; and
- · the grant will be received.

The company recognises government grant income based on the performance model and is applied on a class-by-class basis.

Under the performance model grant income is recognised as follows:

- Where there are specified future performance-related conditions, the grant income is recognised when the performance-related conditions are met.
- Where there are no specified future performance-related conditions, the grant income is recognised when the grant proceeds are received or receivable.
- Where grant income is received before the revenue recognition criteria are satisfied the income is recognised as a liability.

The company recognises other grant income and donations under the accruals model as follows:

- Grants relating to revenue shall be recognised in income on a systematic basis over the term of
 the grant agreement entered in line with the related costs for which the grant is intended to
 compensate.
- Where a grant is receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred, or for the
 purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Company with no future related costs, the
 income is recognised in the period in which it becomes receivable.

The balance of income received for specific purposes but not expended during the period is shown in the relevant funds on the Balance Sheet. Where income is received in advance of entitlement of receipt, its recognition is deferred and included in creditors as deferred income. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, the income is accrued.

2.4 Recognition of expense

Expenditure is divided between raising funds and charitable activities. The costs of each activity have been separately accumulated and disclosed. Expenditure is recognised in the financial period to which it relates. Expenditure incurred but unpaid at the balance sheet date is included in accruals and other creditors. Charitable expenditure comprises all expenditure incurred by the company in meeting its charitable objectives as opposed to the costs of raising funds to finance these activities. All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Notes to financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Allocation of costs

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the company but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include office costs, finance, personnel, payroll, and governance costs which support the company's programmes and activities. These costs have been allocated between expenditure on charitable activities and grants and programmes.

2.6 Foreign exchange and functional currency

Transactions during the financial period have been translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Euro at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting surplus or deficits are dealt with in the Statement of Financial Activities.

2.7 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

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

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the financial period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

2.8 Pensions

Pension benefits for employees are met by payments to a defined contribution pension fund. Contributions are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which they fall due. Differences between the amounts charged in the Statement of Financial Activities and payments made to pension funds are treated as assets or liabilities.

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Fixed assets of the original Trust were gifted to the Company effective 1 April 2017 at net book value.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment - 5 years Computer equipment - 3 years Fixtures and fittings - 5 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Notes to financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Impairment of assets

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.11 Reserves

Unrestricted funds consist of general funds which are expendable at the discretion of the Board in furtherance of the objectives of the company. Designated funds represent amounts that Front Line has at its discretion set aside for specific purposes, which would otherwise form part of the general reserves of the organisation. Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by the donor or trust deed. At the discretion of the Trustees, a transfer may be made to transfer assets from unrestricted funds to finance a deficit on a restricted fund.

In order to secure the long-term viability of Front Line and to maintain the smooth operation of the organisation, it is critical to ensure the company has access to adequate funding. The Board has calculated that the optimum reserve level for the organisation would be a figure that reflects 5 months operational overhead costs. This figure is updated on an annual basis. This equates to a reserve fund balance requirement of €2.6m which is allocated to a specific fund. The year-end balance of €5.4m meets that requirement.

The Front Line Board of Trustees are confident that this sum is available and also that at least one quarter of the reserve fund is available on a short notice to facilitate any short term liquidity issues.

2.12 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance Sheet date, unless the value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and presented as 'Gains/(Losses) on investments' in the Statement of Financial Activities.

2.13 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, including transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Notes to financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Statement of Cash Flows, cash at bank and in hand are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the company's cash management.

2.15 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, including transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.16 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Notes to financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Management Judgements

The following are significant management judgments in applying accounting policies of the company that have the most significant effect on the financial statements.

a) Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of the financial statements and therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis.

b) Classification and analysis of restricted and unrestricted income and corresponding expenditure

Determining appropriate classification of income as being either restricted or unrestricted in line with donors' contracted stipulations is a significant judgement applied by management. Thorough reviews of agreements are performed by management to ensure appropriate analysis and expenditure in line with donors' contracted stipulations.

Estimates and Assumptions

The key estimates and assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the financial reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year as discussed below:

a) Estimating useful lives of depreciable assets

Management review their estimates of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical or physical obsolescence that may change the utility of certain office and computer equipment.

