

# **GLOBAL JUSTICE NOW**

*(Formerly World Development Movement)*

**(Company limited by guarantee no. 02098198)**

## **REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

**GLOBAL JUSTICE NOW**  
(Company limited by guarantee no. 02098198)

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**REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the year ended 31 December 2015

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**REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS**

**For the year ended 31 December 2015**

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**Council**

The following served on Council January - December 2015

	<b>To June 2015:</b>	<b>From June 2015:</b>
Chair	Paul de Hoest	Paul de Hoest
Vice Chair	Mike Schilling	Natasha Adams
National Secretary	Nicola Ansell	Andrew Taylor
National Treasurer	Charles Ssempijja	Louise Taylor
Ordinary Member	Peter Bryant	Asad Rehman
Ordinary Member	Lucy Hurn	Martin Powell
Ordinary Member	Julieanne Porter	Steve Rolfe
Ordinary Member		Susanne Schuster
Ordinary Member		Kathryn Excell
Co-opted	Kathryn Excell	
Co-opted	Kirsty Robertson	
Area Representative	Suzanne Freegard	Suzanne Freegard
Area Representative	Steve Huxton	Mary Steiner
Area Representative	Laura Boughey	Laura Boughey (to July 2015)

**Director/Chief Executive** Nick Dearden

**Company reg. no.** 02098198

**Registered office** 66 Offley Road  
Oval  
London  
SW9 0LS

**Auditors** MHA MacIntyre Hudson  
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor  
New Bridge Street House  
30-34 New Bridge Street  
London  
EC4V 6BJ

<b>Bankers</b>	The Co-operative Bank Charity Team 9 Prescot Street London E1 8BE	CAF Bank Limited 25 Kings Hill Avenue West Malling Kent ME19 4JQ
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	Lloyds TSB Bank plc Sedgemoor House Blackbrook Business Park Taunton TA1 2UF	Triodos Bank nv Brunel House 11 The Promenade Bristol BS8 3NN
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**REPORT OF THE COUNCIL  
For the year ended 31 December 2015**

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The Directors, being the members of Global Justice Now's Council, present their Report and Financial Statements for the year ended December 2015.

**Structure, governance and management**

Global Justice Now is a company limited by guarantee. Members of the Company each have one vote, and affiliated local groups each have five votes. It is governed by its Council of elected members.

Nine Council members are elected by members every three years. A further three Council members are elected by the Representatives' Forum and another three additional Council members may be co-opted by decision of the Council. The next elections to Council will be in 2018.

The full Council meets four times a year. The Council has delegated authorities for financial and management matters to an Executive Committee of the Council, who meet a further four times a year, between Council meetings. Day-to-day affairs are managed by the Director, Nick Dearden, who is appointed by the Council; Polly Jones, Head of Campaigns and Policy; Caroline Griffin, Head of Fundraising; and Steven Thomson, Head of Resources. The Council gives clear delegated authorities for all expenditure items within the approved budget, and takes all strategic decisions about campaigns, policy, fundraising and resources.

***Area Representatives***

Global Justice Now's network of members and groups is organised into 8 regions of England, plus Northern Ireland, Wales and Scotland. Representatives are elected by groups in their area. In 2015 these were as follows:

<b>Area</b>	<b>Representative</b>
East Anglia/Chilterns	Alan Mawer
East Midlands	Mary Steiner
London	Laura Boughey (to June 2015)
North-East	Philip Wood (to June 2015)
North-West	Paul Mittler (to June 2015)
Scotland	Diana Ellis
South-East	vacant
South-West	vacant
Wales	Steve Huxton
West Midlands	Suzanne Freegard

**Objectives**

Global Justice Now is a democratic, UK-based social justice organisation working, as part of a global movement, to challenge current models of political and economic power in order to create a more just and equal world. We aim to create economic, social and environmental justice – where the world's resources and decisions about how they're used lie in the hands of the many, for the benefit of all.

We believe that around the world political elites, big business and corporate media have subverted democracy, fuelling poverty, inequality and oppression. This is unjust and unacceptable. Movements like ours are changing the world by working together to confront the power of global elites, and by providing democratic alternatives.

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In 2015 we changed our name from World Development Movement to Global Justice Now after a long period of consultation with supporters, members and local groups. The aim is to reach new people with a clearer understanding of what we stand for and to re-energise campaigns

***Our aims***

We aim to catalyse a wider movement in Britain capable of successfully confronting political and economic power and building a more democratic economy and society. We also champion social movements, particularly in the global south, who confront the power of big business and political elites, and provide democratic alternatives.

We run campaigns which equip the public with knowledge to undermine the myths and values which justify and maintain those economic and political structures that create poverty, inequality and oppression and to directly counter those structures through action.

We attempt to run our own organisation in accordance with our values, striving for a more democratic, diverse and sustainable secretariat and network of local groups and activists.

We will achieve this through the following objectives:

1. We will build a stronger and more diverse movement capable of bringing about global change:

We believe that building a large, informed, creative and diverse movement is the only way to create enough long-term pressure and alternatives to fundamentally change the political and economic model and eradicate poverty. Building on our existing local group network, we aim to reach more young, ethnically diverse and working-class activists. We also aim to build deeper links in Britain, in Europe and internationally with like-minded organisations as part of a global movement for justice.

2. We will provide meaningful levers of action to undermine the myths that block social change, and promote alternative narratives for global poverty relief:

Through public education we aim to challenge the deeply held narratives that mean that policies which essentially enrich only the very top of society come to seem inevitable and even sensible to the majority. Exposing these narratives as factually wrong is important, but facts alone are not enough to displace it. We aim to challenge it through clearer, more innovative communications and well-chosen campaign programmes.

3. We will build a sustainable and democratic organisation of dedicated staff, activists and supporters:

We believe that a well-run organisation with properly paid and empowered staff is essential for us to achieve our aims. We need to be self-critical to ensure that we aren't simply replicating the injustice we see in society. This means diversifying our staff and volunteers, encouraging participation in decision-making, while also trying to build a common identity and coherence to our organisation. We also aim to ensure that our structures and funding are as democratic as possible to ensure future success.

