

Charity Registration No. 1013880

Company Registration No. 02738367 (England and Wales)

**HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

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<b>Trustees</b>	P Adams	
	Q Asim	
	G Josan	
	S Tuttle	
	R Wynne-Jones	
	D Lerner	(Appointed 28 January 2022)
	AC Turley	(Appointed 30 January 2022)
	A Chambers	(Appointed 14 March 2022)
<b>Secretary</b>	J Levene	
<b>Charity number</b>	1013880	
<b>Company number</b>	02738367	
<b>Registered office</b>	Suite 1 3rd Floor 11-12 St James's Square London SW1Y 4LB	
<b>Auditor</b>	Beavis Morgan Audit Limited 82 St John Street London EC1M 4JN	
<b>Bankers</b>	Metro Bank One Southampton Row Metro Bank London WC1B 5HA	
<b>Website</b>	<a href="https://hopenothate.org.uk/hnh-charitable-trust/">hopenothate.org.uk/hnh-charitable-trust/</a>	
<b>Key management personnel</b>	N Lowles J Levene	

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# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

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# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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The trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's articles of association, the Companies Act 2006 and "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 2019)".

### Objectives

The charity's objects are:

The advancement of education of the public, in particular provision of education and training of members of the public in relation to racial and religious prejudice; and research into the causes and effects of racial and religious prejudice and disharmony and the dissemination of the useful results of such research. The promotion of good community relations between people of different races, ethnicities, cultures and religions. The promotion of racial and religious harmony for the public benefit by promoting knowledge and mutual understanding between different racial and religious groups; advancing education and raising awareness about different racial or religious groups and working towards the elimination of discrimination on the grounds of race or religion.

Following a Strategic Review, the trustees approved a change in the focus of HOPE not Hate Charitable Trust activities to become primarily a fundraising and grant giving trust. Funds are sought and grants are made for activities in support of the Trust's Objects. This change in focus came part way through the year, with plans put in place for a full structural change to coincide with the financial year end, 31 December 2021. The activities detailed in this report should be read as activities carried out by the HOPE not Hate Charitable Trust prior to the change.

Hope not Hate Charitable Trust uses research, education and public engagement to challenge mistrust and racism, and helps to build communities that are inclusive, celebrate shared identities and are resilient to hate.

Our work includes:

- Challenging racism, hatred and extremism in all its forms
- Leveraging hope – supporting and empowering people to build the stronger, more resilient, inclusive and hopeful communities they want to be part of, where the power of hope overcomes hate.
- Defending, championing and promoting democracy and the rule of law; speaking out against anti-democratic and authoritarian forces and policies
- Supporting the wider sector to have greater impact in opposing hatred in all its forms through more effective collaboration and sharing of skills
- Building, nurturing and safeguarding a powerful team of staff and supporters

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission on public benefit and in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

### Volunteers

A few volunteers worked for the charity from time to time during the year. Their contributions included fundraising and carrying out the objects and activities of the charity.

# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) *FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021*

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### Activities, achievements and performance

#### COVID-19 AND HATE

We knew as soon as the pandemic took hold in early 2020 that it would have huge impacts on community resilience, and that we would need to monitor and respond to COVID-19 related hate. Throughout 2021, HOPE not hate's research into the links between the COVID-19 outbreak and hate continued.

#### COVID-19 CONSPIRACIES

Our research team worked to unpick the threats posed by Coronavirus conspiracy theories, and looked in particular at how these can drive people to Holocaust denial. Our researchers have monitored antisemites and Holocaust deniers spreading their lies on social media and have watched in real-time some of those who started as anti-lockdown or anti-5G activists become radicalised towards antisemitism, Holocaust denial and even adopt veneration of Hitler.

We ensured this research was widely covered in the media, as well as using it to inform our policy work. Our Educators could take awareness of these trends into our schools work and in particular our teacher training, and our community engagement and training programmes around difficult conversations were an ideal way to inform groups and individuals who were supporting individuals caught in conspiracy rabbit holes.

#### PANDEMIC RESILIENCE AND RECOVERY

For our policy team, Our Building Back Resilient report analysed how the coronavirus outbreak has impacted social cohesion and integration. It followed 3 round table sessions with councils and detailed research with nearly 20 other authorities, culminating in a cross-party letter to Michael Gove by leaders at 20 councils. This important piece of research shows that the pandemic has effectively created a 'perfect storm' – exposing weak social infrastructure, accelerating certain types of automation and stretching local authorities, many of which were hit hard by austerity long before the coronavirus.

#### INEQUALITIES IN VACCINE HESITANCY

The impact of COVID-19 has been disproportionate for Black and ethnic minority Britons. While the vaccine rollout offered a light at the end of the tunnel, research revealed that black, Asian and minority ethnic people said they were much less likely than white people to take the vaccine, with take-up especially low for low-income groups. This has implications beyond healthcare, as lower uptake of the vaccine among minority groups opens up the potential for a racist backlash, as those seeking to divide may exploit this to suggest that minority communities are putting others at risk by not getting vaccinated.

In January 2021, we commissioned a poll to better understand vaccine hesitancy among Black and ethnic minority Britons. We worked to help identify the drivers of Covid vaccine hesitancy, and ways that this could be addressed. We used our involvement in the Anti-Muslim Hatred Working Group to help disseminate this research to Muslim organisations and Health Trusts across the country.

# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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### RESEARCH

The past year has been a remarkably successful one for the Research Team, with an impressive amount of output with significant and tangible impact.

Our research ensures we are increasingly trusted by policy makers, the media, and increasingly, academia and think tanks. Most importantly, the far-right continue to fear our research capability, which detracts from their intended operational activity.

