

HOPE FOR JUSTICE

England & Wales · Charity number 1126097

Details

Status Registered

Legal form Charitable company

Company number [06563365](#)

Registered 2008-09-30

Register [View on the Charity Commission register](#)

Contact

Address 30 Old Bailey
London
EC4M 7AU

Phone 03000088000

Email info@hopeforjustice.org

Website <http://www.hopeforjustice.org/>

Activities

Objects: 3.1)The prevention or relief of poverty or financial hardship, in particular but not exclusively as a result of human trafficking and modern slavery, for the public benefit by 3.1a) the advancement of education, including the education of the general public about issues in relation to human trafficking and modern slavery through congresses, seminars, fora and publications.3.1b) the relief of unemployment through support, advice and training. 3.1c)the relief of sickness and preservation of health. 3.2)To advance such charitable purposes (according to the law of England and Wales) as the trustees see fit from time to time.

Activities: Hope for Justice works in the UK, USA, Ethiopia & Uganda to bring freedom from human trafficking and modern slavery by identifying victims, supporting survivors and preventing exploitation. Activities include outreach, community prevention, shelters, advocacy, training, and policy work. Our subsidiary, SFA helps organisations protect their supply chains against modern slavery and exploitation.

Classification

- **How:** Provides Services, Provides Advocacy/advice/information, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research, Other Charitable Activities
- **What:** General Charitable Purposes, Education/training, The Prevention Or Relief Of Poverty, Overseas Aid/famine Relief, Human Rights/religious Or Racial Harmony/equality Or Diversity, Other Charitable Purposes
- **Who:** Children/young People, Elderly/old People, Other Charities Or Voluntary Bodies, The General Public/mankind

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** UNDEFINED. IN PRACTICE NATIONAL
- Australia
- Ethiopia
- Scotland
- Uganda
- United States
- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	£7,751,617	£7,192,013	£125,954	220
2024-03-31	£8,170,688	£8,934,290	£-433,649	302
2023-03-31	£9,521,946	£11,875,365	£329,954	415
2022-03-31	£9,006,256	£10,365,641	£2,963,840	384
2021-03-31	£8,081,360	£6,650,629	£4,323,225	355

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Andrew John Williams		2023-08-17
Andrew Jonathan Paul Bourne		2023-09-02
Andrew Patrick Donnell		2023-07-14
Ebunoluwa Mofoluwake Ajayi		2020-03-27
Michael Thomas Brock		2023-12-02
Omobonike Bracewell		2023-12-02
Sarah Hilary Booth		2024-05-24
Sterling Sankey		2025-03-14

Accounts

Company number: 6563365

Charity Number: 1126097

Charity registered in Scotland No: SC045769

Hope for Justice

Report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

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Hope for Justice

Reference and administrative information

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Company number 6563365

Charity number 1126097

Registered office
Hope for Justice
30 Old Bailey
London
England
EC4M 7AU

Trustees Trustees who are also directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

R Camp	resigned 4 April 2024
A Gibson	resigned 6 September 2024
E Ajayi ** ***	(Chair)
K Westfall	resigned 25 October 2024
A Donnell *	
A Williams **	
J Bourne **	
B Bracewell ***	
N Becker **	appointed 24 May 2024, resigned 6 December 2024
S Booth *	appointed 24 May 2024
M Brock	appointed 6 September 2024
S Sankey	appointed 14 March 2025

* Member of the Finance Sub-Committee

** Member of the Risk and Compliance Sub-Committee

*** Member of the People and Culture Sub-Committee

Within the management team, the Key Management Personnel are as follows:

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Chief Operations Director

Chief Development Director

International Programme Director (to May 2024)

Hope for Justice

Reference and administrative information

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Bankers	HSBC	CAF Bank
	City Branch	25 Kings Hill Avenue
	Park Row	West Malling
	Leeds	Kent
	LS11LD	ME19 4JQ
Auditors	Forvis Mazars LLP	
	Statutory Auditor	
	One St Peter's Square	
	Manchester	
	M2 3DE	

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Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2025

The trustees of Hope for Justice present their report and audited financial statements of the charitable company and its subsidiary companies for the year ended 31 March 2025 which, together, form the Hope For Justice Group.

The list of entities that are consolidated within these accounts are (more information in Note 11):

Hope for Justice – UK

Slave-Free Alliance Ltd – UK

Hope for Justice International – UK (Dormant)

Hope for Justice Inc. – USA

Slave Free Alliance Inc – USA

OK200:Stop The Traffic – USA

Retrak – UK

Hope For Justice Ethiopia

Hope For Justice Uganda

The Tigers Club Project Limited – Uganda

Hope for Justice Australia Limited – Australia

Slave Free Alliance Australia Limited – Australia

Hope for Justice Hong Kong

No More Traffik Limited

To simplify the group, the following entity was sold on 30th June 2024 and consolidated within these accounts up to that date:

Hope For Justice AS – Norway

The following entities are consolidated within these accounts and were closed during the year to simplify the group:

Slave Free Alliance AS – Norway

Lilypad Haven – USA

No More Slaves Ltd – UK

Reference and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the memorandum and articles of association and the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting and Reporting by Charities: SORP applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

Objectives and activities

Purposes and aims

The trustees regularly review the aims, objectives and activities of the charitable Group. This report looks at what the Group has achieved and the outcomes of its work in the reporting year. The trustees report the success of each key activity and the benefits the Group has brought to those groups of people that it is set up to help. The review also helps the trustees ensure the Group's aims, objectives and activities remained focused on its stated purposes.

In setting plans and priorities for areas of work, the Trustees have regard to the guidance from the Charity Commission on the provision of public benefit and the Group meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. In particular, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives that have been set.

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For the year ended 31 March 2025

The principal activities are:

- a) to identify victims of human trafficking, build bridges of trust with them and safely remove them from situations of exploitation
- b) to assess victims needs and make recommendations to safe house providers in the short term and to assist survivors with finding jobs and building community in the longer-term
- c) to secure criminal and civil justice for victims and advocate for access to housing and health services, and for the cancellation of debts created by traffickers
- d) to train frontline professionals such as the police, social services, housing providers and outreach programmes to identify victims and/or work appropriately with them

Through its activities, Hope for Justice provides public benefit in the following areas:

- The prevention and relief of oppression and exploitation imposed by Human Trafficking or Modern Slavery
- The advancement of awareness amongst the general public of the prevalence of Human Trafficking or Modern Slavery
- Improving the response from front line professionals working with potential victims of Human Trafficking or Modern Slavery for identifying and reporting potential victims
- Working with commercial entities to identify and remove forced labour and other forms of exploitation from their supply chains

Although many of Hope for Justice's activities are complex and span a number of its objectives, Hope for Justice summarises its activities under these broad headings:

- Identifying victims
- Supporting survivors
- Preventing exploitation

Programmatic outcomes

During the year ending 31st March 2025, our work reached 142,930 people, made up of 58,601 beneficiaries reached directly, and a further 84,329 people who benefitted indirectly from our services, such as family members. Among those reached:

- 31,846 people took our training courses in-person or online, learning to spot the signs of modern slavery, how to respond and how professionals can provide a trauma-informed response to victims
- 475 children and teenagers, who had been victims of trafficking or severely at-risk, were reintegrated with their families or into safe independent living in their communities in our projects in Ethiopia and Uganda
- 8,805 people participated in our Self-Help Groups, helping build family and community resilience against human trafficking. 26,613 children benefitted from their caregiver's participation in these groups.
- 6,979 people engaged through our anti-trafficking outreach work on the streets and in at-risk communities
- 46 potential victims were removed from a situation of exploitation

Hope for Justice's mission is to bring freedom from human trafficking and modern slavery by identifying victims, supporting survivors and preventing exploitation. To us, bringing freedom means people living free from exploitation, and free from the fear of being exploited. It means survivors having the power, agency and opportunity to make choices about their own future, living in dignity. It means safer communities in which vulnerability to human trafficking is transformed into resilience. It means improving the response, partnering with other agencies and civil society, while standing with survivors to create a world in which everyone can live free from slavery.

The need is urgent, as these statistics show the shocking scale of human trafficking and modern slavery: £175 billion in illegal profits for criminals each year (it is the third-largest criminal enterprise in the world, after counterfeiting and drug

trafficking). There are 49.6 million people in modern slavery, of which 19.9 million people are in forced labour or criminal exploitation; 1.4 million are in domestic servitude in private homes; 6.3 million are in forced sexual exploitation (including 1.7 million children); and 22 million people are trapped in a forced marriage they never agreed to.

There are over 200 organised criminal gangs involved in modern slavery in the UK, and an estimated 100,000 to 122,000 victims in the country, mostly hidden away. 19,125 named potential victims and 5,598 anonymous potential victims were identified in the UK last year, both record highs. 77% of business leaders think there is modern slavery in their supply chains. 1 in 5 girls (and 1 in 13 boys) are sexually exploited before their 18th birthday, usually via online enticement. Sources for all of these statistics are available at the Hope for Justice website.

Step Change: Our new strategic framework

This year, Hope for Justice launched 'Step Change', a strategic framework that will guide the overall direction of our work until 2030. It acts as a scaffold for individual strategies and plans all across the organisation, many of which, like country-level programme strategies, are already in place.

At its core it is our Theory of Change, a one-page roadmap diagram setting out the problem we are trying to solve, the principles we work by in doing this, the emerging strengths we have identified, and the two core 'paths' our anti-trafficking programmes will take.

Our five principles reflect our core values as an anti-trafficking organisation. These include a human rights-based approach, shaping our mindset, language, and interventions, and a person-centred ethos, ensuring the best interests of survivors always come first, even when that conflicts with other goals.

We've also identified three emerging strengths: external partnerships, ethical survivor inclusion, and global and local balance, leveraging our international reach while remaining deeply rooted in local contexts to ensure sustainable impact.

Finally, Step Change outlines two programming paths:

1. Direct support for survivors, such as Lighthouse transition shelter programmes and independent advocacy services.
2. Amplifying impact beyond our own delivery, through policy advocacy, capacity-building for other organisations, and more.

Together, these elements form a cohesive framework to guide our work, ensuring we remain focused, values-driven, and impactful in our mission to combat trafficking.

Survivor Leadership Council

As part of our focus on ethical survivor inclusion, Hope for Justice this year also launched our new Survivor Leadership Council. We believe that it is vital that people with lived experience of modern slavery have more involvement in our decision-making and strategy, and that the same is true for every anti-trafficking organisation.

Hope for Justice's Survivor Leadership Council provides expert advice, guidance, and recommendations to Hope for Justice and Slave-Free Alliance.

Our Programmes in more detail:

We run different Programmes in different places, based on factors including local circumstances, funding, and the evidence base for different interventions. We ensure our work aligns with our overall Theory of Change.

Outreach

We engage with victims of trafficking and those at-risk in their own spaces, to offer services, help and advice. We build trusting relationships and can connect those at risk with other programmes run by Hope for Justice or others. Through outreach, we also share anti-trafficking messaging with community groups, businesses, local government and others.

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Investigations and victim identification

We identify and locate potential victims and survivors through outreach, training, referrals, or (in the U.S. only) through work by our licensed investigators. We seek to help them leave their situation, or get them to safety ourselves (where appropriate, and often alongside law enforcement), or seek a placement at a temporary shelter. We also offer other forms of assistance that help victims and survivors get towards their preferred outcome of recovery and safety.

Transitional care – children (Lighthouses)

Our Lighthouses in Ethiopia and Uganda are short-term shelters providing trauma-informed care and support for children who have been trafficked or at high risk of exploitation. They are kept safe from the dangers of the streets or their previous circumstances while we assess their physical and emotional health. Our Lighthouses offer safety, nutritious food, therapy, catch-up education, life skills, and the chance for positive development through play and friendship.

Family reintegration – children (Lighthouses)

While a child is at one of our Lighthouses, we try to trace their family and explore how best to return them safely home. Reintegration to biological or extended families is best, but only if they can provide safe care with a low risk of re-exploitation, as assessed by our social workers. The child must be an active participant in the decision. When reintegration is unsafe or impossible, we consider supported independent living plus vocational training. We do follow-up checks on each child's welfare after reintegration.

Survivor services for adults

RISE (Restore, Inspire, Strengthen, and Empower), based at our North Carolina Regional Center, improves the wellbeing, safety and self-sufficiency of survivors through trauma-informed care and support, therapy, community engagement and case management. We offer short-term care to meet emergency needs for up to 60 days, while long-term care is community-based over the course of a year.

Independent advocacy for adults

In the UK, our Independent Modern Slavery Advocates (IMSAs) are a single point of trust, advocating for survivors during their recovery, helping them navigate complex support systems and criminal/civil justice processes and ensuring they get what they are entitled to. This can include access to stable housing, financial support, advice with their documentation and legal status and more. We ensure their voice is heard to shape their own future.

Training

We offer accredited training via instructor-led sessions or online courses. We offer basic awareness and 'spot the signs' training for the public, and more specialist in-depth training for professionals who may encounter victims and survivors of modern slavery in their work.

Policy and reform

Our work with victims and survivors informs our recommendations nationally and internationally as we seek to improve and strengthen laws, policy, practices, standards, structures and knowledge across the societies where we work.

Community prevention

Our community prevention programmes in Uganda and Ethiopia tackle the root causes of child trafficking and exploitation, such as poverty, lack of education about trafficking and unsafe migration, peer pressure on children to abandon their

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Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2025

families to seek new opportunities, and cultural norms viewing children as economic assets. Depending on the location and the specific needs of a community, our prevention programmes feature some or all of the following:

- Self-Help Groups and Village Savings & Loans Associations: Fixed groups (usually women) meet weekly and empower themselves financially and socially through pooled savings and loans, training in effective parenting, child protection, anti-trafficking, and other skills.
- Child Protection Clubs (in schools) and Hubs (in urban slums): Students or children meet weekly, supervised by a volunteer mentor, to learn about their rights and the dangers of trafficking and unsafe migration.
- Active Citizenship: Releasing the potential of youth as change-makers in their own communities.
- Child Protection Committees: Officials, police, schools, community and religious groups work together to protect children and ensure reports of abuse are acted on.
- Research plus Community Awareness Campaigns: Studying harmful social norms that make child trafficking more acceptable in a region, with the research then used to inform tailored educational campaigns that reduce the risk of trafficking.
- Youth Training: Small-business skills or apprenticeships to create opportunity and reduce vulnerability.
- Community Conversations: Bringing together domestic workers, employers, brokers and community leaders for structured discussions about exploitation, human rights and unsafe migration, then agreeing changes that benefit all.

Support functions

Other functions that enable our Programmes to be efficient, safe, legal, sustainably funded, and understood by the public. These include MEAL (monitoring, evaluation, accountability, and learning), fundraising, communications, risk management, IT, HR, finance, and security.

Slave-Free Alliance

Slave-Free Alliance (SFA) was created by Hope for Justice in April 2018, set up as a social enterprise to work with organisations of all sizes and complexity – from multinational companies, to SME businesses, to build their resilience to modern slavery and labour exploitation, in their own operations and also vitally in their supply chains around the world. Their ambition is to act as a 'critical friend' to businesses who are trying to do more in this area.

SFA now has 120 members, of which 16 are constituent businesses of the FTSE 100 index. SFA is a social enterprise that is wholly owned by Hope for Justice, with all profits reinvested in our charitable projects. SFA currently operate in the UK, US and Australia, this enhances our understanding of the localised challenges relating to modern day slavery, which in turn can inform our operational focus within Hope for Justice.

Fundraising

The issue of ethical fundraising remains an area of concern for the public. Hope for Justice does not employ the services of a 3rd party fundraiser and we are committed to ensuring that our own internal practices meet the highest standards. We do not look to approach donors through street or door to door fundraising.

Further detail about our fundraising during the year is included in our Financial Review below.

Hope for Justice is registered with the Fundraising Regulator, whose standards we applaud and work hard to uphold, and we have invested significantly this year to ensure that we comply with General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) legislation

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which came into force on 23rd May 2018. Hope for Justice is not aware of any failure to comply with the standards and has received no complaints in relation to fundraising activity.

As above Hope for Justice will only contact individuals who have indicated that they are willing to be contacted and this will be in the form of thanking the individual for donating or as an update on our programme activities and current issues surrounding modern slavery. Hope for Justice provides training for all of our fundraising team to know the best approach to donors so they are not put under any unreasonable pressure. During the financial year and to the point of signing these accounts, there have been no complaints received in respect to our fundraising approach.

Financial review

Throughout the year, Hope for Justice has undertaken a careful and strategic review of its operations to identify opportunities for cost reduction and increased efficiency. These decisions were made following rigorous evaluation processes to ensure that the quality and impact of our programmatic work remain uncompromised.

Key actions included:

- The strategic transfer of Hope for Justice Norway out of the group structure, following a thorough assessment of operational alignment and sustainability.
- The conclusion of our Cambodia operations, based on a detailed analysis of programmatic effectiveness and long-term viability.
- The consolidation of our Ethiopian Lighthouse services, reducing from three to two locations, to enhance operational focus and resource allocation without diminishing service quality.

These measures have contributed to a leaner cost base, enabling the rebuilding of reserves and strengthening the organisation's financial resilience, while safeguarding the integrity and reach of our mission.

Income in the year ended 31 March 2025 has decreased to £7.75m from last year at £8.17m. We continue to implement fundraising activities, measuring and reviewing our investments in these activities to ensure that we achieve acceptable returns. We continue to have diverse income sources, including monthly and one off giving from individuals and organisations, commitment to multi-year giving businesses, trusts and foundations. The proportion of unrestricted income remains high, giving the trustees the ability to invest in activities, as they deem necessary. In the year to 31 March 2025, unrestricted income represented 75%: (2024: 66%.)

We have many loyal supporters who continue to fund our work. Without them, we would not be able to continue to prevent exploitation, rescue victims, restore lives or reform society. All the successes in this report are a testimony to your generosity and vision. Thank you so much for continuing to trust us to use your generous donations wisely.

Expenditure on charitable activities for the year ended 31 March 2025 has decreased in the year from £6.96m to £5.23m. A further breakdown of expenditure is presented in note 6 to the accounts. During the year we implemented a full cost review to streamline operations including our support functions, reducing our ongoing commitment to expenditure down to essential costs, to allow us to stabilise our finances and start to rebuild a cash reserve to help us navigate the peaks and troughs of charity cashflow.

Expenditure on fund raising activities for the year ended 31 March 2025 decreased from £1.17m to £0.92m. This reduction can be attributed to the full year impact of strategic measures undertaken in the prior year by the organisation:

1. **Restructuring of the Team:** A comprehensive restructuring of the fundraising team was carried out, leading to streamlined operations and better alignment of roles and responsibilities. This optimisation not only improved efficiency but also reduced overhead costs.
2. **Improved Cost of Acquisition Campaigns:** The organisation implemented more effective and targeted donor acquisition campaigns. By focusing on strategies that yielded higher returns for lower investments, the cost per donor acquisition was significantly reduced, contributing to the overall savings.
3. **Reduction in Paid Services (e.g., Paid Social Media Advertisements):** There was a deliberate effort to minimise reliance on paid services such as advertisements. By leveraging organic marketing strategies and other cost-effective channels, the organisation was able to cut back on these expenses while maintaining outreach effectiveness.
4. **Budget Refinement, Especially for Creative Asset Production:** The production of creative assets underwent a major shift towards in-house development. By reducing dependency on external vendors and agencies, the organisation not only saved on production costs but also gained better control over the creative process.

Other non-charitable activity costs for the same period increased from £797k to £1,048k and this is all relating to Slave Free Alliance. Slave-Free Alliance, Hope for Justice's social enterprise, continues to expand its customer base globally. In the year the SFA companies made a profit before tax of £207k gifting £117k up to Hope for Justice, which includes adjustments for Corporation taxes (2024: £338k). Our focus continues to be on developing new sales to deliver profitability in the medium term and investment in the start-up in Australia. Slave Free Alliance continues as a primary purpose subsidiary and will gift aid any future profits to Hope for Justice.

The result is a surplus for the year of £0.60m (2024 £0.76m deficit) after exchange differences upon consolidation and an increase in retained reserves, to positive £126k (2024: £433k negative). The split of these reserves is: General (£0.79m (2024: £1.64m negative), designated £0.31 (2024: £0.48m), and restricted £0.60m (2024: £0.76m).

Reserves policy and going concern

Hope for Justice operates a trustee-approved reserves policy, aiming to hold at least £1.8 million in unrestricted reserves—equivalent to three months of overheads—to safeguard against financial and operational risks. As of 31 March 2025, the free reserves deficit improved significantly to £(789k), up from £(1.64m) the previous year, reflecting strong financial discipline and a commitment to rebuilding reserves. While still below the target, general fund reserves have grown despite sector challenges, and the organisation remains focused on further strengthening its financial position. Restricted reserves continue to be managed in line with donor intent and programme timelines.

The trustees regularly review the reserves policy, which applies across the group, and continue to manage finances efficiently with a focus on rebuilding reserves. The budget to 31 March 2026 prioritises essential costs while supporting reserve recovery. Forecasts indicate an in-year reserve of over £700k, with further improvement expected in 2027. The group has no borrowing facility and relies on secured multiyear grants and diverse donations.

The trustees are satisfied that the group has rectified its going concern position following the existence of a material uncertainty in the 2024 accounts. During the year, a number of strategic and operational changes were implemented to strengthen financial resilience and address previously identified uncertainties. These measures have included reduction in on going expenditure, improved cost controls, continuing to seek a diverse income portfolio, and refinements to

Hope for Justice

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2025

governance and risk management processes. As a result, the trustees are confident that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Plans for the future

Continued streamlining of group structure.

The Board remains committed to progressing towards a more streamlined group structure, where such changes are operationally appropriate and feasible. During the financial year ended 31 March 2025, this objective was advanced through the formal closure of two dormant entities—No More Slaves and Lily Pad Haven.

Investments

The investment in the social enterprise Slave Free Alliance continues to be a fantastic opportunity for Hope for Justice to move more quickly towards its goal of ending modern day slavery. Slave Free Alliance continues to be surplus generating, enabling it to contribute excess surplus to further the charitable work of Hope for Justice group. The trustees continue to monitor the financial development of Slave Free Alliance and the efficacy of its work in removing human exploitation from companies' and their supply chains.

Structure, governance and management

Constitution

Hope for Justice is a UK company limited by guarantee (company number 6563365), governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association which were adopted on its incorporation on 11 April 2008 and amended on 15 June 2020. It is registered as a charity with the UK Charity Commission (charity number 1126097), and with the Scottish Charity Regulator (charity number SC045769).

There group subsidiaries are listed at the start of this report and their relationship to the parent, the basis of consolidation, results and reserves are shown in Note 10 to the accounts

Method of appointment or election of trustees

Trustees are appointed by the members for a three year period, after which they retire or opt to be re-elected. New trustees undertake an induction process in order to brief them of their obligations under charity and company law, the structure, activities and processes of the charity and to meet key employees. Trustees are voluntary and receive no remuneration or financial benefit.

Organisational structure and decision making

The trustees approve the strategic direction and the annual budget of the charity and meet at least three times a year. The Chief Executive Officer has responsibility for running the organisation on behalf of the trustees and leads the Executive Team. The Executive team recommends strategy to the trustees and provides day-to-day management, including accountability and oversight in all legal, contractual and financial responsibilities relating to the charity's business.

The trustees are supported by three sub-committees comprised of main trustee board members, special advisers and executives:

- The Risk and Compliance Sub-Committee – which has a brief to review and monitor programmatic and operational risks
- The Finance Sub-Committee – which has a brief to review and monitor financial risks

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- The People and Culture Sub-Committee – which has a brief to consider and review all aspects affecting staff and the culture within Hope for Justice. Staff advisory recommendations are noted within their meetings also.

During this financial year, all committees met on four occasions and have met after the year-end. The trustee membership of each committee is shown on page 1.

While not legally required, Hope For Justice has voluntarily published a Modern Slavery Statement as part of our commitment to ethical business practices and transparency. An up to date copy of this can be found on the website.

The trustees periodically review the governance and oversight structure to ensure this remains both efficient and effective, as well as reviewing compliance with the Charity Governance Code.

Risk management

The trustees take the identification of operational, financial and reputational risk seriously. The trustees have put in place structures to ensure that the many and varied risks Hope for Justice is exposed to are identified, addressed as appropriate and monitored effectively.

Day-to-day operations are led by the CEO and Executive Team, who oversee a well-established risk identification process. Staff receive regular training to embed risk awareness and reporting across the organisation. Incident reports feed into focused risk registers, which are routinely reviewed. Risk is a standing item at Executive Team meetings, and detailed oversight is provided by the Trustee Risk and Compliance Sub-Committee.

The most significant risks last year were and continue for the year ahead are:

Conflict & Security

Rising global and regional conflicts have led governments to shift funding from foreign aid to national security, reducing long-term support for anti-trafficking programmes. While philanthropic donors have shown some movement toward emergency relief, the impact has been less severe than anticipated. However, increased operational risks in conflict zones have required greater investment in security, straining already tight budgets.

Geoeconomic Shifts

Protectionist and nationalist policies are reshaping global aid, reducing support for human rights initiatives—particularly those linked to migration. These shifts, coupled with economic volatility and supply chain disruptions, have complicated budgeting and procurement.

Political Polarisation

Growing political division and misinformation are affecting funding for anti-trafficking efforts. Risks include politicised funding decisions, reduced victim support budgets, and reputational pressures. Misinformation also undermines public understanding and donor confidence, requiring strategic navigation to protect financial sustainability.

Cyber Security

The sector faces increasing cyber threats, with high costs creating disparities in resilience. While we've made modest investments in cyber defences, budget constraints limit our ability to fully mitigate these risks.

Philanthropic Trends

Charitable giving is consolidating among fewer, wealthier donors, with younger demographics showing lower engagement. In response, we're restructuring fundraising teams and aligning strategies with emerging donor behaviours, including faith-based and corporate giving.

Currency Volatility

Exchange rate fluctuations continue to impact cross-border operations. For example, the Ethiopian birr's 30% drop in July 2024 significantly reduced our purchasing power. We are mitigating this through multi-currency budgeting and favouring hard currencies.

Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

The directors (who are also trustees of the charitable activities for the purpose of charity law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' annual report and the financial statements in accordance with general applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom General Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and statements of recommended practice 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 charity will continue in operation

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Insofar as the trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware
- 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

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Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Auditors

The auditor, Forvis Mazars LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

The trustees' annual report has been approved by the trustees on 19-Sep-2025 and signed on their behalf by



Ebunoluwa Mofoluwake Ajayi (Sep 19, 2025 12:47:40 GMT+1)

E Ajayi

Chair

Independent auditors' report

To the members of Hope for Justice

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hope For Justice (the 'parent charity') and its subsidiaries ("the group") for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Charity Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Cashflows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is 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 group and the parent charity's affairs as at 31 March 2025 and of the group's income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulations 6 and 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 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 group's or 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, 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

Independent auditors' report

To the members of Hope for Justice

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 the audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report which includes the directors' report and the strategic 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 strategic report and the directors' report included within the trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report included within the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate and proper accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also directors of the charity 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 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 group's and the parent charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under Section 44(1)(C) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with the Acts 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

Independent auditors' report

To the members of Hope for Justice

or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

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

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.

Based on our understanding of the charity and its sector, we considered that non-compliance with the following laws and regulations might have a material effect on the financial statements: Charities Act 2011, UK tax legislation, anti-bribery, corruption and fraud and money laundering.

To help us identify instances of non-compliance with these laws and regulations, and in identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect to non-compliance, our procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Inquiring of management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance, as to whether the charity is in compliance with laws and regulations, and discussing their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Inspecting correspondence, if any, with relevant licensing or regulatory authorities;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations to the engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the charity which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as the Charities Act 2011 the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice, UK tax legislation, pensions legislation, employment regulation and the Companies Act 2006.

In addition, we evaluated the trustees' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of management override of controls, and determined that the principal risks related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation to income recognition (which we pinpointed to the cut-off assertion), the restriction of income & expenditure, and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of the trustees and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

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 auditor's report.