Notes to financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

4. Income from charitable activities

2024	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	Total Funds €
Government grants	2,068,805	5,023,321	7,092,126
Non-Government grants	27,000	1,250,003	1,277,003
Total income from charitable activities	2,095,805	6,273,324	8,369,129
2023	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds	Total Funds €
	C	€	C
Government grants	2,551,042	4,972,347	7,523,389
Non-Government grants	27,392	954,937	982,329
Total income from charitable activities	2,578,434	5,927,284	8,505,718

5. Income from Donations and legacies

2024	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted	Total Funds
	€	Funds	€
		€	
Trust and Foundation income	2,623,398	1,406,549	4,029,947
Public donations	9,733	-	9,733
Other donations	25,999	25,840	51,839
Total income from donations	2,659,130	1,432,389	4,091,519
2023	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted	Total Funds
	€	Funds	€
		€	
Trust and Foundation income	1,224,406	1,165,645	2,390,051
Public donations	15,858	-	15,858
Other donations	14,150	20,851	35,001
Total income from donations	1,254,414	1,186,496	2,440,910

Notes to financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

6. Expenditure on charitable activities

2024

Grant & Programme	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds
	€	€	€
Protection Grant Assistance for HRDs	109,419	3,929,416	4,038,835
Protection Programmes for HRDs	478,005	880,431	1,358,436
Protection Coordination for HRDs	1,032,117	479,887	1,512,004
Digital Protection Programme	405,007	530,852	935,859
Country Tailored Programmes	29,046	100,000	129,046
Communications and Events	306,631	149,153	455,784
Dublin Platform for Human Rights	421,029	310,024	731,053
Memorial Project	20,140	95,017	115,157
Global Advocacy for the Protection of HRDs at risk	468,371	344,458	812,829
Total grant & programme	3,269,765	6,819,238	10,089,003
Support Costs			
Management & Administration	168,645	111,449	280,094
Premises & Facilities	37,948	121,987	159,935
Human Resources & Organisational Development	24,127	78,017	102,144
Information Technology	196,063	9,004	205,067
Finance	151,916	113,578	265,494
Operational Costs	471,441	333,556	804,997
Governance	143,507	12,799	156,306
Total support costs	1,193,647	780,390	1,974,037
Total Expenditure on charitable activities	4,463,412	7,599,628	12,063,040

Notes to financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

6. Expenditure on charitable activities (continued)

2023

Grant & Programme	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds
	€	€	€
Protection Grant Assistance for HRDs	160,423	3,498,122	3,658,545
Protection Programmes for HRDs	318,132	728,659	1,046,791
Protection Coordination for HRDs	885,411	650,493	1,535,904
Digital Protection Programme	246,332	438,971	685,303
Country Tailored Programmes	191,541	451,259	642,800
Visibility & Legitimacy for HRDs	341,538	76,134	417,672
Memorial Project	10,143	12,925	23,068
Global Advocacy for the Protection of HRDs at risk	205,701	519,385	725,086
Total grant & programme	2,359,221	6,375,948	8,735,169
Support Costs			
Management & Administration	9,891	53,855	63,746
Premises & Facilities	2,334	148,282	150,616
Human Resources & Organisational Development	149,500	53,996	203,496
Information Technology	147,569	6,749	154,318
Finance	144,507	73,021	217,528
Operational Costs	601,119	321,054	922,173
Governance	134,852	30,455	165,307
Total support costs	1,189,772	687,412	1,877,184
Total Expenditure on charitable activities	3,548,993	7,063,360	10,612,353

Notes to financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

7. Raising funds expenditure

2024	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds €
	€	€	
Cost of generating funds	217,720	88,439	306,159
Support costs	86,526	-	86,526
Total raising funds expenditure	304,246	88,439	392,685
2023	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total Funds
	Funds	Funds	€
	€	€	
Cost of generating funds	193,856	51,915	245,771
Support costs	88,018		88,018
Total raising funds expenditure	281,874	51,915	333,789

8. Net surplus/(expenditure)

Net surplus/(expenditure) is stated after charging:

	2024	2023
	€	€
Depreciation of fixed assets	120,350	116,823
Operating lease rentals	97,783	97,783
Fees payable to the company's auditor – audit of company	15,500	15,500
-other	50,530	38,000
Defined contribution pension costs	168,123	137,579
Foreign exchange loss	1,366	1,727

9. Taxation

The company with company number CHY22404 is a registered company and is exempt from tax in accordance with the provisions of Section 207 of the Taxes Consolidation Act.