Over the past year we have produced research related to the issues of antisemitism, cross channel migration and by extension Islamophobia and lots of wider research on far-right content and actors on tech platforms. In the wake of the BLM protests anti-black racism has once again come to the forefront of the far-right's agenda and we focused on this in the 2021 State of HATE report.

### ANALYSING ANTISEMITISM IN THE DIGITAL AGE

Our research team produced two major reports on antisemitism in the last year, and in a conscious effort to work collaboratively across the sector, both were undertaken with partner organisations.

Despite ten years of attempts by social media companies to regulate and moderate hate speech, in Antisemitism in the Digital Age, working with Sweden's Expo Foundation and Germany's Amadeu Antonio Foundation, we found a wide prevalence of all forms of antisemitism, including direct calls to violence on all major social media platforms.

The report also found that moderation lowered the amount of antisemitic posts on the platform and therefore called for stricter moderation by social media companies. However, the major platforms that have taken a more robust approach to tackling antisemitism in recent years still have a long way to go.

We found that some major platforms have become increasingly successful at removing antisemitic organisations, but still struggle to remove antisemitic content that emanates from decentralised and non-formalised movements.

Our research showed that there has been a measurable rise in antisemitic conspiracy theory content and that this often overlapped with the ongoing pandemic, during which engagement with conspiratorial thinking in general has grown exponentially.

The research was also useful in demonstrating how many antisemites change the tone, style and content of their antisemitism depending on the platform they are using to try and stay within the moderation line. We found that the nature of online spaces can and has changed the nature and tone of antisemitism.

Much of the antisemitism we found mimics and reflects the style and tone of the online space in which it is being articulated. This has resulted in some of the traditional pseudo-academic antisemitism and Holocaust denial losing ground to more mocking and internet-friendly forms of denial.

In another report, written jointly with the Antisemitism Policy Trust, we examined the overlap and interplay between misogyny and antisemitism, in a series of articles, case studies and social media analysis.

The report found that anti-feminism and misogyny can act as slip roads towards antisemitism. Through analysing misogyny and gender politics on the messaging app Telegram, a key online hub for the antisemitic far right, we found that open misogyny is widespread and enabled within antisemitic spaces on the platform. Pro-rape comments are not uncommon among the antisemitic far right, and on the extreme fringes a culture has taken root that actively promotes sexual violence as a political weapon.

Conspiracy theories can provide a link between the two prejudices, in particular the "Cultural Marxism" and "White Genocide" ideologies.

Women play important roles in many antisemitic movements as recruiters and propagandists, with several of the UK's most important Holocaust deniers being women, although they can also quickly become targets for abuse themselves

As a result of our campaign work following this report, thousands of people, including MPs from five political parties, signed an open letter calling on messaging app Telegram to take action against terror-promoting far right networks on their platform. We took the # TerroristsLoveTelegram message straight to their HQ with an attention-grabbing projection on the side of their legally registered offices. The report also generated hundreds of pieces of press coverage.

# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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### PUBLICATIONS

Two members of our team published books in 2021

Nick Lowles wrote Codename Arthur, the true story of the anti-fascist spy who spent 10 years infiltrating the BNP and identified the London nail bomber. This book was released to coincide with the launch of a Netflix documentary on the nail bombing.

Director of Research Dr Joe Mulhall brought out Drums in the Distance: Journeys into the Global Far Right, examining the spread of far-right movements across the globe often drawn from his own personal experience from his time at HOPE not hate.

EUROPEAN STATE OF HATE - A new venture for our team this year, working with partners in 15 countries, to produce the most detailed analysis on the far right in Europe for many years

GERMANY REPORTS - A trilogy of reports on online hate, highlighting how the German far right were using social media to transmit their message but also to fundraise

FEAR & HOPE: WALES - Using our ground-breaking fear and HOPE polling and analysis to assess identity, politics and belonging in today's Wales

HOPEFUL TOWNS REPORTS - An ongoing set of short reports designed for those working to build resilient and resourceful communities

SIGNS OF HATE - An essential guide for anyone working with young people, and needing to know about online and far right radicalisation - the imagery and language to watch out for and the nature of online hate this language and imagery signals

HEROES MAGAZINES - We published two more of our popular Heroes magazines this year, celebrating individuals who made a stand against racism and fascism. In January we produced Heroes of the Civil Rights Movement, using profiles of heroic individuals to tell the story of the Civil Rights Movement and the ongoing fight against racism and white supremacy in the United States. In August we published Heroes of the Terraces, celebrating those who have challenged racism and fascism in football around the world

BUILDING BACK RESILIENT - HOPE not hate's report looks at how some of the communities most at risk of social division across the UK have been affected by the pandemic

PATRIOTIC ALTERNATIVE - The most in-depth exposé of Britain's most active far right group

ANTISEMITISM IN THE DIGITAL AGE - A ground-breaking report looking at multiple social media channels, this report has been quoted in parliament, and used to strengthen regulation of online hate

### Uyghur Campaign

2021 saw our campaign team continue to raise awareness of and campaign on behalf of and with the Uyghur people. Multiple polls by HOPE not hate on the genocide of the Uyghur people repeatedly showed the public's strong support for the Uyghur people, their belief that the Government must act far stronger and collective actions like boycotts of genocide-complicit companies should be considered.

In March 2021, HOPE not hate polled the public ahead of the Genocide Amendment in Parliament. An overwhelming majority of the public, especially Conservative voters, opposed the UK signing trade deals with countries that are committing genocide.

# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) *FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021*

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### POLICY

The policy team exists within HOPE not hate to find solutions, to challenge the spread of hate into mainstream society and build more resilient communities. We do so by understanding public attitudes through data and engagement, developing effective messaging, developing and distributing tools and resources, and finding policy answers against the drivers of hate.

