

GLOBAL JUSTICE NOW TRUST

(Formerly World Development Movement Trust Ltd)

**(Company limited by guarantee no. 03188734
registered charity no. 1064066)**

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

GLOBAL JUSTICE NOW TRUST

(Company limited by guarantee no. 03188734, registered charity no. 1064066)

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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GLOBAL JUSTICE NOW TRUST

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Directors and Trustees	Nicola Ansell	
	Sunit Bagree	
	Sarah Hirom	
	John Duncomb Hough	
	Adrian Lance	
	Roger Miller	
	John Mitchell	Resigned 19 May 2023
	Maggie Pankhurst (Chair)	
	Steve Rolfe	
	Rachael Stokes	Appointed 19 May 2023
	Louise Taylor	Resigned 21 March 2022
	Andrew Taylor-Dawson	
Secretary	Roger Miller	
Company reg. no.	03188734	
Charity reg. no.	1064066	
Registered office	66 Offley Road London SW9 0LS	
Auditors	MHA Statutory Auditors Building 4 Foundation Park Roxborough Way Maidenhead SL6 3UD	
Bankers	The Co-operative Bank plc 80 Cornhill London EC3V 3NJ	
	Triodos Bank UK Ltd Deanery Road Bristol BS1 5AS	
	CAF Bank Limited 25 Kings Hill Avenue West Malling Kent ME19 4JQ	

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2022

The Directors, who are also Trustees for charity law purposes, submit their annual report and the financial statements of Global Justice Now Trust (the Trust) for the year ended 31 December 2022. They confirm that the annual report and financial statements of the Trust comply with current statutory requirements set out in the Charities Act 2011, the requirements of the Trust's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' (FRS102).

Structure, governance and management

The Trust is a company limited by guarantee, governed under its memorandum and articles of association by a self-appointed Board whose members normally retire on a triennial cycle and are eligible for re-election on two occasions. Global Justice Now has for some years been invited to nominate three Directors. Directors are selected for their knowledge and experience and during their induction new Directors are carefully briefed in the duties of Trustees, requirements of charity law, and the activities of the Trust. The Directors have prepared a trustee handbook to assist with the induction process and to keep a record of all of the Trust's policies. Thereafter the Directors are briefed on changes and are expected to keep abreast of charity requirements, and the Trust does not provide formal training.

The Directors continue to review membership of the Board, to further strengthen knowledge and skills and to improve the diversity of the Board.

The Trust directs its affairs through meetings of the Directors, and by correspondence between meetings. The Trust's income and expenditure is managed on a day-to-day basis by Global Justice Now staff, reporting to the Trust through the director at Global Justice Now and its head of resources. The Trust does not remunerate either of them. The head of fundraising, Sandra Wild, is jointly employed by the Trust and Global Justice Now and reports to the Trustees on all fundraising matters. The Trust has clearly delegated authorities for all expenditure items within its budgets; no expenditure may be made outside of the approved budgets; and no commitments may be made without the prior approval of the Directors.

The Trust directly employs fundraising staff jointly with Global Justice Now; pays for its direct fundraising costs; and pays Global Justice Now for management and support services for these fundraising staff, who are managed on a day-to-day basis by the head of fundraising who also works for Global Justice Now. These staff, including the head of fundraising who is the only remunerated key management personnel, are paid on the same terms and conditions as Global Justice Now staff.

Global Justice Now also manages and carries out the work on specific charitable projects funded by restricted grants on behalf of the Trust. The Trust gives grants from its unrestricted income to Global Justice Now to carry out its main charitable campaign activity. Global Justice Now also provides administrative support to the Trust, reporting through the director of Global Justice Now. These arrangements are all monitored by the Directors.

Objectives

The objectives of the Trust are to promote studies in political, economic and social sciences and other educational subjects, disseminate such knowledge, relieve poverty globally and such other related charitable purposes as the Directors may determine. The Trust's work in 2022 was primarily directed towards the relief of poverty and related work on the protection of the environment, as more fully described under Activities, Performance and Achievements below, and was chiefly concerned with trade, aid, migration, human rights, and pharmaceuticals.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Aims

The Trust aims to:

- support the charitable parts of those Global Justice Now campaigns with the greatest potential impact on the relief of poverty and related work on the protection of the environment, with a particular emphasis on the global south
- continue direct relief of poverty, and promotion of health and education, at present principally through the Trust's work in Tanzania.
- raise funds in the most cost-effective way, to support campaigns in pursuit of its charitable objectives and the direct relief of poverty

Public benefit

The Trust's contribution to the relief of poverty and protection of the environment, together with its contribution to human rights, education and healthcare, are for the public benefit. The Directors know of no related drawbacks to the activities of the Trust, the general public is the beneficiary, the benefit is not restricted by geography or price and the poor are specifically included. The Trust confers no private benefits. Whilst deciding what activities the Trust should undertake, Directors have paid due regard to Charity Commission guidance on public benefit.

Activities, performance and achievements

General

We are extremely grateful for the continuing support from individual supporters who enable us to continue our work and provide us with some financial stability. We are also grateful for the generous grants and donations received from several faith groups, trusts and foundations.

We continued to work towards more equitable distribution of Covid-19 vaccines, with the additional focus on the better distribution of medical research, development and production facilities more widely.

We pushed for trade and aid policies which are fairer and more democratic, with a focus on challenging provisions likely to have a negative impact on poverty and inequality around the world. Recognising the impact of the pandemic on already unsustainable debt levels, we worked for debt cancellation, including private creditors such as banks and other financial institutions.

Our work on climate justice was linked closely to the potential impacts of aid, trade, and debt systems on governments' ability to take climate action.