### REPORT OF THE COUNCIL For the year ended 31 December 2015

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#### **Achievements, activities and performance**

We are extremely grateful for the continued support from members who enable us to maintain our independence while also ensuring we campaign effectively. We are also grateful for the generous grants received from several organisations.

Global Justice Now applied to continue to act as an agent for Global Justice Now Trust during 2015, including work on the prevention of poverty and protection of the environment, and the provision of research and educational material, and was accepted. Global Justice Now Trust also gave a grant to support our charitable activities during the year. The main topics we focussed on were: trade rules, financial speculation in commodities markets, food sovereignty, climate change, and the role of UK aid in supporting business rather than the public interest. Global Justice Now continues to work closely with organisations in the global South to contribute to our work.

Global Justice Now campaigns on issues that promote economic, social and environmental justice and in 2015 this focussed principally on three key and interconnected areas of work: food sovereignty, access to energy and its impacts on climate change, and trade justice. In addition to these key areas we have also highlighted topical issues connected to our main message including the impact of austerity measures in Greece and elsewhere, the root causes of the 'migration crisis' and misuse of development aid money.

#### ***Food sovereignty***

Globally there is enough food produced to feed 9 billion people, but still millions across the world go hungry. In Africa over the period 1991-2011 malnutrition increased, even as per capita food production increased. Despite this, we are seeing governments, aid agencies, and multinational corporations push for an increased role for agribusiness in the global food system. In the UK one of the most high profile of these schemes is the G8-led New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition, launched in 2012. While the New Alliance appears to be concerned with preventing hunger and lifting people out of poverty, the evidence suggests that it fails to achieve these goals and that the true aim of this scheme is to promote export-led growth for British companies.

Our work in food and agriculture seeks to promote sustainable agriculture in contrast to the dominant corporate agribusiness models in the global food system. Our campaign does this by building and promoting movements for food sovereignty which aim to ensure that farmers are able to control food production (land, seeds and production techniques), resulting in food being produced in ecologically sustainable ways that meets their needs and the needs of local populations.

This work primarily addresses the charitable aim of the prevention and relief of poverty, understood as lack of access to food and other basic resources. Less directly, this work also promotes environmental protection by promoting environmentally sustainable agricultural practices.

In 2015, no new funds were donated to the New Alliance, and no new countries joined the scheme. Global Justice Now played a key role in this by discrediting the logic that underpins the New Alliance approach through research, parliamentary questions and petitions.

Travelling to affected countries, we researched and produced three case studies which demonstrate how the New Alliance is not benefitting small-scale farmers, who produce most (70%) of the food eaten in Africa.

In Tanzania: With Greenpeace and Oakland Institute we exposed the impact of Agrica's investment in the Kilombero Plantation Ltd, which has displaced small scale farmers, increased their debt and led to water and soil pollution.

### REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

For the year ended 31 December 2015

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In Ghana: We challenged the UK government's role in imposing a new seed law which gives more control over seeds to corporations. The seed bill has been stalled indefinitely.

In Nigeria: We exposed the impact of a land grab by a New Alliance investment in Nigeria. Working with Nigerian NGOs we launched a report documenting the problems of the investment and followed this up with parliamentary questions.

Accompanying these case studies we produced films detailing both the negative impact of corporate-led agriculture and the UK's role in promoting this, and photo galleries about the alternative - agroecology and food sovereignty. These resources are used by Global Justice Now local groups and other groups to help communicate the problems of corporate controlled agriculture and the benefits of agroecology.

We held a demonstration outside the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation as they met with USAid to discuss corporate involvement in seeds. The demonstration received coverage in the Guardian and trended on twitter #Freetheseeds, linking with global actions.

We produced 3 online actions related to the New Alliance, resulting in over 16,000 emails to MPs calling on them to stop the New Alliance.

We had a series of questions asked in Parliament, including by Diane Abbott, now shadow international development minister. We also submitted evidence on agroecology through the All-Party Parliamentary Group. The shadow DEFRA minister and other members of the Labour Party have mentioned and supported food sovereignty – demonstrating that we are making headway on having this concept accepted.

We co-organised a global civil society statement around the G7 summit voicing opposition to corporate led agriculture.

We produced a series of interactive infographics, seen by tens of thousands of people explicitly highlighting the money given through the New Alliance to big businesses

We hosted speakers from the global south to present their stories, experiences and alternative views as part of a public education tour. Samia Nkrumah from Ghana spoke to hundreds of people at our conference in February, inspiring people with an alternative vision for African agriculture and visiting local food projects, such as Organic Lea in London.

We launched a comprehensive report documenting the evidence for and examples of the agroecology in Africa - *From the Roots Up*. The report sets out in detail the research demonstrating the effectiveness of food sovereignty and agroecology.

Other resources produced included the *A-Z of agroecology*, which made the information accessible to activists and campaigners; *On Solid Ground*, an introduction to the idea of agroecology; *5 reasons why seed diversity is good* briefing for local groups; and we devoted a whole issue of our supporter magazine *99* to food production and sovereignty issues.

Global Justice Now staff attended key global fora including the FAO civil society forum (CSF)

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As part of our efforts to build and connect the global movement for agroecology and learn about alternative methods of production, we met with different members of the food and seed sovereignty movement in Ghana, including the Peasant Farmers Association of Ghana, Agricultural Sovereignty Ghana, Food Sovereignty Ghana and the General Agricultural Workers Union and connected with the 'We are the solution' movement – a women's food sovereignty movement which originated in Senegal and which has spread rapidly in northern Ghana. In Tanzania we built connections with organisations fighting the corporate takeover of food including the Tanzanian Organic Agriculture Movement (TOAM), the African Centre for Biodiversity, Action Aid Tanzania, Afronet and DfID Tanzania, several organic farmer groups connected to Sustainable Agriculture Tanzania (SAT) and also MVIWATA, the national Tanzanian farmer network (connected to La Via Campesina).

In the UK we organised a food sovereignty 'gathering' in October attended by over 250 people including the fast food workers movement, the Bakers Union, local food activists and co-ops. As a result, people in the movement are now re-energised with the creation of multiple working groups and a strategic plan for taking the movement forward and connecting to the international movement.