Notes to financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

10. Employee costs

Staff costs were as follows:

	2024	2023
	€	€
Wages and salaries	1,970,307	1,732,377
Social security costs	217,895	191,622
Staff pension costs	168,123	137,579
Field salaries	1,253,738	1,202,530
International advocacy salaries	519,240	335,236
	4,129,303	3,599,344

No trustees received any remuneration during the financial period. Trustee expenses comprising travel and other expenses, amounted to €11,210 (2023: €52,250). Key management personnel received €306,420 (2023: €205,449) during the financial year.

The average number of employees, including the trustees, during the financial year was as follows:

	2024	2023
	No.	No.
Management	17	16
Researchers	33	20
Finance	5	9
Training and Communications	15	14
Administration	5	13
	75	72

The number of employees whose emoluments, excluding employer pension contributions, were greater than €60,000, on an annual basis, was as follows:

	2024	2023
€60,001 - €70,000	7	7
€70,001 - €80,000	4	6
€80,001 - €90,000	2	2
€90,001 - €100,000	1	_
€100,001 - €110,000	(4)	1
> €110,000	1 -	-
	14	16

Notes to financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

11. Tangible Assets

	Office equipment €	Computer equipment €	Fixtures and fittings €	Total €
COST OR VALUATION	v	v	·	e
At 1 January 2024	20,668	133,808	337,438	491,914
Additions	4,474	36,709	2,872	44,055
Write-offs	(1,077)	(25,025)	-	(26,102)
At 31 December 2024	24,065	145,492	340,310	509,867
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT				
At 1 January 2024	4,813	63,090	121,566	189,469
Charge for the financial year	5,049	47,284	68,017	120,350
Write-offs	(1,077)	(25,025)	-	(26,102)
At 31 December 2024	8,785	85,349	189,583	283,717
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2024	15,280	60,143	150,727	226,150
At 31 December 2023	15,855	70,718	215,872	302,445

12. Financial Assets

	2024 As restated
COST OR VALUATION	€
At 1 January 2024	5,417,473
Additions	90,020
Write-offs	(10,771)
At 31 December 2024	5,496,722

On 19 December 2019, an exempt unit trust was established on behalf of Front Line, The International Foundation for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders. The trust was recorded as an asset to the charity in current financial statements as a prior year adjustment. The financial asset value noted above is the full value of the unit trust in the current year and the prior year. The full value was taken as a movement in the Unrestricted Funds in the balance sheet of the Charity. Annual accounts are prepared for the Unit Trust. The terms of the contract do not place restrictions on the funds of the trust.

Notes to financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

13. Debtors

	2024	2023
	€	€
Due within one year		
Accrued income	610,652	811,379
Prepayments	179,066	257,398
Other debtors	15,370	15,370
	805,448	1,084,507

Accrued income pertain to the excess of contract costs over progress billings to donors.

14. Cash and cash equivalents

	2024 €	2023 €
Operating cash at bank and in hand	4,529,761	4,670,577
Funds held on behalf of other consortium	315,255	516,701
Cash at bank	4,798,403	5,187,278

Included in cash at bank and in hand last year were amounts held by the company in a restricted capacity on behalf of the other consortiums amounting to €315,255 (2023: €516,729). The corresponding amount was held in trade creditors. The company acts as funds coordinator on behalf of these consortium and is not responsible for the programmes run by the beneficiaries.

15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 €	2023 €
Trade creditors	76,058	276,532
Deferred income	5,102,179	5,481,569
Accruals	144,898	106,227
PAYE/PRSI	56,394	62,883
Funds held on behalf of other consortiums	315,255	516,729
	5,694,788	6,443,940

Notes to financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

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

Trade creditors, accruals and other creditors are payable at various dates in accordance with the suppliers' usual and customary terms. The terms of the deferred income are based on underlying contracts. Amounts owed to affiliates are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

In the published financial statements of 2023, the trade creditors value included €414,053 of funds held on behalf of other consortiums. This is reclassed in the current year and included in the amounts disclosed as Funds held on behalf of other consortiums (previously disclosed as other creditors).