The Trust continues to monitor developments in fundraising regulation, responding to recommendations from the Fundraising Standards Board and the Information Commissioner's Office and the requirements of the General Data Protection Regulations. Data requirements and retention follow the Trust's policy, which also ensures that people are only contacted by email or telephone when they have clearly consented, and ensures that people can easily opt out from any or all of the Trust's communications. The Trust does not share supporters' details with other organisations.

The Trustees decided to continue to act in collaboration with Global Justice Now during 2022 because that provided the best and most cost effective way of achieving the Trust's charitable aims. Good use was made of collaboration with other organisations both in the UK and in developing countries to contribute to this work.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Trade justice

While trade can help reduce poverty, the current global trading system, and the rules embedded within it, too often foster poverty and inequality and environmental damage. That's why we have regularly worked for reform of trade rules, and particularly for reform of trade deals which we believe will make things worse.

During 2022, we continued to highlight the problematic aspects of trade deals Britain was pursuing, in so far as they threatened the building of a more local and accountable food system, for example, or allowed corporations to sue governments to block environmental and climate protections.

Our continuing focus in the year was the investor state dispute settlement (ISDS) provisions of trade and investment agreements. These constrain countries of the global south in dealing with poverty, inequality and climate change. The most damaging treaty provisions when it comes to climate change are contained in the Energy Charter Treaty. Global Justice Now worked with allies from across the world, attempting to influence the modernisation process underway, bringing the issue of ISDS to the centre of climate change discussions.

This work is concerned with the charitable aim of the prevention and relief of poverty, manifested as arrangements and rules favourable to vested interests and antagonistic to the economic interest of ordinary people, especially the poorest.

Pharmaceutical research and development

For several years the Trust has funded research into the pharmaceutical industry aimed at making medicines available to all around the world at an affordable price. The onset of the Covid-19 pandemic highlighted the value of this work, but also the urgency of ensuring distribution of vaccines to all in the global South.

The pharmaceutical industry has become a major obstacle to the ability of people, especially in developing countries, to access medicines. The trade rules which set the standard for intellectual property around the world act as a disincentive to research into diseases which affect the poorest people and into medicines which will be necessary to preserve our medical systems as a whole. Global Justice Now has used this research to campaign for a different sort of pharmaceutical system.

Our work on this since 2016 gave Global Justice Now the background to play a leading role in the global People's Vaccine Alliance. The alliance calls for more equitable distribution of Covid-19 medicines and also for the better distribution of medical research, development and production facilities globally. We believe this could not only have allowed the production of far more Covid-19 vaccines, but also collaboration on better medicines. In turn this could lay the ground for a medical system which genuinely meets the needs of people right across the world.

During the year, the Directors continued to assist the global People's Vaccine Alliance (PVA) by managing significant grants for the work of the Alliance to be distributed to partner organisations and to pay for work on behalf of the Alliance.

With the aid of a grant from the Open Society Foundations (OSF) the Trust funded work with Just Treatment and UAEM (Universities Allied for Essential Medicines) to work towards fairer pharmaceutical systems worldwide, and towards a waiver of TRIPS (Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights) at the WTO (World Trade Organisation) which blocks countries in the global south from producing their own vaccines. Although there was no waiver to TRIPS, this work opened up space which allowed southern countries to start doing things differently. The mRNA hub in South Africa is a particularly inspiring example of medical research being conducted with the primary objective of collaboration and open access.

This work is concerned with the charitable aim of advancement of health, helping reduce barriers to healthcare experienced by the poor and otherwise disadvantaged.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Climate change

The global economy is a major driver of climate change and, without major reform, we will not be able to tackle this existential crisis we face. What's more, there is a great injustice that runs through the climate crisis: while created by the richest part of the world, it is having the most serious impacts on the poorest parts of the world. Global Justice Now ran campaigns for reforms which recognise and rectify this injustice, including reforms to the trade system, an end to ISDS arbitration in trade and investment deals, increased climate finance flows from the global north to the global south and cancellation of unjust debts. As part of this, we place the perspectives of southern partners at the forefront of our work.

Following work at COP26 in Glasgow in 2021, Global Justice Now published the 'Corporate Courts versus The Climate booklet', to give an easy introduction to the issue of corporate courts (aka ISDS) and climate justice, and in advance of the COP27 climate negotiations at the end of the year, published a report arguing that fossil fuel corporations in the global north have a distinct responsibility for creating and accelerating climate chaos, and as such should contribute to reparations to affected communities.

Most importantly, at the COP27 itself at the end of 2022, representatives from global south countries, backed by the wider climate justice movement, won a loss and damage fund after three decades of efforts. Future work will ensure the fund is set up properly and that polluters pay their share.

This work is concerned with the charitable aims of the advancement of environmental protection and prevention and relief of poverty.

Aid and debt

The current global debt system is deeply flawed. It encourages high rates of borrowing by governments, then forces the burden of debt onto the shoulders of citizens. Despite a global pandemic and devastating climate impacts, big banks continue to collect debt payments from the global south, ignoring calls from the World Bank, IMF and UN to offer debt relief. In 2022, working with like-minded organisations and parliamentarians, Global Justice Now continued to push the UK government to support debt justice and cancel the debt of lower income countries, such as Zambia.

In June 2022 Global Justice Now published the report "Warning signs : The Prosperity Fund and the hijacking of UK aid" showing how the UK's £1Bn "Prosperity Fund" had, rather than tackling poverty as aid is supposed to, was really about increasing the UK's profits and international influence. In 2022 the UK government published an international development strategy promising to use aid to support "free trade" and "free markets", alongside promoting British expertise and building "economic partnerships" with countries through increased trade and investment - rather than for the true purpose of aid.

Global Justice Now continued to speak out against the cutting of aid funds by the British government during Covid-19, worked to show the impact this would have on countries already struggling with the pandemic.