Independent auditors' report

To the members of Hope for Justice

Use of the audit report

This report is made solely to the charity's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, and to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's members and trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity, the charity's members as a body and the charity's trustees as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Michael Speight

Michael Speight (Sep 19, 2025 16:10:05 GMT+1)

Michael Speight (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Forvis Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

One St Peter's Square

Manchester

M2 3DE

Date 19/09/2025

Hope for Justice

Consolidated statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2025	Restricted Funds 2025	Total Funds 2025	Total Funds 2024
		£	£	£	£
Incoming and endowments from:					
Donations and legacies	2	4,682,800	1,875,845	6,558,645	6,800,463
Other trading activities	3	1,192,887	–	1,192,887	1,370,084
Income from investments	4	84	–	84	140
Total		5,875,771	1,875,845	7,751,617	8,170,688
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds		884,393	30,880	915,273	1,173,099
Charitable activities	5	3,227,722	2,000,468	5,228,190	6,964,293
Other trading costs		1,048,550	–	1,048,550	796,899
Total		5,160,665	2,031,348	7,192,013	8,934,290
Net income/(expenditure)		715,106	(155,503)	559,603	(763,603)
Transfers between funds		–	–	–	–
Net movement in funds for the period		715,106	(155,503)	559,603	(763,603)
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		(1,192,768)	759,119	(433,649)	329,954
Total funds carried forward		(477,662)	603,616	125,954	(433,649)

The group has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the period as set out above.

All the activities of the charity are classed as continuing

The notes on pages 21 to 37 form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheets

For the year ended 31 March 2025

		Group		Charity	
	Notes	2025 £	2024 £	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	8	68,284	136,752	68,284	84,078
Tangible assets	9	311,550	447,994	62,839	105,283
Investments	10	–	–	–	6,173
		<u>379,833</u>	<u>584,746</u>	<u>131,123</u>	<u>195,533</u>
Current assets					
Stock	11	2,552	13,007	–	–
Debtors	12	276,687	258,278	168,407	47,069
Cash at bank and in hand		694,010	297,754	142,293	106,598
		<u>973,249</u>	<u>569,039</u>	<u>310,700</u>	<u>153,668</u>
Liabilities					
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(1,147,103)	(1,587,434)	(679,198)	(1,062,352)
		<u>(173,854)</u>	<u>(1,018,395)</u>	<u>(368,498)</u>	<u>(908,684)</u>
Net current (liabilities)/assets					
Creditors: Amounts falling due after one year	14	(80,025)	–	(80,025)	–
		<u>(80,025)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(80,025)</u>	<u>–</u>
Total net assets/(liabilities)		<u><u>125,954</u></u>	<u><u>(433,649)</u></u>	<u><u>(317,400)</u></u>	<u><u>(713,151)</u></u>
The funds of the group/ charity					
Total general funds	16	(789,211)	(1,640,762)	(902,144)	(913,942)
Total designated funds	16	311,550	447,994	62,839	105,284
Total restricted funds	16	603,616	759,119	521,905	95,507
Total charity funds	16	<u><u>125,954</u></u>	<u><u>(433,649)</u></u>	<u><u>(317,400)</u></u>	<u><u>(713,151)</u></u>

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the charity has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes as it prepares group accounts. The charity's surplus for the year was £395,751 (2024 – deficit of £594,156)

The financial statements were approved by the board on 19-Sep-2025

and signed on its behalf by:


Eunoluwa Mofoluwake Ajayi (Sep 19, 2025 12:47:40 GMT+1)

E Ajayi
Chair

Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	2025 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net (expenditure)/income for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	559,603	(763,603)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	99,264	63,961
Exchange differences on consolidation	67,406	–
Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets	57,618	–
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	(84)	(140)
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	10,455	(13,007)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(18,409)	464,579
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(360,306)	305,605
Net cash provided by operating activities	415,547	57,394
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	84	140
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant & equipment	–	–
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(19,375)	(51,851)
Net cash used in investing activities	(19,291)	(51,711)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period	396,256	5,703
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	297,754	292,051
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	694,010	297,754
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents	2025 £	2024
Cash in hand	694,010	297,754
Cash at bank and in hand	694,010	297,754

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

1.1 Accounting policies

The accounts of the company are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice – (FRS 102) (1 January 2019) – (Charities SORP (FRS 102)). They incorporate the results of the principal activity which is described in the trustee's report.

The company was incorporated on 11 April 2008 in England & Wales as a Private Limited Company by guarantee without share capital with use of 'Limited' exemption. The principal place of business is 30 Old Bailey, London, EC4M 7AU and it operates as a Public Benefit Entity.

1.2 Going Concern

During the financial year ending 31 March 2025, Hope for Justice reported a surplus of £600k, a significant turnaround from the prior year's £764k deficit. This improvement followed a group-wide cost reduction initiative to realign operations with lower income levels, particularly after the withdrawal of a regular supporting organisation.

Budgeting and forecasting to March 2028 have been developed on a group basis, informed by current income trends and stabilised expenditure, creating capacity to exceed targets and rebuild reserves that had been eroded over previous years. While the charity remains reliant on donations and faces ongoing challenges—including reduced individual giving, increased competition for funding, and delays or withdrawals of committed income—its financial position has strengthened. The Group has no borrowing facility and manages working capital through careful cash flow oversight and a mix of secured grants and donations.

Post year-end, continuation of cost control measures and seeking to increase the breadth of income opportunities has enabled Hope for Justice to further rebuild reserves whilst maintaining operations. This has given the Trustees adequate comfort that the going concern position has been rectified following the existence of a material uncertainty in the 2024 accounts.

1.3 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors 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 upon 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 revisions and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Impairment of non-current assets

The determination of whether there are indicators of impairment of the group's tangible assets. The factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset.

There are no estimates or assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of any assets or liabilities.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

1.4 Fund accounting

The group has various types of funds for which it is responsible, and which require separate disclosure. These are as follows:

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Unrestricted funds | – Funds are expendable at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the objects of the group |
| Restricted funds | – Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objectives of the group. These arise when funds are subject to specific restrictive conditions imposed by funders/donors or by the purpose of the grant. |
| Designated funds | – The Trustees may at their discretion set aside unrestricted funds for specific purposes |

1.5 Assets policy

a) Tangible fixed assets are stated at deemed cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Tangible fixed assets costing more than £500 are capitalised and included at cost including any incidental expense of acquisition

b) Depreciation is provided to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual values, of all fixed assets over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Freehold Property	5% straight line
Motor Vehicles	25% straight line
	20% – 33%
Fixtures & fittings	straight line
	25% – 33%
Computer & equipment	straight line

1.6 Incoming resources

All income is included in the SOFA when the group is legally entitled to the income, when receipt of the income is probable and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The following specific policies apply to categories of income:

- Donations and all other receipts generated from fundraising are reported on a receivable basis.
- Gifts in kind are valued where the amount is quantified.
- Grants receivable income, where related to performance and specific deliverables, is accounted for as the Charity earns the right to consideration by its performance. Where income is received in advance of performance, its recognition is deferred and included in creditors. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, the income is accrued.
- Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the group; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.
- Membership income is recognised over the life of the contract.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

1.7 Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- a) Costs of raising funds relate to the costs incurred by the group in inducing third parties to make voluntary contributions to it, as well as the cost of any activities with a fundraising purpose.
- b) Expenditure on charitable activities includes the direct costs of delivering projects undertaken to further the purposes of the group and their associated support costs.
- c) Support costs are allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity. However, the cost of overall direction and administration of each activity, comprising the salary and overhead costs of the central function, is apportioned on the following basis which are an estimate, based on staff time, of the amount attributable to each activity.
- d) Governance costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the group. These costs are associated with constitutional and statutory requirements and include any costs associated with the strategic management of the group's activities.
- e) Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

1.8 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Hope For Justice and all of its subsidiaries (ie entities that the group controls through its power to govern and manage the financial and operating policies). The definition of subsidiary has been revisited and includes those entities that are not directly owned but are directly controlled under a unified management system.

All financial statements are made up to 31 March 2025. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions and balances between group entities are eliminated on consolidation and there are no restrictions on the ability of subsidiaries to transfer funds to the parent charity.

The parent company is included in the consolidated financial statements and is considered to be a qualifying entity under FRS 102 paragraphs 1.8 to 1.12. The following exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of certain disclosures for the parent company financial statements have been applied:

- No separate parent company Cash Flow Statement with related notes is included; and
- Key Management Personnel compensation has not been included.

The Trustees have taken the exemption conferred by S408(3) Companies Act 2006, accordingly the accounts present a consolidated Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) only.

1.9 Operating leases

Rental charges are charged on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

1.10 Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost.

1.11 Stocks

Stocks of foodstuff, clothing, equipment and stationery which were held for future use in project activities had been recognised in the balance sheet.

1.12 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

1.13 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

1.14 Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the group has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

The group only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

1.15 Defined contribution scheme

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the SOFA in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the SOFA for pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

2 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds 2025 £	Restricted Funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £
Donations and legacies	4,682,800	1,875,845	6,558,645
	4,682,800	1,875,845	6,558,645

	Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Restricted Funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Donations and legacies	4,008,280	2,792,183	6,800,463
	4,008,280	2,792,183	6,800,463

3 Other trading activities

	Unrestricted Funds 2025 £	Restricted Funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £
Slave Free Alliance	1,192,887	–	1,192,887
	1,192,887	–	1,192,887

	Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Restricted Funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Slave Free Alliance	1,370,084	–	1,370,084
	1,370,084	–	1,370,084

Slave Free Alliance includes income from wholly owned subsidiaries, Slave Free Alliance Limited £1,065,798 (2024 £1,180,233), Slave Free Alliance Inc. £124,955 (2024 £176,526), Slave Free Alliance AS £0 (2024 £13,325) and Slave Free Alliance Australia Limited £2,124 (2024 £0)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

4	Income from investments	Unrestricted Funds 2025 £	Restricted Funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £
	Bank interest	84	–	84
		84	–	84

	Income from investments	Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Restricted Funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
	Bank interest	140	–	140
		140	–	140

5 Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2025 £	Support costs 2025 £	Total 2025 £
Prevent	1,567,105	233,553	1,800,658
Rescue	1,401,219	259,321	1,660,539
Restore / Reform	1,485,124	281,869	1,766,993
	4,453,448	774,742	5,228,190

Support costs are all the costs that are not directly identifiable to a particular programme or activity and include human resources and payroll, information technology; finance; marketing; communications; head office staff and establishment costs; and general administration. Allocation is made on a per capita basis.

	Activities undertaken directly 2024 £	Support costs 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Prevent	2,117,546	327,268	2,444,814
Rescue	1,882,392	290,925	2,173,317
Restore /Reform	2,032,099	314,062	2,346,161
	6,032,037	932,255	6,964,292

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

6	Net Income/Expenditure	2025	2024
		£	£
	Fees payable to The Charity's auditor and its associates for other services		
	Audit of accounts	67,800	66,000
	Tax compliance services	6,648	7,440
	Other services	240	240
	Total audit fees	74,688	73,680
	Depreciation and amortisation	99,264	108,665
	Operating Lease Expense	185,981	263,892
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	47,172	–

7	Employee Benefits	2025	2024
		£	£
	Salaries and Wages	4,069,093	5,281,566
	Social Security costs	351,725	488,269
	Employers Pension contributions (defined contribution scheme)	240,972	290,108
		4,661,790	6,059,942
	Average number employed during the year	220	302

	2025	2024
	No	No
Number of employees who received £60,000–£69,999 p.a.	3	2
Number of employees who received £70,000–£79,999 p.a.	3	1
Number of employees who received £80,000–£89,999 p.a.	1	–
Number of employees who received £90,000–£99,999 p.a.	1	3

Remuneration paid to the trustees in their capacity as trustees during the year was £nil (2024: £nil) and no expenses were paid. Employee benefits paid to the management team (as shown on page 1) during the year was £361,771 being 3.7 FTE staff (2024: £583,748 being 6 FTE staff)

8 Intangible Fixed Assets

	Group Software £	Company Software £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2024	136,753	84,078
Additions	-	-
Disposals	(52,675)	-
At 31 March 2025	84,078	84,078
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2024	-	-
Charge for the year	15,794	15,794
At 31 March 2025	15,794	15,794
Written down value		
At 31 March 2025	68,284	68,284
At 31 March 2024	136,753	84,078

Hope for Justice

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

9 Tangible Fixed Assets

	Group			
	Freehold land and buildings	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2024	149,697	490,427	176,184	816,308
Additions in year	–	9,324	10,051	19,375
Disposals in year	–	(8,707)	–	(8,707)
Exchange difference	8,011	(76,119)	(22,153)	(90,261)
At 31 March 2025	157,708	414,925	164,082	736,715
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2024	13,120	273,043	82,152	368,315
Charge for the year	1,941	53,284	28,245	83,470
Disposals in year	–	(3,764)	–	(3,764)
Exchange difference	702	(20,495)	(3,062)	(22,855)
At 31 March 2025	15,763	302,068	107,335	425,166
Net book value				
At 31 March 2025	141,946	112,857	56,747	311,550
At 31 March 2024	136,577	217,384	94,032	447,993

	Charity		
	Fixtures and fittings	Computers and equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2024	136,309	116,106	252,415
Additions in year	–	2,242	2,242
At 31 March 2025	136,309	118,348	254,657
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2024	62,529	84,602	147,131
Charge for the year	26,523	18,162	44,685
At 31 March 2025	89,052	102,764	191,816
Net book value			
At 31 March 2025	47,257	15,584	62,841
At 31 March 2024	73,780	31,504	105,284

Hope for Justice

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

10 Investments	Group		Charity	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£	£	£	£
Investment in subsidiaries				
Opening balance	–	–	6,173	6,173
Disposal in year	–	–	(6,173)	–
Closing balance	–	–	–	6,173

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2025 are as follows:

Subsidiary Undertaking	Country of Incorporation	Registered Number	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	Principal activity
No More Slaves Ltd	England & Wales	08692709	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Hope for Justice International	England & Wales	09440540	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Slave Free Alliance Ltd	England & Wales	11258651	Ordinary	100%	A social offering businesses a range of services to help them identify and remove human exploitation from their supply chains. The services include awareness training, gap analysis, due diligence, risk management and help with investigations, crisis response, remediation and Slavery and Human Trafficking Statements.
Hope for Justice (Australia) Limited	Australia	ABN 28 639 382 782	Ordinary	100%	Advance the education of the public regarding people trafficking and slavery
Slave Free Alliance (Australia) Limited	Australia	ABN 17 639 408 647	Ordinary	100%	Aligned with Slave Free Alliance
No More Traffik Limited	Northern Ireland	NI614396	Ordinary	100%	No activity and all funds remitted to Hope for Justice
Hope for Justice (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	2904727	Ordinary	100%	Dormant

Hope for Justice

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Subsidiary Undertaking	Country of Incorporation	Registered Number	Basis of consolidation	Principal activity
Retrak	England & Wales	6424507	Unified Management Control	Aligned with Hope for Justice
Hope For Justice Ethiopia	Ethiopia	0003507800	Unified Management Control	Aligned with Hope for Justice
Hope For Justice Uganda	Uganda		Unified Management Control	Aligned with Hope for Justice
Hope For Justice Inc.	Tennessee, USA	75-3179471	Unified Management Control	Aligned with Hope for Justice
Slave Free Alliance Inc.	Delaware, USA	87-2097945	Unified Management Control	Aligned with Slave Free Alliance
OK200:Stop The Traffic	Iowa, USA	46-4678820	Unified Management Control	Aligned with Hope for Justice
The Tigers Club Project Limited	Uganda		Unified Management Control	Hold title to land in Uganda that is used with the charitable operations of Retrak's branch in Uganda

Subsidiary Undertaking	Hope For Justice Inc.	Hope For Justice Ethiopia	Hope For Justice Uganda	Slave Free Alliance Limited	Slave Free Alliance Inc
	£	£	£	£	£
Assets at 31/3/25	116,457	80,882	233,916	590,251	174,133
Liabilities at 31/3/25	(60,334)	(64,215)	(12,918)	(498,016)	(33,678)
Net Funds at 31/3/25	56,123	16,668	220,998	92,235	140,455
Income for Year to 31/3/25	2,685,662	1,106,303	565,493	1,065,798	124,955
Expenditure for Year to 31/3/25	2,582,474	1,131,817	587,664	974,915	111,794
Surplus/(deficit) for Year to 31/3/25	103,188	(25,514)	(22,171)	90,883	13,161

11 Stock

	Group		Charity	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£	£	£	£
Finished goods	2,552	13,007	2,552	13,007

Hope for Justice

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

12 Debtors

	Group		Charity	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	219,316	121,903	3,865	1,062
Amounts due from Group Companies	–	–	137,426	8,104
Other debtors	1,434	12,807	–	–
Prepayments	55,937	123,568	27,115	37,903
	276,687	258,278	168,407	47,069

Amounts due from Group Companies includes the following amounts owed by subsidiary companies

	Charity	
	2025	2024
	£	£
Hope For Justice Inc.	129,062	–
Hope For Justice Ireland	8,104	8,104
Slave Free Alliance Inc	259	–
	137,426	8,104

13 Creditors

Amounts falling due within 1 year:

	Group		Charity	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	63,584	189,345	38,338	154,735
Amounts due to Group Companies	–	–	205,455	215,092
Other creditors	1	282,849	–	285,000
Social Security and Other Taxes	437,863	622,327	360,439	384,675
Accruals	120,845	81,268	74,966	22,850
Deferred income	524,811	411,645	–	–
	1,147,103	1,587,434	679,198	1,062,352

Hope for Justice

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Amounts due to Group Companies includes the following amounts owed by subsidiary companies

	Charity 2025 £	2024 £
Slave Free Alliance Ltd	201,411	201,412
Hope For Justice Inc	–	13,680
Retrak Limited	4,044	–
	205,455	215,092

	Group		Charity	
	2025 £	2024 £	2025 £	2024 £
Movements in deferred income				
Deferred income at 1 April	411,645	323,138	–	–
Amounts released from previous years	(411,645)	(323,138)	–	–
Incoming resources deferred in the year	524,811	411,645	–	–
	524,811	411,645	–	–

Deferred Income relates to annual membership contracts in Slave Free Alliance where this is invoiced annually in advance and the income is recognised over the contract period.

14 Creditors: amounts due after one year

	Group		Charity	
	2025 £	2024 £	2025 £	2024 £
Social security and other taxes	80,025	–	80,025	–
	80,025	–	80,025	–

15 Transactions with related parties

During the year, there were no purchases from related parties. The total amount given to the charity by its trustees during the year was £37,500 (2024: £1,000).

Amounts received in the parent from Group companies during the year are as follows and these are deducted from costs, not treated as revenues:

SFA – £58,741 (2024 £93,128) – a charge for the year for support staff, Executive oversight and property & IT costs

Hope For Justice Inc – £749,376 (2024 £753,875) – a charge for Executive oversight, support from Development & Comms and support from the global Programme team

All charges are at cost and at an arm's length basis

A Gift Aid donation was received in the parent from SFA of £116,678 (2024 £327,657)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Amounts gifted from the parent to subsidiary entities during the year included the following amounts

Hope for Justice Uganda £108,783 (2024 £0), Hope For Justice Ethiopia £577,898 (2024 £0), Hope For Justice Australia £77,236 (2024 £52,246), Retrak Limited £0 (2024 £836,090)

16 . Analysis of Group net assets by fund

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	Funds	Funds	2025
	£	£	£
Intangible assets	68,284	–	68,284
Tangible fixed assets	311,550	–	311,550
Current assets	369,633	603,616	973,249
Current liabilities	(1,147,103)	–	(1,147,103)
Long term liabilities	(80,025)	–	(80,025)
	(477,662)	603,616	(125,954)

Analysis of Group net assets by fund

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	Funds	Funds	2024
	£	£	£
Intangible assets	136,752	–	136,752
Tangible fixed assets	447,994	–	447,994
Current assets	(190,080)	759,119	569,039
Current liabilities	(1,587,434)	–	(1,587,434)
Long term liabilities	–	–	–
	(1,192,768)	759,119	(433,649)

Analysis of Charity net assets by fund

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	Funds	Funds	2025
	£	£	£
Intangible assets	68,284	–	68,284
Tangible fixed assets	62,839	–	62,839
Investments	1,541	–	1,541
Current assets	(211,205)	521,905	310,700
Current liabilities	(679,198)	–	(679,198)
Long term liabilities	(80,025)	–	(80,025)
	(837,765)	521,905	(315,859)

Analysis of Charity net assets by fund

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2024 £
Intangible assets	84,078	–	84,078
Tangible fixed assets	105,283	–	105,283
Investments	6,173	–	6,173
Current assets	58,160	95,507	153,668
Current liabilities	(1,062,352)	–	(1,062,352)
Long term liabilities	–	–	–
	(808,658)	95,507	(713,151)

17 Analysis of Group Funds

	B/fwd 01/04/24 £	Received in year £	Utilised in year £	Transfer in Funds £	C/fwd 31/03/25 £
Prevent	13,733	893,882	(859,692)	–	47,922
Rescue	853,688	255,315	(579,691)	–	529,312
Restore / Reform	(108,301)	726,649	(591,965)	–	26,383
Restricted Funds	759,119	1,875,845	(2,031,348)	–	603,616
General Fund	(1,640,762)	5,875,771	(5,160,665)	136,444	(789,211)
Designated Funds					
Tangible fixed assets	447,994	–	–	(136,444)	311,550
Total Funds	(433,649)	7,751,617	(7,192,013)	–	125,954

	B/fwd 01/04/23 £	Received in year £	Utilised in year £	Transfer in Funds £	C/fwd 31/03/24 £
Prevent	111,686	1,034,041	(1,131,994)	–	13,733
Rescue	931,479	821,200	(898,991)	–	853,688
Restore / Reform	(19,546)	936,943	(1,025,698)	–	(108,301)
Restricted Funds	1,023,619	2,792,183	(3,056,683)	–	759,119
General Fund	(1,290,540)	5,378,505	(5,877,607)	148,881	(1,640,762)
Designated Funds					
Tangible fixed assets	596,875	–	–	(148,881)	447,994
Total Funds	329,954	8,170,688	(8,934,290)	–	(433,649)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

17 Analysis of Charity Funds

	B/fwd 01/04/24 £	Received in year £	Utilised in year £	Transfer in Funds £	C/fwd 31/03/25 £
Prevent	35,370	265,500	(85,043)	–	215,826
Rescue	28,089	179,027	(57,344)	–	149,771
Restore / Reform	32,048	182,817	(58,559)	–	156,307
Restricted Funds	95,507	627,343	(200,946)	–	521,905
General Fund	(913,942)	2,528,937	(2,559,584)	42,445	(902,144)
Designated Funds					
Tangible assets	105,284	–	–	(42,445)	62,839
Total Funds	(713,151)	3,156,281	(2,760,530)	–	(317,400)

	B/fwd 01/04/23 £	Received in year £	Utilised in year £	Transfer in Funds £	C/fwd 31/03/24 £
Prevent	63,738	114,948	(143,317)	–	35,370
Rescue	50,618	91,288	(113,817)	0	28,089
Restore / Reform	57,753	104,155	(129,859)	0	32,048
Restricted Funds	172,109	310,391	(386,993)	0	95,507
General Fund	(439,687)	2,675,266	(3,192,820)	43,299	(913,942)
Designated Funds					
Fixed & Intangible assets	148,583	0	0	(43,299)	105,284
Total Funds	(118,995)	2,985,657	(3,579,812)	0	(713,151)

Purposes of restricted funds

The restricted funds are held to further the aims in UK and overseas, which are our four key programmatic areas: preventing exploitation, rescuing victims, restoring lives and reforming society. The work comprises activities including advocacy services, outreach, shelter, medical services and education; preventative work in communities; healthy parenting with families; liaising with and training Government officials; preparing research documents.

Designated Tangible Fixed Assets Reserve

The Charity owns tangible fixed assets used to carry out the charity's activities, such as land and buildings. These functional fixed assets which are essential to the operations of the Charity are not, therefore, considered to be liquid assets that could be used to fund the potential contingencies. As such, they are treated as a Designated Reserve. The value of this reserve is equal to the net book value of fixed assets acquired from unrestricted funds. There is a transfer between General Fund and Designated Funds in order to maintain a reserve equal to the net book value of fixed assets.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

18 Operating leases

As at 31 March 2025, the Charity had future commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

Operating leases which expire:

	Group		Charity	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£	£	£	£
Land and buildings				
Less than one year	38,589	176,468	–	70,271
Between two and five years	29,832	70,265	–	–
Greater than five years	–	48,081	–	–
	68,421	294,814	–	70,271

19. Reconciliation of net debt

	At 1 April 2024	Cash flows	Other changes	At 31 March 2025
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	297,753	396,256	–	694,009
Total cash and cash equivalents	297,753	396,256	–	694,009

Accounts

Company number: 6563365

Charity Number: 1126097

Charity registered in Scotland No: SC045769

Hope for Justice

Report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

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Hope for Justice

Reference and administrative information

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Company number 6563365

Charity number 1126097

Registered office Hope for Justice
30 Old Bailey
London
England
EC4M 7AU

Trustees Trustees who are also directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

R Camp	(Chair)	resigned 4 April 2024
A Gibson **		resigned 6 September 2024
C Almond		resigned 19 May 2023
E Ajayi ** ***		
S Illingworth		resigned 18 January 2024
K Westfall		appointed 31 January 2024, resigned 25 October 2024
A Donnell *	(Chair)	appointed 14 July 2023
C Hayden		appointed 1 June 2023, resigned 18 March 2024
A Williams **		appointed 17 August 2023
J Bourne **		appointed 2 September 2023
B Bracewell ***		appointed 31 January 2024
N Becker **		appointed 24 May 2024
S Booth *		appointed 24 May 2024
M Brock		appointed 6 September 2024

* Member of the Finance Sub-Committee

** Member of the Risk and Compliance Sub-Committee

*** Member of the People and Culture Sub-Committee

Within the management team, the Key Management Personnel are as follows:

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

International Operations Director

International Development Director

International Programme Director

Head of Digital & Communications

Chief Strategy Officer

Hope for Justice

Reference and administrative information

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Bankers	HSBC	CAF Bank
	City Branch	25 Kings Hill Avenue
	Park Row	West Malling
	Leeds	Kent
	LS11LD	ME19 4JQ
Auditors	Forvis Mazars LLP	
	Statutory Auditor	
	5 th Floor	
	3 Wellington Place	
	Leeds	
	LS1 4AP	

Hope for Justice

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2024

The trustees of Hope for Justice present their report and audited financial statements of the charitable company and its subsidiary companies for the year ended 31 March 2024 which, together, form the Hope For Justice Group.

The list of entities that are consolidated within these accounts are (more information in Note 11):

Hope for Justice – UK

Slave-Free Alliance Ltd – UK

No More Slaves Ltd UK (Dormant)

Hope for Justice International – UK (Dormant)

Hope for Justice AS – Norway

Slave Free Alliance AS – Norway

Hope for Justice Inc. – USA (including operations in Cambodia)

Slave Free Alliance Inc – USA

OK200:Stop The Traffic – USA

Lilypad Haven – USA

Retrak – UK

Hope For Justice Ethiopia

Hope For Justice Uganda

The Tigers Club Project Limited – Uganda

Hope for Justice Australia Limited – Australia

Slave Free Alliance Australia Limited – Australia

Hope for Justice Hong Kong

No More Traffik Limited

Reference and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the memorandum and articles of association and the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting and Reporting by Charities: SORP applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

Objectives and activities

Purposes and aims

The trustees regularly review the aims, objectives and activities of the charitable Group. This report looks at what the Group has achieved and the outcomes of its work in the reporting year. The trustees report the success of each key activity and the benefits the Group has brought to those groups of people that it is set up to help. The review also helps the trustees ensure the Group's aims, objectives and activities remained focused on its stated purposes.

In setting plans and priorities for areas of work, the Trustees have regard to the guidance from the Charity Commission on the provision of public benefit and the Group meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. In particular, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives that have been set.