Our research on public attitudes has established HOPE not hate as a leader in understanding the threats of divisive narratives, and how to push back. Our key achievements over recent years include briefing the UN Human Rights Council on challenging divisive narratives on immigration, while both our National conversation on immigration and our Fear and Hope model of research has been replicated globally.

Our work on building resilient communities has focused on addressing the drivers of hate. We know that feelings of loss and decline that exist in many of our communities give hatred a foothold, and our ongoing Hopeful Towns project is carrying out research to better understand what makes a town confident, optimistic and welcoming to new groups, and to put the mechanisms in place to make every town hopeful.

We work with a network of local authorities across the UK to develop tools for resilience and put them into practice at the local level. Our Response project is equipping immigration and refugee organisations to better respond to the far right and more effectively push back against their divisive narratives.

Our research is used by a broad range of partners – our work on anti- feminist attitudes of young men has been used by those working across the violence against women, while NHS trusts have applied our research to challenge vaccine hesitancy.

Engrained hostility to immigration, multiculturalism and racial equality remain core threats that our work seeks to address. But we face growing challenges in a context of uncertainty, mistrust, and the changing nature of the far-right.

The impact of the coronavirus pandemic is set to have a significant impact on communities. As many face job losses, high streets emptying of small businesses, and as the country risks being plunged into a period of austerity our social and civic infrastructure is at risk. We know that in this post-pandemic landscape, resentments and frustrations could swell, creating fertile turf for the far right.

As Britain begins to welcome Afghans fleeing the Taliban, many are seeking to exploit this to whip up the 'immigration debate'.

Meanwhile The 'culture wars' are transforming our political landscape, as well as being used as a deliberate political tactic. The defence of liberty and individual rights is increasingly framed as a justification for intolerance and hatred directed towards specific groups. Attacks against progressive values, is setting back the hard work of activist groups and charities, and creating space for extremes to thrive.

While we can predict where flashpoints might emerge, the threats to our communities can change rapidly. We need the ability to respond, and to support others to respond, quickly, while continuing to build greater resilience to hate through both policy change, and meaningful engagement at a local level.



# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) *FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021*

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### HOPEFUL TOWNS

Our Hopeful Towns project has spent the last two years working to better understand what makes a place confident, optimistic and open, and to help towns across England and Wales to fulfil their potential.

HOPE not hate has long understood that in times of economic hardship, community relations become more fragile. As we have seen time and time again, hardship can brew resentments and frustrations which can be exploited by those who seek to divide. Immigration and growing diversity have become totemic emblems for the many grievances people feel Britain.

Our research has consistently found that communities most vulnerable to the far right, those with the greatest anxiety to immigration and multiculturalism, are also the ones which have suffered through economic decline, have weak civic, social and economic infrastructure, and feel most distance from power.

We know that towns are more vulnerable to these conditions, and have historically offered more fertile turf for the far right. But we also know that no two towns are the same, and that change depends on both national context, and local resilience.

We have developed a model of understanding the challenges different towns face in order to avoid 'towns' becoming a catch-all synonym for 'left behind'. Our research has allowed us to better understand what makes different types of settlements tick, and how distinct place identities are formed. And as a result, we can identify policy interventions that will make our towns more resilient.

We have built a network of towns across the UK to enable a more joined-up approach for building resilience by sharing learnings, best-practice and support between towns facing similar challenges. Towns often do not have the same resources or ability to connect as cities, and this network of local authorities and community players has created the infrastructure to identify shared problems and co-create solutions.

And we have developed a series of tools and resources to address resilience challenges and put them into practice at the local level; from landlord licencing schemes to mitigate community tensions that can arise from poorly maintained HMOs to challenging misinformation and creating more inclusive place identities.

### RESPONSE PROJECT

Immigration has always been a focus for the far right, but over recent months the explicit targeting of people who are migrants, refugees and asylum seekers, and the organisations that support them has rightly triggered concern, and has brought to the fore the needs of the migration and refugee sector to better understand the threat and how to respond.

We support the migration and refugee sector to better understand the extent and nature of the threat posed to their work by the far right. We've shared intelligence from our monitoring of far-right activity and provided guidance for responding effectively and safely to the challenges posed by the far right.

This year, we ran webinars, briefings, security training (in conjunction with community security experts the CST), and had ad-hoc engagements with multiple councils, organisations and accommodation providers about situations they were facing locally.

We advised MPs, contributed op-eds and press comments, and developed a network of approximately three hundred people working in the migrant and refugee sector. Our expertise in this area means that we also sit on the LGA hate crime forum.

# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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### EDUCATION WORK

For anyone with children in school, it will come as no surprise that 2021 was an interesting year for our Education Unit. From dealing with school closures, to resulting developmental delays, as well as seeing the impact of online radicalisation among some young people playing out in the classroom, our Educators faced some really challenging situations in 2021.

However, in some ways, the pandemic pushed our team to new heights. Total school closures in 2020 actually gave our team a bit of time to plan new content, and to research the best way to present our content online to ensure that our online provision was of as high a standard as our in-person sessions. We were able to very quickly provide good online lesson content both live via Zoom/ MS Teams and also pre-recorded via Loom. When it came to the Continued Professional Development (CPD) training we deliver, we focused on upskilling our team on various online platforms to ensure the training continued to be high energy and interactive for teachers.

The success of this has certainly paid off, even as schools have once again allowed visiting speakers. Now our biggest source of bookings comes from online twilight sessions. Given the standard we were able to provide online, this has maintained a popular option for schools; allowing staff to engage in training at home, taking away some of the pressures of maintaining a healthy work/life balance.

All schools that used our services rated us as highly likely to recommend us to another school, and we are seeing this being reflected in the emails we are receiving where our contact details have been passed on from other teachers. We are also seeing higher levels of rebooking from schools we have developed good relationships with over the past 5 years.