We worked extensively with the Land Workers' Alliance (LWA) to promote the role of small scale farmers in the UK, build international solidarity and begin to change the narrative in the UK away from 'bigger is better.'

***Energy justice and climate change***

Energy access in the global south remains incredibly low. This is in part driven by privatisation that can discourage investment, particularly in rural areas, and increase prices for consumers, pricing some people out of access to a basic resource. At the same time, climate change is affecting everyone, particularly the poorest globally, driven by energy systems dependent on fossil fuels.

To address these problems we seek to promote more sustainable, non-fossil fuel based energy systems, with a specific focus on the role that local control of energy can play in enabling both a just distribution of energy resources and a transition to renewable energy sources. We also work with campaigners across the UK to ensure that the ambitious climate targets set at the Paris climate negotiations are not forgotten.

Our work in these areas directly addresses the charitable aims of prevention and relief of poverty. We are calling for energy systems that enable access to energy for everyone, especially the poorest in society. It also covers the advancement of environmental protection since fossil fuel use is a primary cause of climate change, leading to environmental degradation which particularly effects on the poorest.

We have launched a campaign on Nigerian energy privatisation with the clear objective of stopping more UK aid money being used to support the privatisation of Nigeria's energy system.

We have built a strong relationship with Ken Henshaw, from Social Action, a Nigerian NGO fighting against privatisation of energy. Ken came to the UK and during his time made a short film for us and met both DfID officials and opposition MPs from Labour and SNP to highlight the issue facing most Nigerians. Ken also appeared on Radio 4's 'File on 4' during his visit.

We published a briefing about the Nigerian energy privatisation scheme *Privatising Power*, which demonstrated that for all but the very poorest (the bottom 0.5 %) either prices had gone up, or they remained without access to electricity. Some groups saw as much as a 200% increase in real terms.

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We used the UN climate talks in Paris in December as an opportunity to present a coherent narrative as to how our campaigns on energy, food and trade form part of one struggle against global injustice. Our briefing on the unreported climate impact of big agribusiness companies, *Silent but Deadly* was released during the Paris talks. This was covered by the Guardian and was the most shared story on the 'sustainable business' section of their website for that week. We also produced an interactive infographic to make the issues more accessible.

During the climate talks we also released a paper that fleshed out the reasons why trade deals like TTIP would make it so much more difficult to deal with the threat of climate change, and working alongside allies at Corporate Europe Observatory we released documents showing that the European Commission tried to stifle mention of trade at COP 21.

As the gavel came down on a climate agreement that was both toothless and undermined the historical responsibility of northern countries, Global Justice Now's critical comment on the final deal was represented in media outlets such as the Guardian, the Telegraph, the Daily Mail and numerous other international publications.

To educate, engage and connect the wider climate movement at COP21, we produced and printed 10,000 copies of a free newspaper *The Road through Paris* that was distributed at climate marches across the country before the COP, and at the COP itself.

We have been working with grassroots groups in the UK and internationally in order to raise the profile of energy democracy and begin to build a movement around it. This includes groups like Robin Hood Energy, Our Power and Switched On London calling for a more participatory model of energy provision.

We've run workshops on energy democracy at the World Social Forum, and grassroots events in the UK like Reclaim the Power, our own AGM and the Spark (a week of events on social justice in east London).

#### ***Trade justice***

As in the past, our work on trade seeks to reduce and reverse trade deals harmful to people in the global south. More recently, as 'next generation' trade deals like the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) become the main channel for progressing trade liberalisation, our work will also help stop or reduce harm to people in the UK itself.

There is evidence that these trade deals directly contribute to increased poverty (through job losses) and to climate change (increasing exports and imports), and indirectly to poverty through the impact they have on the ability of governments, particularly in the global south, to provide public services or pursue independent policies. Trade deals like TTIP and similar multilateral and bilateral deals of the sort we seek to reverse result in a system where corporations can undermine local democracy (for example through the Investor State Dispute Settlement, or ISDS, legal system).

We believe that TTIP will increase poverty in Europe both through job losses and as a result of lowering of standards, which put the pursuit of profit before the protection of public health. Lowering standards is also likely to increase environmental damage by promoting increased use of chemicals and other potentially harmful products. An EU impact assessment of TTIP states that its preferred outcome from the negotiations (a 'comprehensive' free trade agreement) will add an additional 11 million metric tons per year of CO<sub>2</sub> to the atmosphere.

### REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

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There is also evidence that TTIP will have a negative impact on countries in the global south. A DfID study has indicated that Niger is likely to see a drop in its exports to the US of 12%; Malawi will see a drop of 3%; and Nepal, Ghana and Pakistan of 1-2%. Afghanistan's exports to the EU are also expected to fall by 1.4%. Other studies by the Bertelsmann Foundation and IFO Institute, using similar data have produced more alarming figures. According to these studies, developing countries stand to experience significant losses, led by Ivory Coast and Guinea whose per capita income would fall by 6.4% and 7.4% respectively. According to this data, most countries outside the EU and US would see a reduction in per capita income.

Largely because of these issues, TTIP has become a hot issue in the UK which gives us a great opportunity to talk about the ways that trade can often increase poverty and inequality globally, and re-engage campaigners on trade issues in a way that they haven't been for a generation.

Global Justice Now supported the European movement and European's Citizen's Initiative - the largest petition in EU history which has gathered nearly 3.5 million signatures against TTIP. The ECI has been an incredibly useful tool to engage activists and the public on the issue. That the UK has the second largest number of signatories is testament to the level of civil society activity on TTIP and Global Justice Now has led the way on this.

We launched the TTIP-Free Zones campaign which serves the dual purpose of informing councillors about the issues and giving campaigners a tangible hook around which to build local groups and raise awareness. We've been inundated with requests for TTIP Free Zone packs, sending out over 400 packs to campaigners across the UK with support from UNISON. There are now 39 TTIP-Free Zones, with 10 in Scotland and the largest TTIP-Free Zone in Europe in Birmingham.

The extent of the public backlash against the Investor State Dispute Settlement mechanism (ISDS) has forced the Commission to make concessions. This has resulted in the new Investment Court System (ICS) replacing ISDS.

