

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

Contents

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Reference and administrative information	1
Trustees' annual report	3
Independent auditors' report	14
Consolidated Statement of financial activities (incorporating income and expenditure)	18
Balance sheets	19
Consolidated statement of cash flows	20
Notes to the financial statements	21

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)

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	

Hope for Justice

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.

Hope for Justice

Trustees' annual report

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.

Hope for Justice

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2025

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

Hope for Justice

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

Hope for Justice

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2025

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).

The 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

Hope for Justice

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2025

- 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

Hope for Justice

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:

- a) Donations and all other receipts generated from fundraising are reported on a receivable basis.
- b) Gifts in kind are valued where the amount is quantified.
- c) 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.
- d) 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.
- e) 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)

Hope for Justice

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