This work is concerned with the charitable aim of poverty reduction by helping ensure that aid funds are correctly and effectively applied, and helping ensure that debt repayments do not push people into poverty.

Education

Global Justice Now Local groups' activities were very disrupted by the Covid-19 pandemic but In 2022 were able to use a combination of in-person and online engagement for groups and supporters. There was continued use of online meetings to bring southern allies directly into contact with supporters and the general public, in ways which weren't possible when limited to in-person visits alone, but also in person events, including a pharmaceuticals speaker tour.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2022

A major focus for Global Justice Now's public education is the creation of a youth network, to bring new generations into the movement. The number of groups continued to grow, with an in-person event with workshops and speakers held in London early in the year. Youth themselves groups organised debates and discussions as well as numerous events online and offline, including on climate change, migration and vaccine inequality.

Tanzania Rural Revival

Tanzania Rural Revival (Uboreshaji Maisha Vijijini Tanzania) is an initiative of the Trust's that funds development projects in Makete and Nkasi Districts in remote Western Tanzania with a focus on healthcare, education and clean water.

The project continued support for vulnerable children at schools and higher education, along with funding for healthcare and provision of clean water. Tanzania Rural Revival works closely with the local community, who do much of the organisation and provide the workforce. In 2022 two Trustees were able (at their own expense) to visit the project's work in Tanzania, for the first time since 2019.

This work contributed directly to relief of poverty.

Financial review

The Trust is grateful to donors for income of £1,126,274 during 2022 (2021 - £991,346) to allow it to pursue its aims. The increase in income compared to 2021 was principally the result of high levels of legacy income. Individual donations from individuals fell during the year. Grants from other charities, which remain a very generous source of income for the Trust's work, rose during the year compared to 2021, with a grant for work on pharmaceuticals from the Open Society Foundations.

The Trust has been funded by well-wishers and by other charitable trusts. In 2022 the Trust received grants and donations over £1,000 from the following trusts, foundations and faith groups:

- CD Stockwell Charitable Trust
- Christian Aid
- JA Charitable Trust
- Jusaca Trust
- Leri Trust
- Open Society Foundations
- United Reformed Church

The Trust does not accept grants or donations in circumstances which, or from sources that, would be likely to compromise its reputation or independence.

Overall, expenditure in the year rose to £1,182,465 (2021 - £1,099,967). The Trustees had planned to maintain expenditure compared to that in previous years and - expecting reduced income - to reduce reserves towards the Trust's target.

During the year, £966,135 (2021 - £898,038) was spent on charitable activities in the public interest. Of this, £891,234 (2021 - £845,759) was granted to Global Justice Now. This amount includes grants to carry out work from restricted funds. The increase of £68,097 in expenditure on charitable activities was allowable given the level of reserves available.

Fundraising costs of £216,330 (2021 - £201,929) were incurred to raise funds directly for the Trust during the year and, also, to recruit new supporters for the Trust's work to safeguard future income. The Trustees review fundraising expenditure at each meeting to ensure that it remains cost-effective for the Trust.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Although the Board had budgeted for a deficit during the year, some income streams were higher than anticipated, resulting in a net surplus of £30,666. This represented a reversal from the deficit of £21,133 in 2021. Of the net surplus, £22,879 represents a decrease in restricted funds and £53,545 an increase in unrestricted funds.

Reserves

The Trust currently maintains three separate reserves funds. Restricted funds, representing outstanding obligations for restricted grants and donations, will always be maintained in cash or cash equivalents. A designated building reserve represents the net book value of the Trust's property, less the outstanding mortgage, which could only be realised by disposing of the building. Finally, the Trust's accumulated fund, representing past surpluses from unrestricted income, is immediately available for the Trust's general charitable purposes and to meet unexpected calls on expenditure or to manage reductions in income.

Total funds available at the end of the year were £1,694,217, comprising £72,038 restricted funds, £1,022,065 designated building reserve, and £600,114 in the accumulated fund, as detailed in note 18.

The Directors review the Trust's reserves policy during the year and, in particular, when setting budgets for each year, with values updated to reflect current activity levels. The policy takes into account: responsibilities towards staff employed by the Trust; running costs; working capital needs; and the Trust's property. The Trust has a mortgage on its premises but no other borrowings or similar commitments. The outstanding mortgage of £157,632 represents about one ninth of the historic cost of the property.

The Trust's policy is to maintain the existing designated building reserves (which are not available for expenditure in the short term) and restricted reserves (which are never available for expenditure outside the restrictions.) In addition to those reserves, the Directors have assessed that the Trust requires an amount of the order of £185,000 unrestricted reserves in the accumulated fund. This equates to about four months' salary costs plus one year's basic governance and administration costs and mortgage payments; working capital requirements; and an amount in case of major expenditure for repair of the premises.

At the year-end, free reserves of £600,114 in the accumulated fund were significantly higher than required, principally because of high levels of legacy income received over the years. The Directors intend to allow expenditure to run ahead of income over the next two to three years while reserves fall towards the target level in line with the reserves policy.

The Directors have considered the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and other wide-ranging uncertainties including pressures of rises in the cost-of-living and higher interest rates. With reserves already significantly higher than required and with control over cash outflows, the Directors do not believe that any additional reserves or specific provision will be required as a result, and that the Trust remains a going concern for the foreseeable future.

The Directors have adopted an investment policy of maximising income within ethical guidelines whilst keeping funds sufficiently accessible to cope with substantial fluctuations in the need for and supply of cash each year.