We attended the World Trade Organisation's (WTO) Ministerial Conference (MC10), in Nairobi, where the US and allies were attempting to have TiSA supported at WTO (rather than continuing to pursue it bilaterally). Being at the MC10 was incredibly useful to build alliances with global civil society groups, many of whom saw TiSA as the biggest threat facing them in a generation.

In October we ran a speaker tour to 8 locations across the UK, featuring Yash Tandon, Ugandan trade expert and ex South Centre director, and Canadian trade campaigner Maude Barlow, highlighting the global context of TTIP and raising awareness about CETA. This was extremely well received with hundreds of activists attending each session.

We have produced a *Trade Justice and Faith* pack for churches and faith groups. This constituency was vocal on trade issues in the past, and we hope this will help them become more outspoken on TTIP. The pack was produced in partnership with the United Reform Church, the justice and peace network, the Church of England world development advisers and Christian Aid.

We have produced issues of the *No TTIP Times* newspaper aimed at educating activists across the UK in the issues surrounding TTIP. These have been consistently well received and serve our core constituency.

We produced a briefing *Why TTIP and CETA are Terrible for the climate pre-COP21* to highlight the impact TTIP will have on energy policy and climate change. This was extremely popular and went into a second reprint. Other briefings include *TTIP's Ugly Brother*, on CETA and *Race to the Bottom*, about regulatory co-operation.

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We set up the Students against TTIP network to help engage young people and also Artists Against TTIP which gave the campaign a high profile from an unusual support base.

In February we sent a group of UK activists to Brussels on the *#noTTIP* train to protest at the latest round of negotiations on TTIP. Al Jazeera also joined the train and made a film about TTIP and the movement against it in which Global Justice Now was featured.

Scotland has been a hotbed of activism around TTIP with Stop TTIP groups using Global Justice Now materials and in contact with us regularly, on top of our existing groups. To support these and build the campaign we have employed additional staff capacity. In addition to this, we also established the 'Scotland against TTIP' coalition, with a broad cross section of civil society, from trade unions to grassroots groups.

In Scotland we also supported two sell-out screenings at the Take One Action film festival, a festival aimed at moving audiences into action on campaigns. We linked the issues to the TTIP campaign and gained good profile through festival marketing and an interview on Radio Scotland.

#### ***Social justice campaigns***

In addition to our long-term campaigns, we have been taking the opportunity to comment on and create support for issues that are connected to the core of our work. In 2015 there were many opportunities to highlight global issues that illustrate aspects of our main campaigns.

The extremity of the treatment of the Syriza government and the plight of the Greek people prompted us to take action to highlight the issues behind the headlines. Over 40% of children are living in poverty, a quarter of the workforce is unemployed, youth unemployment is at almost 50% and the healthcare system is close to collapse. Together with Jubilee Debt Campaign we stood with Greece's people against the brutal austerity policies inflicted on them. 100,000 people signed our online petition.

We held a press stunt at the British Museum and projected images onto the German embassy and the EU Commission. We also analysed the new 'structural adjustment' and worked with Greece Solidarity Campaign and Caroline Lucas to promote a demonstration. We helped set up a EU-wide meeting to discuss the crisis and its implications for our approach to the EU. This work was widely reported by UK national press and gained coverage in Greece, with many media outlets picking our images of projections on the German embassy.

We identified a niche for Global Justice Now to make wider arguments about why immigration exists and how it could be managed in a fair way - talking about inequality and poverty as a cause of migration as an alternative to the mainstream narrative. In September during the week when the UK hosted the DSEI arms fair, which coincided with the height of the media coverage around the refugee crisis, we ran a petition calling on the UK to welcome refugees and not arms dealers. 14,000 people signed the petition and thousands left messages. We also did an action at the site of the arms fair in East London in collaboration with other activist groups.

#### ***Activism***

We believe that building a large, informed, creative and diverse movement is the only way to create enough long-term pressure and alternatives to fundamentally change the political and economic model to eradicate world poverty.

### REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

For the year ended 31 December 2015

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In order to achieve our objectives as an organisation it is vital that we reach out to as many people as possible. We have a network of local groups that run educational events in their local area to raise awareness about global justice issues. We continue to support these groups informing them about issues through our supporter magazine and helping them carry out events in their area. In addition to this, we want to ensure that our membership and those taking action to support our campaigns are as diverse and representative as possible and so we are expanding our educational work to target young, Black and Asian people in the UK in particular.

Being part of a global movement for change is vital to our mission to build public awareness and a grass-roots people's lobby to challenge the economic and social models that perpetuate poverty. As such we have always worked with partners in the global south but we are now working more actively with organisations within Europe to create a truly global network of activists. The success of this approach has been clearly demonstrated through the incredible display of public protest against TTIP, which has seen over 3.3million people across Europe signing a petition to stop the trade deal. Our work in movement building directly addresses the charitable aims of community development and the advancement of equality and diversity.

Local groups, activists and supporters are crucial to our achievements in 2015. Our network of local groups stood at 50 by the end of 2015, with a new group established in Bristol, and our work has also focussed on supporting the establishment of campaign specific groups in particular against TTIP.

We have played a significant role in establishing and supporting groups for specific campaign issues around the country. This includes local Stop TTIP groups and Students Against TTIP groups as well as the national Scotland Against TTIP coalition.

In order to extend the reach of our message we have employed additional staff in Manchester and Scotland focussing on building and diversifying networks and alliances as well as providing more direct support to our own local groups.

Our materials have been diversified, producing specifically targeted materials for certain groups including leaflets for Students Against TTIP to distribute at freshers' fairs; a Students Against TTIP website; a prayer pack for Christian groups engaged in TTIP; and the No TTIP Times.

In addition we produce a newsletter *Think Global* to six times a year providing updates on key issues and information on relevant events to help groups network together and create alliances.

Global Justice Now hosted several events throughout 2015 aimed at building the movement of supporters and providing educational resources and opportunities for activists to meet and exchange views. These included our *Take Back Our World* conference in February, which brought together over 800 activists from London and around the world to discuss and plan how we challenge inequality and injustice globally. The event featured speakers including Paul Mason, author and Channel 4 News economics editor; Jeremy Corbyn, then Labour MP for Islington North; Natalie Bennett, Green Party leader; and representatives from organisations across the world campaigning for food sovereignty, energy and water justice and Greek anti-austerity campaigners. We received fantastic feedback from those in attendance, with many new members joining Global Justice Now at the event.