The principal activities are:

- a) to identify victims of human trafficking, build bridges of trust with them and safely remove them from situations of exploitation

Hope for Justice

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2024

- b) to assess victims needs and make recommendations to safe house providers in the short term and to assist survivors with finding jobs and building community in the longer-term
- c) to secure criminal and civil justice for victims and advocate for access to housing and health services, and for the cancellation of debts created by traffickers
- d) to train frontline professionals such as the police, social services, housing providers and outreach programmes to identify victims and/or work appropriately with them

Through its activities, Hope for Justice provides public benefit in the following areas:

- The prevention and relief of oppression and exploitation imposed by Human Trafficking or Modern Slavery
- The advancement of awareness amongst the general public of the prevalence of Human Trafficking or Modern Slavery
- Improving the response from front line professionals working with potential victims of Human Trafficking or Modern Slavery for identifying and reporting potential victims
- Working with commercial entities to identify and remove forced labour and other forms of exploitation from their supply chains

Although many of Hope for Justice's activities are complex and span a number of its objectives, Hope for Justice summarises its activities under four broad headings.

- Prevention
- Rescue
- Restoration
- Reformation

Programmatic outcomes

This year, our work reached 146,656 people. A record proportion of our reach figure this year was Direct service provision to beneficiaries (61,727 people, or 42%). Examples of Direct reach include people removed from exploitation, served at our Lighthouses or through our Advocacy or RISE initiatives, professionals given intensive training and those participating in our Self-Help Groups. Indirect reach includes family members of our beneficiaries who indirectly benefitted from our work, those attending community anti- trafficking awareness and education events, and those reached through online and virtual outreach sessions. Some specific highlights of our impact and reach in 2023–24 include:

- 989 children and teenagers reintegrated with their families or assisted into independent living
- 1,061 children served at our Lighthouses (594 boys and 467 girls)
- 9,808 people attending our Self-Help Groups
- 42,060 boys and girls benefitting from a caregiver's participation in our Self-Help Groups or similar projects
- 36,954 people took our training in-person or online
- 33,443 children reached through child wellbeing club activities and community events
- 4,876 people engaged through our outreach work, 1,984 children and 2,892 adults
- 451 cases reported through Child Protection Committees
- 80 people identified and removed safely from exploitation (63 through direct intervention and 17 indirectly)
- 415 referrals actioned by our Hub or Regional Centre teams, with 377 cases under active investigation during the year
- 99% of children had indicators showing improved wellbeing after receiving Lighthouse services
- 93% of children still safely with their families when followed up one year after reintegration
- 100% of survivors in our long-term RISE project making progress towards treatment goals

New mission statement

This year, Hope for Justice launched a refreshed mission statement and a revised explanation of who we are and what we do. We want it to be immediately clear why we are in this fight against modern slavery, and for everyone to understand the ambition at the heart of our movement. This is Hope for Justice's new mission statement: Together, we are bringing freedom from human trafficking and modern slavery by identifying victims, supporting survivors and preventing exploitation.

What does 'bringing freedom' mean to us? It means people living free from exploitation, and free from the fear of being exploited. It means survivors having the power, agency and opportunity to make choices about their own future, living in dignity. It means safer communities in which vulnerability to human trafficking is transformed into resilience. It means improving the response, partnering with other agencies and civil society, while standing with survivors to create a world in which everyone can live free from slavery.

As part of this ambition, we run our programmes and projects around the world in line with five core principles. First, we are human rights-based, meaning that we protect and promote human rights as codified in international human rights instruments, in all aspects of our work. We empower vulnerable people, victims, and survivors of slavery to realise their human rights and hold duty-bearers such as governments and businesses accountable.

Secondly, our programmes are person-centred and community-based. Because of this, we work for the best possible outcomes for our clients and beneficiaries, addressing the unique and sensitive needs of the individuals, families, and communities most affected by slavery. Our responses are informed by the voices of survivors and the active participation of local stakeholders.

Our next programme principle is that we work holistically: we take an end-to-end approach to the survivor journey, addressing the root causes and drivers of slavery, situations of slavery, and the consequences of slavery. We augment our impact by strengthening the rule of law and reforming legislation, policy, practice, knowledge, institutional structures and social norms, at all levels of society.

Fourthly, we work in collaboration with partners to reach more people affected by slavery. Working in partnership allows us to better support locally led initiatives, achieve better value for money, learn from partners, maintain operational agility, access diverse resources, and influence wider change through networks and collective advocacy.

Finally, we commit to leaving a meaningful, long-term legacy – our programmes must be sustainable. Through holistic programme delivery, viable funding models, collaborative partnerships, and structural reform, we maintain, extend and sustain our impact, long after our work has ended.

Our Programmes in more detail

Our Programmes are context dependent. This means that we run different Programmes in different places, based on factors including the local circumstances, availability of funding, and the evidence base for different kinds of interventions. We ensure all of our work is in accordance with our overall Theory of Change. Among the active programmes we ran during 2023–24 were:

Outreach

Our trained outreach workers engage with potential and actual victims of trafficking in their own spaces, to offer services, help and advice. We also signpost them to further support. The aim is to identify and get to know potential victims of trafficking or exploitation on the streets or wherever they may be found, and build trusting relationships between them and the outreach worker. This improves their safety and security, and by raising awareness of available services, it can lead a potential victim to take a decision that changes their circumstances. For example, in the Ethiopia and Uganda, children who need protection can join one of our Lighthouse shelters. Outreach activities can also be an opportunity to engage with community organisations, businesses, the authorities, and law enforcement to help the whole community to be more proactive in protecting those who are at risk.

Investigations and victim identification

We work directly and indirectly with victims and survivors of trafficking to support them at the beginning of their journey towards their preferred outcome of recovery and safety. This is unique to the individual, but usually will first focus on someone being identified as a victim through outreach, community engagement, training, referrals, or (in the U.S. specifically) through work by our specialist licensed investigators. Then we seek to help the person to find an exit from their situation, whether through physical removal from a location (where appropriate, and usually alongside law enforcement); placement into a temporary shelter or supported housing; or, in Ethiopia/Uganda, entry into our Lighthouse programme. We also act as an alternative pathway out of exploitation for victims too scared to engage with police, or unable to for another reason.

Transitional care – children (Lighthouses)

Our Lighthouses provide trauma-informed care and support for children who have faced exploitation or been intensely at risk of exploitation. They are kept safe from the dangers of the streets or their previous exploitation while we work to assess their physical, mental and emotional health and their circumstances. Our Lighthouses offer safe shelter, nutritious food, therapy, catch-up education, employment skills, and the chance for positive development and socialisation through play and friendship.

Family reintegration – children (Lighthouses)

While children are being cared for at our Lighthouses, we work to trace their families when possible, and consider how best to safely return them back home, or to family-based care. Reintegration to biological or extended families is best, but only if they can provide safe care and where any risk of re-exploitation is low, as assessed by our social workers. The child must be an active participant in the decision. In some circumstances we try to strengthen the family's resilience to trafficking through help with income-generating activities. Where family reintegration is unsafe or impossible, other options include supported independent living combined with vocational and business skills training. In the years since launching this work, an average of 96% of reintegrated children have still been with safe families at their one-year follow-up.

Independent advocacy and survivor case work – adults

Our RISE Programme (Restore, Inspire, Strengthen, and Empower), based at our North Carolina Regional Center, is an integrated suite of services to improve the wellbeing, safety and self-sufficiency of survivors in the region through trauma-informed care and support, community engagement and comprehensive case management. We offer short-term care to meet emergency needs for up to 60 days. Long-term care under RISE is community-based, helping a survivor over the course of a year, plus follow-up services. We prioritise their rights, safety, wellbeing, needs and wishes in a trauma-informed way, using evidence-based and well-credentialled treatment plans. In the UK, our Independent Modern Slavery Advocates (IMSAs) take a holistic approach and are a single point of trust, advocating for survivors during the process of recovery. Knowledge of the services available and survivor entitlements mean our IMSAs can help survivors to access housing, financial support, employment opportunities, psychological help, advice with their documentation and legal status and more. We guide them through the criminal and civil justice processes and ensure their voice is heard to shape their own future.

Training

We offer accredited training to people and organisations who may encounter victims and survivors of modern slavery, via instructor-led sessions or online courses that can be completed at any time via our Learning Academy. We offer basic awareness training for the public and longer, in-depth courses focusing on specific issues for practitioners and professionals. It is particularly relevant for anyone involved in policing and law enforcement; central or local government; healthcare and social work; or non-governmental work in the community, such as food banks, drop-in centres, community organisations and outreach, and those working with at-risk people.

Policy and reform

Our direct work with victims and survivors informs our work on national and international policy reform and legislative engagement. This involves initiating and strengthening legislation, policy, practices, standards, structures, knowledge, beliefs and behaviour across the societies where we work. Just a few examples of this work during 2023–24 are:

- Invited to be part of the Modern Slavery Special Envoy Stakeholder Group on collaboration.
- Engaged with former British PM Theresa May and the Global Commission.
- Continued our participation in the Regional Ukraine Anti-Trafficking Taskforce.
- In October 2023, we attended the UN Constructive Dialogues on the Implementation of the UN Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons. We focused on the need for collaboration and the role of civil society working with governments on holistic approaches to prevention, identification and survivor support, referencing the UK Independent Modern Slavery Advocacy model and new approaches to perpetrator accountability. We also spoke on the Migrant Smuggling Protocol, on the need for legal avenues for protection and effective frameworks for safe and legal migration.
- Shared our expertise as part of the International Anti-Trafficking Network.
- Contributed to an International Criminal Court consultation on slavery crimes policy, aimed at increasing the effectiveness of the Office of the Prosecutor in investigating and prosecuting crimes of enslavement under the Rome Statute.
- Met with Dr Elnur Soltanov, CEO of the COP29 summit (Baku, Azerbaijan, November 2024). At GLOBSEC 2024 in Prague, we discussed with him the connections between climate change and modern slavery.
- Successfully advocated for a renewed commitment to ending all forms of modern slavery during the UN's 'Summit of the Future'.
- Attended the OSCE International Conference on Preventing Trafficking in Human Beings, focusing on identifying and assisting victims amid refugee flows from Ukraine. We delivered a side event with Unseen about the "Ukrainians Welcome" website, launched jointly by multiple NGOs.

Community prevention

Our community prevention programmes in Uganda and Ethiopia strengthen families, communities and systems to prevent children being trafficked, exploited or enslaved. We seek to tackle root causes, such as poverty, lack of knowledge about trafficking and unsafe migration, peer pressure on children to abandon their families to seek new opportunities, and attitudes where children are seen as economic assets. Examples of our community prevention programmes:

- Self-Help Groups: A fixed group of participants (usually women) who meet weekly and empower themselves financially and socially through pooled savings and loans, training in effective parenting, child protection, anti-trafficking, communication and other skills. A variation is fixed-term Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs) for areas where populations move around a lot, such as urban slums.
- Child Protection Clubs (typically in schools) and Hubs (typically in urban slums): Students or children meet weekly, supervised by a volunteer mentor, to learn about their rights and the dangers of trafficking and unsafe migration and then to educate others through school and community events.
- Community Awareness Raising: Educational campaigns that reduce the risk of trafficking and exploitation.
- Child Protection Committees: Officials, police, schools, community and religious groups working together to better protect children and ensure reports of abuse are followed up and acted on.
- Youth Training: Small business skills training and/or apprenticeship training to create opportunity and reduce vulnerability.
- Community Conversations: Structured discussions between groups affected by complex community problems in Ethiopia. For example, we bring together domestic workers, employers, brokers and community leaders to discuss exploitation, human rights and unsafe migration, and agree changes that benefit all.

Hope for Justice

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Support functions

Our Programmes are supported by other functions that enable our work to be efficient, safe, legal, with sustainable funding, and with increased public understanding. These functions include MEAL (monitoring, evaluation, accountability, and learning); fundraising and communications; operations, including risk mitigation, IT, and HR; finance; and safety and security.

Awards and recognition

Hope for Justice was named 'Charity of the Year' at the prestigious .ORG Impact Awards in November 2023. Hope for Justice was chosen as the winner ahead of almost 1,000 applicants from more than 70 countries. The awards celebrate outstanding mission-driven organisations working to make the world a better place. As well as being named overall Charity of the Year, Hope for Justice was also chosen as the winner of the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion category. Other awards recognition and success:

- Hope for Justice received the Paul H. Chapman Award from the Foundation for Improvement of Justice in Atlanta, for non-profits with an innovative approach to improving justice
- We jointly won 'Charity Film of the Year' in the Justice category at a film festival run by the Big Syn Institute, a UN civil society organisation
- A team led by Slave-Free Alliance won the SAS Hackathon 2023 (Americas region) Award for our groundbreaking tool showing forced labour in supply chains
- We were nominated for Charity Film of the Year at the Smiley Charity Film Awards in London
- We won four Telly Awards with Adspire Creative Group, including a Silver award for our Human Trafficking Interactive Training film, which is available at the Hope for Justice Learning Academy web portal

Slave-Free Alliance

Slave-Free Alliance (SFA) was created by Hope for Justice in April 2018, set up as a social enterprise to work with organisations of all sizes and complexity – from multinational companies, to SME businesses, to build their resilience to modern slavery and labour exploitation, in their own operations and also vitally in their supply chains around the world. Their ambition is to act as a 'critical friend' to businesses who are trying to do more in this area.

SFA now has 120 members, of which 16 are constituent businesses of the FTSE 100 index. SFA is a social enterprise that is wholly owned by Hope for Justice, with all profits reinvested in our charitable projects. SFA currently operate in the UK, US and Australia, this enhances our understanding of the localised challenges relating to modern day slavery, which in turn can inform our operational focus within Hope for Justice.

Fundraising

The issue of ethical fundraising remains an area of concern for the public. Hope for Justice does not employ the services of a 3rd party fundraiser and we are committed to ensuring that our own internal practices meet the highest standards. We do not look to approach donors through street or door to door fundraising.

Further detail about our fundraising during the year is included in our Financial Review below.

Hope for Justice is registered with the Fundraising Regulator, whose standards we applaud and work hard to uphold, and we have invested significantly this year to ensure that we comply with General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) legislation

Hope for Justice

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2024

which came into force on 23rd May 2018. Hope for Justice is not aware of any failure to comply with the standards and has received no complaints in relation to fundraising activity.

As above Hope for Justice will only contact individuals who have indicated that they are willing to be contacted and this will be in the form of thanking the individual for donating or as an update on our programme activities and current issues surrounding modern slavery. Hope for Justice provides training for all of our fundraising team to know the best approach to donors so they are not put under any unreasonable pressure. During the financial year and to the point of signing these accounts, there have been no complaints received in respect to our fundraising approach.

Financial review

During the year Hope for Justice maintained operations whilst identifying opportunities to reduce expenditure and stream line some of our operations, including the reduction of activity in Hope for Justice Norway. Part way through the year, our key funder for the project in Cambodia encountered financial challenges, and stopped their monthly contribution, without alternative available funding for this specific project we have made the difficult decision to close the operation and entity in Cambodia.

Income in the year ended 31 March 2024 has decreased to £8.17m from last year at £8.52m. We continue to implement fundraising activities, measuring and reviewing our investments in these activities to ensure that we achieve acceptable returns. We continue to have diverse income sources, including monthly and one off giving from individuals and organisations, commitment to multi-year giving businesses, trusts and foundations. The proportion of unrestricted income remains high, giving the trustees the ability to invest in activities, as it deems necessary. In the year to 31 March 2024, unrestricted income represented 66%: (2023: 70.4%:)

We have so many loyal supporters who continue to fund our work. Without you, we would not be able to continue to prevent exploitation, rescue victims, restore lives or reform society. All the successes in this report are a testimony to your generosity and vision. Thank you so much for continuing to trust us to use your generous donations wisely.

Expenditure on charitable activities for the year ended 31 March 2024 has decreased in the year from £8.84m to £6.96m. A further breakdown of expenditure is presented in note 6 to the accounts. Some of the key parts of the reduction is in relation to the cease of operations in Cambodia, closure of a specific project in Ethiopia, and organisation wide cost savings implemented in response to the reduced income expectations.

Expenditure on fund raising activities for the year ended 31 March 2024 decreased from £2.10m to £1.17m. This reduction can be attributed to several strategic measures undertaken by the organisation:

1. **Restructuring of the Team:** A thorough restructuring of the fundraising team was carried out, leading to streamlined operations and better alignment of roles and responsibilities. This optimisation not only improved efficiency but also reduced overhead costs.
2. **Improved Cost of Acquisition Campaigns:** The organisation implemented more effective and targeted donor acquisition campaigns. By focusing on strategies that yielded higher returns for lower investments, the cost per donor acquisition was significantly reduced, contributing to the overall savings.
3. **Reduction in Paid Services (e.g., Paid Social Media Advertisements):** There was a deliberate effort to minimise reliance on paid services such as advertisements. By leveraging organic marketing strategies and other cost-

effective channels, the organisation was able to cut back on these expenses while maintaining outreach effectiveness.

4. **Budget Refinement, Especially for Creative Asset Production:** The production of creative assets underwent a major shift towards in-house development. By reducing dependency on external vendors and agencies, the organisation not only saved on production costs but also gained better control over the creative process.

Other non-charitable activity costs for the same period decreased from £931k to £797k and this is all relating to Slave Free Alliance. Slave-Free Alliance, Hope for Justice's social enterprise, continues to expand its customer base globally. In the year the SFA companies made a profit before tax of £7k having gifted £338k up to Hope for Justice (2023: £174k). Our focus continues to be on developing new sales to deliver profitability in the medium term and investment in the start-up in Australia. Slave Free Alliance continues as a primary purpose subsidiary and will gift aid any future profits to Hope for Justice.

The result is a deficit for the year of £0.76m (2023: £2.35m deficit) after exchange differences upon consolidation and a decrease in retained reserves, to negative £433k (2023: £330k). The split of these reserves is: General (£1.64m) (2023: £1.29m), designated £0.48m (2023: £0.59m), and restricted £0.76m (2023: £1.02m).

Reserves policy and going concern

Hope for Justice has an approved reserves policy, for retaining at least 3 months overheads a level of readily accessible funds within its unrestricted reserves to mitigate financial and operation risks, ensuring that the work of the charity is sustained with minimal disruption and where necessary to provide short term funding for new projects. The reserves policy and our remaining free reserve show a deficit of £(1.79m) which does not cover any expenditure and thus we are utilising in month receipts. Whilst the initial expectation for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 was to grow overall and general fund reserves, this has been impacted by challenges in the fundraising sector. This is due to several factors, including:

- A decline in individual donor contributions, caused in large by inflation and rising living costs.
- Increased competition for larger funding opportunities through Strategic Partnerships and Trusts & Foundations, often for reduced funding amounts.
- Funding that is delayed, diminished in value, or withdrawn.

Restricted reserves represent income received but not yet expended in accordance with donors' wishes. Some restricted donations are given to fund multi-period projects. These are recorded in the period when the donation is received or receivable. Pledges within the US that have restrictions attached are not accounted for until the donation is received. The expenditure from restricted funds is recorded in the period when the funds are used for the restricted purpose. This means that in some accounting periods, there will be significant restricted reserves carried forward to future periods and in some accounting periods, there may be an excess of restricted expenditure over restricted funds received in that period.

The Charity will keep under regular review the level of its reserves and its reserves policy and will review this policy at least annually. The policy is a group wide policy and is applied to total reserves and is not split by geography or legal entity. The Charity will continue to run its finances in an efficient and cost effective manner with the objective of maintaining a budget which is balanced or surplus generating, in addition to striving to maximise the value from Charity expenditures.

Hope for Justice

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2024

The trustees recognise the importance of establishing a reserves policy in line with the Charity Commission's CC19 Charity Reserves: building resilience, and are working closely with the Executive Team to build a healthy reserve as soon as reasonably possible.

The budget and forecasts to 31 March 2025 have been set and agreed on a group basis. Following a change in financial leadership in April 2024, a mid year reforecast has been done, and a decision made to further reduce expenditure in order for the group to return to reasonable levels of reserves in a shorter time frame. These changes have been predominantly implemented in October to December 2024.

The Trustees are of the view that the results for the year to 31 March 2025 will show an underlying cash balance, and in year reserves in excess of £200k. Whilst the budget doesn't enable us to meet our reserves policy by the year end, we will be in a better position with a realistic view of revenues and reduced expense base, which will enable the rebuild of reserves in year ending 31 March 2026.

The Group has no borrowing facility and meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through careful cash flow management and a mix (as shown in the financial statements) of secured multiyear grants as well as a mix of regular and one off donations from a range of individuals, Trusts & Foundations and Institutions.

Having assessed the circumstances the Trustees have determined there is a degree of uncertainty to raise all the income required to meet all its proposed expenditure and repay current debts. They have determined there is a material uncertainty as to the ability of the group to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future. However they believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, given that the financial position has improved marginally over the year to date (2024-25) and a plan is being outworked and monitored monthly as Hope for Justice progress towards a position of rebuilding reserves. The financial statements do not include any adjustments if the group were unable to continue as a going concern.

Plans for the future

Streamlining of group structure.

It is still the intention of the board to move all transactions from Retrak to Hope for Justice UK and for Retrak to become a dormant entity. In addition for both OK200: Stop the Traffik and LiliPad Haven to move all transaction into Hope for Justice Inc. and wind up the legal entities. There has been progress made towards this, with the expectation that these will be complete by the end of March 2026.

Investments

The investment in the social enterprise Slave Free Alliance continues to be a fantastic opportunity for Hope for Justice to move more quickly towards its goal of ending modern day slavery. Slave Free Alliance are now in a surplus generating position which is expected to continue, meaning that it has fully repaid its initial investment from Hope for Justice. The trustees continue to monitor the financial development of Slave Free Alliance to ensure charity funds are wisely invested, and to monitor the efficacy of its work in removing human exploitation from companies' supply chains.

Structure, governance and management

Constitution

Hope for Justice is a UK company limited by guarantee (company number 6563365), governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association which were adopted on its incorporation on 11 April 2008 and amended on 15 June 2020. It is

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2024

registered as a charity with the UK Charity Commission (charity number 1126097), and with the Scottish Charity Regulator (charity number SC045769).

There group subsidiaries are listed at the start of this report and their relationship to the parent, the basis of consolidation, results and reserves are shown in Note 11 to the accounts

Method of appointment or election of trustees

Trustees are appointed by the members for a three year period, after which they retire or opt to be re-elected. New trustees undertake an induction process in order to brief them of their obligations under charity and company law, the structure, activities and processes of the charity and to meet key employees. Trustees are voluntary and receive no remuneration or financial benefit.

Organisational structure and decision making

The trustees approve the strategic direction and the annual budget of the charity and meet at least four times a year. The Chief Executive Officer has responsibility for running the organisation on behalf of the trustees and leads the Executive Team. The Executive team recommends strategy to the trustees and provides day-to-day management, including accountability and oversight in all legal, contractual and financial responsibilities relating to the charity's business.

The trustees are supported by three sub-committees comprised of main trustee board members, special advisers and executives:

- The Risk and Compliance Sub-Committee – which has a brief to review and monitor programmatic and operational risks
- The Finance Sub-Committee – which inter alia has a brief to review and monitor financial risks
- The People and Culture Sub-Committee – which has been set up post year end to consider and review all aspects affecting staff and the culture within Hope for Justice.

During this financial year, All committees met on three occasions and have met after the year-end. The trustee membership of each committee is shown on page 1.

The trustees periodically review the governance and oversight structure to ensure this remains both efficient and effective.

Risk management

The trustees take the identification of operational, financial and reputational risk seriously. The trustees have put in place structures to ensure that the many and varied risks Hope for Justice is exposed to are identified, addressed as appropriate and monitored effectively.

The day-to-day running of the organisation, is tasked to the CEO and the Executive Team. The Executive implement a robust risk identification procedure, which has been refined over a number of years. The Executive Team recognises that risk identification is only as good as the embedding of risk recognition and reporting of our staff, so regular training is provided to reinforce the process. The ultimate outputs from incident reporting are a number of focused risk registers, which are maintained and reviewed on a regular basis. The topic of risk is a standing item on Executive Team meeting

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2024

agendas and it also receives reports from the Trustee Risk and Compliance Sub-Committee, which reviews all the risk registers prepared by the Executive Team in detail.

The most significant risks last year were and continue for the year ahead are:

Global instability and inflation. The ongoing war in Ukraine, along with other conflicts across the globe, have caused many issues over and above the direct impact on the people in the respective countries and the refugees it has created. There is a negative impact on the cost of utilities and certain foods as supply decreases, which has impacted our own cost base as well as the disposable income of many of our donors. Further impacts have been felt more recently with the devaluation of some of our local currencies. The strategy of the Group is continually being reviewed by the Executive team, responding effectively to the challenges that arise.

Income generation. The fundraising sector continues to be challenging, and as such the Executive team have taken the opportunity to draw on external industry expertise in identifying key areas for investment and a restructure of the development team, setting out clear actions to be carried out which aim to strengthen the income raising ability, utilising reporting & forecasting to allow early warnings, so that mitigating actions can be implemented as soon as required.

Currency valuations. Affecting both the above risks is currency stability, which could affect reported income or costs (positively or negatively). As our reach grows and our programmes develop we have potential impact of our reporting currency's valuation against currencies where we have operations, especially where income and costs are in different currencies. Cash balances are held in the main in major currencies (GBP & USD) and remitted in cash to operations as cash requirements demand.

Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

The directors (who are also trustees of the charitable activities for the purpose of charity law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' annual report and the financial statements in accordance with general applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom General Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and statements of recommended practice 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 charity will continue in operation

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding

Hope for Justice

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2024

the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Insofar as the trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware
- 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

Auditors

Forvis Mazars LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in that capacity.

The trustees' annual report has been approved by the trustees on 6 January 2025 and signed on their behalf by


[andy donnell \(Jan 6, 2025 14:39 GMT\)](#)

A Donnell

Chair

Independent auditors' report

To the members of Hope for Justice

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hope For Justice (the 'parent charity') and its subsidiaries ('the group') for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Charity Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Cashflows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is 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 group and of the parent charity's affairs as at 31 March 2024 and of the group's income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor'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.

Material uncertainty relating to going concern

We draw attention to note 1.2 in the financial statements, which indicates that the Group is in a net liability position at 31 March 2024 with net expenditure within the year. The Group is taking steps to address the situation and to generate a surplus going forwards but its ability to continue trading and repay its debts as they fall due will depend on the delivery of this plan. As stated in the note 1.2, these events or conditions, along with the other matters as set forth in note 1.2, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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, 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.

Independent auditors' report

To the members of Hope for Justice

Opinions 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 Trustees' Report which includes the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report included within the Trustee's Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and parent charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or 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 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.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement on page 13, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the 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 group's and parent charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor'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 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 the financial statements. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

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. Based on our understanding of the charity and its industry, we considered that non-compliance with the following laws and regulations might have a material effect on the financial statements: Charities Act 2011, UK tax legislation, anti-bribery, corruption and fraud and money laundering.

To help us identify instances of non-compliance with these laws and regulations, and in identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect to non-compliance, our procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Inquiring of management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance, as to whether the company is in compliance with laws and regulations, and discussing their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;

Independent auditors' report

To the members of Hope for Justice

- Inspecting correspondence, if any, with relevant licensing or regulatory authorities;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations to the engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and

Considering the risk of acts by the company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice.

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as the Charities Act 2011 the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice, UK tax legislation, pensions legislation, employment regulation and the Companies Act 2006.

In addition, we evaluated the trustees' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of management override of controls, and determined that the principal risks related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting

estimates, in particular in relation to income recognition (which we pinpointed to the cut-off assertion), the restriction of income & expenditure, the recoverability of intercompany debtors and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of the directors and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

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 auditor's report.

Use of the audit report

This report is made solely to the charity'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 members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.