Our collaborative work with the Research Team on the Signs of Hate book has allowed many more schools to see the quality of our material and, therefore, trust us to hand over teaching time to our educators. The general increased standing of HNH's work is also impacting our increased standing in the education sector. That has meant we have reduced the time we spend actively reaching out to schools (estimated at over 40 hours per month in 2017 to just under 2 hours per month in 2021), which just means we spend more time delivering content in classrooms instead.

We have some big plans lined up for 2022, including a tie-in with the Tower of London, to run our workshops there for students from outlying boroughs. We have also been asked to provide expert guidance and run workshops for Chelsea FC's Standing Together programme for schools. Due to the dramatic increase in demand that we have seen in recent months, we'll be expanding our team of educators, and actively seeking new funding to support this vital area of our work.

We are being invited to speak at more educational conferences, most notably a return invite from the European Commission. This is not only testament to the value of our work, but also allows us to showcase our USPs in education to a wider audience.

The coordination of work between the Education Unit and the Research and Policy Teams ensures that our analysis stays up-to-date and cutting edge.

We would also like to increase our standing as an organisation that has some ability to lobby for changes in government education policy. For instance, at the moment there is a dialogue looming among certain parliamentary groups that would look to ban the teaching of critical race theory and white privilege, which is already having a serious impact on our modules.

Key numbers:

- 20,286 students in 2021
- Busiest month October with 4,086 students
- 1,273 school staff joined our CPD sessions
- Biggest one-off event: speaking at the Schools and Academies Show at the NEC, Birmingham.

# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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The HOPE not hate research team are the leading experts on the UK far-right, and we have the networks via our Education team to put that expertise into the hands of teachers. We recognised the need to give those on the frontline in the education sector access to our knowledge so that they are best equipped to deal with the challenge of youth radicalisation and extremism.

In January 2021 we published *Signs of Hate*, a resource for teachers, and other public sector workers, to learn about and develop the skills on spotting far right terms, symbols and codes. We posted a copy of this book to safeguarding leads in every secondary school in England and Wales. The response was overwhelming, with schools ordering as many as 150 further copies to share with their staff.

Since we distributed the book, our team have seen 100% organic bookings for all our teacher training and workshops for students – meaning we no longer need to spend time marketing our programmes to schools. Instead, we can have more educators out there making a difference.

### SUPPORTING ACTIVISM

A central part of successful community engagement is winning the trust of local people and this takes time. It's crucial that we listen to local people and offer them support on their concerns and priorities before we start engaging on issues of racism and fascism. Local people are understandably sceptical – and even resistant – to outsiders coming in to tell them to think or behave in a particular way. Ultimately, we see our role in communities as using our knowledge and experience as a resource to be there to support people who care about where they live, and who want to build resilience against the far right.

Over 500 people, most of them families, braved heavy rain to attend a HOPE not hate fun day on the Buttershaw estate in Bradford in late August. Called Buttershaw by the Beach, the event, organised in partnership with the Sandale Trust, which runs a community centre on the estate, is just the latest initiative we have held in the area.

As the name suggests, the fun day was an opportunity to bring the seaside to a deprived working class estate in south Bradford, during a time when because of the Covid restrictions few people would have been able to get away. There were events for all ages and Jamaican, Tunisian and Syrian food to eat.

"Residents really enjoyed the fun day and were happy that there was lots of free stuff for the children," says Paul Meszaros, the HOPE not hate organiser who helped arrange the event. "The main compliments for the day was the food from different cultures which people really enjoyed."

Buttershaw has long been a focus of HOPE not hate's community work. An area with serious economic and health deprivation, it has repeatedly been targeted by the far right. Rather than simply going onto the estate to lecture people about racism, HOPE not hate's approach is to engage with local people, win their trust and then introduce new ideas to challenge their existing views.

"The point of our interventions is to help make people's lives better as well as continuing to promote a consistent anti-racist message," adds Paul. "People will rightly tell us where to go if we just turn up at election time and lecture them how to think and vote. We have to prove that we are on their side."

HOPE not hate has been working on the estate for four years, but our involvement increased during Covid, helping to set up and run a food bank that delivered hot meals and shopping to the elderly and others who were shielding and in need.

According to Andy Walsh, who runs the Sandale Trust, the food bank has distributed 10,000 food parcels and 15,000 hot meals for local people in the last 15 months. An amazing achievement made possible by £7,000 donated by HOPE not hate supporters.

To promote the fun day, we produced 10,000 copies of an 8-page tabloid newspaper, which also profiled community projects, health and youth services, and sports clubs that people could get involved in.

Paul and his team have exciting plans for Buttershaw. Working with local people they want to do a proper audit of local community needs and then start campaigning for them. They also want to ensure local people take up health services and benefits that are available to them, but often under-used.

"If we can deliver for local people," says Paul, "then they are much more likely to listen to what we have to say on racism and the far right."

# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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### TACKLING RACISM IN SPORT

#### TRACKING EUROS HATE

Following England's defeat to Italy in the final of Euro 2020, there was a dramatic rise in the amount of racist abuse directed at Black squad members. HOPE not hate monitoring throughout the tournament demonstrated the scale of the problem

In a collaboration with The Guardian, we monitored abusive tweets against all England players, alongside manager Southgate, tracking the ways abuse differed from player to player. Despite scoring three goals during the tournament, Raheem Sterling was the second most targeted player after team captain Harry Kane, and much of the abuse against him was of a racist nature.

Sterling received half of all racist abuse that was identified during the first three matches.

Even though the England team had a remarkably successful tournament, occasional missteps by players led to small spikes in abusive posts online. However, the loss in the final amplified this pattern, and the players who missed their penalties received more abuse than we had recorded during any other game during the tournament. Much of this was racist, and the amount of vile racist slurs spiked enormously during the last minutes of the game.