In July the *Demand the Impossible* event took place at the University of East London organised in collaboration with The Critical Education Project, Unite the Youth and Take Back the City. This event aims to provide political education to young people who would otherwise not have access and culminated in a youth-led theatrical protest against gentrification. This was conceived, planned, scripted and choreographed in a collective and collaborative way by a group of 45 marginalised young people after a week of intensive discussion and learning.

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Also in July we organised a mini festival, *Take Back Our World* to provide a weekend of education and discussion on political issues and to make connections with new activist groups. The 120 attendees were diverse in terms of age and ethnicity and participants gave very positive feedback, expressing a desire to repeat the event in 2016.

As part of our aim to empower young activists, a skill sharing event *Skill Up! Stand Up!* took place in Manchester in October. The event proved very popular with over 150 people taking part. Organised jointly with allies in the Economic Justice Project (War on Want, JDC, People & Planet) it provided workshops and training in skills such as how to get local press coverage, using social media effectively, making an impact with a street stall, creative actions, how to communicate with politicians, facilitating effective meetings and more. In Scotland we also contributed to the festival of climate action and solutions with a skill share workshop for activists.

In December we took a group of 150 students and young activists to Paris for the UN climate talks, including 25 young people whose trip was directly paid for by supporter donations.

Samia Nkrumah came from Ghana to speak about food issues at our conference in February. Alongside this we organised a special seminar at SOAS on colonialism, pan-Africanism and food. This was specifically marketed at non-traditional audiences, and we had over 100 people in the room, mostly from African diaspora networks.

#### **Organisation**

Global Justice Now is rooted in activism and supports people to come together to challenge injustice. By forming campaigns based on the priorities of campaigners in the south we are seen as leading the cutting edge of UK global justice campaigning. But Global Justice Now is not an end in itself. We exist to bring about change but we believe that a well-run organisation with properly paid and empowered staff is essential for this task to ensure that we aren't simply replicating the injustice we see in society. We aim to diversify our staff and volunteers and invest in training. We encourage participation in decision-making, while also trying to build a common identity and coherence to our organisation. We also need to ensure the office doesn't become more important than the democratic body of activists, and one way of doing this is ensuring our structures and funding are as democratic as possible and encouraging supporters to join and reinvigorate our these structures.

We have been reviewing our pay and staff structure to create a fairer system and encourage a more diverse workforce. This includes actively advertising positions to ethnic minority groups where they are under-represented in our staff force.

We aim to make our funding as democratic and sustainable as possible, using income from legacies or unrestricted grants to invest in the future and covering core costs with donations from supporters.

In response to recommendations from the Fundraising Standards Board, we contacted supporters via our supporter magazine asking them to state their communications preferences seeking clear opt-ins for future fundraising communications. We have also amended data protection clauses online to reflect the ICO recommendation that people should only be contacted by phone, email or telephone when they have clearly consented. Opt-ins are now clearer and we have explained more precisely how people's contact details will be used.

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**Future plans**

With the launch of Global Justice Now in 2015, the organisation developed a strategic plan for 2015 to 2018 based on the objectives outlined above. Specifically in 2016 we aim to:

- Continue to build support against damaging trade deals such as TTIP, CETA and TISA, creating a mass movement across Europe that results in the abandonment of these agreements.
- Continue to build the movement for global justice by connecting with aligned groups around the world and campaigning together.
- Continue to challenge the undemocratic rise of unaccountable corporate power, highlighting abuses and exposing lack of transparency bad practice.
- Continue to provide alternative narratives on a range of issues to challenge the mainstream media and political discourse.
- Build an independent sustainable funding base from public donations in order to maintain our ability to speak out on any issue.

**Financial Report**

Global Justice Now is grateful to donors for income of £1,433,778 (2014 - £1,565,880) to allow it to pursue its aims. Of this, £795,867 (2014 - £1,134,057) was provided through Global Justice Now Trust (CC No. 1064066 - formerly World Development Movement Trust) which funds charitable activities. The remainder came from individual donors, networks, and trusts and foundations.

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

Following advice, the Directors made two significant changes to the financial arrangements with Global Justice Now Trust in 2015:

In previous years, in line with advice received, the Trust's annual grant to Global Justice Now was treated as unrestricted income, although applied to projects in line with the organisation's applications to the Trust each year, and only spent on charitable purposes. From 2015, this grant is treated as a restricted grant in the accounts, since the Trust's funds are restricted to charitable activities alone. (The organisation continues to act for the Trust in carrying out work on restricted project funding received by the Trust.)

In previous years, the Trust did not pay directly for costs of fundraising carried out on behalf of the Trust. From the beginning of 2015, the Trust has paid the direct costs of fundraising for the Trust; has jointly employed and paid for staff carrying out fundraising work on behalf of the Trust; and has paid a proportionate share of support costs for those staff. (The Trust's payment for these support costs is treated as income in the accounts, and the related expenditure identified separately within the accounts.)

Partly as a result of these changes, which reduced the Company's expenditure on fundraising, expenditure in the year fell to £1,332,235 (2014 - £1,709,518.) In addition, in expectation of lower income in the year, expenditure on campaigns of £1,146,209 was £129,878 lower than in 2014 .

**REPORT OF THE COUNCIL  
For the year ended 31 December 2015**

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Mainly as a result of the reduction in expenditure during the year, the Company had a net surplus of £191,463 (2014 - deficit of £129,904.) Of this surplus, £159,713 represents an increase in restricted funds, available for expenditure in 2016, and £31,750 an increase in unrestricted funds.

**Reserves**

The Company currently maintains 3 separate reserves funds. Restricted funds, representing outstanding obligations for restricted grants and donations, will always be maintained in cash or cash equivalents. The designated investment reserve is intended to ensure the Company builds up sufficient reserves to meet the costs of any large investments, for example in IT systems, which may be required in the future. Finally, the unrestricted general reserve, representing past surpluses from unrestricted income, is available for the Company's general purposes.