[Michael Speight \(Jan 6, 2025 15:47 GMT\)](#)

Michael Speight (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Forvis Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
5th Floor
3 Wellington Place
Leeds
LS1 4AP
Date: 6 January 2025

Consolidated statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2024	Restricted Funds 2024	Total Funds 2024	Total Funds 2023
		£	£	£	£
Incoming and endowments from:					
Donations and legacies	2	4,008,280	2,792,183	6,800,463	8,527,162
Charitable activities	3	–	–	–	380
Other trading activities	4	1,370,084	–	1,370,084	986,433
Income from investments	5	140	–	140	7,971
Total		5,378,505	2,792,183	8,170,688	9,521,946
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds		1,164,396	8,703	1,173,099	2,098,470
Charitable activities	6	3,916,313	3,047,980	6,964,293	8,845,804
Other trading costs		796,899	–	796,899	931,177
Total		5,877,607	3,056,683	8,934,290	11,875,451
Net (expenditure)/income		(499,103)	(264,500)	(763,603)	(2,353,505)
Transfers between funds		–	–	–	–
Exchange differences arising on consolidation		–	–	–	86
Net movement in funds for the period		(499,103)	(264,500)	(763,603)	(2,353,419)
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		(693,665)	1,023,619	329,954	2,683,373
Total funds carried forward		(1,192,768)	759,119	(433,649)	329,954

The group has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the period as set out above.

All the activities of the charity are classed as continuing

The notes on pages 21 to 37 form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheets

For the year ended 31 March 2024

		Group		Charity	
	Notes	2024 £	2023 Restated £	2024 £	2023 Restated £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	9	136,752	136,752	84,078	84,078
Tangible assets	10	447,994	460,123	105,283	148,584
Investments	11	–	–	6,173	6,173
		<u>584,746</u>	<u>596,875</u>	<u>195,533</u>	<u>238,834</u>
Current assets					
Stock	12	13,007	–	–	–
Debtors	13	258,278	722,857	47,069	280,748
Cash at bank and in hand		297,754	292,051	106,598	87,508
		<u>569,039</u>	<u>1,014,908</u>	<u>153,668</u>	<u>368,256</u>
Liabilities					
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(1,587,434)	(1,281,829)	(1,062,352)	(726,085)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(1,018,395)</u>	<u>(266,921)</u>	<u>(908,684)</u>	<u>(357,829)</u>
Total net assets/(liabilities)		<u><u>(433,649)</u></u>	<u><u>329,954</u></u>	<u><u>(713,151)</u></u>	<u><u>(118,995)</u></u>
The funds of the charity					
Total general funds	17	(1,640,762)	(1,290,540)	(913,942)	(439,687)
Total designated funds	17	447,994	596,875	105,284	148,583
Total restricted funds	17	759,119	1,023,619	95,507	172,109
Total charity funds	17	<u><u>(433,649)</u></u>	<u><u>329,954</u></u>	<u><u>(713,151)</u></u>	<u><u>(118,995)</u></u>

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the charity has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes as it prepares group accounts. The charity's deficit and total comprehensive loss for the year was £594,156 (2023 – loss of £1,057,944)

The financial statements were approved by the board on 6 January 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

andy donnell
andy donnell (Jan 6, 2025 14:39 GMT)

Chair

Hope for Justice

Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 March 2024

	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net (expenditure)/income for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	(763,603)	(2,353,505)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	63,961	118,259
Exchange differences on consolidation	–	86
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	(140)	(7,971)
Decrease in stocks	(13,007)	–
Increase in debtors	464,579	(300,519)
Increase in creditors	305,605	313,626
Net cash provided by operating activities	57,394	(2,230,024)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	140	7,971
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant & equipment	–	–
Purchase of software	–	(18,204)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(51,851)	(156,529)
Net cash used in investing activities	(51,711)	(166,762)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period	5,703	(2,396,786)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	292,051	2,688,837
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	297,754	292,051
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents	2024 £	2023
Cash in hand	297,754	292,051
Notice deposits (less than 30 days)	–	–
Notice deposits (more than 30 days)	–	–
Total cash and cash equivalents	297,754	292,051

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

1.1 Accounting policies

The accounts of the company are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice – (FRS 102) (1 January 2019) – (Charities SORP (FRS 102)). They incorporate the results of the principal activity which is described in the trustee's report.

The company was incorporated on 11 April 2008 in England & Wales as a Private Limited Company by guarantee without share capital with use of 'Limited' exemption. The principal place of business is 30 Old Bailey, London, EC4M 7AU and it operates as a Public Benefit Entity.

1.2 Going Concern

During the financial year ending March 2024, HFJ made a smaller loss of £764k, compared to a loss the previous year of £2,353k. The whole organisation undertook a cost reduction process to realign with the lower levels of income subsequent to the withdrawal of a regular supporting organisation whilst they themselves restabilise. The budget and forecasts to 31 March 2026 have been created on a group basis, informed by income levels achieved to date and forecast for the remainder of the year ended 31 March 2025, and expenditure levels at stable reduced levels. This gives capacity to overachieve the budget, utilising surplus generated to further build reserves through the year which have been eroded over a number of years loss.

As a charity, The Group is always reliant on donations received, and so there are always uncertainties over the income streams available. Post year end into the year ended 31 March 2024, The Group's financial position has been continued to be adversely affected by a number of factors:

- A decline in individual donor contributions, caused in large by inflation and rising living costs.
- Increased competition for larger funding opportunities through Strategic Partnerships and Trusts & Foundations, often for reduced funding amounts.
- Funding that is delayed, diminished in value, or withdrawn.

The Group has no borrowing facility and meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through careful cash flow management and a mix of secured multiyear grants as well as a mix of regular and one off donations from a range of individuals, Trusts & Foundations and Institutions.

Post year end, a number of actions have been taken to bring the group into a surplus generating position, including further cost cutting measures and a redesign of our approach to generating income. Having assessed the circumstances the Trustees have determined there is a degree of uncertainty to the cashflow, on the basis that the cash reserves are low, and there is limited control around timing of income being received and have determined there is a material uncertainty as to the ability of the group to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future. However they believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments if the group were unable to continue as a going concern.

1.3 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors 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 upon 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 revisions and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Impairment of non-current assets

The determination of whether there are indicators of impairment of the group's tangible assets. The factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset.

There are no estimates or assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of any assets or liabilities.

1.4 Fund accounting

The group has various types of funds for which it is responsible, and which require separate disclosure. These are as follows:

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| Unrestricted funds | – | Funds are expendable at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the objects of the group |
| Restricted funds | – | Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objectives of the group. These arise when funds are subject to specific restrictive conditions imposed by funders/donors or by the purpose of the grant. |
| Designated funds | – | The Trustees may at their discretion set aside unrestricted funds for specific purposes |

1.5 Assets policy

a) Tangible fixed assets are stated at deemed cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Tangible fixed assets costing more than £500 are capitalised and included at cost including any incidental expense of acquisition

b) Depreciation is provided to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual values, of all fixed assets over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Freehold Property	5% straight line
Motor Vehicles	25% straight line
	20% – 33%
Fixtures & fittings	straight line
	25% – 33%
Computer & equipment	straight line

1.6 Incoming resources

All income is included in the SOFA when the group is legally entitled to the income, when receipt of the income is probable and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The following specific policies apply to categories of income:

- Donations and all other receipts generated from fundraising are reported on a receivable basis.
- Gifts in kind are valued where the amount is quantified.
- Grants receivable income, where related to performance and specific deliverables, is accounted for as the Charity earns the right to consideration by its performance. Where income is received in advance of performance, its recognition is deferred and included in creditors. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, the income is accrued.
- Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the group; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.
- Membership income is recognised over the life of the contract.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

1.7 Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- a) Costs of raising funds relate to the costs incurred by the group in inducing third parties to make voluntary contributions to it, as well as the cost of any activities with a fundraising purpose.
- b) Expenditure on charitable activities includes the direct costs of delivering projects undertaken to further the purposes of the group and their associated support costs.
- c) Support costs are allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity. However, the cost of overall direction and administration of each activity, comprising the salary and overhead costs of the central function, is apportioned on the following basis which are an estimate, based on staff time, of the amount attributable to each activity.
- d) Governance costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the group. These costs are associated with constitutional and statutory requirements and include any costs associated with the strategic management of the group's activities.
- e) Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

1.8 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Hope For Justice and all of its subsidiaries (ie entities that the group controls through its power to govern and manage the financial and operating policies). The definition of subsidiary has been revisited and includes those entities that are not directly owned but are directly controlled under a unified management system.

All financial statements are made up to 31 March 2024. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions and balances between group entities are eliminated on consolidation and there are no restrictions on the ability of subsidiaries to transfer funds to the parent charity.

The parent company is included in the consolidated financial statements and is considered to be a qualifying entity under FRS 102 paragraphs 1.8 to 1.12. The following exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of certain disclosures for the parent company financial statements have been applied:

- No separate parent company Cash Flow Statement with related notes is included; and
- Key Management Personnel compensation has not been included.

The Trustees have taken the exemption conferred by S408(3) Companies Act 2006, accordingly the accounts present a consolidated Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) only.

1.9 Operating leases

Rental charges are charged on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

1.10 Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost.

1.11 Stocks

Stocks of foodstuff, clothing, equipment and stationery which were held for future use in project activities had been recognised in the balance sheet. It has been identified that the stock's net realisable value is Nil. As a result a prior year adjustment has been made in the 2023 accounts to show this as expenditure in the year.

1.12 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

1.13 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

1.14 Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the group has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

The group only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

1.15 Defined contribution scheme

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the SOFA in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the SOFA for pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

2 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Restricted Funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Donations and legacies	4,008,280	2,792,183	6,800,463
	4,008,280	2,792,183	6,800,463

	Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Restricted Funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £
Donations and legacies	5,706,917	2,820,245	8,527,162
	5,706,917	2,820,245	8,527,162

3 Charitable activities

	Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Restricted Funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Speaker and trainer fees	-	-	-
Sale of 'awareness' merchandise	-	-	-
	-	-	-

	Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Restricted Funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £
Speaker and trainer fees	-	-	-
Sale of 'awareness' merchandise	380	-	380
	380	-	380

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

4	Other trading activities	Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Restricted Funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
	Slave Free Alliance	1,370,084	–	1,370,084
		1,370,084	–	1,370,084

Slave Free Alliance includes income from wholly owned subsidiaries, Slave Free Alliance Limited (£1,180,233 (2023 £926,099), Slave Free Alliance Inc, £176,526 and Slave Free Alliance AS £13,325.

	Other trading activities	Unrestricted Funds 2023 Restated £	Restricted Funds 2023 £	Total 2023 Restated £
	Slave Free Alliance	986,433	–	986,433
		986,433	–	986,433

Slave Free Alliance includes income from wholly owned subsidiaries, Slave Free Alliance Limited (£709,024), Slave Free Alliance Inc, (£13,948) and Slave Free Alliance Australia Limited (£19,745).

5	Income from investments	Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Restricted Funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
	Bank interest & Other Income	140	–	140
		140	–	140

	Income from investments	Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Restricted Funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £
	Bank interest & Other Income	7,971	–	7,971
		7,971	–	7,971

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

6 Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2024 £	Support costs 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Prevent	2,117,546	327,268	2,444,814
Rescue	1,882,392	290,925	2,173,317
Restore / Reform	2,032,099	314,062	2,346,161
	<u>6,032,037</u>	<u>932,255</u>	<u>6,964,292</u>

Support costs are all the costs that are not directly identifiable to a particular programme or activity and include human resources and payroll, information technology; finance; marketing; communications; head office staff and establishment costs; and general administration. Allocation is made on a per capita basis.

	Activities undertaken directly 2023 £	Support costs 2023 £	Total 2023 £
Prevent	2,127,393	408,379	2,535,772
Rescue	2,366,461	454,271	2,820,732
Restore /Reform	2,927,357	561,943	3,489,300
	<u>7,421,211</u>	<u>1,424,593</u>	<u>8,845,804</u>

7 Net Income/Expenditure	2024	2023
	£	£
Fees payable to The Charity's auditor for the audit of The Charity's annual accounts	–	16,500
Additional fee for the year ended 22 payable to the auditors	27,900	15,000
Additional fee for the year ended 23 payable to the auditors	61,550	–
Fees payable to The Charity's auditor and its associates for other services		
Audit of accounts of subsidiaries	66,000	36,400
Tax compliance services	8,640	2,749
Total audit fees	<u>159,566</u>	<u>70,649</u>
Depreciation	108,665	118,259
Operating Lease Expense	263,892	402,413

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

8	Employee Benefits	2024 £	2023 £
	Salaries and Wages	5,281,566	6,417,126
	Social Security costs	488,269	577,211
	Employers Pension contributions (defined contribution scheme)	290,108	204,828
		<u>6,059,942</u>	<u>7,199,165</u>
	Average number employed during the year	<u>302</u>	<u>415</u>

	2024 No	2023 No
Number of employees who received £60,000–£69,999 p.a.	2	1
Number of employees who received £70,000–£79,999 p.a.	1	1
Number of employees who received £80,000–£89,999 p.a.	–	–
Number of employees who received £90,000–£99,999 p.a.	3	2
Number of employees who received £100,000–£109,999 p.a.	–	2

Remuneration paid to the trustees in their capacity as trustees during the year was £nil (2023: £nil) and no expenses were paid. Employee benefits paid to the management team (as shown on page 1) during the year was £583,748 (2023: £666,223).

9 Intangible Fixed Assets

	Group Software £	Company Software £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2023 – restated	136,753	84,078
Additions	–	–
At 31 March 2024	<u>136,753</u>	<u>84,078</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2023	–	–
Charge for the year	–	–
At 31 March 2024	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
Written down value		
At 31 March 2024	<u>136,753</u>	<u>84,078</u>
At 31 March 2023	<u>136,753</u>	<u>84,078</u>

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

10 Tangible Fixed Assets

	Group			Total
	Freehold land and buildings	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor Vehicles	
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2023 – restated	122,471	559,153	294,270	975,894
Additions in year	27,226	15,742	8,883	51,851
Disposals in year	–	(84,468)	(126,969)	(211,437)
At 31 March 2024	149,697	490,428	176,184	816,309
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2023 – restated	32,424	295,338	188,010	515,772
Charge for the year	1,585	85,238	21,842	108,665
Disposals in year	–	(84,468)	(126,969)	(211,437)
Adjustment to depreciation	(20,889)	(23,065)	(731)	(44,685)
At 31 March 2024	13,120	273,043	82,152	368,314
Net book value				
At 31 March 2024	136,577	217,385	94,032	447,994
At 31 March 2023 – restated	90,047	263,816	106,260	460,123

	Charity		Total
	Fixtures and fittings	Computers and equipment	
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2023 – restated	136,309	109,769	246,077
Additions in year	–	6,338	6,338
At 31 March 2024	136,309	116,106	252,415
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2023 – restated	34,275	63,219	97,494
Charge for the year	28,254	21,383	49,637
At 31 March 2024	65,529	84,602	147,131
Net book value			
At 31 March 2024	73,780	31,504	105,284
At 31 March 2023 – restated	102,034	46,550	148,583

Hope for Justice

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

11	Investments	Group 2024 £	2023 £	Charity 2024 £	2023 £
	Investment in subsidiaries	–	–	6,173	6,173

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2024 are as follows:

Subsidiary Undertaking	Country of Incorporation	Registered Number	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	Principal activity
No More Slaves Ltd	England & Wales	08692709	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Hope for Justice International	England & Wales	09440540	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Slave Free Alliance Ltd	England & Wales	11258651	Ordinary	100%	A social offering businesses a range of services to help them identify and remove human exploitation from their supply chains. The services include awareness training, gap analysis, due diligence, risk management and help with investigations, crisis response, remediation and Slavery and Human Trafficking Statements.
Hope for Justice AS	Norway	915 520 995	Ordinary	100%	Advance the education of the public regarding people trafficking and slavery
Slave Free Alliance AS	Norway	828 987 682	Ordinary	100%	Aligned with Slave Free Alliance
Hope for Justice (Australia) Limited	Australia	ABN 28 639 382 782	Ordinary	100%	Advance the education of the public regarding people trafficking and slavery
Slave Free Alliance (Australia) Limited	Australia	ABN 17 639 408 647	Ordinary	100%	Aligned with Slave Free Alliance
No More Traffik Limited	Northern Ireland	NI614396	Ordinary	100%	No activity and all funds remitted to Hope for Justice
Hope for Justice (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	2904727	Ordinary	100%	Dormant

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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Subsidiary Undertaking	Country of Incorporation	Registered Number	Basis of consolidation	Principal activity
Retrak	England & Wales	6424507	Unified Management Control	Aligned with Hope for Justice
Hope For Justice Ethiopia	Ethiopia	0003507800	Unified Management Control	Aligned with Hope for Justice
Hope For Justice Uganda	Uganda		Unified Management Control	Aligned with Hope for Justice
Hope For Justice Inc.	Tennessee, USA	75-3179471	Unified Management Control	Aligned with Hope for Justice
Slave Free Alliance Inc.	Delaware, USA	87-2097945	Unified Management Control	Aligned with Slave Free Alliance
OK200:Stop The Traffic	Iowa, USA	46-4678820	Unified Management Control	Aligned with Hope for Justice
Lily Pad Haven Inc.	North Carolina, USA	45-3036117	Unified Management Control	Aligned with Hope for Justice
The Tigers Club Project Limited	Uganda		Unified Management Control	Hold title to land in Uganda that is used with the charitable operations of Retrak's branch in Uganda

Subsidiary Undertaking	Hope For Justice Inc.	Hope For Justice Ethiopia	Hope For Justice Uganda	Slave Free Alliance Limited	Slave Free Alliance Inc
	£	£	£	£	£
Assets at 31/3/24	127,887	224,563	245,044	433,442	205,405
Liabilities at 31/3/24	(123,679)	(126,931)	(12,491)	(431,426)	(12,312)
Net Funds at 31/3/24	4,208	97,632	232,553	2,015	193,093
Income for Year to 31/3/24	2,525,222	1,529,792	696,770	1,179,570	176,526
Expenditure for Year to 31/3/24	2,942,308	1,425,828	666,895	1,172,570	4,437
Surplus/(deficit) for Year to 31/3/24	(417,086)	103,964	29,874	6,999	172,089

12	Stock	Group		Charity	
		2024	2023 Restated	2024	2023
		£	£	£	£
	Finished goods	13,007	–	13,007	–

13	Debtors	Group		Charity	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors	121,903	244,033	1,062	5,361
	Amounts due from Group Companies	–	–	8,104	245,846
	Other debtors	12,807	336,862	–	–
	Prepayments	123,568	141,962	37,903	29,541
		258,278	722,857	47,069	280,748

Amounts due from Group Companies includes the following amounts owed by subsidiary companies

	Group		Charity	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Retrak Limited	–	–	–	157,513
Hope For Justice Australia	–	–	–	76,957
Hope For Justice Ireland	–	–	8,104	8,104
Slave Free Alliance AS	–	–	–	3,272
	–	–	8,104	245,846

14 Creditors	Group		Charity	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due within 1 year:				
Trade creditors	189,345	18,187	154,735	44,668
Amounts due to Group Companies	–	–	215,092	293,184
Other creditors	282,849	384,357	285,000	252,791
Social Security and Other Taxes	622,327	286,723	384,675	112,317
Accruals	81,268	269,424	22,850	23,125
Deferred income	411,645	323,138	–	–
	1,587,434	1,281,829	1,062,352	726,085

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Amounts due to Group Companies includes the following amounts owed by subsidiary companies

	Group		Charity	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Slave Free Alliance Limited	-	-	201,412	31,445
Hope For Justice Inc	-	-	13,680	139,583
Hope For Justice AS	-	-	-	119,062
Slave Free Alliance Australia	-	-	-	3,094
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>215,092</u>	<u>293,184</u>

	Group		Charity	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Movements in deferred income				
Deferred income at 1 April	323,138	214,600	-	-
Amounts released from previous years	(323,138)	(214,600)	-	-
Incoming resources deferred in the year	411,645	323,138	-	-
	<u>411,645</u>	<u>323,138</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Deferred Income relates to annual membership contracts in Slave Free Alliance where this is invoiced annually in advance and the income is recognised over the contract period.

15 Transactions with related parties

During the year, there were no purchases from related parties. The total amount given to the charity by its trustees during the year was £1,000 (2023: £6,436).

Amounts received in the parent from Group companies during the year are as follows and these are deducted from costs, not treated as revenues:

SFA – £93,128 (2023 £93,128) – a charge for the year for support staff, Executive oversight and property & IT costs

SFA – £327,657 (2023: £nil) – gift aid distribution of profits

Hfj AS – £0 (2023 £143,545) – a charge for Executive oversight, support from Development & Comms and support from the global Programme team

Hfj Inc – £753,875 (2023 £711,436 – a charge for Executive oversight, support from Development & Comms and support from the global Programme team

All charges are at cost and at an arm's length basis

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

16 Analysis of Group net assets by fund

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2024 £
Intangible assets	136,752	–	136,752
Tangible fixed assets	447,994	–	447,994
Current assets	(190,080)	759,119	569,039
Current liabilities	(1,587,434)	–	(1,587,434)
	(1,192,768)	759,119	(433,649)

Analysis of Group net assets by fund

	Unrestricted Funds Restated £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2023 Restated £
Intangible assets	136,752	–	136,752
Tangible fixed assets	460,123	–	460,123
Current assets	(8,711)	1,023,619	1,014,908
Current liabilities	(1,281,829)	–	(1,281,829)
	(693,665)	1,023,619	329,954

Analysis of Charity net assets by fund

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2024 £
Intangible fixed assets	84,078	–	84,078
Tangible fixed assets	105,283	–	105,283
Investments	6,173	–	6,173
Current assets	58,160	95,507	153,668
Current liabilities	(1,062,352)	–	(1,062,352)
	(808,658)	95,507	(713,151)

Analysis of Charity net assets by fund

	Unrestricted Funds Restated £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2023 £
Intangible fixed assets	84,078	–	84,078
Tangible fixed assets	148,584	–	148,584
Investments	6,173	–	6,173
Current assets	196,147	172,109	368,256
Current liabilities	(726,085)	–	(726,085)
	(291,104)	172,109	(118,995)

17 Analysis of Group Funds

B/fwd Received Utilised Transfer in C/fwd

Hope for Justice

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

	01/04/23 Restated	in year	in year	funds	31/03/24
	£	£	£	£	£
Prevent	111,686	1,034,041	(1,131,994)	–	13,733
Rescue	931,479	821,200	(898,991)	–	853,688
Restore / Reform	(19,546)	936,943	(1,025,698)	–	(108,301)
Restricted Funds	1,023,619	2,792,183	(3,056,683)	–	759,119
General Fund	(1,290,540)	5,378,505	(5,877,607)	148,881	(1,640,762)
Designated Funds					
Fixed & Intangible assets	596,875	–	–	(148,881)	447,994
Total Funds	329,954	8,170,688	(8,934,290)	–	(433,649)

	B/fwd 01/04/22 Restated	Received in year	Utilised in year	Transfer in Funds	C/fwd 31/03/23 Restated
	£	£	£	£	£
Prevent	264,406	669,505	(810,608)	(11,617)	111,686
Rescue	638,181	1,191,270	(846,399)	(51,573)	931,479
Restore / Reform	39,982	959,470	(1,059,253)	40,255	(19,546)
Restricted Funds	942,569	2,820,245	(2,716,260)	(22,935)	1,023,619
General Fund	908,439	6,701,701	(9,159,105)	258,425	(1,290,540)
Designated Funds					
Fixed & Intangible assets	540,396	–	–	56,479	596,875
Building & equipment	91,969	–	–	(91,969)	–
Facilities	100,000	–	–	(100,000)	–
Strategic plan	–	–	–	–	–
Capital	100,000	–	–	(100,000)	–
	832,365	–	–	(235,490)	596,875
Total Funds	2,683,373	9,521,946	(11,875,365)	–	329,954

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Note 17	Analysis of Charity Funds				
	B/fwd	Received	Utilised	Transfer in	C/fwd
	01/04/2023	in year	in year	funds	31/03/2024
	£	£	£	£	£
Prevent	63,738	114,948	(143,317)	–	35,370
Rescue	50,618	91,288	(113,817)	–	28,089
Restore / Reform	57,753	104,155	(129,859)	–	32,048
Restricted Funds	172,109	310,391	(386,993)	–	95,507
General Fund	(439,687)	2,675,266	(3,192,820)	43,299	(913,942)
Designated Funds					
Fixed & Intangible assets	148,583	–	–	(43,299)	105,284
	148,583	–	–	(43,299)	105,284
	(118,995)	2,985,657	(3,579,812)	–	(713,151)

Note 17	Analysis of Charity Funds				
	B/fwd	Received	Utilised	Transfer in	C/fwd
	01/04/2022	in year	in year	funds	31/03/2023
	£	£	£	£	£
Prevent	123,069	150,468	(209,799)	–	63,738
Rescue	119,005	145,500	(213,886)	–	50,618
Restore / Reform	121,327	148,339	(211,913)	–	57,753
Restricted Funds	363,401	444,306	(635,598)	–	172,109
General Fund	426,965	2,812,953	(3,679,605)	–	(439,687)
Designated Funds					
Fixed & Intangible assets	148,583	–	–	–	148,583
	148,583	–	–	–	148,583
	938,949	3,257,259	(4,315,203)	–	(118,995)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Purposes of restricted funds

The restricted funds are held to further the aims in UK and overseas, which are our four key programmatic areas: preventing exploitation, rescuing victims, restoring lives and reforming society. The work comprises activities including advocacy services, outreach, shelter, medical services and education; preventative work in communities; healthy parenting with families; liaising with and training Government officials; preparing research documents. At 31 March 2024 there is a negative restricted fund of £19k and this is due to the timing of income, in that claims are made on a spent basis on a quarterly basis.

Designated Fixed & Intangible Assets Reserve

The Charity owns tangible and intangible fixed assets used to carry out the charity's activities, such as land and buildings and software. These functional fixed assets which are essential to the operations of the Charity are not, therefore, considered to be liquid assets that could be used to fund the potential contingencies. As such, they are treated as a Designated Reserve. The value of this reserve is equal to the net book value of fixed assets acquired from unrestricted funds.

18 Operating leases

As at 31 March 2024, the Charity had future commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

Operating leases which expire:

	Group		Charity	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Land and buildings				
Less than one year	176,468	207,738	70,271	96,563
Between two and five years	70,265	83,397	–	72,422
Greater than five years	48,081	–	–	–
	294,814	291,136	70,271	168,985

19. Reconciliation of net debt

	At 1 April 2023	Cash flows	Other changes	At 31 March 2024
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	292,051	5,703	–	297,754
Total cash and cash equivalents	292,051	5,703	–	297,754

20. Prior Year Adjustment

Hope For Justice

Computer Software with a cost of £84,078 had been included in Tangible assets in year ended 2023. This now has been reclassified as Intangible assets, and the balance sheet restated. These assets have not been depreciated to date and this reclassification therefore has no impact on the Statement of Financial Activities.

Summary	At 31 March 2024	At 31 March 2023
	£	£
Intangible Assets	136,753	52,675
Moved from Tangible Assets	–	84,078
Intangible Assets	136,753	136,753

HOPE FOR JUSTICE

England & Wales - Charity number 1126097

Accounts

Company number: 6563365

Charity Number: 1126097

Charity registered in Scotland No: SC045769

Hope for Justice

Report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

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Hope for Justice

Reference and administrative information

For the year ended 31 March 2022

Company number 6563365

Charity number 1126097

Registered office Hope for Justice

3rd Floor, the Lexicon
Mount Street
Manchester
M2 5NT

Trustees Trustees who are also directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

R Camp * ** *** (Chair)
A Gibson **
N Grant resigned 22 March 2022
T Bentley resigned 7 March 2022
C Almond *
E Ajayi ** ***
S Illingworth * ***
I Pettigrew ***
S Olafsrud appointed 22 March 2022
K Westfall appointed 22 March 2022

- * Member of the Finance Sub-Committee
- ** Member of the Risk and Compliance Sub-Committee
- *** Member of the People and Culture Sub-Committee

Hope for Justice

Reference and administrative information

For the year ended 31 March 2022

Bankers	HSBC	CAF Bank
	City Branch	25 Kings Hill Avenue
	Park Row	West Malling
	Leeds	Kent
	LS11LD	ME19 4JQ
Auditors	Crowe U.K. LLP	
	Statutory Auditors	
	The Lexicon	
	Mount Street	
	Manchester	
	M2 5NT	

Hope for Justice

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2022

The trustees of Hope for Justice present their report and audited financial statements of the charitable company and its subsidiary companies for the year ended 31 March 2022 which, together, form the Hope For Justice Group.