Risk Management

The Directors maintain a risk log, to monitor strategic risks to the Trust, and review the potential risks to the Trust in depth each year. The Trust also takes professional advice where necessary. Risks are monitored throughout the year and the risk log modified where necessary.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Global Justice Now carries out work for the Trust; manages the Trust's fundraising staff; and receives funding from the Trust for charitable and campaigning activities and hence could expose the Trust to some risk. The Trustees, therefore, monitor Global Justice Now activities throughout the year, with a review at each meeting when key Global Justice Now staff report to the Directors in person. In addition, three of the Directors are also members of the Council of Global Justice Now and are able to monitor activities directly.

The Directors consider that, although the risks of large reductions in income from grants or donations would impact on the Trust's ability to fund its planned work, they would not give rise to direct financial risks or failure of the Trust itself, since the Trust is able to control cash outflows for its main charitable work. The Trust also plans to maintain, as described above, sufficient reserves to manage variations in funding which may arise.

A full review of risks is normally undertaken in May each year.

Fundraising Standards

The Trust raises funds from individual members of the public, charitable institutions and faith groups, and from charitable trusts and foundations. The Trust has an ethical fundraising policy to guide fundraising, and seeks to follow best practice in all dealings with members of the public.

The Trust is registered with the Fundraising Regulator and is committed to abide by the Code of Fundraising Practice and to the Fundraising Promise. The Trust subscribes to the Fundraising Preference Service and has clear policies and procedures in place to meet supporters' communications preferences, and the requirements of the Data Protection Act and GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation) which came into force in 2018.

The Trust also has a clear policy on standards of behaviour when working with children, young people and vulnerable adults, and the Trust's responsibilities and processes in reporting any concerns, together with a whistle-blowing policy to encourage staff and others to raise any concerns. During 2022 the Trust received no complaints from members of the public about our fundraising, and none was raised with the Fundraising Regulator.

The Trust directly employs fundraising staff jointly with Global Justice Now and pays Global Justice Now for management and support services for these fundraising staff, who are managed on a day-to-day basis by the head of fundraising, who also works jointly for Global Justice Now. These staff are paid on the same terms and conditions as Global Justice Now staff. Global Justice Now itself is also registered with the Fundraising Regulator and abides by the same standards as the Trust.

Fundraising is carried out by post, email, telephone, and online, with all activities managed by the Trust's fundraising staff. The Trust does not run fundraising events; does not solicit support outdoors or door-to-door; nor carry out any merchandising or retailing activities.

Telephone fundraising for the Trust is carried out by Ethicall, a company which specialises in charity calling and is registered with the Fundraising Regulator. The Trust's staff work closely with Ethicall to make sure their callers have a clear understanding of Global Justice Now Trust and its work. The Trust's staff also monitor calls and Ethicall shares supporters' feedback with the Trust, and the Trust's staff and trustees visit the agency when possible.

Events since the end of the year

In the opinion of the Board of Directors no event since the balance sheet date significantly affects the charity's financial position.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2022

As noted above, in considering risks to the charity, the Directors consider that although the risks of large reductions in income from grants, legacies or other donations would impact on the Trust's ability to fund its planned work, they would not give rise to direct financial risks or failure of the Trust itself, since the Trust is able to control cash outflows for its main charitable work. The Trust's current reserves are sufficient to manage even quite significant variations in funding should they arise in the next two to three years.

Plans for future periods

The Directors expect no significant changes in the emphasis of the work of the Trust in the foreseeable future. They intend to allow reductions in reserves towards their target by allowing expenditure higher than projected income. They intend that continued collaboration with Global Justice Now shall be the principal way of pursuing its charitable objectives whilst also continuing to pursue the Tanzanian initiative designed directly to relieve poverty.

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law, the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Trust and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Trust will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Trust's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Trust 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 Trust and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors have confirmed that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Trust's auditors are unaware, and that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Trust's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

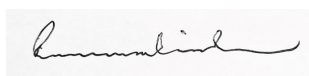
The auditors, MHA have indicated their willingness to accept re-appointment under Section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Preparation of the report

This Report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and the Company has taken advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors Report and the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report. It was approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 19 February 2024 and signed on its behalf by:



R. Miller

Director & Trustee

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Global Justice Now Trust (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 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 2022, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended; and
- 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate. Our evaluation of the directors' assessment of the entity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included critical reviews of budgets and forecasts provided.

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 charitable company'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 directors 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 Auditors' Report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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. 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.

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Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the Directors (who are also the Trustees of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors 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 Directors are responsible for assessing the charitable 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 the Directors 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

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 Auditors' 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.

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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:

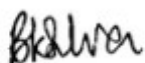
- Enquiry of management around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' 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 charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



BIANCA SILVA BA ACA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of
MHA, Statutory Auditors
Maidenhead, United Kingdom

Date: 23 February 2024

MHA is the trading name of MacIntyre Hudson LLP, a limited liability partnership in England and Wales (registered number OC312313)

GLOBAL JUSTICE NOW TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(incorporating Income and Expenditure Account)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2022 £	Restricted Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2021 £
INCOME FROM:					
Incoming resources from generated funds:					
Donations and legacies	2	876,548	249,726	1,126,274	991,346
Trading activities	3	86,437	-	86,437	87,251
Investments	4	420	-	420	237
TOTAL INCOME		963,405	249,726	1,213,131	1,078,834
EXPENDITURE ON:					
Raising funds	7	216,330	-	216,330	201,929
Charitable activities	8	693,530	272,605	966,135	898,038
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		909,860	272,605	1,182,465	1,099,967
NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE)		53,545	(22,879)	30,666	(21,133)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
TOTAL FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD		1,568,634	94,917	1,663,551	1,684,684
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		£ 1,622,179	£ 72,038	£ 1,694,217	£ 1,663,551

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

All income and expenditure derives from continuing activities.

Comparative figures for restricted and unrestricted funds in the previous year (2021) are in note 21.