Total funds available at the end of the years were £450,437, comprising £236,644 restricted funds; £19,672 designated investment reserve; and £194,121 in the general reserve; as detailed in note 15.

Unrestricted general reserves represent less than 15% of total expenditure, and about 25% (or three months' worth) of salary costs. Given the uncertainty surrounding much of the Company's income, the Directors aim to increase these reserves in future, towards 25% of total expenditure, in order to protect the Company from any unforeseen downturn in income.

**Risk Management**

The Directors maintain a risk log, to monitor strategic risks to the Company and the ways in which those risks are managed, and review the potential risks in depth each year. The Directors also take professional advice where necessary. Risks are monitored throughout the year, and the risk log modified where necessary.

The close relationship with the Global Justice Now Trust is a great strength for the Company, but the Company is also very reliant on the Trust as a major source of income. Global Justice Now carries out work for the Trust; manages the Trust's fundraising staff; and receives funding from the Trust for charitable and campaigning activities. The relationship with the Trust is carefully monitored by the Directors. In addition, two of the Directors are also Trustees of Global Justice Now Trust, and are able to liaise between the two where necessary.

The Directors consider that reductions in income from other large grants or donations could have major impacts on the Company's ability to fund its planned work. The Company mitigates this risk by applying to a wide range of funders, and maintaining good contact with funders. The Company also plans to maintain sufficient reserves to manage any significant variations in funding which may arise.

The Company is subject to regulation both directly, in its day-to-day operations, and indirectly, for example, in handling charitable funds on behalf of the Global Justice Now Trust. The Directors have taken advice to ensure that the Company does not breach regulations and guidelines, and have followed professional advice in managing the Company's affairs. The Directors and senior staff monitor regulatory developments as they arise.

During the year, staff carried out an additional review of risks from cybercrime, following high-profile theft of data from commercial websites. The Directors noted in particular that the Company holds no donors' credit card details, and the Company's systems for holding supporter data meet best practice.

The next full review of risks is planned for January 2017.

**REPORT OF THE COUNCIL**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2015**

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**Preparation of the report**

This report of the Council has been prepared taking advantage of the small companies exemption of section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

**Responsibilities of Council**

The Council members (who are the Directors of Global Justice Now for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the income and expenditure of the Company for that period. In preparing those financial statements the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis (unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in operation).

The Council 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 that 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 detection and prevention of fraud and other irregularities.

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

**Auditors**

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

This report was approved and authorised for issue by the Council on 13 May 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

ANDREW TAYLOR  
**National Secretary**

## **Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Global Justice Now (registered company no. 02098198)**

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We have audited the financial statements of Global Justice Now for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the 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 the company and the Council as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### **Respective responsibilities of Council and auditor**

As explained more fully in the Responsibilities of Council statement, the Council (which is the board of directors for company law purposes) is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### **Scope of the audit of the financial statements**

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

### **Opinion on the financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015, and of its surplus for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion the information given in the Report of the Council for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

**Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of  
Global Justice Now  
(Continued)**

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

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

- 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 of the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Report of the Council and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

**Simon Erskine FCA** (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of:

MHA MacIntyre Hudson

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

New Bridge Street House

30-34 New Bridge Street

London

EC4V 6BJ

Date: 17.05.2016

GLOBAL JUSTICE NOW

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES**  
**(incorporating Income and Expenditure Account)**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2015**

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2015 £	Restricted Funds 2015 £	Total Funds 2015 £	Total Funds 2014 £
<b>INCOME FROM:</b>					
Donations and legacies	2	242,390	1,191,388	1,433,778	1,565,880
Charitable and campaigning activities	3	90,408	-	90,408	14,287
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>332,798</b>	<b>1,191,388</b>	<b>1,524,186</b>	<b>1,580,167</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE ON:</b>					
Raising funds	4	121,234	-	121,234	433,431
Charitable and campaigning activities	5	114,630	1,031,579	1,146,209	1,276,087
Trust support costs	6	64,792	-	64,792	-
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>300,656</b>	<b>1,031,579</b>	<b>1,332,235</b>	<b>1,709,518</b>
Net income/(expenditure) before tax		32,142	159,809	191,951	(129,351)
Transfers between funds	15	96	(96)	-	-
Corporation tax	14	(488)	-	(488)	(553)
<b>NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS</b>		<b>31,750</b>	<b>159,713</b>	<b>191,463</b>	<b>(129,904)</b>
TOTAL FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD		182,043	76,931	258,974	388,878
<b>TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD</b>		<b>£ 213,793</b>	<b>£ 236,644</b>	<b>£ 450,437</b>	<b>£ 258,974</b>

Comparative figures for restricted and unrestricted funds in the previous year 2014 are at Note 18

The notes attached form part of these financial statements

**GLOBAL JUSTICE NOW (company limited by guarantee no. 02098198)**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**As at 31 December 2015**

	Notes	£	2015 £	£	2014 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Tangible assets	10		<b>4,073</b>		7,739
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Debtors	11	<b>55,591</b>		38,670	
Cash at bank and in hand		<b>469,582</b>		422,924	
		<b>525,173</b>		461,594	
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	<b>(78,809)</b>		(210,359)	
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>			<b>446,364</b>		251,235
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS</b>			<b>£ 450,437</b>		<b>£ 258,974</b>
<b>FUNDS</b>					
Unrestricted funds:					
General reserve	15	<b>194,121</b>		168,871	
Designated fund	15	<b>19,672</b>		13,172	
			<b>213,793</b>		182,043
Restricted funds	15		<b>236,644</b>		76,931
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>			<b>£ 450,437</b>		<b>£ 258,974</b>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime. They were approved, and authorised for issue, by the Council on 13 May 2016 and signed on their behalf by:-