The list of entities that are consolidated within these accounts are (more information in Note 10):

Hope for Justice – UK
Slave-Free Alliance Ltd – UK
No More Slaves Ltd UK (Dormant)
Hope for Justice International – UK (Dormant)
Hope for Justice AS – Norway
Slave Free Alliance AS – Norway
Hope for Justice Inc. – USA (including operations in Cambodia)
Slave Free Alliance Inc – USA
OK200:Stop The Traffic – USA
Lilipad Haven – USA
Retrak – UK (including operations in Africa)
The Tigers Club Project Limited – Uganda
Hope for Justice Australia Limited – Australia
Slave Free Alliance Australia Limited – Australia
Hope for Justice Hong Kong
No More Traffik Limited

Reference and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the memorandum and articles of association and the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting and Reporting by Charities: SORP applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

Objectives and activities

Purposes and aims

The trustees regularly review the aims, objectives and activities of the charitable Group. This report looks at what the Group has achieved and the outcomes of its work in the reporting year. The trustees report the success of each key activity and the benefits the Group has brought to those groups of people that it is set up to help. The review also helps the trustees ensure the Group's aims, objectives and activities remained focused on its stated purposes.

The trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charitable Group's aims and objectives and in planning its future activities. In particular, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives that have been set.

The principal activities are:

- a) to identify victims of human trafficking, build bridges of trust with them and safely remove them from situations of exploitation
- b) to assess victims needs and make recommendations to safe house providers in the short term and to assist survivors with finding jobs and building community in the longer-term

Hope for Justice

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2022

- c) to secure criminal and civil justice for victims and advocate for access to housing and health services, and for the cancellation of debts created by traffickers
- d) to train frontline professionals such as the police, social services, housing providers and outreach programmes to identify victims and/or work appropriately with them

Through its activities, Hope for Justice provides public benefit in the following areas:

- The prevention and relief of oppression and exploitation imposed by Human Trafficking or Modern Slavery
- The advancement of awareness amongst the general public of the prevalence of Human Trafficking or Modern Slavery
- Improving the response from front line professionals working with potential victims of Human Trafficking or Modern Slavery for identifying and reporting potential victims
- Working with commercial entities to identify and remove forced labour and other forms of exploitation from their supply chains

Although many of Hope for Justice's activities are complex and span a number of its objectives, Hope for Justice summarises its activities under four broad headings.

- Prevention
- Rescue
- Restoration
- Reformation

Achievements and performance

Working from more than 30 locations across seven countries, Hope for Justice's charitable activities reached just under 200,000 people during 2021–2022. This includes:

- 12,045 people who were victims, potential victims or survivors of human trafficking and modern slavery
- 1,727 children served at our Lighthouse aftercare shelters
- 1,499 children and teenagers reunified with their families or to safe foster care, or supported into independent living
- 19,772 professionals and practitioners trained to spot the signs and respond effectively to human trafficking and modern slavery
- 11,714 people participated in our Self-Help Groups
- 32,823 children benefitted from their caregiver's participation in the Self-Help Groups
- 105 children given legal support to help them see justice done against their abusers
- 105,227 people reached through Child Wellbeing Clubs and events, community conversations, and Child Protection Committees

UK

New locations

Hope for Justice consolidated and expanded our work in the UK during 2021–22, with the launch of our newest Hub, covering the North West region, and with Northern Ireland-based charity No More Traffik joining our organisation. No More Traffik was established in Belfast in 2012 and in its most recent full year of activities, delivered training to over 700

frontline professionals likely to come in contact with victims of modern slavery, as well as general awareness-raising presentations to over 5,500 people in Northern Ireland.

Since launching in April 2021, the North West Hub has been working with the Pan Lancashire Anti-Slavery Partnership, homelessness charities, foodbanks, local councils, and the police to identify modern slavery cases and support victims.

Training

In the UK, 4,907 professionals were trained by Hope for Justice in 2021–22. Among those trained by the team at the new North West Hub are staff and volunteers at foodbanks, soup kitchens and drop-ins supporting people facing hardship, isolation, homelessness, asylum seekers and refugees. We have also delivered training to community safety, neighbourhood and housing officers from local authorities and social housing providers, support workers and NHS staff.

A number of Hope for Justice's training courses became CPD-accredited during 2021–22. This assures professionals and practitioners of the quality of our training and its value to their practice and career development. Trainers with Slave-Free Alliance based in the UK have also been delivering training specifically tailored to businesses so that their employees are able to identify potential victims of modern slavery and also build their organisation's resilience to modern slavery through their procurement and operational practices.

Support for Victims

The British Red Cross, Hope for Justice and the Snowdrop Project have been developing our partnership aimed at helping survivors of modern slavery to rebuild and regain control of their lives. Recognising the need for a more standardised, professional and consistent approach to care for survivors, the three organisations are developing a framework for the accreditation of Independent Modern Slavery Advocates (IMSA) in the UK.

Work on developing the framework for the IMSA Model has begun with a series of partnership workshops to consider the governance, ethos and values of the IMSA Model and gather insights from the partner organisations' frontline staff. To further develop the model ahead of a full pilot phase, we are running a consultation with workshops and questionnaires from September 2022 to May 2023.

This collaboration is building on the model of independent advocacy for survivors of modern slavery that has been developed by Hope for Justice over the past seven years. By providing advocacy that looks at someone's social needs and legal rights together, IMSAs provide support that is holistic and tailored to the individual, and helps them overcome barriers and navigate complex systems. An independent evaluation of Hope for Justice's IMSA model, carried out by the University of Liverpool, found that the IMSA model provides a tested model for responding to the significant needs and structural disadvantages that survivors of modern slavery encounter, and led to considerably improved outcomes for survivors.

Showing our long-term commitment to survivors of modern slavery, one of our IMSAs supported Janusz (not his real name) in September 2021 to give evidence against members of a gang which had exploited him for two years. This trial was part of a series, starting in 2019, of criminals identified through Operation Fort. Hope for Justice worked closely with West Midlands Police, the National Crime Agency and the Crown Prosecution Service throughout this long-running investigation.

We are proud of our role in first detecting the trafficking network's activities, then working with police to identify and support scores of survivors to help them in their recovery and to bring those responsible to justice.

Reform

Reform is a process that involves initiating and strengthening legislation, policy, practices, standards, structures, knowledge, beliefs and behaviour. Through training, advocacy and collaboration, we promote best practice, ensuring that knowledge is passed on and can continue to be developed. Highlights and key activities from our Reform team in the UK this year included:

- Responding to Government consultations on Human Rights Act reform and the Victims' Bill
- Feeding into the development of the new Modern Slavery Strategy through the Modern Slavery Strategic Implementation Groups
- Contributing to the consultation on sentencing guidance
- Reviewing the Ministry of Defence's strategy on human security
- Contributing to improving the Homelessness Code of Guidance around modern slavery, and attended a ministerial roundtable on nexus with trafficking and homelessness
- Collaborating with the wider UK anti-slavery sector to respond to the New Plan for Immigration consultation and subsequent Nationality and Borders Act, raising awareness of the implications for survivors of modern slavery, and encouraging supporters to raise concerns with their MPs

Our Policy and Campaigns team also engaged with the United Nations to support international anti-trafficking efforts. This included contributing to the Constructive Dialogue on the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime; and sharing knowledge on holistic, survivor-centred justice approaches at the UN's Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, and Intersectional Gender-Focused Prevention Strategies at the Commission on the Status of Women.

Ukraine

Although Hope for Justice does not operate in the Ukraine, when Russia invaded the country, we responded rapidly, conscious of how the conflict would create conditions of instability and lawlessness in which trafficking can thrive. Our open letter to raise awareness of the risk of human trafficking, following the mass displacement of individuals in Ukraine was signed by more than 70 of the world's leading anti-trafficking and human rights organisations.

We partnered with Stop The Traffik and other charities to produce new multilingual resources called 'Ukrainians Welcome – Stay Safe in the UK'. These cover themes like Health, Travel, Legal, Work, Housing, Reporting Concerns, Support, Finances, Family, Children, and General Information. In another instance of collaborative working, we, along with more than 25 charities, wrote to the main mobile network companies, asking them to provide a vital welcome text to Ukrainian refugees arriving in the UK. At the time of publication, Vodafone had already agreed to do this.

Early in the conflict, Hope for Justice published a rapid assessment report setting out the risks of modern slavery for those fleeing the Ukraine crisis, as well as short- and longer-term recommendations to reduce the risks. Based on this research, we were able to present on the increased risk of human trafficking for displaced people from Ukraine at the House of Lords. We have also produced briefing papers on the risks of trafficking related to the Homes for Ukraine scheme.

Hope for Justice

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2022

USA

Rescue

In 2021, we opened our new Hub in Iowa, covering the wider Midwest region of the USA and staffed by dedicated and experienced investigators with years of experience working with vulnerable people and complex cases. Together, the Iowa team and our first Hub based in Nashville, Tennessee, worked on 79 human trafficking cases during 2021–22 and were involved in the rescue of 23 people. The investigators also focus on ensuring perpetrators are brought to justice. One such perpetrator was a 43-year-old man who forced three women into abuse while filming them for pornographic websites. He is now serving four years in prison after facing 62 human trafficking charges, for which Hope for Justice and law enforcement held him to account.

Training

Alongside full investigations, our Hub teams also do community outreach work (through which we helped 138 individuals this year) and training. In the US, 4,871 people were trained by Hope for Justice in 2021–22. As well as delivering training in-person and remotely, equipping frontline professionals and practitioners to identify and support potential victims of modern slavery, in the US we also launched our Learning Academy online portal. This is the first online portal dedicated to anti-trafficking training, with all content authored by a team of multi-disciplinary experts.

As well as planning to roll out the Learning Academy to other countries where we operate, we will be translating courses into multiple languages, to extend training access to non-English-speaking populations.

Reform

Hope for Justice had a strong focus throughout the year on the Trafficking Victims Prevention and Protection Reauthorization Act (TVPPRA). Originally enacted in 2000, the TVPPRA is the momentous legislation that first created the U.S. response to human trafficking. It has been reauthorized five times but lapsed in September 2021. Without reauthorization, vital funding for anti-trafficking programs and survivor support would disappear.

Hope for Justice has been working with a number of congressional offices, and encouraging our supporters to engage with their representatives, to ensure the legislation advances. Our co-founder and Global Ambassador, recording artist Natalie Grant, spoke at the event launching the reauthorization legislation into Congress in September 2021.

Ethiopia

Our six Lighthouses in Ethiopia provided support to 1,244 children who had been victims of modern slavery. A further 2,826 were helped in the community through outreach communities and nearly 100,000 were reached through our Child Wellbeing Clubs, community conversations and events.

Poverty is one of the main root causes of human trafficking. So by supporting families to be more financially resilient, we can reduce the risk of exploitation for women and children, who are particularly vulnerable. This is the reasoning behind our Self-Help Groups, which run in Ethiopia and Uganda. The groups empower women with the skills, means and support that they need to carve out their own path to independence and prosperity. They learn small business and financial management skills, and save money as a group. The group then provides loans to its members, to enable them to create

their own small businesses. In Ethiopia, nearly 9,000 women participate in the 452 Self-Help Groups, collectively building their economic, social and emotional strength to resist exploitation.

One of the children rescued by Hope for Justice's street outreach team was Degu (not his real name), who had had to drop out of school at 12 years old in order to make a living for him and his grandmother. A friend got him into farming khat, a local drug, for 20–30 birr (about 40p) a day. On the farm he was physically abused and exploited, until he escaped to Bahir Dar and began to live and work on the street. There, our team from Bright Lighthouse – a safe shelter for children who have faced or are at risk of exploitation – found him and provided him with safe accommodation, food, counselling, and medical care.

Degu had been separated from his parents since the age of 4. But thanks to our family tracing and reunification work, the family were reunited. Degu's mother has received an Income Generating Activity grant from Hope for Justice and basic training in small business skills, which has enabled her to begin selling vegetables for a living. A care plan is also in place for regular follow-up with our team, and Degu has been supported to return to education.

Uganda

In 2021–22, our Lighthouses in Uganda supported nearly 500 children who were victims of trafficking or highly vulnerable to it while 700 other children were supported in the community through outreach activities. We helped 76 child survivors through the criminal justice system to hold their traffickers to account.

One of those survivors was Shannel (not her real name), a 15-year old girl, who was forced into domestic servitude and raped by her employer's brother. Shannel received comprehensive trauma-informed care at one of Hope for Justice's Lighthouses and received legal aid support from Platform for Labour Action. After a series of confidence-building and legal awareness-raising sessions, Shannel was able to provide evidence at the High Court of Uganda, and her rapist will now serve 18 years in prison. Her trafficker has also been fined and forced to pay her the six months' wages she was due.

Over the last year, Shannel has accessed ongoing support from Hope for Justice, including medical care and therapy for depression and anxiety, provided by trained counsellors and a clinical psychologist. Gradually, she has healed physically and emotionally. She became more confident and began to participate in activities. Shannel began providing peer-to-peer counselling, and many children told Hope for Justice that she made a very positive impact on them.

Shannel also successfully completed a life skills course at the Lighthouse, which empowered her with knowledge to keep herself safe and well. Over the last six months, Shannel has been participating in vocational training to become a beautician. She has become a role model to her peers, and looks forward to living on her own after completing her training.

To try to help others through the legal system, in September 2021, we hosted 2-day training for 25 police officers, prosecutors, and judicial officials. The participants gained essential knowledge and skills in identifying victims and collecting evidence; conducting investigations; charging perpetrators with trafficking offences; and referring survivors into support services using trauma-informed methods.

Hope for Justice

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2022

We have also been working with the Ugandan Government to develop trauma-informed survivor care standards. This work was highlighted in the 2022 Trafficking in Persons (TIP) report from the U.S State Department's Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, in which Uganda was upgraded to a Tier 2 Country.

Cambodia

Hope for Justice moved to a new Lighthouse in Cambodia in March 2022, providing a safe haven for young survivors of human trafficking and modern slavery. The location is a huge improvement upon our former Lighthouse site, which was located in a busy, commercial area. We have increased capacity to house up to 30 girls, ages 0-18, as well as our growing staff team, who have been brought on board to increase the quality of our work and to run the new Stepping Stones project.

The new Lighthouse has three floors, three large rooms for the girls' sleeping quarters, counselling rooms and space for confidential client sessions and family meetings. There are meeting rooms, offices for the team leader and Lighthouse manager, case managers and counsellors, a clinic, and a large recreation space which is used for yoga, dance, relaxation, education, life skills lessons and more. There is also a large classroom and library room, plus a large outside play area and garden space where the girls can play sports and have fun.

Slave-Free Alliance Summary

Slave-Free Alliance, the business-focused social enterprise wholly owned by Hope for Justice, saw a great deal of expansion in 2021-22. In under four years, Slave-Free Alliance has grown to nearly 100 member businesses, including 12 that are current or recent members of the FTSE 100 index. Collectively these businesses, plus Slave-Free Alliance's three largest privately owned clients, have more than 1.2 million employees around the world, with total revenues of £230 billion. Slave-Free Alliance also provides training, consultancy and services to many other businesses and organisations of all sizes, operating in the UK, Norway, Australia and the USA.

During 2021-22, Slave-Free Alliance has been working with a partner to develop a new technology solution known as SC3, which is due to be launched publicly soon. SC3 technology provides integrated services for effective and efficient modern slavery risk management. These automated services provide organisations with the tools and information to take decisive action, including 'Gap Lite' self-assessment; supply chain risk assessment; media scanning; guides, references and briefings; and training videos and resources. SC3 will be a platform for action, helping organisations to protect their operations, supply chain and people from modern slavery through automated analysis and tailored information.

As well as offering direct support to individual businesses and organisations, Slave-Free Alliance also facilitates sector-specific collaborative working groups, Utilities Against Slavery and The Waste & Recycling Modern Slavery Working Group. Shortlisted at the Thomson Reuters' Stop Slavery Awards 2022, Utilities Against Slavery aims to use the power of collaboration to raise the utility sector's resilience to modern slavery and labour exploitation. It consists of more than 25 utility organisations that collectively employ more than 100,000 people, with a supply chain spend in the region of £21bn. In 2021-22, Utilities Against Slavery trained over 500 colleagues and suppliers through a 'Lunch and Learn' series with the Supply Chain Sustainability School; created a suite of KPIs to raise the sector standard, monitor progress and collaborate on

challenges; and developed a pre-qualification questionnaire to be used across members' procurement platforms for effective due diligence.

Fundraising

The issue of ethical fundraising remains an area of concern for the public. Hope for Justice does not employ the services of a 3rd party fundraiser and we are committed to ensuring that our own internal practices meet the highest standards. Further detail about our fundraising during the year is included in our Financial Review below.

Hope for Justice is registered with the Fundraising Regulator, whose standards we applaud and work hard to uphold, and we have invested significantly this year to ensure that we comply with General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) legislation which came into force on 23rd May 2018. Hope for Justice is not aware of any failure to comply with the standards and has received no complaints in relation to fundraising activity.

As above Hope for Justice will only contact individuals who have indicated that they are willing to be contacted and this will be in the form of thanking the individual for donating or as an update on our programme activities and current issues surrounding modern slavery, rather than a request for donations.

Financial review

During the year Hope for Justice continued to expand its operations by increasing the number of frontline staff delivering services and bolstering the senior leadership team to improve governance and oversight as well as acquiring new subsidiaries for fund raising and programmes

Income in the year ended 31 March 2022 has increased to £9.01m from last year at £8.08m. We continue to invest in fundraising activities and we measure and review our investments in these activities to ensure that we achieve acceptable returns. As we grow, recurring income becomes a smaller percentage of our income but is still significant, the majority of this from private individuals. In addition, we continue to attract a wide range of major donations on a multi-year basis from businesses, trusts and foundations. The proportion of unrestricted income remains high, giving the trustees the ability to invest in activities, as it deems necessary. In the year to 31 March 2022, unrestricted income represented 67.5% (2021 65.1%)

We have so many loyal supporters who continue to fund our work. Without you, we would not be able to continue to prevent exploitation, rescue victims, restore lives or reform society. All the successes in this report are a testimony to your generosity and vision. Thank you so much for continuing to trust us to use your generous donations wisely.

Expenditure on charitable activities for the year ended 31 March 2022 has increased in the year from £5.23m to £8.23m, in line with our plan of targeting the reserves built up over previous years to fund new areas of activity. A further breakdown of expenditure is presented in note 6 to the accounts.

Expenditure on fund raising activities for the year ended 31 March 2022 increased from £0.81m to £1.59m, as we strengthened and improved our global fund raising team and increased the number of events, especially post COVID.

Other non-charitable activity costs for the same period increased from £566k to £614k and this is all relating to Slave Free Alliance as below.

The result is a deficit for the year of £1.36m (2021: £1.43m surplus) after exchange differences upon consolidation and a decrease in retained reserves, to £2.96m (2021: £4.32m). The split of these reserves is: General £1.16m (2021: £1.61m), designated £0.86m (2021: £1.31m), and restricted £0.94m (2021: £1.4m).

Slave-Free Alliance, Hope for Justice's social enterprise, continues to expand grow its customer base. In the year the company made a profit before tax of £146k (2021: £15k). Our focus continues to on developing new sales to deliver profitability in the medium term. Slave Free Alliance continues as a primary purpose subsidiary and will gift aid any future profits to Hope for Justice.

Reserves policy and going concern

Hope for Justice has an approved reserves policy, for retaining a level of readily accessible funds within its unrestricted reserves to mitigate financial and operation risks, ensuring that the work of the charity is sustained with minimal disruption and where necessary to provide short term funding for new projects. The reserves policy is set out in note 18 and our remaining general reserve of £1.16m is approximately sufficient for 2.75 months of committed unrestricted expenditure.

Restricted reserves represent income received but not yet expended in accordance with donors' wishes. Some restricted donations are given to fund multi-period projects. These are recorded in the period when the donation is received or receivable. Pledges within the US that have restrictions attached are not accounted for until the donation is received. The expenditure from restricted funds is recorded in the period when the funds are used for the restricted purpose. This means that in some accounting periods, there will be significant restricted reserves carried forward to future periods and in some accounting periods, there may be an excess of restricted expenditure over restricted funds received in that period.

The trustees recognise the importance of establishing a reserves policy in line with the Charity Commission's CC19 Charity Reserves: building resilience

The Charity will keep under regular review the level of its reserves and its reserves policy and will review this policy at least annually. The Charity will continue to run its finances in an efficient and cost effective manner with the objective of maintaining a balanced budget and to get the maximum value from Charity expenditures. However, the Charity recognises that there are inherent uncertainties in the budgeting process and that prudent financial management may require the maintenance of unrestricted reserves in certain circumstances. The policy is a group wide policy and is applied to total reserves and is not split by geography or legal entity. The Charity has identified through a risk review process that it may have to hold reserves for designated purposes. The level of each designated reserve is reviewed on an annual basis. This is the first year of this policy and so there are no comparative figures.

The Trustees will review the policy at least annually in order to consider the needs and appropriate size of designated reserves for specific future uses, as well as maintaining sufficient other unrestricted funds for contingency purposes.

As stated in note 1.2 Going Concern, at 31 March 2022, the group had net assets of £2.96m, which is sufficient for approximately three months of activity at historic levels.

As a charity, The Charity is always reliant on donations received, and so there are always uncertainties over the income streams available. Post year end into the year ended 31 March 2023, The Charity's financial position has been adversely affected by a number of factors:

- The instability caused by the war in Ukraine, creating pressure on global prices ranging from 10% to 35% inflation in our countries of operation
- This together with domestic governmental instability has created a 10–15% devaluation in GBP £, our reporting currency, against currencies in our countries of operation, creating additional costs, especially where we received GBP but expenses are in other currencies
- A post pandemic fall in regular donations as our donors also feel the above effects, as has been seen within the charitable sector as a whole
- Cancellation/postponement of fundraising events due to reducing desire of supporters
- Issues with recruiting and retaining fund raising staff resulting in lower than planned revenues

However, the Trustees are of the view that the results for the year to 31 March 2023 will show an underlying cash balance, but that reserves are forecast to be circa £1.3m, but which is below the stated policy. The approved budget for the year to 31 March 2024, shows a continuation on the improvement of reserves with a balance at 31 March 2024 being forecast at circa £2.5m.

The Charity has no borrowing facility and meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through careful cash flow management and a mix (as shown in the financial statements) of secured multiyear grants as well as a mix of regular and one off donations from a range of individuals, Trusts & Foundations and Institutions.

Post year end, a number of actions have been taken to reduce the cost base which The Charity will benefit from going forwards. In addition a restructured focus on fundraising activities will help strengthen and improve income streams. Having assessed the circumstances the Trustees have determined there is a degree of uncertainty to raise all the income required to meet all its proposed expenditure. However, despite the material uncertainties that exist over income, they believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, as there are mitigating actions that have been taken to reduce the cost base and cash flow requirements, but also have available further actions should income not materialise. These mitigations include:

- Changes in timing of events to improve cash flow
- Changes to programme activity, not impacting restricted funding
- Changes to fundamental programme strategy
- Changes in non-programme staffing
- Changes to non-programme running costs
- Changes to other non-charitable activity, delaying investment in growth plans
- Accessing short term funding to alleviate short term cash requirements

The financial statements are therefore prepared on a going concern basis.

COVID-19

The impact of the global pandemic has not impacted the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 and no revision of any estimates or valuations has been required. Travel by all staff within and between countries had been impacted but gradual relaxation of restrictions has meant that travel and operations have returned to a new normal level. However, we have continued to utilise new technologies to help reduce costs where possible.

Staff & client safety is the primary concern of Hope for Justice. As such, the management review and follow advice from regional and national governments to minimise unnecessary contact and following all health & safety guidelines where contact is deemed necessary as part of our activities.

We continue to review our cost base and ensure that costs are at an appropriate level.

Group is continually being reviewed by the Executive team and ensures that opportunities for growth are managed, as is the effectiveness and cost base of programmes in the light of potential reduced income.

Programme quality. This is an ongoing risk and our programmes continue to grow and expand in depth and breadth and we continually review the strategy for delivery and location so we deliver the "best of breed" throughout, ensuring we continue to meet the needs of those we care for and deliver what our donors require, where appropriate, through our continual Monitoring, Evaluation, Research & Learning teams.

The main risks to be managed in the year ahead:

Global instability and inflation. The ongoing war in Ukraine has caused many issues over and above the direct impact on the people of Ukraine and the refugees it has created. Together with various countries own domestic conditions and the increase in gas prices, due to the ongoing war, we are seeing inflation rise dramatically across the globe. This is having an impact on our own cost base as well as the disposable income of many donors. The strategy of the Group is continually being reviewed by the Executive team and ensures that opportunities for growth are managed, as is the effectiveness and cost base of programmes in the light of potential reduced income.

Income generation. As noted above there are material uncertainties around income and the various streams from which we derive that income. The Charity is investing in its development team and income generation strategy, as well as its reporting and forecasting for each income line. This investment will strengthen the income raising ability, especially in the US and the reporting & forecasting will allow early warnings, so that mitigating actions can be implemented as soon as required.

Currency valuations. Affecting both the above risks is currency stability, which could affect reported income or costs (positively or negatively). As our reach grows and our programmes develop we have potential impact of our reporting currency's valuation against currencies where we have operations, especially where income and costs are in different currencies. Cash balances are held in the main in major currencies (GBP & USD) and remitted in cash to operations as cash requirements demand. However, during 2022, the GBP was adversely affected against most currencies.

Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

The directors (who are also trustees of the charitable activities for the purpose of charity law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' annual report and the financial statements in accordance with general applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom General Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent

Hope for Justice

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2022

- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and statements of recommended practice 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 charity will continue in operation

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

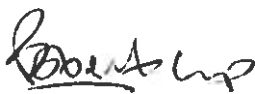
Insofar as the trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware
- 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

Auditors

Crowe U.K. LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in that capacity.

The trustees' annual report has been approved by the trustees on 24 February 2023 and signed on their behalf by



R. Camp
Chair

Independent auditors' report

To the members of Hope for Justice

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hope for Justice ('the charitable company') and its subsidiaries ('the group') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and 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 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 group's and the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of the group's income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and Regulations 6 and 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (amended).

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 group 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.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 1.2 in the financial statements, which indicates that the group has experienced a shortfall in income since the balance sheet date and as a result may not be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due over the foreseeable future. Mitigating actions are being taken to reduce the cost base of the group and increase or accelerate donations and other income. As stated in Note 1.2, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1.2, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

Other information

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

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether 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 have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Independent auditors' report

To the members of Hope for Justice

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and charitable company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate and proper accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 17, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, 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 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 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 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with the Acts 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.

Details of the extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations are set out below.

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 auditor's report.

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 identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements from irregularities, whether due to fraud or error, and discussed these between our audit team members and significant component audit teams. We then designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the charitable company and group operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011 and The Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 together with the Charities SORP (FRS 102). We assessed the required compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which might be fundamental to the charitable company's and the group's ability to operate

Independent auditors' report

To the members of Hope for Justice

or to avoid a material penalty. We also considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the charitable company and the group for fraud. The laws and regulations we considered in this context for the UK operations were anti-fraud, bribery and corruption legislation, employment legislation and Health & Safety legislation. We also considered compliance with local legislation for the group's overseas operating segments.

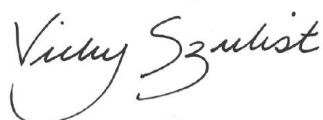
Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Trustees and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be within the timing of recognition of grant and voluntary income and the override of controls by management. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management and the Finance Sub-Committee about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals, reviewing accounting estimates for biases, reviewing regulatory correspondence with the Charity Commission, reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and sample testing of grant and voluntary income.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

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, and to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 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 auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body and the charitable company's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions, we have formed.