The n-word, monkey and banana emojis had only been recorded a handful of times in the previous games, but at the end of the final game, it exploded.

All of this is an important reminder of exactly why the England team felt it necessary to take the knee before each match. Those footballers know how big a problem racism is and the non-white members of the squad are sadly used to receiving streams of racial abuse online.

#### RESPONDING TO RACISM IN CRICKET

In November, Azeem Rafiq's revelations about the racism he experienced at Yorkshire Cricket Club rocked the cricket world as well as shining a spotlight on structural racism in sport and society at large.

The HOPE not hate community took action immediately, campaigning in solidarity with those affected by the hate brought to light by Azeem Rafiq's revelations. Thousands of people signed an open letter calling on Yorkshire CCC to release their report into racism at the club.

There were over 500 pieces of media coverage drawing attention to the abuse cricketers have suffered and HOPE not hate staff briefed numerous MPs on steps they can take to address racism in the sport. HOPE not hate also launched our new cricket education project as part of our commitment to #RunRacismOut both on and off the pitch. We crowdfunded some of this work by creating a 'Racism is not banter' t-shirt and a 'run racism out' pin badge, in order to be able to offer educational training at clubs across the country.

#### Financial review

During the year the charity received incoming resources totalling £1,078,952 (2020: £1,160,415) including £387,369 (2020: £505,506) of restricted funds and expended resources totalling £947,459 (2020: £1,107,179), including £378,886 (2020: £425,176) expended from restricted funds. At the balance sheet date the charity held unrestricted funds of £111,433 (2020: £111,004) and restricted funds of £102,950 (2019: £22,620).

Although most of the charity's incoming resources consist of short-term grants, the directors made the decision in 2015 to gradually build up the charity's unrestricted funds until a steady £100,000 was available as a reserve to allow the continued operations of the charity should there be a sudden shortfall in incoming resources.

The unrestricted funds of the charity are now within a reasonable distance of this desired level.

The trustees has assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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### Future Plans

#### CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT AT HOPE NOT HATE

One of the outcomes of our Strategic Review was an internal restructure. We now have an expanded Leadership Team of six, to better support the work plan, and to allow dispersal of leadership and delegation of responsibility across our talented team leaders. This also frees up Nick Lowles, our CEO, and Jemma Levene, our Deputy Director, to spend more time on strategic thinking and on organisational growth.

The end of 2021 also saw us run a robust recruitment process to identify new Trustees for HNHCT. Trustees, through a process of auditing existing skills, identified desired skills, knowledge and expertise for new Trustees. Trustee roles were advertised and a panel of Trustees supported by senior leaders, shortlisted and interviewed potential Trustees before recommending new appointments to the Board. As a result, we have made new Trustee appointments, increasing the diversity and widening the skill sets.

Gurinder Singh Josan continues as Acting Chair until such time as a new Chair can be appointed.

#### The 2022 landscape and HOPE not hate priorities

The organised British far right continues to be fragmented and politically marginalised, but many of the narratives it organises around are increasingly commonplace and mainstream. Meanwhile the pandemic has quickened a cultural fragmentation in society that was already taking place before 2020. The result of all this is that the picture is becoming increasingly complex and more young people are becoming drawn towards extremist, conspiratorial and anti-trust ideas.

The increase in young people being drawn to extremist, misogynistic and violent ideas is borne out in what we are experiencing in much of our education and research work. As a result, a growing emphasis of our work during 2022 will be targeting young people.

The pandemic continues to loom large over British society. The longer-term impact is likely to cause economic hardship amongst communities already struggling. On top of that, the sharp rise in the cost of living adds pressure to already struggling communities. As HOPE not hate's work has consistently found, economic hardship leads to fear and potentially hate.

The pandemic has also seen a dramatic rise in the belief in conspiracy theories and reduced trust in science, institutions and the Government. It is clear that the numbers of people viewing and sharing extremist and antisemitic tropes and conspiracies has grown in the last 12 months.

#### Research

Our research team will continue to monitor, expose and disrupt hateful and extremist groups online and offline, primarily, but not exclusively, focusing on far-right groups. Our team will continue to report terrorist threats and active plots to the relevant authorities, both in the UK and internationally. We produce research reports and articles that provide expertise to local and national government, law enforcement agencies and all those working to understand and tackle extremism.

In 2022 we will monitor the Conspiracy Theory scene and anti-lockdown movement in the UK and highlight examples of crossover with far-right extremism, and monitor for radicalisation within the movement. We will continue our research on online harms and tech platforms to inform our policy work around relevant legislation. We will continue to develop our digital and tangible archives and seek funding to use data analytics to maximise the positive impact our archive data can have.

#### Policy

The policy team carries out analysis of wider social and economic trends to find ways of buffering the spread of hate into the mainstream and build more resilient communities. We do so by carrying out research on the drivers of hate, by understanding public attitudes through data and engagement, by developing effective messaging, and by influencing policy developments against the drivers of hate.

# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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### Hopeful Towns

We will develop the continuation of our Towns project to engage with the Levelling Up agenda in a meaningful way. This will include applying project learnings into cross-party and stakeholder engagement, ensuring resources and tools based on project learning are actively used by local authority partners to address resilience challenges and using our Towns network as a channel for meaningful action at the local level

### Migration and the far-right

Our monitoring around far right activity on channel crossings and asylum accommodation is used to disrupt the far-right and to support partners and local stakeholders (Local authorities, refugee and migration organisations, accommodation providers). We will develop a dedicated When Hate Comes to Town handbook specifically on issues around channel crossing and asylum accommodation to assist stakeholders in responding to specific local incidents and reducing community tensions where they occur.