16. Analysis of fund movements

	Fund brought forward As restated	Income	Expenses	Transfer between funds	Gains in investment	Fund carried forward
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Unrestricted (as restated)	5,547,763	4,754,935	(4,767,658)	-	79,248	5,614,289
Restricted	-	7,705,713	(7,688,067)	-		17,646
	5,547,763	12,460,648	(12,455,725)		79,248	5,631,935

Funds brought forward have been restated as per details recorded in note 21.

17. Funds

Unrestricted funds

Unrestricted reserves are comprised of all current financial year surplus and deficits and may only be utilised as a means to discharge the operations of the company.

Designated funds

Designated funds represent amounts that Front Line Defenders has at its discretion set aside for specific purposes, which would otherwise form part of the general reserves of the organisation.

Restricted funds

Restricted reserves are comprised of all current financial year surplus and deficits and may only be utilised as intended and specified by the donors of the company.

18. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme for the benefit of the employees. The assets of the scheme are administered by the trustees in a fund independent from those of the company.

Contributions due to the scheme at the balance sheet date was €Nil (2023: €Nil). The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to €168,123 (2023: €137,579).

Notes to financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

19. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2024, the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2024	2023
	€	€
Within 1 year	97,783	97,783
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	391,132	391,132
More than 5 years	382,983	480,766
	871,898	969,681

20. Related party transactions

The company received donations from Front Line USA, a public company registered in the United States, amounting to €360,760 (2023: €469,236). The entity is related only by way of a common directorships held, being Maria Mulcahy. Deferred grants from Front Line USA at the year-end amounted to €88,553 (2023: €35,597). Accrued grants from Front Line USA at the year-end amounted to €Nil (2023: €13,721).

There are no other related party transactions to disclose.

21. Prior year adjustment

On 19 December 2019, an exempt unit trust was established on behalf of Front Line, The International Foundation for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders. The trust was recorded as an asset to the charity in current financial statements as a prior year adjustment. The financial asset value in note 12 is the full value of the unit trust in the current year and the prior year. The full value was taken as a movement in the Unrestricted Funds in the balance sheet of the Charity. Annual accounts are prepared for the Unit Trust. The terms of the exempt unit fund trust contract do not place restrictions on the funds of the trust.

Financial statements for Front Line, The International Foundation for Protection of Human Rights Defenders for the year ended 31 December 2023 recognised unrestricted funds amounting to €130,290. Recognition of the exempt unit Trust established in 2019 on behalf of the charity as a prior year adjustment resulted in unrestricted funds for 2023 being restated as €5,547,763 and unrestricted funds for 2024 being restated as €5,631,935. The terms of the trust contract are not restrictive. The trust may be utilised to maintain the optimum reserve level required by the accounting policy - reserves.

	31 Dec 2023 – As previously stated	Prior year adjustment	31 Dec 2024 – As restated
	€	€	€
Statement of financial activities			
incorporating income and expenditure			
account			
Fund balances at the end of the financial year	130,290	5,417,473	5,547,763
Balance sheet			
Financial asset - Exempt Unit Trust		5,417,473	5,417,473
Unrestricted funds	130,290	5,417,473	5,547,763

Notes to financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

22. Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events with the company since the financial year end and the Trustees do not foresee any substantial changes to the nature of the business in the foreseeable future.

23. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds €	Restricted funds €	Total funds €
27.	00/450		207.450
Tangible assets	226,150		226,150
Financial investments	5,496,722		5,496,722
Net current assets/(liabilities)	(108,583)	17,646	(90,937)
As at 31 December 2024	5,614,289	17,646	5,631,935
In respect of prior year:			
an corporation prior your	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	€	€	€ C
	As restated		
Tangible assets	302,445		302,445
Financial investments (as restated)	5,417,473	-	
Net current (liabilities)	(170,742)	(1,413)	(172,155)
Transfer between funds	(1,413)	1,413	
As at 31 December 2023 (as restated)	5,547,763	-	5,547,763

24. Approval of the financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the board of trustees on 28 March 20 25