Vicky Szulist
Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of
Crowe U.K. LLP
Statutory Auditor
The Lexicon
Mount Street
Manchester
M2 5NT

Date 28th February 2023

Hope for Justice

Consolidated statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)

For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2022 £	Restricted Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2021 £
Incoming and endowments from:					
Donations and legacies	2	5,324,389	2,922,394	8,246,783	7,375,105
Charitable activities	3	8,643	–	8,643	29,575
Other trading activities	4	742,717	–	742,717	675,535
Income from investments	5	8,113	–	8,113	1,145
Total		6,083,862	2,922,394	9,006,256	8,081,360
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds		1,592,547	–	1,592,547	811,895
Charitable activities	6	4,908,099	3,318,494	8,226,593	5,230,044
Other trading costs		614,045	–	614,045	566,193
Total		7,114,691	3,318,484	10,433,185	6,608,132
Net (expenditure)/income		(1,030,829)	(396,100)	(1,426,929)	1,473,228
Transfers between funds		59,052	(59,052)	–	–
Exchange differences arising on consolidation		67,544	–	67,544	(42,497)
Net movement in funds for the period		(904,233)	(455,152)	(1,359,385)	1,430,731
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		2,925,504	1,397,721	4,323,225	2,892,494
Total funds carried forward		2,021,271	942,569	2,963,840	4,323,225

The group has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the period as set out above.

All the activities of the charity are classed as continuing

The notes on pages 23 to 38 form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheets

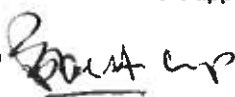
For the year ended 31 March 2022

		Group		Charity	
	Notes	2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9	470,782	171,730	190,049	35,973
Investments	10	102,543	102,543	6,173	3,625
		<u>573,325</u>	<u>274,273</u>	<u>196,222</u>	<u>39,598</u>
Current assets					
Stock	11	32,939	22,021	-	-
Debtors	12	422,341	271,120	309,249	359,734
Cash at bank and in hand		2,688,837	4,286,308	694,046	2,076,254
		<u>3,144,117</u>	<u>4,579,449</u>	<u>1,003,295</u>	<u>2,435,988</u>
Liabilities					
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	753,602	530,497	260,568	686,213
Net current assets		<u>2,390,515</u>	<u>4,048,952</u>	<u>742,727</u>	<u>1,749,775</u>
Total net assets		<u><u>2,963,840</u></u>	<u><u>4,323,225</u></u>	<u><u>938,949</u></u>	<u><u>1,789,373</u></u>
The funds of the charity					
Total general funds	18	1,155,976	1,610,461	575,548	1,225,207
Total designated funds	18	865,295	1,315,043	-	-
Total restricted funds	18	942,569	1,397,721	363,401	564,166
Total charity funds	18	<u><u>2,963,840</u></u>	<u><u>4,323,225</u></u>	<u><u>938,949</u></u>	<u><u>1,789,373</u></u>

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the charity has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes as it prepares group accounts. The charity's deficit and total comprehensive loss for the year was £850,424 (2021 - gain of £280,678)

The financial statements were approved by the board on 24 February 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

R Camp
Chair



The notes on pages 26 to 40 form part of these financial statements

Hope for Justice

Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 March 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net (expenditure)/income for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	(1,426,929)	1,473,228
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	74,848	61,844
Exchange differences on consolidation	67,544	(42,497)
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	(8,113)	(1,145)
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(10,918)	8,728
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(151,219)	121,753
Increase in creditors	223,105	160,864
Net cash provided by operating activities	(1,231,682)	1,782,775
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	8,113	1,145
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(373,902)	(68,269)
Net cash used in investing activities	(365,789)	(64,124)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period	(1,597,471)	1,718,651
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	4,286,308	2,567,657
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	2,688,837	4,286,308
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents	2022 £	2021 £
Cash in hand	8,569	12,468
Notice deposits (less than 30 days)	2,605,268	4,198,840
Notice deposits (more than 30 days)	75,000	75,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,688,837	4,286,308

1.1 Accounting policies

The accounts of the company are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice – (FRS 102) (1 January 2019) – (Charities SORP (FRS 102)). They incorporate the results of the principal activity which is described in the directors' report and which is continuing.

The company was incorporated on 11 April 2008 in England & Wales as a Private Limited Company by guarantee without share capital with use of 'limited' exemption. The principal place of business is PO Box 5527, Manchester, M61 0QU and it operates as a Public Benefit Entity.

1.2 Going Concern

At 31 March 2022, the group had net assets of £2.96m, which is sufficient for three months of activity at historic levels.

Hope for Justice sets out its future development, performance and financial position in the Trustees Report on pages 3 to 16.

As a charity, The Charity is always reliant on donations received, and so there are always uncertainties over the income streams available. Post year end into the year ended 31 March 2023, The Charity's financial position has been adversely affected by a number of factors:

- The instability caused by the war in Ukraine, creating pressure on global prices ranging from 10% to 35% inflation in our countries of operation
- This together with domestic governmental instability has created a 10–15% devaluation in GBP £, our reporting currency, against currencies in our countries of operation, creating additional costs, especially where we received GBP but expenses are in other currencies
- A post pandemic fall in regular donations as our donors also feel the above effects
- Cancellation/postponement of fundraising events due to reducing desire of supporters
- Issues with recruiting and retaining fund raising staff resulting in lower than planned revenues

However, the Trustees are of the view that the results for the year to 31 March 2023 will show an underlying cash balance, but that reserves are forecast to be circa £1.3m, but which is below the stated policy. The approved budget for the year to 31 March 2024, shows a continuation on the improvement of reserves with a balance at 31 March 2024 being forecast at circa £2.5m.

The Charity has no borrowing facility and meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through careful cash flow management and a mix (as shown in the financial statements) of secured multiyear grants as well as a mix of regular and one off donations from a range of individuals, Trusts & Foundations and Institutions.

Post year end, a number of actions have been taken to reduce the cost base which The Charity will benefit from going forwards. In addition a restructured focus on fundraising activities will help strengthen and improve income streams. Having assessed the circumstances the Trustees have determined there is a degree of uncertainty to raise all the income required to meet all its proposed expenditure. However, despite the material uncertainties that exist over income, they believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, as there are mitigating actions that can be taken to quickly reduce the cost base should income not materialise.

The financial statements are therefore prepared on a going concern basis.

1.3 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors 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 upon 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 revisions and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

Impairment of non-current assets

The determination of whether there are indicators of impairment of the group's tangible assets. The factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset.

There are no estimates or assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of any assets or liabilities.

1.4 Fund accounting

The charity has various types of funds for which it is responsible, and which require separate disclosure. These are as follows:

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Unrestricted funds | – | Funds are expendable at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the objects of the charity |
| Restricted funds | – | Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objectives of the charity. These arise when funds are subject to specific restrictive conditions imposed by funders/donors or by the purpose of the grant. |
| Designated funds | – | The Directors may at their discretion set aside unrestricted funds for specific purposes |

1.5 Assets policy

a) Fixed assets are included at cost or valuation.

b) Depreciation is provided to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual values, of all fixed assets over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Freehold Property	5% straight line
Motor Vehicles	25% straight line
Fixtures & fittings	20% – 33% straight line
Computer & equipment	25% – 33% straight line

1.6 Incoming resources

- All grants and voluntary income are accounted for gross when the charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.
- Charitable activities, trading and merchandising income is accounted for when earned. Activity income received in advance is deferred until entitlement to the income has arisen at which time it is credited to the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA).
- Gifts in kind are included at valuation. No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers
- Restricted income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

1.7 Resources expended

- All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. Irrecoverable VAT is included within the relevant expense of the charity in the year.
- Grants payable comprise gifts to individuals and charitable organisations with similar objectives.
- Activities in furtherance of the charity's objectives include the direct costs of staff and property.
- The trustees consider the management and administration costs of the Charity are not material when taken in the context of amounts spent on charitable activities. All members of staff have been active in fulfilling the objectives of the charity.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

1.8 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Hope For Justice and all of its subsidiaries (ie entities that the group controls through its power to govern and manage the financial and operating policies). The definition of subsidiary has been revisited and includes those entities that are not directly owned but are directly controlled under a unified management system.

All financial statements are made up to 31 March 2022. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions and balances between group entities are eliminated on consolidation and there are no restrictions on the ability of subsidiaries to transfer funds to the parent charity.

1.9 Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at fair value.

1.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete or slow moving stocks. Cost include all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overhead expenses. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less the estimated cost of disposal.

1.11 Governance costs

Governance costs include costs of the preparation and examination of the statutory accounts, the costs of trustee meetings and the cost of any legal advice to trustees on governance or constitutional matters.

2 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds 2022 £	Restricted Funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £
Donations and legacies	5,324,389	2,922,394	8,246,783
	<u>5,324,389</u>	<u>2,922,394</u>	<u>8,246,783</u>

	Unrestricted Funds 2021 £	Restricted Funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £
Donations and legacies	4,558,242	2,816,863	7,375,105
	<u>4,558,242</u>	<u>2,816,863</u>	<u>7,375,105</u>

3 Charitable activities

	Unrestricted Funds 2022 £	Restricted Funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £
Speaker and trainer fees	9,404	–	9,404
Sale of 'awareness' merchandise	(761)	–	(761)
	8,643	–	8,643

	Unrestricted Funds 2021 £	Restricted Funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £
Speaker and trainer fees	29,575	–	29,575
Sale of 'awareness' merchandise	–	–	–
	29,575	–	29,575

4 Other trading activities

	Unrestricted Funds 2022 £	Restricted Funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £
Slave Free Alliance	742,717	–	742,717
	742,717	–	742,717

Slave Free Alliance includes income from wholly owned subsidiaries, Slave Free Alliance Limited (£709,024), Slave Free Alliance Inc, (£13,948) and Slave Free Alliance Australia Limited (£19,745).

Other trading activities	Unrestricted Funds 2021 £	Restricted Funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £
Slave Free Alliance	530,587	–	530,587
Government Grants	144,948	–	144,948
	675,535	–	675,535

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

Slave Free Alliance includes income from wholly owned subsidiaries, Slave Free Alliance Limited (£508,274) and Slave Free Alliance Australia Limited (£22,313). The Government Grants relate to salary costs recovered under the COVID-19 Job Retention Scheme.

5	Income from investments	Unrestricted	Restricted	
		Funds	Funds	Total
		2022	2022	2022
		£	£	£
	Bank interest & Other Income	8,113	-	8,113
		<u>8,113</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,113</u>

	Income from investments	Unrestricted	Restricted	
		Funds	Funds	Total
		2021	2021	2021
		£	£	£
	Bank interest & Other Income	1,145	-	1,145
		<u>1,145</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,145</u>

6 Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

	Activities	Support	
	undertaken	costs	Total
	directly		
	2022	2022	2022
	£	£	£
Prevent	1,998,364	306,233	2,304,597
Rescue	2,533,136	388,183	2,921,319
Restore / Reform	2,601,949	398,728	3,000,677
	<u>7,133,449</u>	<u>1,093,144</u>	<u>8,226,593</u>

Support costs are all the costs that are not directly identifiable to a particular programme or activity and include human resources and payroll, information technology; finance; marketing; communications; head office staff and establishment costs; and general administration. Allocation is made on a per capita basis.

	Activities undertaken directly 2021 £	Support costs 2021 £	Total 2021 £
Prevent	909,096	144,815	1,053,911
Rescue	1,822,001	290,237	2,112,238
Restore /Reform	1,780,301	283,594	2,063,895
	4,511,398	718,646	5,230,044

7 Auditor's Remuneration	2022 £	2021 £
Fees payable to The Charity's auditor for the audit of The Charity's annual accounts	15,000	10,300
Fees payable to The Charity's auditor and its associates for other services		
Audit of accounts of subsidiaries	9,950	9,045
Tax compliance services	975	400
Total audit fees	25,925	19,745

8 Employee Benefits	2022 £	2021 £
Salaries and Wages	5,146,887	3,512,983
Social Security costs	450,412	332,895
Employers Pension contributions (defined contribution scheme)	92,913	99,069
	5,690,212	3,944,947

Average number employed during the year	384	355
---	------------	------------

The increase in the average pay per employee can be explained for a number of reasons. There was an increase for all staff from 1 April 2022 as part of a cost of living increase, which differed in each country. In addition other mid-year rises were given, such as 24% in Ethiopia, as inflation was significant during the year. There has been significant turnover of staff, especially in the Global North, and to recruit or retain staff, certain roles have had significant rises, which inflate the average during the year. This has been significant in the US and UK, greater than in other countries and again the average role affects the overall average. The reduction in Employers Pension costs, reflects the turnover of staff and new staff are only eligible for pension contribution after three months.

Pension contributions are allocated to the activity or fund (restricted or unrestricted) on the basis of the work undertaken by the individual concerned. Allocation of support staff costs are explained in detail in note 6.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

Number of employees who received £60,000–£69,999 p.a.	1	2
Number of employees who received £70,000–£79,999 p.a.	2	2
Number of employees who received £80,000–£89,999 p.a.	–	–
Number of employees who received £90,000–£99,999 p.a.	1	2
Number of employees who received £100,000–£109,999 p.a.	2	0

Remuneration paid to the trustees in their capacity as trustees during the year was £nil (2021 – £nil). Employee benefits paid to an increased management team during the year was £564,081 (2021 – £514,845)

Within the management team, the Key Management Personnel are as follows:

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

International Operations Director

International Development Director

International Programme Director

Head of Digital & Communications

Chief Strategy Officer

9 Tangible Fixed Assets

	Group			Total £
	Freehold Property £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor Vehicles £	
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2021	49,503	360,183	173,455	583,141
Additions in year	3,355	301,790	68,756	373,901
Disposals in year	-	(88,747)	-	(88,747)
At 31 March 2022	<u>52,858</u>	<u>573,226</u>	<u>242,211</u>	<u>868,295</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2021	28,100	263,060	120,252	411,412
Charge for the year	1,824	61,308	11,716	74,848
Disposals in year	-	(88,747)	-	(88,747)
At 31 March 2022	<u>29,924</u>	<u>235,621</u>	<u>131,968</u>	<u>397,513</u>
Net book value				
At 31 March 2022	<u>22,934</u>	<u>337,605</u>	<u>110,243</u>	<u>470,782</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>21,403</u>	<u>97,124</u>	<u>53,203</u>	<u>171,730</u>

	Charity		Total £
	Fixtures and fittings	Computers and equipment £	
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2021	37,156	109,401	146,557
Additions in year	136,256	61,988	198,244
Disposals in year	(37,103)	(51,644)	(88,747)
At 31 March 2022	<u>136,309</u>	<u>119,745</u>	<u>256,054</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2021	35,418	75,166	110,584
Charge for the year	25,854	18,314	44,168
Disposals in year	(37,103)	(51,644)	(88,747)
At 31 March 2022	<u>24,169</u>	<u>41,836</u>	<u>66,005</u>
Net book value			
At 31 March 2022	<u>112,140</u>	<u>77,909</u>	<u>190,049</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>1,738</u>	<u>34,235</u>	<u>35,973</u>

Hope for Justice

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

10 Investments	Group	Charity	
		2022	2021
		2022	2021
		£	£
Land held at fair value		102,543	102,543
Investment in subsidiaries		-	-
		6,173	3,625

The land is owned by The Tiger Club Project Limited a subsidiary of Hope for Justice. The company is registered in Uganda as a company limited by guarantee. The purpose of the company is to hold title to land in Uganda that is used with the charitable operations of the branch in Uganda.

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2022 are as follows:

Subsidiary Undertaking	Country of Incorporation	Registered Number	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	Principal activity
No More Slaves Ltd	England & Wales	08692709	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Hope for Justice International	England & Wales	09440540	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Slave Free Alliance Ltd	England & Wales	11258651	Ordinary	100%	A social offering businesses a range of services to help them identify and remove human exploitation from their supply chains. The services include awareness training, gap analysis, due diligence, risk management and help with investigations, crisis response, remediation and Slavery and Human Trafficking Statements.
Hope for Justice AS	Norway	915 520 995	Ordinary	100%	Advance the education of the public regarding people trafficking and slavery
Slave Free Alliance AS	Norway	828 987 682	Ordinary	100%	Aligned with Slave Free Alliance
Hope for Justice (Australia) Limited	Australia	ABN 28 639 382 782	Ordinary	100%	Advance the education of the public regarding people trafficking and slavery
Slave Free Alliance (Australia) Limited	Australia	ABN 17 639 408 647	Ordinary	100%	Aligned with Slave Free Alliance
No More Traffik Limited	Northern Ireland	NI614396	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Hope for Justice (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	2904727	Ordinary	100%	Dormant

Hope for Justice

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

Subsidiary Undertaking	Country of Incorporation	Registered Number	Basis of consolidation	Principal activity
Retrak	England & Wales	6424507	Unified Management Control	Aligned with Hope for Justice
Hope For Justice Inc.	Tennessee, USA	75-3179471	Unified Management Control	Aligned with Hope for Justice
Slave Free Alliance Inc.	Delaware, USA	87-2097945	Unified Management Control	Aligned with Slave Free Alliance
OK200:Stop The Traffic	Iowa, USA	46-4678820	Unified Management Control	Aligned with Hope for Justice
Lily Pad Haven Inc.	North Carolina, USA	45-3036117	Unified Management Control	Aligned with Hope for Justice
The Tigers Club Project Limited	Uganda		Unified Management Control	Hold title to land in Uganda that is used with the charitable operations of Retrak's branch in Uganda

Subsidiary Undertaking	Retrak	Hope for Justice Inc.	Hope for Justice AS	Slave Free Alliance Limited	Slave Free Alliance AS	Slave Free Alliance Inc.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Assets at 31/3/22	645,687	904,255	479,660	359,781	4,170	23,624
Liabilities at 31/3/22	(312,853)	(79,502)	(64,593)	(337,954)	(15,259)	(21,751)
Net Funds at 31/3/22	332,834	824,753	415,067	21,827	(11,089)	1,873
Income for Year to 31/3/22	2,469,025	2,948,368	442,110	709,024	-	13,949
Expenditure for Year to 31/3/22	3,215,882	3,102,266	402,619	562,873	13,753	12,076
Surplus/(deficit) for Year to 31/3/22	(746,857)	(153,898)	39,491	146,151	(13,753)	1,873

Hope for Justice

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

Subsidiary Undertaking	OK200 – Stop the Traffic Inc.	Lili Pad Haven Inc.	Hope for Justice (Australia)	Slave Free Alliance (Australia)	The Tigers Club Project Limited	Other Entities
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Assets at 31/3/22	57,807	237,415	947	44,785	102,543	1,404
Liabilities at 31/3/22	-	(37,238)	(12,152)	(1,983)	-	(3,762)
Net Funds at 31/3/22	57,807	200,177	(11,205)	42,802	102,543	(2,358)
Income for Year to 31/3/22	85,761	75,194	56,627	19,745	-	13,438
Expenditure for Year to 31/3/22	43,628	49,505	68,731	491	-	15,799
Surplus/(deficit) for Year to 31/3/22	42,133	25,689	(12,103)	19,254	-	(2,361)

11 Stock	Group		Charity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Finished goods	32,939	22,021	-	-

The stock is valued at purchase price.

12 Debtors

	Group		Charity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	231,652	203,625	6,587	21,276
Amounts due from Group Companies	-	-	232,835	298,944
Other debtors	104,363	42,749	45,686	22,079
Prepayments	86,326	24,746	24,141	17,435
	422,341	271,120	309,249	359,734

Amounts due from Group Companies includes the following amounts owed by subsidiary companies : £134,129 by Slave Free Alliance (2021:£247,568), £10,827 by Hope for Justice Inc. (2021:£nil), £13,729 by Hope for Justice AS (2021:£17,091), £482 by Slave Free Alliance AS (2021:£nil), £56,324 (2021:£34,285) by Hope for Justice Australia, £16,354 (2021:£nil) by Slave Free Alliance Australia and £991 (2021:£nil).

13 Creditors	Group		Charity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Amounts falling due within 1 year:	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	107,478	42,076	88,254	35,824
Amounts due to Group Companies	—	—	—	380,451
Other creditors	215,402	223,591	50,707	152,377
Social Security and Other Taxes	200,184	150,052	79,242	64,871
Accruals and deferred income	230,538	114,778	42,365	52,688
	753,602	530,497	260,568	686,211

Amounts due to Group Companies includes £nil owed to Hope for Justice Inc. an affiliated company incorporated in US (2021: £227,458) and £nil owed to Retrak (2021: £152,993)

14 Transactions with related parties

During the year, there were no travel and subsistence payments to Directors (2021 : £nil)

During the year, there were no purchases from related parties.

15 Donations from directors

The total amount given to the charity by its trustees during the year was £5,954 (2021 – £13,050)

16 Analysis of Group net assets by fund

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2022 £
Tangible fixed assets	470,782	—	470,782
Investments	102,543	—	102,543
Current assets	2,201,548	942,569	3,144,117
Current liabilities	(753,602)	—	(753,602)
	2,021,271	942,569	2,963,840

Analysis of Group net assets by fund

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2021
	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	171,730	-	171,730
Investments	102,543	-	102,543
Current assets	3,181,728	1,397,721	4,579,449
Current liabilities	(530,497)	-	(530,497)
	2,925,504	1,397,721	4,323,225

Analysis of Charity net assets by fund

17

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2022
	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	190,049	-	190,049
Investments	6,173	-	6,173
Current assets	639,894	363,401	1,003,295
Current liabilities	(260,568)	-	(260,568)
	575,548	363,401	938,949

Analysis of Charity net assets by fund

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2021
	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	35,973	-	35,973
Investments	3,625	-	3,625
Current assets	1,871,822	564,166	2,435,988
Current liabilities	(686,213)	-	(686,213)
	1,225,207	564,166	1,789,373

18 Analysis of Group Funds

	B/fwd 01/04/21	Received in year	Utilised in year	Transfer in funds	C/fwd 31/03/22
	£	£	£	£	£
Prevent	515,746	914,055	(1,152,465)	(12,931)	264,406
Rescue	700,900	926,207	(926,145)	(62,780)	638,181
Restore / Reform	181,075	1,082,132	(1,239,884)	16,659	39,982
Restricted Funds	1,397,721	2,922,394	(3,318,494)	(59,052)	942,569
General Fund	1,610,461	6,083,862	(6,219,147)	(319,200)	1,155,976
Designated Funds					
Fixed asset	275,071		0	298,252	573,323
Building & equipment	91,972		0	0	91,972
Facilities	150,000		(100,000)	50,000	100,000
Strategic plan	628,000		(628,000)	0	0
Capital	170,000		(100,000)	30,000	100,000
	1,315,043		(828,000)	378,252	865,295
Unrestricted Funds	2,925,504	6,083,862	(7,047,147)	59,052	2,021,271
Total Funds	4,323,225	9,006,256	(10,365,641)	-	2,963,840
	B/fwd 01/04/20	Received in year	Utilised in year	Transfer in funds	C/fwd 31/03/21
	£	£	£	£	£
Prevent	175,906	817,450	(477,382)	(228)	515,746
Rescue	525,754	941,551	(765,547)	(858)	700,900
Restore / Reform	197,571	1,057,862	(1,073,955)	(403)	181,075
Restricted Funds	899,231	2,816,863	(2,316,884)	(1,489)	1,397,721
General Fund	1,993,263	5,264,497	(4,333,745)	(1,313,554)	1,610,461
Designated Funds					
Fixed asset				275,071	275,071
Building & equipment				91,972	91,972
Facilities				150,000	150,000
Strategic plan				628,000	628,000
Capital				170,000	170,000
	-	-	-	1,315,043	1,315,043
Unrestricted Funds	1,993,263	5,264,497	(4,333,745)	1,489	2,925,504
Total Funds	2,892,494	8,081,360	(6,650,629)	-	4,323,225

Purposes of restricted funds

The restricted funds are held to further the aims in UK and overseas, which are our four key programmatic areas: preventing exploitation, rescuing victims, restoring lives and reforming society. The work comprises activities including advocacy services, outreach, shelter, medical services and education; preventative work in communities; healthy parenting with families; liaising with and training Government officials; preparing research documents

Designated Funds

The trustees recognise the importance of establishing a reserves policy in line with the Charity Commission's CC19 Charity Reserves: building resilience

The Charity will keep under regular review the level of its reserves and its reserves policy and will review this policy at least annually. The Charity will continue to run its finances in an efficient and cost effective manner with the objective of maintaining a balanced budget and to get the maximum value from Charity expenditures. However, the Charity recognises that there are inherent uncertainties in the budgeting process and that prudent financial management may require the maintenance of unrestricted reserves in certain circumstances. The policy is a group wide policy and is applied to total reserves and is not split by geography or legal entity. The Charity has identified through a risk review process that it may have to hold reserves for designated purposes. The level of each designated reserve is reviewed on an annual basis.

Designated Fixed Assets Reserve

The Charity owns tangible fixed assets used to carry out the charity's activities, such as land and buildings. These functional fixed assets which are essential to the operations of the Charity are not, therefore, considered to be liquid assets that could be used to fund the potential contingencies. As such, they are treated as a Designated Reserve. The value of this reserve is equal to the net book value of fixed assets acquired from unrestricted funds.

Designated Emergency Buildings and Equipment Reserve

The Charity will normally maintain reserves to provide funds for emergency repairs or improvements to its buildings and equipment. The Charity has set a range of 20-40% of annual property, equipment & repair costs for this reserve to allow the reserve to flex with the size of the cost base.

Designated Facilities Reserve

The Board is committed to assuring the Charity's long-term physical health and so in addition to providing short-term emergency reserves for emergency repairs above, it has established a long-term Facilities Reserve to help provide funds for potential capital expenditure on expansion projects as the Charity grows. The Charity has set a range of 20-50% of annual property, equipment & repair costs for this reserve but should reflect the planned growth strategy of the Charity both in existing countries to accommodate increased staffing but also expansion into new areas or countries. However, there is no current plan to grow, as the charity seeks to improve its overall reserves position.

Designated Strategic Plan Reserve

This reserve recognises that current operating income may not be available to explore new strategic opportunities involving new projects or programs in countries where the Charity already operates or in new parts of the world. This reserve may also be required to help fund the closure of existing projects or programs that no longer meet the goals of the Charity. The quantum of this reserve will be determined by specific items within the Charity's strategic plans for growth and expansion. The Charity expects that this items in this reserve to be utilised within 2-3 years of its creation. Due to the current drain on reserves, the Charity does not feel it is prudent to designate such a reserve at this time.

Designated Capital Reserve

In addition to the Facilities Reserve, which provides funds for future facility developments, the Board is committed to ensuring that funds are available for anticipated long-term capital expenditures. The quantum of this reserve will be determined by specific items within the Charity's strategic plans Capital Projects to allow for new systems & infrastructure to support the growth of the Charity. This excludes new properties which is within the Facilities Reserve above.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

General Reserves

The Board reviews the financial risks facing the Charity and the financial needs of the Charity on a regular basis and in response create reserves to offset these risks and/or meet the needs. The Charity needs to ensure that it has sufficient general reserves to meet its immediate liabilities and commitments, such as staff salaries, rents and other committed expenditure, not covered by specific funding with restricted reserves. The stated policy is to have three months to six months cover. This was 2.75 months at 31 March 2022 (2021: 4.5 months). This is less than the three months in our policy and as stated in note 1.2 Going Concern, the level reduced during the year to 31 March 2023. Plans have been put in place to reduce costs, as well as target income generation and to get reserves back up to the stated policy level

19 Operating leases

As at 31 March 2022, the Charity had future commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

Operating leases which expire:

	Group		Charity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Land and buildings				
Less than one year	273,433	195,842	96,563	66,992
Between two and five years	428,874	77,489	168,985	-
	702,307	273,331	265,548	66,992

20. Reconciliation of net debt

	At 1 April 2021	Cash flows	Other changes	At 31 March 2022
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	4,286,308	(1,739,863)	142,392	2,688,837
Total cash and cash equivalents	4,286,308	(1,739,963)	142,392	2,688,837

21. Post Balance Sheet Events

There are no Post Balance sheet events to disclose

HOPE FOR JUSTICE

England & Wales - Charity number 1126097

Accounts

Company number: 6563365

Charity Number: 1126097

Charity registered in Scotland No: SC045769

Hope for Justice

Report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

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For the year ended 31 March 2021

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Hope for Justice

Reference and administrative information

For the year ended 31 March 2021

Company number 6563365

Charity number 1126097

Registered office Hope for Justice
3rd Floor, the Lexicon
Mount Street
Manchester
M2 5NT

Trustees Trustees who are also directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

P Elson *	Resigned 26 November 2021
A Gibson **	
N Grant	
G Henderson	Resigned 30 October 2020
T Bentley	
C Almond *	
E Ajayi** ***	
R Camp** ***	Appointed 30 October 2020 (Chair)
S Illingworth***	Appointed 8 February 2021
I Pettigrew***	Appointed 8 February 2021

* Member of the Finance Sub-Committee

** Member of the Risk and Compliance Sub-Committee

*** Member of the People and Culture Sub-Committee

Reference and administrative information

For the year ended 31 March 2021

Bankers	HSBC	CAF Bank
	City Branch	25 Kings Hill Avenue
	Park Row	West Malling
	Leeds	Kent
	LS11LD	ME19 4JQ
Auditors	Crowe U.K. LLP	
	Statutory Auditors	
	The Lexicon	
	Mount Street	
	Manchester	
	M2 5NT	

The trustees of Hope for Justice present their report and audited financial statements of the charitable company and its subsidiary companies for the year ended 31 March 2021 which, together, form the Hope For Justice Group.