### State of democracy

We will conduct research on the relationship between lack of trust and susceptibility to hate and extremism. Low levels of public trust in the political system provides opportunities for the far-right, as people look outside of the traditional parties for alternatives and through populist 'parliament vs people' framing

### Policy research

Our data and public attitudes research helps us to understand the mainstreaming threat of hate, and identify opportunities to build resilience in communities. During 2022 we will produce a Fear and Hope report to better understand how 'culture war' issues have impacted public opinion, and identify new lines of division. We will run another poll of young people's attitudes, and in particular dedicate resources to better understand young men with reactionary views

### Education

We aim to deliver our modules in 136 schools, with a target of educating 23,550 pupils and training 1000 teachers and school staff, with 700 students on our 'Ambassador Programme'. Our target is to maintain our net satisfaction rating at over 80%. We will look to use the research work on deradicalisation and the policy team's work on misogyny to better inform our educational materials.

### Training

We will look to train over 1,000 people from police forces, the health and social care sector and others, working to maintain our net satisfaction rating at over 80%

### Deradicalisation

We will begin the year by raising awareness of our new resources in this area among schools and other public sector bodies. Through contact with our caseworker and where needed, a consultant psychologist, we estimate that we will support 100 individuals with our deradicalisation work in 2022, with a view to growing that number as the project develops.

### Activism

In 2022 our Activism team will build our offline and online campaigns, including growing our national activist base, with a particular focus on areas of the country where the far right is currently active and those areas which are susceptible to far right messages. The team will swiftly respond to any reactive campaigning opportunities that arise, using our When Hate Comes to Town toolkit to support communities experiencing hate and extremism. The team will support organisational objectives through promoting new reports and new projects through our campaigning and activism.

### Structure, governance and management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and is governed by the memorandum and articles of association upon incorporation on 07 August 1992, and subsequently amended on 25 October 2012, 09 December 2014 and 13 May 2021.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

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# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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P Adams	
Q Asim	
H Belovski	(Resigned 6 July 2022)
C Hollingsworth	(Resigned 16 March 2021)
G Josan	
S Tuttle	
R Wynne-Jones	
N Thiranagama	(Resigned 9 February 2021)
D Lerner	(Appointed 28 January 2022)
AC Turley	(Appointed 30 January 2022)
A Chambers	(Appointed 14 March 2022)

The Trustees of the Charitable Company, are legally responsible for the overall governance and control and they come together at full Board meetings on a quarterly basis. Trustees are appointed for an unspecified period, any vacancies being filled by the selection and appointment of suitable person by the Trustees.

Formal induction for Trustees is being developed with an aim to have a complete induction in place by the time any new Trustees are appointed. Trustees receive training on safeguarding. The existing Trustees inform a potential Trustee about the charity's objects and activities before any appointment with a view to the potential Trustee helping to achieve the set goals and objectives of the charity.

### Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Beavis Morgan Audit Limited be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

The trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The trustees' report was approved by the board of trustees.

### G Josan

Trustee

Dated: 28 September 2022

# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

### *FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021*

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The trustees, who are also the directors of Hope Not Hate Charitable Trust for the purpose 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).

Company Law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity 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 charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

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



# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE TRUSTEES OF HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

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#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hope Not Hate Charitable Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, 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's 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 financial statements are 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

### TO THE TRUSTEES OF HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

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#### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

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

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or

#### **Responsibilities of trustees**

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, 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 charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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.

# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

### TO THE TRUSTEES OF HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

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#### **Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud**

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Discussions with and enquiries of management and those charged with governance were held with a view to identifying those laws and regulations that could be expected to have a material impact on the financial statements. During the engagement team briefing, the outcomes of these discussions and enquiries were shared with the team, as well as consideration as to where and how fraud may occur in the entity.

The following laws and regulations were identified as being of significance to the entity:

- Those laws and regulations considered to have a direct effect on the financial statements include UK financial reporting standards, Charity Law and Tax and Pensions legislation.
- Those laws and regulations for which non-compliance may be fundamental to the operating aspects of the business and therefore may have a material effect on the financial statements include environmental regulations, health and safety legislation and safeguarding legislation.

Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised: inquiries of management and those charged with governance as to whether the entity complies with such laws and regulations; enquiries with the same concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims; inspection of relevant legal correspondence; review of trustee minutes; testing the appropriateness of journal entries; and the performance of analytical review to identify unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud.

No instances of material non-compliance were identified. However, the likelihood of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is limited by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the entity's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://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 members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

**Matthew Burge (Senior Statutory Auditor)**  
for and on behalf of Beavis Morgan Audit Limited

29 September 2022

**Chartered Accountants**  
**Statutory Auditor**

82 St John Street  
London  
EC1M 4JN

Beavis Morgan Audit Limited is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

		Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £
	Notes						
<b><u>Income and endowments from:</u></b>							
Donations and legacies	3	617,702	387,369	1,005,071	517,130	505,506	1,022,636
Charitable activities	5	28,887	-	28,887	10,137	-	10,137
Fundraising activities	4	-	-	-	37,784	-	37,784
Other income	6	44,994	-	44,994	89,858	-	89,858
<b>Total income</b>		<b>691,583</b>	<b>387,369</b>	<b>1,078,952</b>	<b>654,909</b>	<b>505,506</b>	<b>1,160,415</b>
<b><u>Expenditure on:</u></b>							
Raising funds	7	10	-	10	1,817	-	1,817
<b><u>Charitable activities</u></b>							
Prevention of hate	9	569,130	378,319	947,449	680,186	425,176	1,105,362
<b>Total charitable expenditure</b>		<b>569,130</b>	<b>378,319</b>	<b>947,449</b>	<b>680,186</b>	<b>425,176</b>	<b>1,105,362</b>
<b>Total resources expended</b>		<b>569,140</b>	<b>378,319</b>	<b>947,459</b>	<b>682,003</b>	<b>425,176</b>	<b>1,107,179</b>
<b>Net income for the year/ Net movement in funds</b>		<b>122,443</b>	<b>9,050</b>	<b>131,493</b>	<b>(27,094)</b>	<b>80,330</b>	<b>53,236</b>
Fund balances at 1 January 2021		111,004	102,950	213,954	138,098	22,620	160,718
<b>Fund balances at 31 December 2021</b>		<b>233,447</b>	<b>112,000</b>	<b>345,447</b>	<b>111,004</b>	<b>102,950</b>	<b>213,954</b>