PAUL DE HOEST, Chair

The notes attached form part of these financial statements

GLOBAL JUSTICE NOW

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2015

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

	2015 £	2014 £
Net income/(expenditure) for the year	191,463	(129,904)
Corporation tax payable	488	553
Depreciation	3,666	7,589
Interest receivable	(2,437)	(2,746)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	(16,921)	(15,881)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(131,550)	119,921
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>£ 44,709</b>	<b>£ (20,468)</b>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2015 £	2015 £	2014 £	2014 £
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>		<b>44,709</b>		<b>(20,468)</b>
Corporation tax		(488)		(553)
		<b>44,221</b>		<b>(21,021)</b>
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>				
Interest received	2,437		2,746	
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	-		(1,560)	
<b>Net cash provided by investing activities</b>		<b>2,437</b>		<b>1,186</b>
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>				
Repayment of long term debt		-		(2,404)
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year</b>	<b>£ 46,658</b>		<b>£ (22,239)</b>	
Cash at bank and in hand at 1 January		<b>422,924</b>		<b>445,163</b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand at 31 December</b>	<b>£ 469,582</b>		<b>£ 422,924</b>	

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**For the year ended 31 December 2015**

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**1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

***Basis of preparation of financial statements***

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, applicable accounting standards and the Financial Reporting Standard FRS102.

The company constitutes a Public Benefit Company as defined by FRS102. As such the company has included a Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) in place of a Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The effects of events relating to the year ended 31 December 2015 which occurred before the date of approval of the financial statements by the Council have been included in the financial statements to the extent required to show a true and fair view of the state of affairs at 31 December 2015 and the results for the year ended on that date.

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

***Reconciliation with Previous Generally Accepted Accounting Practice***

The company adopted FRS 102 for the first time in the current year and in preparing the accounts, the Council have considered whether in applying the accounting policies required by FRS 102 a restatement of comparative items was needed. A restatement of comparative balances was determined not to be required. Some accounting policies have changed as a result of the adoption of the FRS102 – this includes income now being recognised when it is 'probable' rather than 'virtually certain'. Governance costs were previously shown separately in the Statement of Financial Activities but are now required to be shown within support costs and allocated on a proportionate basis to raising funds and charitable activities and have been accordingly reclassified in the current and comparative years.

***Company status***

Global Justice Now is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of the Company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the Company.

***Fund accounting***

The General reserve comprises unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Council in furtherance of the general objects of the Company and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Council for particular purposes. The Investment reserve has been established to build up sufficient funds by annual transfers to meet the cost of major infrastructure projects as necessary.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Company for particular purposes. The cost of administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements. Grants which are given as contributions towards the Company's core activities are treated as unrestricted.

***Incoming resources***

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the Company is legally entitled to the income; the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy; and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company. Grants are recognised in the period for which they are given.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**For the year ended 31 December 2015**

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***Resources expended***

Charitable and campaigning expenditure comprise all costs relating to the activities carried out to achieve the objectives. Governance costs include the costs incurred in the governance of the organisation and are primarily associated with constitutional compliance and statutory requirements. Expenditure is allocated directly to the expenditure headings as far as practically possible to reflect the activities of the organisation. Support costs have been allocated between different activities in proportion to the staff costs allocated to them.

***Tangible fixed assets and depreciation***

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

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of the fixed assets over their expected useful lives using the straight line method.

***Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year***

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

***Operating leases***

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2015

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds
	2015	2015	2015	2014
	£	£	£	£
Donations from individuals	241,267	207,946	449,213	240,513
Networks	1,123	-	1,123	2,207
Isvara Foundation main grant	-	-	-	164,840
Isvara Foundation sub-grants	-	22,555	22,555	24,263
Global Justice Now Trust	-	795,867	795,867	1,134,057
Grants from other trusts and foundations	-	165,020	165,020	-
	<u>242,390</u>	<u>1,191,388</u>	<u>1,433,778</u>	<u>1,565,880</u>

3. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE AND CAMPAIGNING ACTIVITIES	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds
	2015	2015	2015	2014
	£	£	£	£
Events income	18,101	-	18,101	329
Interest receivable	2,437	-	2,437	2,746
Trust support income	63,663	-	63,663	-
Other fundraising income	2,792	-	2,792	4,842
Other incoming resources	3,415	-	3,415	6,370
	<u>90,408</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>90,408</u>	<u>14,287</u>

4. FUNDRAISING COSTS	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds
	2015	2015	2015	2014
	£	£	£	£
Direct fundraising costs	33,166	-	33,166	215,158
Staff costs	73,276	-	73,276	181,704
Allocation of support costs	14,792	-	14,792	36,569
	<u>£ 121,234</u>	<u>£ Nil</u>	<u>£ 121,234</u>	<u>£ 433,431</u>

Since the start of 2015, Global Justice Now Trust has paid for its own fundraising costs, and a proportion of fundraising staff directly, resulting in a decrease in fundraising costs borne by the Company.

5. CHARITABLE AND CAMPAIGNING EXPENDITURE	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds
	2015	2015	2015	2014
	£	£	£	£
Campaigns & policy direct costs	29,884	190,033	219,917	234,382
Grants to partners	-	31,329	31,329	54,028
Staff costs	44,639	690,929	735,568	822,489
Allocation of support costs	40,107	119,288	159,395	165,188
	<u>£ 114,630</u>	<u>£ 1,031,579</u>	<u>£ 1,146,209</u>	<u>1,276,087</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2015

6. TRUST SUPPORT COSTS

	Unrestricted Funds 2015 £	Restricted Funds 2015 £	Total Funds 2015 £	Total Funds 2014 £
Allocation of support costs	38,676	-	38,676	-
Allocation of support staff costs	26,116	-	26,116	-
	<u>£ 64,792</u>	<u>£ Nil</u>	<u>£ 64,792</u>	<u>£ Nil</u>

Global Justice Now provides support services to fundraising staff employed by Global Justice Now Trust. The Trust's share of these costs is reimbursed by agreement with the Trust. Payment by the Trust is included in "Other incoming resources" in Note 3.

7. SUPPORT COSTS

	Fundraising costs £	Charitable & campaigning activities £	Trust fundraising £	Total 2015 £
Human Resources	3,477	37,469	9,092	50,038
Finance	4,280	46,116	11,190	61,586
IT	1,471	15,852	3,846	21,169
Admin	4,146	44,675	10,840	59,661
Governance costs	1,418	15,283	3,708	20,409
	<u>£ 14,792</u>	<u>£ 159,395</u>	<u>£ 38,676</u>	<u>£ 212,863</u>

Support costs have been allocated between different activities in proportion to the staff costs allocated to them.