The list of entities that are now consolidated within these accounts are (more information in Note 10):

Hope for Justice – UK

Slave-Free Alliance Ltd – UK

No More Slaves Ltd UK (Dormant)

Hope for Justice International – UK (Dormant)

Hope for Justice AS – Norway

Hope for Justice Inc. – USA (including operations in Cambodia)

OK200:Stop The Traffic – USA

Lilipad Haven – USA

Retrak – UK (including operations in Africa)

The Tigers Club Project Limited – Uganda

Hope for Justice Australia Limited – Australia

Slave Free Alliance Australia Limited – Australia

Reference and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the memorandum and articles of association and the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting and Reporting by Charities: SORP applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

Objectives and activities

Purposes and aims

The trustees regularly review the aims, objectives and activities of the charitable Group. This report looks at what the Group has achieved and the outcomes of its work in the reporting year. The trustees report the success of each key activity and the benefits the Group has brought to those groups of people that it is set up to help. The review also helps the trustees ensure the Group's aims, objectives and activities remained focused on its stated purposes.

The trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charitable Group's aims and objectives and in planning its future activities. In particular, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives that have been set.

The principle activities are:

- a) to identify victims of human trafficking, build bridges of trust with them and safely remove them from situations of exploitation
- b) to assess victims needs and make recommendations to safe house providers in the short term and to assist survivors with finding jobs and building community in the longer-term

Hope for Justice

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2021

- c) to secure criminal and civil justice for victims and advocate for access to housing and health services, and for the cancellation of debts created by traffickers
- d) to train frontline professionals such as the police, social services, housing providers and outreach programmes to identify victims and/or work appropriately with them

Through its activities, Hope for Justice provides public benefit in the following areas:

- The prevention and relief of oppression and exploitation imposed by Human Trafficking or Modern Slavery
- The advancement of awareness amongst the general public of the prevalence of Human Trafficking or Modern Slavery
- Improving the response from front line professionals working with potential victims of Human Trafficking or Modern Slavery for identifying and reporting potential victims
- Working with commercial entities to identify and remove forced labour and other forms of exploitation from their supply chains

Although many of Hope for Justice's activities are complex and span a number of its objectives, Hope for Justice summarises its activities under four broad headings.

- Prevention
- Rescue
- Restoration
- Reformation

The following paragraphs report our successes and achievements under the four headings identified above.

Achievements and performance

Hope for Justice's charitable activities reached just under 200,000 people during 2020–2021. This includes nearly 5,000 adults and children who were themselves victims of human trafficking or modern slavery or vulnerable to it – this is by far the highest number we have ever reached in a single year.

Like everyone around the world, we were affected by COVID–19 throughout 2020–21. However, through careful planning and safety measures at our centres, including at those where we directly care for survivors, we were able to continue providing our life-changing support, and even expand the number of regions and countries in which we work.

This year, we launched new teams in the East Midlands and North–West of England; and, in the United States, in Florida, Colorado, and Iowa.

PREVENTING EXPLOITATION:

Globally, we trained 13,883 people in 2020–21, including 1,272 practitioners in the Global South. One example took place in Kisenyi district, a slum in Uganda's capital, Kampala. We partnered with another charity called Child's i Foundation and the British Council's Active Citizens programme to provide training for 35 leaders in the community during a two-day workshop, focused on child sexual exploitation. All the attendees signed a commitment to support activities that will end sexual abuse and sexual exploitation in the Kisenyi community. We believe this will lead to great change.

We also went above and beyond to help those at risk who had become even more vulnerable due to Covid-19. Working in partnership with other organisations, we helped rescue hundreds of children from city streets in Uganda during the national lockdown. We set up emergency shelters and access to medical treatment, blankets and food. Those testing positive for the virus were isolated. When the lockdown ends, the children will be assessed as to their trafficking risk and transferred into our care, or that of another NGO, before beginning their journeys to more permanent family-based care.

In Cambodia, we prevented exploitation by supporting individual survivors and families. For example, a couple with two daughters with little education were trying to survive by recycling other people's rubbish and selling it. They were targeted by traffickers who offered their 13-year-old eldest daughter, Da, a job as a waitress in the capital. Desperate to "make ends" meet, they agreed. However, Da was then forced into sexual exploitation and trapped in a brothel for 18 months, until she was brought to our Lighthouse following a police raid. As part of our care for Da, our team engaged with her family to ensure it was safe for Da to be reunited with them. At a pre-visit to her home in April 2020, we identified that her parents' poverty would leave her vulnerable to re-trafficking and that her younger sister could also be at risk.

The family's income had dropped to almost nothing, due to the restricted movement caused by Covid-19 and the fact that the family's pushcart had broken. We bought the family a new pushcart to restart the recycling business, and a bicycle for Da's mother to get between villages to sell produce and help supplement their income once again. These two simple solutions have turned around the family's earning capacity and allow them to provide for themselves and keep their daughters safe. This case study is emblematic of our wider approach to helping prevent re-trafficking.

Our Self-Help Groups continued to transform the lives of entire families. Senia, who was struggling to feed her family, now runs a successful business. Senia and her labourer husband live in Ethiopia with their four children. It was difficult to "make ends" meet on their income, and saving was impossible. She worried that her children would feel pressured to leave home and end up in exploitative situations. Then Senia met a Hope for Justice Community Development Worker doing proactive outreach work, and heard about our Self-Help Groups.

When she first joined the group, Senia had no money to contribute. To support her, the group began saving coffee beans daily, which Senia sold at the end of each week. After six months, Senia

had saved money, and the group provided her first loan, with which she began to sell fruit. In time, she was able to pay back the loan, and took a second one to expand her business. With good progress and growth achieved, she paid the second loan back. The third, fourth and fifth loans allowed Senia to begin selling vegetables as well as fruit, buy a cart for her husband, and finally to rent a shop.

RESCUING VICTIMS

During this period, we were overjoyed to be part of the biggest single-day rescue operation in our history. At the end of March 2021, our staff in Uganda worked with partners including the police to prepare for major raids on illegal brothels and other locations where girls and young women were being trafficked and abused.

The operations saw more than 50 girls rescued in a single day, 17 of whom were taken in for aftercare by our Lighthouses. The other girls received care from a partner charity. The intelligence gathered led to at least 13 arrests for human trafficking offences, including two brothel owners. Thanks to an undercover investigation carried out by our team in the USA, six women who were trapped in sexual exploitation were freed, their place of work shut down, and the alleged perpetrators arrested. We were contacted by local law enforcement, who suspected that illegal activity was taking place at a restaurant in the Southern United States. Our team carried out undercover filming and found that the women aged 18 to 22, had been coerced into sex work, after accepting jobs as waitresses.

The group of women were being forced to give more than half their earnings to their employers. Our filming provided evidence that people were being solicited, which enabled law enforcement to close the venue and make the arrests. We provided the women with food, medical care and counselling, and will continue to support them as they recover.

During 2020–21, we launched community engagement Hubs in the East Midlands and North West England. These areas were chosen after a strategic analysis concluded that our model could make the most impact there, particularly in towns and cities including Preston, Burnley and Leicester. We launched our second United States Hub, covering the Midwest region and based in Iowa. The team is led by a newly appointed Senior Investigator who has 25 years' experience as a police detective, and has received several prominent accolades for his anti-trafficking work.

In Oslo, Norway, our Hub was relaunched under new leadership, with a new approach focused on further outreach work by our multi-skilled team.

In the UK, a father-of-three is finally living in safety after seven years of exploitation. Kambili* had become separated from his wife and three children during conflict in Nigeria. He was tricked into leaving his home country by two men who made him false promises.

Upon Kambili's arrival, they men took away his ID, locked him in a room with other men and left him for five days without food. He was then subjected to forced labour, working on farms, often for 14 hours a day, with no pay. He was also sexually assaulted.

Kambili, who is in his 50s, was referred to Hope for Justice by a healthcare worker who suspected that he was a potential victim of trafficking. Our team provides Kambili with ongoing support, arranging regular food parcels, entering him into the National Referral Mechanism (NRM), and liaising with support workers to find a safe house. Kambili has now received a positive reasonable grounds decision via the NRM system. We have also found a solicitor to take on Kambili's complex immigration case, and provided relevant information for them to take this forward.

We played a vital role in dismantling a syndicate in Uganda that trafficked teenage girls for commercial sex, domestic servitude, forced marriage, street vending and labour. The criminal network was unearthed thanks to the work of one of our village Child Protection Committees. Three teenage girls were brought to one of our Lighthouses for care, and the support they needed to give evidence about what happened to them. This intelligence led to an undercover sting operation co-ordinated between Hope for Justice and the police. The trafficker was arrested and gave information that implicated many people, including respected members of the community, as well as organised criminals.

More victims were also rescued in a local town, where they were being collected to travel on to Kampala. The Head of Anti-Trafficking at the Department of Police passed a message to our team saying: "Hope for Justice, thank you so much for supporting the process of investigations on this trafficking case!"

RESTORING LIVES:

In January 2021, we announced the launch of a network of safe houses providing transitional housing for survivors of human trafficking, when Lily Pad Haven Inc. in North Carolina became part of our organisation.

As well as safety, shelter and respite, survivors of human trafficking living at our US Survivor Care Program can also access many other services via community partners to speed and assist the transition back into mainstream society and new opportunities.

We plan to further build on these services, drawing on models established through our aftercare services globally. We will secure new properties to increase the number of people who can be offered direct support and shelter.

In the UK, a man who was trafficked and then coerced into forced labour is now celebrating employment in a job he loves. Mateusz* was promised well-paid work. However, on arrival, his documentation was taken from him and he was forced to live in squalor. For three years Mateusz was forced to work long hours in factories. He was rescued in a police raid and then received ongoing support from our Advocacy team. We applied for welfare benefits, arranged English tuition, liaised with police, gave immigration advice, and worked alongside lawyers to apply for his settled status in the UK, which has been granted. Mateusz is now working at a food warehouse, and said: "I really love my job. I am really happy with work and so thankful for all of the help I have received."

In Ethiopia, a 14-year-old boy had been living on the streets and vulnerable to traffickers, when a motorbike crash left him with a serious leg injury. However, today, Ali* is able to walk and play with his friends, after we provided vital medical treatment.

At the time of the crash – when Ali was learning to drive – he was living with a neighbour, after Ali's parents both remarried and disowned him. Ali felt guilty because he could see that the cost of medical treatment would exhaust his guardian's savings.

So he went to Ethiopia's capital to try to earn money by begging. He was very vulnerable to being trafficked, but luckily our outreach workers found him, and he joined our Canaan Lighthouse. When he arrived, he was using crutches and could not walk unaided.

We arranged for an orthopedic surgeon to assess his injury, plus tests which confirmed he had damaged ligaments. He began physiotherapy to restore movement in his legs. Ali said: "I have now finished my medication and can walk again. I can play and dance with my friends, take part in sports and activities. I am very healthy again. I feel hopeful, very happy and thankful for everything that Hope for Justice has done for me."

In Cambodia, our new Stepping Stones project helped 15-year-old Phallen* transform her future after being forced to marry a man who beat and raped her.

Phallen's dad, a poor fisherman, sent his daughter to marry a rich businessman in China to provide her with a safe and happy future. However, in the end Phallen was forced to marry an old pig farmer who "bought" her to ensure he had someone to look after him and his farm. Gradually, Phallen picked up some Chinese, and one day took her chance to escape. After the Cambodian embassy helped her return to Cambodia, she was taken in by one of our Lighthouses. Our team spent several months caring for Phallen, and provided individual and group counselling, as well as catch-up education classes.

Having recovered, Phallen joined Stepping Stones, our life-changing initiative providing older survivors the skills and confidence they need to look after themselves find safe work and live independently.

We supported her through her training at a local bakery and café, where she was subsequently offered a job. Phallen is now enjoying working in an environment where she is well respected and liked, and is living in the community.

Phallen said: "Thanks so much to Hope for Justice for helping me see I can still have a good future after my terrible experiences. Now I have an independent life for myself and can see a bright future!"

REFORMING SOCIETY:

Throughout 2020–2021, Hope for Justice in the UK worked closely with colleagues at the British Red Cross and the Snowdrop Project to form a new partnership to help survivors of modern slavery

to rebuild and regain control of their lives. The three organisations are developing a framework for the accreditation of Independent Modern Slavery Advocates (IMSAs) in the UK. This collaboration will build on the model of independent advocacy for survivors of modern slavery that has been developed by Hope for Justice over the past six years.

An independent evaluation of Hope for Justice's IMSA model was carried out during 2020 by Alexandra Williams-Woods, a researcher at the University of Liverpool. The report, published in spring 2021, found that the IMSA model at Hope for Justice provided a tested model for responding to the significant needs and structural disadvantages that survivors of modern slavery encounter, and led to considerably improved outcomes for survivors.

The report recommends that organisations which provide advocacy services for modern slavery survivors should work together to build an accredited IMSA role and framework in line with other independent advocacy services, such as Independent Domestic Violence Advocates. The British Red Cross, Hope for Justice and the Snowdrop Project are now working alongside survivors, the wider anti-slavery sector and others to develop a replicable and scalable model of independent advocacy in the UK.

Dame Sara Thornton DBE QPM, the UK's Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner, endorsed the new partnership and said "advocacy was "vital" to empower survivors and reduce the risk of re-trafficking".

During 2020–21, Hope for Justice worked alongside governments and academics as part of a pioneering UK Space Agency project to improve the response to human trafficking. The project, known as Anti-trafficking using Satellite Technology for Uganda's Sustainability (ASTUS), led by the University of Nottingham, utilises Earth Observation technology from satellites to support anti-trafficking efforts in Uganda. The project aims to use space technology to track the prevalence of this crime, to map vulnerability hotspots and to estimate the numbers of men, women and children being trafficked.

In June 2020, we celebrated the passage of a bill that will ensure more Iowa hotels and motels provide their employees with human trafficking prevention training. Hotels and motels that fail to provide this training cannot accept public funds for stays, events, or state-related functions. Hope for Justice team members and volunteers played important roles in getting this law drafted and passed.

Global summary

Working together, below are just some of the global highlights Hope for Justice has achieved during the year 2020–2021:

This year, our work reached an incredible 192,667 children and adults.

This is how we helped them:

4,844 People rescued, helped through outreach or provided with aftercare after rescue

21,170 People had formal training or engaged with our community prevention work

166,653 People attended awareness events or received indirect support from us

Other key results this year:

- 12,114: Number of children whose caregiver benefited from our Community Prevention Programmes
- 1,810: Number of children cared for at one of the Lighthouses after having been trafficked or at-risk of trafficking
- 915: Number of children reintegrated into family settings (this includes older teenagers supported into independent living when reuniting them with family was unsafe or impossible)
- 2,132: Number of vulnerable children and adults helped through outreach services
- 271,644: Number of meals served to children in our care
- 5,151: Number of women participating in our Self-Help Groups
- 13,883: Number of people trained, globally
- 466: Number of potential modern slavery cases referred to Hope for Justice Hubs for investigation
- 1,905: Number of unlocked padlocks added to our Freedom Wall...every one representing a real life changed by our work

Slave-Free Alliance summary

Slave-Free Alliance, our business-focused social enterprise, saw tremendous growth and is now working with more influential companies than ever – including 12 that are current or recent members of the FTSE 100 index, and three of the top five supermarket chains in the UK. This year we launched internationally too, with ALDI Australia becoming a member.

Collectively these businesses, plus Slave-Free Alliance's three largest privately owned clients, have more than 1.2 million employees around the world, with total revenues of £230 billion. Among the biggest to join during 2020–2021 were Greene King, which operates 3,100 pubs, restaurants and hotels; equipment hire giant Sunbelt Rentals Ltd (a trading name of FTSE 100 member Ashtead Group plc); ALDI UK and ALDI Australia.

The supermarket sector has shown particular interest in our services, with Morrisons having joined at the end of the 2019–2020 financial year, and Asda joining just after the end of the 2020–2021 period.

When ALDI Australia joined, it created a great deal of media interest in the country, including in national newspapers and the retail sector. As well as Australia, Slave-Free Alliance is also expanding our work into the United States and Norway.

In March 2021, the UK Government launched a public register of all Modern Slavery Statements. For the first time, a business's customers, competitors and the public can see in one central place the steps it is taking to combat the risk of modern slavery – or that it is not taking steps at all.

Within days, Slave-Free Alliance produced a detailed Briefing document about the implications of the new public register and made it available to our members and clients. This became our most downloaded ever single resource.

Alongside downloadable resources like this Briefing, our members and clients also benefited from regular Webinars by our experts on key topics, including one on Supplier Codes of Conduct, one on Leadership and Escalation Best Practice and another on Supply Chain Due Diligence.

As with all aspects of Hope for Justice's work, the COVID pandemic forced a re-evaluation of the way that many Slave-Free Alliance services were delivered during 2020-21. The move from on-site learning and training to e-learning by default was welcomed by many clients.

Many Slave-Free Alliance members and clients got involved with Anti-Slavery Week in October 2020 through campaigns, social media, events, fundraisers and more. It was great to see so many businesses participating and raising awareness throughout the week and on Anti-Slavery Day itself, and the messages shared with customers, colleagues and stakeholders. Members who we saw getting involved included ALDI UK, Dixons Carphone, Experian, Karro, Morrisons, Reward Gateway, Samworth Brothers, Severn Trent, Yodel and Viridor, and we are sure there were more. Biffa, one of our founding members, ran a particularly visible 'Zero Tolerance' campaign, converting many of its waste trucks in UK cities to share messages about modern slavery and directing the public to Hope for Justice's website to learn more. Ten of these trucks were deployed in regions where the risk of modern slavery is particularly prevalent, namely London, Peterborough, Birmingham, Newcastle and Manchester.

The Zero Tolerance campaign was welcomed by former UK Prime Minister Theresa May, who encouraged businesses to review their supply chains to help prevent modern slavery.

Fundraising

The issue of ethical fundraising remains an area of concern for the public. Hope for Justice does not employ the services of a 3rd party fundraiser and we are committed to ensuring that our own internal practices meet the highest standards. Further detail about our fundraising during the year is included in our Financial Review below.

Hope for Justice is registered with the Fundraising Regulator, whose standards we applaud and work hard to uphold, and we have invested significantly this year to ensure that we comply with General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) legislation which came into force on 23rd May 2018. Hope for Justice is not aware of any failure to comply with the standards and has received no complaints in relation to fundraising activity.

As above Hope for Justice will only contact individuals who have indicated that they are willing to be contacted and this will be in the form of thanking the individual for donating or as an update on our programme activities and current issues surrounding modern slavery, rather than a request for donations.

Financial review

During the year Hope for Justice continued to expand its operations by increasing the number of frontline staff delivering services and bolstering the senior leadership team to improve governance and oversight as well as acquiring new subsidiaries for fund raising and programmes

Income in the year ended 31 March 2021 has increased to £8.08m from last year at £6.76m. We continue to invest in fundraising activities and we measure and review our investments in these activities to ensure that we achieve acceptable returns. As we grow, recurring income becomes a smaller percentage of our income but is still significant, the majority of this from private individuals. In addition, we continue to attract a wide range of major donations on a multi-year basis from businesses, trusts and foundations. The proportion of unrestricted income remains high, giving the trustees the ability to invest in activities, as it deems necessary. In the year to 31 March 2021, unrestricted income represented 65.1%: (2020 60.5%)

We have so many loyal supporters who continue to fund our work. Without you, we would not be able to continue to prevent exploitation, rescue victims, restore lives or reform society. All the successes in this report are a testimony to your generosity and vision. Thank you so much for continuing to trust us to use your generous donations wisely.

Slave-Free Alliance, Hope for Justice's social enterprise, continues to expand grow its customer base. In the year the company made a profit before tax of £15k (2020: £110k loss). Our focus continues to on developing new sales to deliver profitability in the medium term. SFA continues as a primary purpose subsidiary and will gift aid any future profits to Hope for Justice. The trustees have carefully considered the future financial performance of SFA and the impact it can make and are committed to supporting it until it becomes profitable.

Expenditure on charitable activities for the year ended 31 March 2021 has remained constant at £5m A further breakdown of expenditure is presented in note 6 to the accounts

The result is a surplus for the year of £1.43m (2020 : £345k) and an uplift in retained reserves, to £4.32m (2020 £2.89m), which will enable the Group to plan future activities. The split of these reserves is : General £1.61m (2020:£1.99m), Designated £1.31m (2020:£nil), Restricted £1.40m (2020:£0.90m). The build-up of reserves is primarily due other effects of Covid restricting some of the activities.

Reserves policy and going concern

Hope for Justice has an approved reserves policy, for retaining a level of readily accessible funds within its unrestricted reserves to mitigate financial and operation risks, ensuring that the work of the charity is sustained with minimal disruption and where necessary to provide short term funding for new projects. The reserves policy is set out in note 18 and our remaining general

reserve of £1.61m is approximately sufficient for 4.5 months of committed unrestricted expenditure

Restricted reserves represent income received but not yet expended in accordance with donors' wishes. Some restricted donations are given to fund multi-period projects. These are recorded in the period when the donation is received or receivable. Pledges within the US that have restrictions attached are not accounted for until the donation is received. The expenditure from restricted funds is recorded in the period when the funds are used for the restricted purpose. This means that in some accounting periods, there will be significant restricted reserves carried forward to future periods and in some accounting periods, there may be an excess of restricted expenditure over restricted funds received in that period.

The Trustees will review the policy at least annually in order to consider the needs and appropriate size of designated reserves for specific future uses, as well as maintaining sufficient other unrestricted funds for contingency purposes.

During the pandemic, the Group has managed to increase its levels of revenues and minimise its cost base and has therefore add to its reserves. These reserves are now allocated as per the new reserves policy as set out in note 18.

The culmination of all of the above response to the pandemic has meant that the trustees have full confidence in the management team and their response and that Hope for Justice is well placed to continue to deliver its activities for the foreseeable future.

COVID-19

The impact of the global pandemic has not impacted the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 and no revision of any estimates or valuations has been required. However, it has affected our activities and in the main how restricted reserves have been spent due to a limitation of activities especially in Ethiopia, Uganda & Cambodia. Travel by all staff within and between countries has been severely impacted. We have continued to utilise new technologies to help overcome this travel issue, which has, as a direct consequence assisted in cost reduction as mentioned above.

Staff & client safety is the primary concern of Hope for Justice. As such, the management review and follow advice from regional and national governments to minimise unnecessary contact and following all health & safety guidelines where contact is deemed necessary as part of our activities.

Where our activities have had to be reduced, we have worked with donors about the best use of funds, being either redirected to other activities or extending the period over which the funds could be utilised.

From a cost base perspective, the pandemic has meant that we have had to embrace a hybrid way of working, making use of new technologies. As such, our cost base for travel has been

significantly reduced. As we exit the current state, we will begin to move towards more travel, but this will be much reduced than was previously the case as we optimise our resources. We continue to review our cost base and ensure that costs are at an appropriate level.

As stated in Note 4, we have utilised the Government COVID-19 Job Retention Scheme (Furlough) and received £144,948 during the year.

Plans for the future

It is still the intention of the board to move all transactions from Retrak to Hope for Justice and for Retrak to become a dormant entity. This is also the plan for No More Traffik (acquired post year-end). In the US, the intention for both OK200: Stop the Traffik and LiliPad Haven is to move all transaction into Hope for Justice Inc. and wind up the legal entities.

The investment in the social enterprise Slave Free Alliance has opened a fantastic opportunity for Hope for Justice to move more quickly towards its goal of ending modern day slavery in the United Kingdom. During this year, there has been further investment in infrastructure and sales development, which has driven sales and profitability (aided by the COVID Job Retention Scheme). The trustees anticipate and are prepared to provide further financial support during the coming year as sales momentum builds. However, having reviewed sales and cost projections they are confident that Slave Free Alliance will continue to be income generative in the foreseeable future, and so be in a position to repay the loans made to it. The trustees therefore continue to monitor the financial development of Slave Free Alliance to ensure charity funds are wisely invested, and to monitor the efficacy of its work in removing human exploitation from companies' supply chains.

To be able to carry on its commitment to its aims globally, Hope for Justice has acquired two charitable organisations in the USA, and post year-end has incorporated as commercial company Slave Free Alliance Inc. and acquired a charitable organisation in Northern Ireland.

The board and executives are constantly seeking opportunities to merge like-minded charities into the Hope for Justice family, with the aim of making the enlarged whole more efficient and effective in all aspects of the fight against human trafficking.

Structure, governance and management

Constitution

Hope for Justice is a UK company limited by guarantee (company number 6563365), governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association which were adopted on its incorporation on 11 April 2008 and amended on 15 June 2021. It is registered as a charity with the UK Charity Commission (charity number 1126097), and with the Scottish Charity Regulator (charity number SC045769).

At 31 March 2021, there were nine member-trustees each of whom has agreed to contribute £10 in the event of the charity winding up.

Method of appointment or election of trustees

Trustees are appointed by the members and trustees retire after three years' service at the AGM. New trustees undertake an induction process in order to brief them of their obligations under charity and company law, the structure, activities and processes of the charity and to meet key employees. Trustees are voluntary and receive no remuneration or financial benefit.

Organisational structure and decision making

The trustees approve the strategic direction and the annual budget of the charity and meet at least four times a year. The Chief Executive Officer has responsibility for running the organisation on behalf of the trustees and leads the Executive Team. This team recommends strategy to the trustees and provides day-to-day management, including accountability and oversight in all legal, contractual and financial responsibilities relating to the charity's business.

As the Group continues to grow, the trustees are reviewing the governance and oversight structure to ensure this remains both efficient and effective.

During the year, the trustees received allegations regarding the behaviour of the CEO Ben Cooley. Following a thorough investigation of these claims and an appeal process, the findings of gross – misconduct were upheld and Ben Cooley was dismissed in June 2021. Tim Nelson, who had been acting CEO during Ben Cooley's suspension, was appointed permanently into this role.

The trustees are supported by three sub-committees comprised of main trustee board members, special advisers and executives:

The Risk and Compliance Sub-Committee – which has a brief to review and monitor programmatic and operational risks

The Finance Sub-Committee – which inter alia has a brief to review and monitor financial risks

The People and Culture Sub-Committee – which has been set up post year end to consider and review all aspects affecting staff and the culture within Hope for Justice.

During this financial year, the Risk and Compliance Sub-Committee and the Finance Sub-Committee each met on three occasions. All committees have met after the year-end.

The trustee membership of each committee is shown on page 1.

Risk management

The trustees take the identification of operational, financial and reputational risk seriously. The trustees have put in place structures to ensure that the many and varied risks Hope for Justice is exposed to are identified, addressed as appropriate and monitored effectively.

The day-to-day running of the organisation, and therefore the identification, reporting and mitigation of risk is tasked to the CEO and the Executive Team. The Executive execute their

responsibilities through a robust risk identification procedure, which has been refined over a number of years. In turn, the Executive Team recognises that risk identification is only as good as the embedding of risk recognition and reporting of our staff, so regular training is provided to reinforce the process. The ultimate outputs from incident reporting are a number of focused risk registers, which are maintained and reviewed on a regular basis. The topic of risk is a standing item on Executive Team meeting agendas and it also receives reports from the Trustee Risk and Compliance Sub-Committee, which reviews all the risk registers prepared by the Executive Team in detail.