The notes on pages 17 to 27 form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	£	2022 £	£	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	13		1,179,697		1,193,808
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	14	296,452		226,878	
Cash at bank and in hand		716,457		571,020	
		<u>1,012,909</u>		<u>797,898</u>	
LIABILITIES					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(355,410)		(170,753)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			657,499		627,145
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>1,837,196</u>		<u>1,820,953</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	16		(142,979)		(157,402)
TOTAL NET ASSETS			<u>£ 1,694,217</u>		<u>£ 1,663,551</u>
FUNDS					
Unrestricted funds:					
Designated funds	18	1,022,065		1,019,938	
Accumulated fund	18	600,114		548,696	
		<u>1,622,179</u>		<u>1,568,634</u>	
Restricted funds	18		72,038		94,917
TOTAL FUNDS			<u>£ 1,694,217</u>		<u>£ 1,663,551</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime. They were approved, and authorised for issue, by the Directors on 19 February 2024 and signed on their behalf by:-



M. Pankhurst
Director & Trustee

The notes on pages 17 to 27 form part of these financial statements

GLOBAL JUSTICE NOW TRUST

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) TO NET CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2022 £	2021 £
Net income/(expenditure) for the year	30,666	(21,133)
Depreciation	14,111	14,111
Interest receivable	(420)	(237)
Interest payable	4,313	2,472
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(69,574)	9,680
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	184,657	(62,302)
Net cash flow from operating activities	£ 163,753	£ (57,409)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2022 £	2021 £
Net cash flow from operating activities	163,753	(57,409)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Interest received	420	237
Cash flow from financing activities		
Mortgage interest paid	(4,313)	(2,472)
Repayment of long term debt	(14,423)	(16,468)
Net cash used in financing activities	(18,736)	(18,940)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	£ 145,437	£ (76,112)
Cash at bank and in hand at 1 January	571,020	647,132
Cash at bank and in hand at 31 December	£ 716,457	£ 571,020

ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At start of year	Cash-flows	At end of year
Cash	571,020	145,437	716,457
Loans falling due within one year	(16,468)	1,815	(14,653)
Loans falling due after more than one year	(157,402)	14,423	(142,979)
TOTAL	397,150	161,675	558,825

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation of financial statements

The Charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS102. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention modified to include certain items at fair value and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (FRS102), applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006.

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

The presentation currency is the pound Sterling. Figures have been rounded to the nearest whole pound.

Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections to the end of 2023 and 2024, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Company status

Global Justice Now Trust (the Trust) is a company limited by guarantee registered in England and Wales. In the event of the Trust being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the Trust.

Fund accounting

The Accumulated Fund comprises unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Directors in furtherance of the general objectives of the Trust and which have not been designated for other purposes.

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

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

Income

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) when the charity is legally entitled to the income after any performance conditions have been met, the amount can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the income will be received.

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income or Gift Aid donations is recognised at the time the relevant income is receivable.

Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been included under expense categories that aggregate all costs for allocation to activities. Grants payable are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) when a liability is established. Grants are normally agreed on a calendar year basis. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Financial instruments

The Trust only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the Trust are as follows:

- Debtors – other debtors (including accrued income) are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost as detailed in Note 14. Prepayments are not financial instruments.
- Cash at bank – is classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.
- Liabilities – accruals are classified as financial instruments and are measured at amortised cost as detailed in Note 15. Taxation and social security are not financial instruments.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All assets costing more than £1,000 are capitalised.

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

Building	-	80 years - straight line.
Freehold land is not depreciated		

The company reviews potential impairments to the building annually.

Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in expenditure.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Freehold land is not depreciated. The directors do not foresee circumstances in which the value will fall below the purchase price.

The Trust's building is depreciated on a straight-line basis over 80 years, its likely useful economic life, determined by the directors' best estimate of that asset's useful economic life based on our past experience and knowledge. The Trust is not intending to sell the building before the end of its estimated useful economic life, therefore a straight-line basis seems appropriate as the value generated to the organisation by the asset will be consistent over its life.

Legacy income is only recognised when the three recognition criteria - entitlement, probable receipt, and reliable measurement - are met. Entitlement is proven by the Trust being named in the will of the deceased, and is considered to exist when probate has been granted. The value of a pecuniary legacy is the value stated in the will. Residuary legacies are valued when there is a net estate valuation received from the executors, taking the Trust's share after allowing for potential administration fees and potential reductions in the value of assets held by the estate.

The directors do not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2022

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES	Unrestricted Funds 2022 £	Restricted Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2021 £
Regular giving donations from individuals	315,713	-	315,713	334,932
Other donations from individuals	126,510	200	126,710	137,098
Legacies	385,052	-	385,052	219,515
Tanzania Rural Revival income	-	26,289	26,289	21,880
Grants and donations from institutions (see note 5)	14,303	-	14,303	44,258
Grants and donations from charities (see note 6)	34,970	223,237	258,207	233,663
	£ 876,548	£ 249,726	£ 1,126,274	£ 991,346

Comparative figures for restricted and unrestricted funds in the previous year (2021) are at Note 21.

3. INCOME FROM TRADING ACTIVITIES	Unrestricted Funds 2022 £	Restricted Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2021 £
Rent receivable	84,500	-	84,500	84,500
Events income	-	-	-	435
Other fundraising income	1,937	-	1,937	2,316
	£ 86,437	£ Nil	£ 86,437	£ 87,251

Comparative figures for restricted and unrestricted funds in the previous year (2021) are at Note 21.

4. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS	Unrestricted Funds 2022 £	Restricted Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2021 £
Interest receivable	420	-	420	237
	£ 420	£ Nil	£ 420	£ 237

5. GRANTS AND DONATIONS FROM INSTITUTIONS	2022 £	2021 £
United Reformed Church	12,987	43,237
Other Faith Groups	1,316	1,021
	£ 14,303	£ 44,258

6. GRANTS AND DONATIONS FROM CHARITIES	2022 £	2021 £
Christian Aid	5,000	5,000
Fondacija Drustv - PVA	-	8,335
JA Charitable Trust	3,000	3,000
Jusaca Trust	10,000	10,000
Knight Charitable Trust	250	200

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GLOBAL JUSTICE NOW TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2022

Leri Trust	15,000	15,000
Mr & Mrs FEF Newman Charitable Trust	-	1,000
Oakdale Trust	-	1,000
Open Society Foundations	223,237	-
Pretty Flamingo Trust	120	120
Saxham Trust	500	300
CD Stockwell Charitable Trust	1,100	-
Twitten Charitable Trust	-	3,000
Wellspring - PVA	-	186,708
	£ 258,207	£ 233,663

7. FUNDRAISING COSTS

	Unrestricted Funds 2022 £	Restricted Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2021 £
Direct fundraising costs	23,954	-	23,954	35,389
Staff costs	130,688	-	130,688	106,826
Support costs	61,688	-	61,688	59,714
	£ 216,330	£ Nil	£ 216,330	£ 201,929

Staff costs are the Trust's share of staff jointly employed by Global Justice Now - see note 10.

Support costs for general staff and office support are charged at cost to the Trust by Global Justice Now, allocated to the Trust in proportion to the Trust's proportion of total staff employed by Global Justice Now and Global Justice Now Trust.

Comparative figures for restricted and unrestricted funds in the previous year (2021) are at Note 21.

8. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds 2022 £	Restricted Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2021 £
Grants				
Grants to Global Justice Now	650,000	241,234	891,234	845,759
	£ 650,000	£ 241,234	£ 891,234	£ 845,759

Direct charitable expenditure

Tanzania Rural Revival project costs	-	31,371	31,371	11,581
	£ Nil	£ 31,371	£ 31,371	£ 11,581

	Unrestricted Funds 2022 £	Restricted Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2021 £
Governance costs	£ 13,224	£ Nil	£ 13,224	£ 16,510

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Unrestricted Funds 2022 £	Restricted Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2022 £	<i>Total Funds 2021 £</i>
Property and support costs				
Mortgage interest	4,313	-	4,313	2,472
Depreciation	14,111	-	14,111	14,111
Bank and similar charges	5,170	-	5,170	5,921
Insurance	1,755	-	1,755	1,631
Maintenance costs	4,080	-	4,080	-
Legal fees	877	-	877	53
	<u>£ 30,306</u>	<u>£ Nil</u>	<u>£ 30,306</u>	<u>£ 24,188</u>
Total charitable activities	<u>£ 693,530</u>	<u>£ 272,605</u>	<u>£ 966,135</u>	<u>£ 898,038</u>

Global Justice Now is the Trust's principal partner in the delivery of its charitable programme. The Trust funds it to carry out research and educational work as detailed more fully in the Directors' Report. Property costs are treated as part of charitable activities as explained in note 13.

Governance costs are made up of fees paid to the auditors for the audit of £12,900 (2021 : £16,336), subscription costs of £277 (2021 : £174), and travel costs of £47 (2021 : £0).

Comparative figures for restricted and unrestricted funds in the previous year (2021) are at Note 21.

9. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

	2022 £	2021 £
This is stated after charging:		
Depreciation- building	14,111	14,111
Audit fees	12,900	16,336

10. STAFF COSTS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH TRUSTEES

	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	117,447	96,177
Social security costs	6,783	5,456
Pension contributions	6,458	5,193
Total	<u>£ 130,688</u>	<u>£ 106,826</u>

Staff, who carry out fundraising work for the Trust, are jointly employed with Global Justice Now.

The average monthly number of employees during the year was 6.7 (2021 : 6.0).

Global Justice Now Trust operates a defined contribution pension plan for the benefit of its employees. Contributions are expensed as they become payable. The Trust contributes a minimum of 4% of salary for staff who sign up to the pension scheme, and matches staff contributions up to 7.5% of salary.

No employee received emoluments of £60,000 or more.

No Director received any remuneration or benefits in kind. One Director (2021 : nil) was reimbursed for travel and subsistence expenses to attend meetings of £47 (2021 : £nil) and one Director receives a governance magazine costing £277 (2021 : £174) paid for by the Trust.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

During the year, £491 (2021 : £677) indemnity insurance has been paid to protect the Charity from loss arising from the neglect or defaults of its Trustees, employees or agents; or to indemnify the Trustees or other officers against the consequences of any neglect or default on their part.

Key management personnel comprise, in the view of the Directors: the Directors and three Global Justice Now staff : the director Nick Dearden, the head of fundraising Sandra Wild, and the head of resources Steven Thomson. The head of fundraising is jointly employed with Global Justice Now - the Trust's share of her total employee benefits (salary and employer's pension and national insurance contributions) for the year was £31,217 (2021 : £29,474). The other two individuals did not receive any remuneration during the year from the Global Justice Now Trust. Global Justice Now were compensated for their time by Global Justice Now Trust within the support costs management charge (note 7).

11. RELATED PARTIES

During the year, three of the directors were also directors of Global Justice Now: Nicola Ansell; Adrian Lance; and Sunit Bagree. Global Justice Now receives grants from the Trust (note 8); rents the Trust's property (see note 13); jointly employs fundraising staff with the Trust (see note 10); and to which the Trust reimburses costs of support services (see note 7.) At the end of the year, the Trust owed the company £60,113 (see Note 15.)

One of the Directors, John Duncomb Hough, manages the Tanzania Rural Revival project on behalf of the Trust (see note 18.)