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

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	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	13	64,909		72,374	
Cash at bank and in hand		363,230		313,196	
		<u>428,139</u>		<u>385,570</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	14	(82,692)		(171,616)	
Net current assets			345,447		213,954
			<u><u>345,447</u></u>		<u><u>213,954</u></u>
<b>Income funds</b>					
Restricted funds	17	112,000		102,950	
Unrestricted funds		233,447		111,004	
		<u>345,447</u>		<u>213,954</u>	
			<u><u>345,447</u></u>		<u><u>213,954</u></u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to charitable small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 28 September 2022

G Josan  
Trustee

Company Registration No. 02738367

# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	21		50,034		(38,611)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>			-		-
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>			-		-
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>			50,034		(38,611)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			313,196		351,807
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>			363,230		313,196

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# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Charity information

Hope Not Hate Charitable Trust is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Suite 1, 3rd Floor, 11-12 St James's Square, London, SW1Y 4LB.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's articles of association, the Companies Act 2006, "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 2019)" and Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.". The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

#### 1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Where grant income is subject to performance related conditions, the income is recognised to the extent that performance has been achieved.

#### 1.5 Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

#### 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash in hand and are recognised as a basic financial asset.

# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

##### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

#### 1.8 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

### 2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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 that are considered to be relevant. 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.

The primary area where judgement is required is in relation to the recognition of deferred income from performance related grants.



# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2021 £	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £	2020 £
Donations and gifts	147,784	-	147,784	189,085	-	189,085
Gift aid income	14,487	-	14,487	25,032	-	25,032
Grants received	455,431	387,369	842,800	303,013	505,506	808,519
	<u>617,702</u>	<u>387,369</u>	<u>1,005,071</u>	<u>517,130</u>	<u>505,506</u>	<u>1,022,636</u>

Included within grants received is an unrestricted grant of £46,000 (2020: £46,000) received from the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust and an unrestricted grant of £74,598 (2020: £96,005) due to the use of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

### 4 Fundraising activities

	Total	Unrestricted funds
	2021 £	2020 £
Annual dinner	<u>-</u>	<u>37,784</u>

### 5 Charitable activities

	Prevention of Hate 2021 £	Prevention of Hate 2020 £
Sale of literature	2,582	-
Sale of research services	14,450	7,075
Sale of training services	11,855	3,062
	<u>28,887</u>	<u>10,137</u>

# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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### 6 Other income

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2021	2020
	£	£
Management charges	44,994	89,858
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 7 Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2021	2020
	£	£
Annual dinner	10	1,817
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	10	1,817
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 8 Description of charitable activities

Prevention of hate

To carry out research, training and other tasks necessary to stop the spread of hate amongst communities in the UK.

# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 9 Charitable activities

	Prevention of hate 2021 £	Prevention of hate 2020 £
Staff costs	608,595	680,929
Research expenditure	46,844	42,464
Education expenditure	12,343	8,644
Stationery, printing and office costs	14,885	7,238
Management, M&E costs	26,589	82,653
Telecommunications and computer costs	46,754	43,804
Travel expenses	16,580	10,431
Entertainment costs	910	1,577
Bank charges	195	31
Publicity and outreach	12,469	(8,913)
Subcontractor costs	15,949	67,451
Insurance	6,603	10,834
Rent, rates and venue hire	53,024	55,642
Power, light and heat	2,407	1,699
Professional subscriptions	206	576
Sundry costs	25,324	60,843
	<u>889,677</u>	<u>1,065,903</u>
Share of support costs (see note 10)	57,772	39,459
	<u>947,449</u>	<u>1,105,362</u>
<b>Analysis by fund</b>		
Unrestricted funds	569,130	680,186
Restricted funds	378,319	425,176
	<u>947,449</u>	<u>1,105,362</u>

Included within charitable expenditure is £35,200 (2020: £35,200) paid in respect of operating lease costs.

# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 10 Support costs

	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2021 Support costs £	Governance costs £	2020 £	Basis of allocation
Legal fees	3,884	-	3,884	7,024	7,024	Based on the time spent on each activity.
Professional fees	16,354	-	16,354	26,315	26,315	Based on the time spent on each activity.
Consultancy costs	26,734	-	26,734	-	-	Based on the time spent on each activity.
Accountancy and audit fees	10,800	-	10,800	6,120	6,120	Based on the time spent on each activity.
	<u>57,772</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,772</u>	<u>39,459</u>	<u>39,459</u>	
Analysed between:						
Charitable activities - Prevention of hate	<u>57,772</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,772</u>	<u>39,459</u>	<u>39,459</u>	

Support costs includes payments to the auditors of £7,500 (2020: £5,100) for audit fees.

# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 11 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration, benefits or reimbursement of expenses from the charity during the two years ended 31 December 2021.

During the year one trustee made donations to the charity totalling £15,000 (2020: £21,660 from five trustees).