The most significant risks last year were:

COVID 19 there was huge uncertainty going into the year, but our plan around cost control, and donor involvement as well as a move to digital channels, meant we were able to build reserves for what remains an uncertain future. In addition, due to the dedication of our staff, the frontline activities were affected only in a limited nature.

Programme quality. Our programmes continues to grow and expand in depth and breadth, we will cross-pollinate our programme knowledge and experiences to ensure we deliver 'best of breed' throughout.

Reduction in Global Economy. The impact of COVID 19 on the Global economy as well as our own activities was unknown. It is though that this should remain a high risk, as there is concern that the impact will be delayed as subsequent spikes are felt worldwide as different countries deal with the pandemic at differing speeds.

The main risks to be managed in the year ahead:

Security & safeguarding – This is such an important area that a role of Head of Security & Safeguarding has been created. This is to cover both our staff and those in our care. In addition, Hope for Justice has joined the Misconduct Disclosure Scheme as recommended by the Charities Commission. As frontline activities grow in new areas and new countries and there is continuing unrest in some of the countries in which we have a presence, it is key focus and will form a significant part of our reviews and training.

Reduction in Global Economy. There is the risk of income reduction due to the income/wealth of donors, investment income value for trusts and foundations as well as the reduction in Government spending on aid. The strategy of the Group is continually being reviewed by the Executive team and ensures that opportunities for growth are managed, as is the effectiveness and cost base of programmes in the light of potential reduced income.

Programme quality. This is an ongoing risk and our programmes continue to grow and expand in depth and breadth and we continually review the strategy for delivery and location so we deliver the "best of breed" throughout, ensuring we continue to meet the needs of those we care for and deliver what our donors require, where appropriate, through our continual Monitoring, Evaluation, Research & Learning teams.

Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

The directors (who are also trustees of the charitable activities for the purpose of charity law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' annual report and the financial statements in accordance with general applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom General Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and statements of recommended practice 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 charity will continue in operation

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Insofar as the trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware
- 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 for Justice

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2021

Auditors

Crowe U.K. LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in that capacity.

The trustees' annual report has been approved by the trustees on 26 November 2021 and signed on their behalf by

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. Camp', is written over the printed name.

R. Camp

Chair

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hope for Justice ('the charitable company') and its subsidiaries ('the group') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and 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 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 group's and the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of the group's income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and Regulations 6 and 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (amended).

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 group 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 charitable company's or the group'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 trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we

do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether 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 have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and charitable company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate and proper accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 17, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, 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 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 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 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with the Acts 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.

Details of the extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations are set out below.

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 auditor's report.

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 identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements from irregularities, whether due to fraud or error, and discussed these between our audit team members and significant component audit teams. We then designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the charitable company and group operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011 and The Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 together with the Charities SORP (FRS 102). We assessed the required compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which might be fundamental to the charitable company's and the group's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. We also considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the charitable company and the group for fraud. The laws and regulations we considered in this context for the UK operations were anti-fraud, bribery and corruption legislation, employment legislation and Health & Safety legislation. We also considered compliance with local legislation for the group's overseas operating segments.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Trustees and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities,

Independent auditors' report

To the members of Hope for Justice

including fraud, to be within the timing of recognition of grant and voluntary income and the override of controls by management. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management and the Finance Sub-Committee about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals, reviewing accounting estimates for biases, reviewing regulatory correspondence with the Charity Commission, reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and sample testing of grant and voluntary income.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

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, and to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 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 auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body and the charitable company's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions, we have formed.



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Vicky Szulist
Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of
Crowe U.K. LLP
Statutory Auditor
The Lexicon
Mount Street
Manchester
M2 5NT

Date 17th February 2022

Hope for Justice

Consolidated statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)

For the year ended 31 March 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2021 £	Restricted Funds 2021 £	Total Funds 2021 £	Total Funds 2020 £
Incoming and endowments from:					
Donations and legacies	2	4,558,242	2,816,863	7,375,105	6,305,089
Charitable activities	3	29,575	–	29,575	52,869
Other trading activities	4	675,535	–	675,535	395,466
Income from investments	5	1,145	–	1,145	2,122
Total		5,264,497	2,816,863	8,081,360	6,755,546
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds		811,895	–	811,895	834,295
Charitable activities	6	2,919,430	2,310,614	5,230,044	5,048,504
Other trading costs		566,193	–	566,193	505,858
Total		4,297,518	2,524,887	6,608,132	6,388,657
Net income		966,979	506,249	1,473,228	366,889
Transfers between funds		1,489	(1,489)	–	–
Exchange differences arising on consolidation		(36,227)	(6,270)	(42,497)	(22,039)
Net movement in funds for the period		932,241	498,490	1,430,731	344,850
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		1,993,263	899,231	2,892,494	2,547,644
Total funds carried forward		2,925,504	1,397,721	4,323,225	2,892,494

The group has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the period as set out above.

All the activities of the charity are classed as continuing

The notes on pages 26 to 40 form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheets

For the year ended 31 March 2021

		Group		Charity	
	Notes	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9	171,730	168,305	35,973	27,664
Investments	10	102,543	102,543	3,625	3,625
		<u>274,273</u>	<u>270,848</u>	<u>39,598</u>	<u>31,289</u>
Current assets					
Stock	11	22,021	30,749	–	23,761
Debtors	12	271,120	392,873	359,734	651,181
Cash at bank and in hand		4,286,308	2,567,657	2,076,254	1,061,302
		<u>4,579,449</u>	<u>2,991,279</u>	<u>2,435,988</u>	<u>1,736,244</u>
Liabilities					
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	530,497	369,633	686,213	258,838
Net current assets		<u>4,048,952</u>	<u>2,621,646</u>	<u>1,749,775</u>	<u>1,477,406</u>
Total net assets		<u><u>4,323,225</u></u>	<u><u>2,892,494</u></u>	<u><u>1,789,373</u></u>	<u><u>1,508,695</u></u>
The funds of the charity					
Total general funds	18	1,610,461	1,993,263	1,225,207	956,360
Total designated funds	18	1,315,043	–	–	–
Total restricted funds	18	1,397,721	899,231	564,166	552,335
Total charity funds	18	<u><u>4,323,225</u></u>	<u><u>2,892,494</u></u>	<u><u>1,789,373</u></u>	<u><u>1,508,695</u></u>

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the charity has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes as it prepares group accounts. The charity's surplus and total comprehensive gain for the year was £280,678 (2020 – £525,861)

The financial statements were approved by the board on 26 November 2021 and signed on its behalf by:


Robert Culp
Chair

The notes on pages 26 to 40 form part of these financial statements

Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 March 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	1,473,228	366,889
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	61,844	72,465
Exchange differences on consolidation	(42,497)	(22,038)
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	(1,145)	(2,122)
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	8,728	(16,923)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	121,753	(190,751)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	160,864	(41,977)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,782,775	165,543
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	1,145	2,122
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(68,269)	(112,240)
Net cash used in investing activities	(64,124)	(110,118)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period	1,718,651	55,425
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	2,567,657	2,512,232
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	4,286,308	2,567,657
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents	2021 £	2020 £
Cash in hand	12,468	32,741
Notice deposits (less than 30 days)	4,198,840	2,459,916
Notice deposits (more than 30 days)	75,000	75,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	4,286,308	2,567,657

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

1.1 Accounting policies

The accounts of the company are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice – (FRS 102) (1 January 2019) – (Charities SORP (FRS 102)). They incorporate the results of the principal activity which is described in the directors' report and which is continuing.

The company was incorporated on 11 April 2008 in England & Wales as a Private Limited Company by guarantee without share capital with use of 'Limited' exemption. The principle place of business is PO Box 5527, Manchester, M61 0QU and it operates as a Public Benefit Entity.

1.2 Going Concern

At 31 March 2021, the group had net assets of £4.21 m, which is sufficient for six months of activity at historic levels. The directors have prepared detailed trading and cash flow forecasts which show the group being able to operate for the foreseeable future without seeking borrowings or overdrafts

The trustees are satisfied that the group can continue to operate and pay its debts as they fall due, and have prepared the accounts on the going concern basis accordingly.

1.3 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors 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 upon 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 revisions and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Impairment of non-current assets

The determination of whether there are indicators of impairment of the group's tangible assets. The factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset.

There are no estimates or assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of any assets or liabilities.

1.4 Fund accounting

The charity has various types of funds for which it is responsible, and which require separate disclosure. These are as follows:

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| Unrestricted funds | – | Funds are expendable at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the objects of the charity |
| Restricted funds | – | Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objectives of the charity. These arise when funds are subject to specific restrictive conditions imposed by funders/donors or by the purpose of the grant. |
| Designated funds | – | The Directors may at their discretion set aside unrestricted funds for specific purposes |

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

1.5 Assets policy

a) Fixed assets are included at cost or valuation.

b) Depreciation is provided to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual values, of all fixed assets over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Freehold Property	25% straight line
Motor Vehicles	25% straight line
Fixtures & fittings	20% – 33% straight line
Computer & equipment	25% – 33% straight line

1.6 Incoming resources

- a) All grants and voluntary income are accounted for gross when the charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.
- b) Charitable activities, trading and merchandising income is accounted for when earned. Activity income received in advance is deferred until entitlement to the income has arisen at which time it is credited to the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA).
- c) Gifts in kind are included at valuation. No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers.
- d) Restricted income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

1.7 Resources expended

- a) All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. Irrecoverable VAT is included within the relevant expense of the charity in the year.
- b) Grants payable comprise gifts to individuals and charitable organisations with similar objectives.
- c) Activities in furtherance of the charity's objectives include the direct costs of staff and property.
- d) The trustees consider the management and administration costs of the Charity are not material when taken in the context of amounts spent on charitable activities. All members of staff have been active in fulfilling the objectives of the charity.

1.8 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Hope For Justice and all of its subsidiaries (ie entities that the group controls through its power to govern and manage the financial and operating policies). The definition of subsidiary has been revisited and now includes those entities that are not directly owned but are directly controlled under a unified management system. As such the basis of consolidation has been amended and the prior year figures restated.

All financial statements are made up to 31 March 2021. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions and balances between group entities are eliminated on consolidation and there are no restrictions on the ability of subsidiaries to transfer funds to the parent charity.

1.9 Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at historical cost less provision for diminution in value.

1.10 Stocks

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete or slow moving stocks. Cost include all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overhead expenses. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less the estimated cost of disposal.

1.11 Governance costs

Governance costs include costs of the preparation and examination of the statutory accounts, the costs of trustee meetings and the cost of any legal advice to trustees on governance or constitutional matters.

2 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds 2021 £	Restricted Funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £
Donations and legacies	4,558,242	2,816,863	7,375,105
	<u>4,558,242</u>	<u>2,816,863</u>	<u>7,375,105</u>

Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds 2020 £	Restricted Funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £
Donations and legacies	3,637,838	2,667,251	6,305,089
	<u>3,637,838</u>	<u>2,667,251</u>	<u>6,305,089</u>

3 Charitable activities

	Unrestricted Funds 2021 £	Restricted Funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £
Speaker and trainer fees	29,575	–	29,575
Sale of 'awareness' merchandise	–	–	–
	<u>29,575</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>29,575</u>

Charitable activities

	Unrestricted Funds 2020 £	Restricted Funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £
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Hope for Justice

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

Speaker and trainer fees	40,467	–	40,467
Sale of 'awareness' merchandise	12,402	–	12,402
	<u>52,869</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>52,869</u>

4	Other trading activities	Unrestricted Funds 2021 £	Restricted Funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £
	Slave Free Alliance	530,587	–	530,587
	Government Grants	144,948	–	144,948
		<u>675,535</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>675,535</u>

Slave Free Alliance includes income from wholly owned subsidiaries, Slave Free Alliance Limited (£508,274) and Slave Free Alliance Australia Limited (£22,313). The Government Grants relate to salary costs recovered under the COVID-19 Job Retention Scheme.

	Other trading activities	Unrestricted Funds 2020 £	Restricted Funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £
	Slave Free Alliance Limited	395,466	–	395,466
		<u>395,466</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>395,466</u>

5	Income from investments	Unrestricted Funds 2021 £	Restricted Funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £
	Bank interest	1,145	–	1,145
		<u>1,145</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>1,145</u>

	Income from investments	Unrestricted Funds 2020 £	Restricted Funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £
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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

Bank interest	2,122	–	2,122
	<u>2,122</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>2,122</u>

6 Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2021 £	Support costs 2021 £	Total 2021 £
Prevent	909,096	144,815	1,053,911
Rescue	1,822,001	290,237	2,112,238
Restore / Reform	1,780,301	283,594	2,063,895
	<u>4,511,398</u>	<u>718,646</u>	<u>5,230,044</u>

Support costs are all the costs that are not directly identifiable to a particular programme or activity and include human resources and payroll, information technology; finance; marketing; communications; head office staff and establishment costs; and general administration. Allocation is made on a per capita basis.

Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2020 £	Support costs 2020 £	Total 2020 £
Prevent	810,854	54,732	865,586
Rescue	2,558,535	172,698	2,731,233
Restore /Reform	1,359,895	91,790	1,451,685
	<u>4,729,284</u>	<u>319,220</u>	<u>5,048,504</u>

7 Auditor's Remuneration	2021 £	2020 £
Fees payable to The Charity's auditor for the audit of The Charity's annual accounts	10,300	10,000
Fees payable to The Charity's auditor and its associates for other services		
Audit of accounts of subsidiaries	9,045	10,673

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

Tax compliance services	400	875
Total audit fees	19,745	21,548

8	Employee Benefits	2021 £	2020 £
	Salaries and Wages	3,512,983	2,697,134
	Social Security costs	332,895	158,700
	Employers Pension contributions (defined contribution scheme)	99,069	115,367
		3,944,947	2,971,202

Pension contributions are allocated to the activity or fund (restricted or unrestricted) on the basis of the work undertaken by the individual concerned. Allocation of support staff costs are explained in detail in note 6.

Number of employees who received £60,000–£69,999 p.a.	4	2
Number of employees who received £70,000–£79,999 p.a.	–	1
Number of employees who received £80,000–£89,999 p.a.	2	–
Average number of employees	355	312

Remuneration paid to the trustees in their capacity as trustees during the year was £nil (2020 – £nil). Employee benefits paid to an increased management team during the year was £514,842 (2020 – £364,768)

Within the management team, the Key Management Personnel are as follows:

Chief Executive Officer
 Chief Financial Officer
 International Operations Director
 International Development Director
 International Programme Director
 Head of Digital & Communications
 Chief Strategy Officer

9 Tangible Fixed Assets

	Group			Total
	Freehold Property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor Vehicles	
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2020	49,503	301,850	168,043	519,396
Additions in year	–	60,303	5,412	65,715
Disposals in year	–	(1,968)	–	(1,968)
At 31 March 2021	49,503	360,185	173,455	583,143
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2020	25,029	234,232	91,830	351,091
Charge for the year	3,071	30,351	28,422	61,844
Disposals in year	–	(1,522)	–	(1,522)
At 31 March 2021	28,100	263,061	120,252	411,413
Net book value				
At 31 March 2021	21,403	97,124	53,203	171,730
At 31 March 2020	24,474	67,618	76,213	168,305

	Charity		Total
	Fixtures and fittings	Computers and equipment	
		£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2020	37,156	87,376	124,532
Additions in year	–	22,025	22,025
At 31 March 2021	37,156	109,401	146,557
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2020	33,727	63,141	96,868
Charge for the year	1,691	12,025	13,716
At 31 March 2021	35,418	75,166	110,584
Net book value			
At 31 March 2021	1,738	34,235	35,973
At 31 March 2020	3,429	24,235	27,664

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

10 Investments	Group		Charity	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Land held at fair value	102,543	102,543	–	–
Investment in subsidiaries	–	–	3,625	3,625

The land is owned by The Tiger Club Project Limited a subsidiary of Hope for Justice. The company is registered in Uganda as a company limited by guarantee. The purpose of the company is to hold title to land in Uganda that is used with the charitable operations of the branch in Uganda.

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2021 are as follows:

Subsidiary Undertaking	Country of Incorporation	Registered Number	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	Principal activity
No More Slaves Ltd	England & Wales	08692709	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Hope for Justice International	England & Wales	09440540	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Slave Free Alliance Ltd	England & Wales	11258651	Ordinary	100%	A social offering businesses a range of services to help them identify and remove human exploitation from their supply chains. The services include awareness training, gap analysis, due diligence, risk management and help with investigations, crisis response, remediation and Slavery and Human Trafficking Statements.
Hope for Justice AS	Norway	915 520 995	Ordinary	100%	Advance the education of the public regarding people trafficking and slavery
Hope for Justice (Australia) Limited	Australia	ABN 28 639 382 782	Ordinary	100%	Advance the education of the public regarding people trafficking and slavery
Slave Free Alliance (Australia) Limited	Australia	ABN 17 639 408 647	Ordinary	100%	Same as Slave Free Alliance in England in Wales

Hope for Justice

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

Subsidiary Undertaking	Country of Incorporation	Registered Number	Basis of consolidation	Principal activity
Retrak	England & Wales	6424507	Unified Management Control	Aligned with Hope for Justice
Hope For Justice Inc.	Tennessee, USA	75-3179471	Unified Management Control	Aligned with Hope for Justice
OK200:Stop The Traffic	Iowa, USA	46-4678820	Unified Management Control	Aligned with Hope for Justice
Lili Pad Haven Inc.	North Carolina, USA	45-3036117	Unified Management Control	Aligned with Hope for Justice
The Tigers Club Project Limited	Uganda		Unified Management Control	Hold title to land in Uganda that is used with the charitable operations of Retrak's branch in Uganda

Subsidiary Undertaking	Retrak	Hope for Justice Inc.	Hope for Justice AS	Slave Free Alliance Limited
	£	£	£	£
Assets at 31/3/21	1,085,237	1,148,869	424,935	186,656
Liabilities at 31/3/21	(108,087)	(148,507)	(52,023)	(310,979)
Net Funds at 31/3/21	977,150	1,000,362	372,912	(124,323)
Income for Year to 31/3/21	2,544,618	2,767,569	327,577	581,177
Expenditure for Year to 31/3/21	2,147,103	2,310,741	255,743	566,132
Surplus/(deficit) for Year to 31/3/21	397,515	456,828	71,834	15,045

Hope for Justice

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

Subsidiary Undertaking	OK200 – Stop the Traffic Inc.	Lili Pad Haven Inc.	Hope for Justice (Australia)	Slave Free Alliance (Australia)	The Tigers Club Project Limited	No More Slaves Limited	Hope for Justice International Limited
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Assets at 31/3/21	15,673	210,073	3,811	23,959	102,543	847	1
Liabilities at 31/3/21	–	(35,585)	(2,912)	(409)	–	(989)	–
Net Funds at 31/3/21	15,673	174,488	899	23,549	102,543	(142)	1
Income for Year to 31/3/21	123,282	220,771	21,528	22,313	–	–	–
Expenditure for Year to 31/3/21	107,609	46,283	20,629	(1,236)	–	–	–
Surplus/(deficit) for Year to 31/3/21	15,673	174,488	899	23,549	–	–	–

11 Stock	Group		Charity	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Finished goods	22,021	30,749	–	23,761

The stock is valued at purchase price.

12 Debtors

	Group		Charity	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	203,625	311,942	21,276	191,155
Other debtors	42,749	30,715	321,023	422,086
Prepayments	24,746	50,216	17,435	37,940
	271,120	392,873	359,734	651,181

Other debtors of £321,023 (2020 : £422,086) includes £247,568 owed by subsidiary Slave Free Alliance (2020 : £234,478), £0 owed by subsidiary Retrak (2020: £12,197), £nil owed by Hope for Justice Inc. an affiliated company

Hope for Justice

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

incorporated in US (2020 : £98,010), £17,091 owed by Hope for Justice AS a subsidiary company incorporated in Norway (2020 : £69,273) and £34,285 owed by Hope for Justice Australia Limited (2020 : £nil)

The amount owed by Slave Free Alliance is an interest free loan. The loan finance was provided as start-up and working capital for the trading subsidiary and will be repaid in full.

13 Creditors	Group		Charity	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Amounts falling due within 1 year:	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	42,076	57,737	35,824	39,735
Other creditors	223,591	159,734	532,828	114,760
Social Security and Other Taxes	150,052	85,080	64,871	53,839
Accruals and deferred income	114,778	67,082	52,688	50,504
	530,497	369,633	686,211	258,838

Other creditors of £532,828 (2020: £114,760) includes £227,458 owed to Hope for Justice Inc. an affiliated company incorporated in US (2020: £nil) and £152,993 owed to Retrak (2020: £nil)

14 Transactions with related parties

During the year, there were no travel and subsistence payments to Directors (2020 : £1,495)

During the year, there were no purchases from related parties.

During the year, First Fruits Ltd paid a membership fee of £nil to Slave Free Alliance Ltd (2020 £600).
Gareth Henderson, a director during the year is also a director of First Fruits Limited.

15 Donations from directors

The total amount given to the charity by its trustees during the year was £13,050 (2020 – £14,000)

16 Analysis of Group net assets by fund

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2021 £
Tangible fixed assets	171,730	–	171,730
Investments	102,543	–	102,543
Current assets	3,181,728	1,397,721	4,579,449
Current liabilities	(530,497)	–	(530,497)
	2,925,504	1,397,721	4,323,225

Analysis of Group net assets by fund

Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

	Funds	Funds	2020
	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	168,214	-	168,214
Investments	102,543		102,543
Current assets	2,092,139	899,231	2,991,370
Current liabilities	(369,633)	-	(369,633)
	1,993,263	899,231	2,892,494

17 Analysis of Charity net assets by fund

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2021
	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	35,973	-	35,973
Investments	3,625	-	3,625
Current assets	1,871,822	564,166	2,435,988
Current liabilities	(686,213)	-	(686,213)
	1,225,207	564,166	1,789,373

Analysis of Charity net assets by fund

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2020
	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	27,664	-	27,664
Investments	3,625	-	3,625
Current assets	1,183,909	552,335	1,736,244
Current liabilities	(258,838)	-	(258,838)
	956,360	552,335	1,508,695

18 Analysis of Group Funds

B/fwd 01/04/20	Received in year	Utilised in year	Transfer in funds	C/fwd 31/03/21
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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

	£	£	£	£	£
Prevent	175,906	817,450	(477,382)	(228)	515,746
Rescue	525,754	941,551	(765,547)	(858)	700,900
Restore / Reform	197,571	1,057,862	(1,073,955)	(403)	181,075
Restricted Funds	899,231	2,816,863	(2,316,884)	(1,489)	1,397,721
General Fund	1,993,263	5,264,497	(4,333,745)	(1,315,043)	1,610,461
Designated Funds					
Fixed asset				275,071	275,071
Building & equipment				91,972	91,972
Facilities				150,000	150,000
Strategic plan				628,000	628,000
Capital				170,000	170,000
				1,315,043	1,315,043
Unrestricted Funds	1,993,263	5,264,497	(4,333,745)	1,489	2,925,504
Total Funds	2,892,494	8,081,360	(6,650,629)	-	4,323,225

	B/fwd 01/04/19 £	Received in year £	Utilised in year £	Transfer in funds £	C/fwd 31/03/20 £
Prevent	130,508	618,390	(557,354)	(15,638)	175,906
Rescue	362,258	1,160,369	(884,759)	(112,114)	525,754
Restore / Reform	387,590	888,492	(1,041,588)	(36,923)	197,571
Restricted Funds	880,356	2,667,251	(2,483,701)	(164,675)	899,231
Unrestricted Funds	1,667,288	4,088,295	(3,926,995)	164,675	1,993,263
Total Funds	2,547,644	6,755,546	(6,410,696)	-	2,892,494

Purposes of restricted funds

The restricted funds are held to further the aims in UK and overseas, which are our four key programmatic areas: preventing exploitation, rescuing victims, restoring lives and reforming society. The work comprises activities including advocacy services, outreach, shelter, medical services and education; preventative work in communities; healthy parenting with families; liaising with and training Government officials; preparing research documents

Designated Funds

The trustees recognise the importance of establishing a reserves policy in line with the Charity Commission's CC19 Charity Reserves: building resilience

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

The Charity will keep under regular review the level of its reserves and its reserves policy and will review this policy at least annually. The Charity will continue to run its finances in an efficient and cost effective manner with the objective of maintaining a balanced budget and to get the maximum value from Charity expenditures. However, the Charity recognises that there are inherent uncertainties in the budgeting process and that prudent financial management may require the maintenance of unrestricted reserves in certain circumstances. The policy is a group wide policy and is applied to total reserves and is not split by geography or legal entity. The Charity has identified through a risk review process that it may have to hold reserves for designated purposes. The level of each designated reserve is reviewed on an annual basis. This is the first year of this policy and so there are no comparative figures.

Designated Fixed Assets Reserve

The Charity owns tangible fixed assets used to carry out the charity's activities, such as land and buildings. These functional fixed assets which are essential to the operations of the Charity are not, therefore, considered to be liquid assets that could be used to fund the potential contingencies. As such, they are treated as a Designated Reserve. The value of this reserve is equal to the net book value of fixed assets acquired from unrestricted funds.

Designated Emergency Buildings and Equipment Reserve

The Charity will normally maintain reserves to provide funds for emergency repairs or improvements to its buildings and equipment. The Charity has set a range of 20–40% of annual property, equipment & repair costs for this reserve to allow the reserve to flex with the size of the cost base.

Designated Facilities Reserve

The Board is committed to assuring the Charity's long-term physical health and so in addition to providing short-term emergency reserves for emergency repairs above, it has established a long-term Facilities Reserve to help provide funds for potential capital expenditure on expansion projects as the Charity grows. The Charity has set a range of 20–50% of annual property, equipment & repair costs for this reserve but should reflect the planned growth strategy of the Charity both in existing countries to accommodate increased staffing but also expansion into new areas or countries.

Designated Strategic Plan Reserve

This reserve recognises that current operating income may not be available to explore new strategic opportunities involving new projects or programs in countries where the Charity already operates or in new parts of the world. This reserve may also be required to help fund the closure of existing projects or programs that no longer meet the goals of the Charity. The quantum of this reserve will be determined by specific items within the Charity's strategic plans for growth and expansion. The Charity expects that this items in this reserve to be utilised within 2–3 years of its creation.

Designated Capital Reserve

In addition to the Facilities Reserve, which provides funds for future facility developments, the Board is committed to ensuring that funds are available for anticipated long-term capital expenditures. The quantum of this reserve will be determined by specific items within the Charity's strategic plans Capital Projects to allow for new systems & infrastructure to support the growth of the Charity. This excludes new properties which is within the Facilities Reserve above.

General Reserves

The Board reviews the financial risks facing the Charity and the financial needs of the Charity on a regular basis and in response create reserves to offset these risks and/or meet the needs. The Charity needs to ensure that it has sufficient general reserves to meet its immediate liabilities and commitments, such as staff

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

salaries, rents and other committed expenditure, not covered by specific funding with restricted reserves. Approximately three months to six months cover is required.

19 Operating leases

As at 31 March 2021, the Charity had future commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

Operating leases which expire:

	Group		Charity	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Land and buildings				
Less than one year	195,842	268,988	66,992	66,992
Between two and five years	77,489	207,219	-	66,992
	273,331	476,207	66,992	133,984

20. Reconciliation of net debt

	At 1 April 2020	Cash flows	Other changes	At 31 March 2021
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	2,567,657	1,699,304	19,347	4,286,308
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,567,657	1,699,304	19,347	4,286,308

21. Post Balance Sheet Events

On 1 September 2021, Hope for Justice became the sole member of No More Traffik Limited (company number NI 614396), a registered charity in Northern Ireland. This acquisition will help Hope for Justice further its objectives with the UK and Europe.

On 10 August 2021 Slave Free Alliance Inc. (EIN 87-2097945) was incorporated in the state of Delaware and is a 100% subsidiary of Hope for Justice Inc.

On 8 June 2021 Hope for Justice ceased to be a director and shareholder of Threesixty Consultants Limited, a company in which it did have a 40% holding but received no dividends. The company has since applied to be voluntarily struck-off and dissolved.