During the year, directors made unrestricted donations to the company, during their terms of office as directors of the company, of £375 (2021 - £204). Several directors also made unrestricted donations to Global Justice Now.

12. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments at 31 December 2022 (2021 : £Nil).

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - LAND AND BUILDINGS

	2022 £	2021 £
Cost		
At start and end of the year	<u>1,408,931</u>	<u>1,408,931</u>
	<u>1,408,931</u>	<u>1,408,931</u>
Depreciation		
At start of the year	215,123	201,012
Charge for the year	<u>14,111</u>	<u>14,111</u>
At end of the year	<u>229,234</u>	<u>215,123</u>
Net book value at end of the year	<u>£ 1,179,697</u>	<u>£ 1,193,808</u>

The property, which is secured by a fixed charge, is occupied by Global Justice Now, which the Trust funds to carry out its charitable work as shown in note 8, and was purchased for that purpose. The Directors therefore consider that it is held primarily for charitable use although Global Justice Now pays a commercial rent. The cost of land included above, which is not depreciated, amounts to £280,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2022

14. DEBTORS	2022	2021
	£	£
Legacy debtors	212,341	126,420
Other debtors and accrued income	84,111	100,458
	£ 296,452	£ 226,878

Legacy debtors represent legacy income for the year receivable at the year end, but not received during the year.

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2022	2021
	£	£
Mortgage repayable in one year	14,653	16,468
Amount due to Global Justice Now	60,113	130,405
Deferred grant income	267,744	-
Accruals	12,900	23,880
	£ 355,410	£ 170,753

The amount owed to Global Justice Now at the year end was the balance on the current account between the Trust and the Company, resulting from transactional agreements between the two organisations. This varies throughout the year depending on transactions incurred in one organisation on behalf of the other and does not represent a loan between the Trust and the Company.

Deferred grant income		
Balance at 1 January 2022	-	-
Amount deferred in the year	267,744	-
Balance at 31 December 2022	£ 267,744	£ Nil

Grants from the Polden Puckham Charitable Foundation and from the Open Society Foundations for work starting in 2023 were received in December 2022.

16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER ONE YEAR	2022	2021
	£	£
Mortgage repayable between 1 to 5 years	67,601	69,098
Mortgage repayable in more than 5 years	75,378	88,304
	£ 142,979	£ 157,402

The mortgage from Triodos Bank UK Ltd is due to be paid off in June 2031, and is secured on the freehold property. At the year-end, the loan amounted to about 13½% of the net book value of the property. Interest on the outstanding balance is charged at 1.25% above the Bank of England Base Rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2022

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		2022	2021		
		£	£		
Cash at bank and in hand		716,457	571,020		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost					
Legacy debtors		212,341	126,420		
Other debtors		84,111	100,458		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost					
Amount due to Global Justice Now		60,113	130,405		
Deferred grant income		267,744	-		
Accruals		12,900	23,880		
Loan - mortgage		157,632	173,870		
18. STATEMENT OF FUNDS					
	Brought Forward	Incoming Resources	Resources Expended	Transfers	Carried Forward
	£	£	£	£	£
RESTRICTED FUNDS					
Tanzania Rural					
Revival Project	14,088	26,289	(31,371)	-	9,006
OSF - with JT & UAEM	-	223,237	(160,205)	-	63,032
People's Vaccine Alliance	80,829	-	(80,829)	-	-
Other restricted donations	-	200	(200)	-	-
	94,917	249,726	(272,605)	-	72,038
DESIGNATED FUNDS					
Building reserve	1,019,938	-	(14,111)	16,238	1,022,065
UNRESTRICTED FUND					
Accumulated Fund	548,696	963,405	(895,749)	(16,238)	600,114
	£ 1,663,551	£ 1,213,131	£ (1,182,465)	£ Nil	£ 1,694,217

The Trust contributed directly to the relief of poverty in Tanzania through the Tanzania Rural Revival Project.

During the year, the Trust received a grant of £223,237 for work on pharmaceuticals together with Just Treatment and UAEM (Universities Allied for Essential Medicines.) £160,205 was spent during the year, with the balance of £63,032 for expenditure in 2023.

In 2021 the Trust received two grants totalling £195,043 for work as part of the global People's Vaccine Alliance. £114,214 was spent during the year, with the balance of £80,829 fully spent in 2022.

Other small restricted donations received, principally for work on pharmaceuticals, were fully utilised during the year.

The building reserve represents the amount of the Trust's funds tied up in fixed assets (i.e. the cost of tangible fixed assets less depreciation and the loan financing them, including the amounts due after and within one year). Transfers during the year represent the value of depreciation and the loan repaid during the year.

Comparative figures for restricted and unrestricted funds in the previous year (2021) are at Note 21.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2022

19. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds
	Designated Funds	Accumulated Fund	
	2022	2022	2022
	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	1,179,697	-	1,179,697
Net current assets	(14,653)	600,114	657,499
Creditors due in more than one year	(142,979)	-	(142,979)
	<u>£ 1,022,065</u>	<u>£ 600,114</u>	<u>£ 1,694,217</u>

Comparative figures for restricted and unrestricted funds in the previous year (2021) are at Note 21.

20. MINIMUM FUTURE LEASE INCOME

The Company has leased its property to Global Justice Now, under a 5-year operating lease which expires on 13 August 2026. The quarterly rent payable is £21,125; rent paid in 2022 was £84,500. The outstanding cash commitment of the lease at the year-end was £305,821, of which £84,500 is payable in 2023, and £221,321 within two to five years.

21. RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED FUNDS:
COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE PRIOR YEAR 2021

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Unrestricted Funds</i>	<i>Restricted Funds</i>	<i>Total Funds</i>
		<i>2021</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>2021</i>
		<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
INCOME FROM:				
Incoming resources from generated funds:				
Donations and legacies	2	757,468	233,878	991,346
Trading activities	3	87,251	-	87,251
Investments		237	-	237
TOTAL INCOME		<u>844,956</u>	<u>233,878</u>	<u>1,078,834</u>
EXPENDITURE ON:				
Raising funds	7	201,929	-	201,929
Charitable activities	8	750,698	147,340	898,038
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		<u>952,627</u>	<u>147,340</u>	<u>1,099,967</u>
NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE)		<i>(107,671)</i>	<i>86,538</i>	<i>(21,133)</i>
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS				
TOTAL FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD		1,676,305	8,379	1,684,684
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		<u>£ 1,568,634</u>	<u>£ 94,917</u>	<u>£ 1,663,551</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2022
Comparative Figures For The Prior Year 2021**Note 2 : Donations And Legacies**

	<i>Unrestricted Funds 2021 £</i>	<i>Restricted Funds 2021 £</i>	<i>Total Funds 2021 £</i>
Regular giving donations from individuals	334,932	-	334,932
Other donations from individuals	136,143	955	137,098
Legacies	219,515	-	219,515
Tanzania Rural Revival income	-	21,880	21,880
Grants and donations from institutions	44,258	-	44,258
Grants and donations from charities	22,620	211,043	233,663
	<u>£ 757,468</u>	<u>£ 233,878</u>	<u>£ 991,346</u>

Comparative Figures For The Prior Year 2021**Note 3 : Income From Trading Activities**

	<i>Unrestricted Funds 2021 £</i>	<i>Restricted Funds 2021 £</i>	<i>Total Funds 2021 £</i>
Rent receivable	84,500	-	84,500
Events income	435	-	435
Other fundraising income	2,316	-	2,316
	<u>£ 87,251</u>	<u>£ Nil</u>	<u>£ 87,251</u>

Comparative Figures For The Prior Year 2021**Note 7 : Fundraising Costs**

	<i>Unrestricted Funds 2021 £</i>	<i>Restricted Funds 2021 £</i>	<i>Total Funds 2021 £</i>
Direct fundraising costs	35,389	-	35,389
Staff costs	106,826	-	106,826
Support costs	59,714	-	59,714
	<u>£ 201,929</u>	<u>£ Nil</u>	<u>£ 201,929</u>

Comparative Figures For The Prior Year 2021**Note 8 : Charitable Activities**

	<i>Unrestricted Funds 2021 £</i>	<i>Restricted Funds 2021 £</i>	<i>Total Funds 2021 £</i>
Grants			
Grants to Global Justice Now	710,000	135,759	845,759
	<u>£ 710,000</u>	<u>£ 135,759</u>	<u>£ 845,759</u>
Direct charitable expenditure			
Tanzania Rural Revival project costs	-	11,581	11,581
	<u>£ Nil</u>	<u>£ 11,581</u>	<u>£ 11,581</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 8 : Charitable Activities continued	<i>Unrestricted Funds 2021 £</i>	<i>Restricted Funds 2021 £</i>	<i>Total Funds 2021 £</i>
Governance costs	<u>£ 16,510</u>	<u>£ Nil</u>	<u>£ 16,510</u>
Property and support costs			
Mortgage interest	2,472	-	2,472
Depreciation	14,111	-	14,111
Bank and similar charges	5,921	-	5,921
Insurance	1,631	-	1,631
Legal fees	53	-	53
	<u>£ 24,188</u>	<u>£ Nil</u>	<u>£ 24,188</u>
Total charitable activities	<u>£ 750,698</u>	<u>£ 147,340</u>	<u>£ 898,038</u>

Comparative Figures For The Prior Year 2021**Note 18 : Statement Of Funds**

	<i>Brought Forward £</i>	<i>Incoming Resources £</i>	<i>Resources Expended £</i>	<i>Transfers £</i>	<i>Carried Forward £</i>
RESTRICTED FUNDS					
Tanzania Rural					
Revival Project	3,789	21,880	(11,581)	-	14,088
Tudor Trust	4,200	-	(4,200)	-	-
Joffé Charitable Trust	390	-	(390)	-	-
Anonymous Trust	-	15,000	(15,000)	-	-
Oakdale Trust	-	1,000	(1,000)	-	-
People's Vaccine Alliance	-	195,043	(114,214)	-	80,829
Other restricted donations	-	955	(955)	-	-
	<u>8,379</u>	<u>233,878</u>	<u>(147,340)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>94,917</u>
DESIGNATED FUNDS					
Building reserve	1,017,010	-	(14,111)	17,039	1,019,938
	<u>1,017,010</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,111)</u>	<u>17,039</u>	<u>1,019,938</u>
UNRESTRICTED FUND					
Accumulated Fund	659,295	844,956	(938,516)	(17,039)	548,696
	<u>£ 1,684,684</u>	<u>£ 1,078,834</u>	<u>£ (1,099,967)</u>	<u>£ Nil</u>	<u>£ 1,663,551</u>

Comparative Figures For The Prior Year 2021**Note 19 : Analysis Of Net Assets Between Funds**

	<i>Unrestricted Funds Designated Funds 2021 £</i>	<i>Unrestricted Funds Accumulated Fund 2021 £</i>	<i>Restricted Funds 2021 £</i>	<i>Total Funds 2021 £</i>
Tangible fixed assets	1,193,808	-	-	1,193,808
Net current assets	(16,468)	548,696	94,917	627,145
Creditors due in more than one year	(157,402)	-	-	(157,402)
	<u>£ 1,019,938</u>	<u>£ 548,696</u>	<u>£ 94,917</u>	<u>£ 1,663,551</u>