### 12 Employees

#### Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Administrative	1	1
Fund raising	3	3
Charitable activities	9	12
	<u>13</u>	<u>16</u>

#### Employment costs

	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	495,374	609,068
Social security costs	85,983	57,768
Other pension costs	27,238	14,093
	<u>608,595</u>	<u>680,929</u>

The number of employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more were:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
£60,000 - £70,000	-	1
£80,000 - £90,000	1	-
	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>

During the year 2 (2020: 2) members of key personnel were paid a total of £140,098 (2020: £124,783)

# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 13 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	24,512	783
Other debtors	24,640	24,640
Prepayments and accrued income	15,757	46,951
	<u>64,909</u>	<u>72,374</u>

### 14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Other taxation and social security		15,237	21,290
Deferred grants	15	23,575	58,038
Trade creditors		25,301	65,716
Other creditors		5,603	4,481
Accruals		12,976	22,091
		<u>82,692</u>	<u>171,616</u>

### 15 Deferred grants

Deferred income is included within other creditors falling due within one year and has arisen as a result of performance-related conditions on grants not being fulfilled at the reporting date and therefore unconditional entitlement to the income has not passed to the charity at the year end.

Deferred income at 1 January	58,038	148,750
Income released during the period	(58,038)	(148,750)
Income deferred during the period	23,575	58,038
	<u>23,575</u>	<u>58,038</u>

### 16 Retirement benefit schemes

#### Defined contribution schemes

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund.

The charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £27,238 (2020: £14,093).

# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 17 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

		Movement in funds			Movement in funds		
		Balance at 1 January 2020	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 1 January 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended
		£	£	£	£	£	Balance at 31 December 2021 £
a	The Barrow Cadbury Trust	14,200	-	(14,200)	-	-	-
b	Anti Muslim Hatred	9,670	40,000	(49,670)	-	-	-
c	Home Office Counter Extremism Unit via LCF	-	5,000	(4,000)	1,000	-	(1,000)
d	Global Dialogue	-	20,000	(1,700)	18,300	-	(18,300)
e	Paul Hamlyn Foundation	6,250	125,750	(119,048)	12,952	118,000	(85,952)
f	Education Unit	-	30,000	(30,000)	-	15,000	(15,000)
g	Education Unit	-	10,000	(10,000)	-	-	-
h	Home Office Counter Extremism Unit via LCF	(7,500)	7,500	-	-	-	-
i	Migrant support project	-	15,000	(1,000)	14,000	-	(14,000)
j	Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	-	26,900	(26,900)	-	-	-
k	Education Unit	-	23,400	(7,500)	15,900	25,000	(35,900)
l	Community engagement work	-	3,480	(3,480)	-	-	-
m	The Barrow Cadbury Trust	-	962	(500)	462	20,038	(10,500)
n	Research grant	-	37,238	(37,238)	-	-	-
o	Research grant	-	14,336	-	14,336	15,000	(24,336)

# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

### 17 Restricted funds

(Continued)

p	Research grant	-	30,000	(30,000)	-	-	-	-
q	The Barrow Cadbury Trust		26,000	-	26,000	26,000	(39,000)	13,000
r	Civic Engagement Work	-	70,440	(70,440)	-	43,730	(43,730)	-
s	Education and training	-	19,500	(19,500)	-	-	-	-
t	Google	-	-	-	-	47,401	(47,401)	-
u	Sam and Bella Charitable Trust	-	-	-	-	25,000	(25,000)	-
v	Anonymous Family Trust	-	-	-	-	35,000	(1,000)	34,000
w	Community Union	-	-	-	-	10,000	(10,000)	-
x	Network For Social Change	-	-	-	-	7,200	(7,200)	-
			<u>22,620</u>	<u>505,506</u>	<u>(425,176)</u>	<u>102,950</u>	<u>387,369</u>	<u>(378,319)</u>
								<u>112,000</u>



# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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### 17 Restricted funds

(Continued)

The following work was carried out by the charity with restricted funds during the year:

- a = Community organising work in the West Midlands
- b = Coordination of network and work on Anti Muslim Hatred
- c = Workshops with supplementary schools
- d = Coordination of network of groups monitoring hate across Europe
- e = Funding of the polling, research and publishing of a Fear and Hope report
- f = Support for workshops in schools and teacher training
- g = Support for workshops in schools and teacher training
- h = When Hate Comes to Town - Training and creating digital resources
- i = Support to migrant and refugee support sector
- j = Covid response research
- k = Support for workings in schools
- l = Community organising work in England
- m = Community development work in England
- n = Tracking and analysing far right activity
- o = Compilation of briefing document on hate speech and counter speech
- p = Support of data work
- q = Core funding
- r = Civic engagement work in England
- s = Development of training material and delivery of training to adults and to schools
- t = Support of research work
- u = Core funding
- v = Support for de-radicalisation work
- w = Support Hope Heroes Award
- x = Support work in identifying and countering hate speech in Northern Ireland

# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 18 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £
Fund balances at 31 December 2021 are represented by:						
Current assets/(liabilities)	308,814	36,633	345,447	111,004	102,950	213,954
	<u>308,814</u>	<u>36,633</u>	<u>345,447</u>	<u>111,004</u>	<u>102,950</u>	<u>213,954</u>

### 19 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year	<u>17,600</u>	<u>17,600</u>

### 20 Related party transactions

During the year the charity recharged expenses of £44,994 (2020: £89,858) to and incurred recharged expenses of £26,589 (2020: £82,653) from Hope not Hate Limited. These expenses relate to a resource sharing agreement, covering office space, materials and some shared personnel. At the year-end £604 (2020: £23,979) was owed to Hope not Hate Limited in respect of recharged expenses.

### 21 Cash generated from operations

	2021 £	2020 £
Surplus for the year	131,493	53,236
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	7,465	(34,859)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(54,461)	33,724
(Decrease) in deferred income	(34,463)	(90,712)
<b>Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations</b>	<u>50,034</u>	<u>(38,611)</u>