Governance costs included within support costs include the following direct expenditure items:

	2015 £	2014 £
Audit fees	8,716	8,249
AGM, Elections & Annual review	5,076	1,960
Council expenses	1,817	3,167
Legal fees	4,800	-
	<u>£ 20,409</u>	<u>£ 13,376</u>

8. STAFF COSTS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH COUNCIL MEMBERS

	2015 £	2014 £
Wages and salaries	869,592	879,568
Social security costs	75,822	82,949
Pension contributions (see Note 9 below)	36,916	39,927
Redundancy payment	-	1,749
<b>Total</b>	<u>£ 982,330</u>	<u>£ 1,004,193</u>
<b>Less:</b> Global Justice Now Trust staff costs	<u>(147,369)</u>	<u>-</u>
Global Justice Now staff costs	<u>£ 834,961</u>	<u>£ 1,004,193</u>

The average monthly number of employees during the year was 32 (2014 - 33). 6 staff are partly employed by Global Justice Now Trust to carry out fundraising work for the Trust.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended 31 December 2015

No council member received any remuneration or benefits in kind. Council members were reimbursed for travel and accommodation expenses to attend meetings of £1,553 (2014 - £1,880).

Many of the Directors and related parties donate money to the Company. It is not considered practical to quantify the total amount of such donations.

One employee received emoluments between £60,000 and £70,000..

Salary scales paid to staff during the year, and the numbers of staff at each grade at the end of the year, are as follows. Salary scales shown below include London Weighting of £4,008pa. During 2015 three staff did not work in London - their salary scales are accordingly lower. Intern/trainee positions are paid at the London Living Wage.

	Salary Scales (including London Weighting)		No. of Staff at 31 Dec	Full-time Equivalents at 31 Dec
	Lowest £	Highest £		
Director	61,018	62,442	1	1.0
Senior Managers	49,767	51,191	3	2.6
Coordinators	39,798	42,646	2	1.8
Senior Officers	34,813	39,798	1	0.6
Officers	30,541	35,525	12	10.6
Assistants	24,844	29,829	11	8.7
Intern/Trainee	17,108	-	1	0.8
<b>Total</b>			<b>31</b>	<b>26.1</b>
<b>Less:</b> Global Justice Now Trust staff				<b>(5.6)</b>
Global Justice Now staff				<b>20.5</b>

In addition, Global Justice Now contributes a minimum of 3% of salary for staff who sign up to the pension scheme, and matches staff contributions up to 7.5% of salary.

**Key management personnel**

Total employee benefits (salaries and employer pension contributions) during the year were:

Nick Dearden - director	£65,949
Polly Jones - head of campaigns and policy	£45,229
Caroline Griffin - head of fundraising	£31,451
Steven Thomson - head of resources	£53,222

Polly and Caroline both worked part-time during the year.

**9. COMPANY PENSION SCHEME**

The Group Pension Plan is a defined contribution scheme. At the year end, contributions of £9,915 (2014 - £5,771) were outstanding.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
 For the year ended 31 December 2015

**10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Computers £	Furniture & Equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2015	12,715	20,530	33,245
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	(1,085)	(14,917)	(16,002)
At 31 December 2015	<u>11,630</u>	<u>5,613</u>	<u>17,243</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2015	7,846	17,660	25,506
Charge for the year	2,543	1,123	3,666
On disposals	(1,085)	(14,917)	(16,002)
At 31 December 2015	<u>9,304</u>	<u>3,866</u>	<u>13,170</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 December 2014	<u>£ 4,869</u>	<u>£ 2,870</u>	<u>£ 7,739</u>
At 31 December 2015	<u>£ 2,326</u>	<u>£ 1,747</u>	<u>£ 4,073</u>

**11. DEBTORS**

	2015 £	2014 £
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>55,591</u>	<u>38,670</u>
	<u>£ 55,591</u>	<u>£ 38,670</u>

**12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2015 £	2014 £
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	2,404
Amount due to Global Justice Now Trust	17,400	160,053
Corporation tax	488	553
Social security and other taxes	24,340	21,981
Accruals	<u>36,581</u>	<u>25,368</u>
	<u>£ 78,809</u>	<u>£ 210,359</u>

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

**13. LIMITED LIABILITY STATUS**

The liability of the members in the event of a winding up is limited to £1 each. At the balance sheet date there were 7,580 members.

**14. CORPORATION TAX**

Corporation tax of £488 (2014 - £553) is payable on interest receivable at a rate of 20% (2014 - 20%).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2015

## 15. STATEMENT OF FUNDS

	Brought Forward £	Incoming Resources £	Resources Expended £	Transfers and investment gains/(losses) £	Carried Forward £
<b>UNRESTRICTED FUNDS</b>					
General reserve	168,871	332,798	(301,144)	(6,404)	194,121
Designated fund:					
Investment reserve	13,172	-	-	6,500	19,672
	<u>182,043</u>	<u>332,798</u>	<u>(301,144)</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>213,793</u>
<b>RESTRICTED FUNDS</b>					
Global Justice Now Trust	-	795,867	(795,867)	-	-
JMG Foundation	20,143	-	(19,894)	-	249
Roger and Ania Manser	12,413	-	(12,413)	-	-
TTIP Mobilisation	4,710	5,490	(10,104)	(96)	-
A donor	-	200,050	(48,094)	-	151,956
Corporate Europe Observatory - Trade	-	7,215	(7,215)	-	-
FoE Europe - Trade	-	3,646	(3,646)	-	-
Funders for Fair Trade - Trade	-	47,014	(11,655)	-	35,359
Network for Social Change - Trade	-	12,935	(11,835)	-	1,100
Oxfam - Trade	-	10,000	(7,069)	-	2,931
JMG Foundation - Trade	-	35,000	-	-	35,000
Unison Scotland - Trade	-	5,000	-	-	5,000
La Via Campesina - Food and Trade	-	36,216	(35,967)	-	249
FoE International - Climate and Trade	-	7,994	(7,994)	-	-
TTIP restricted appeals	-	2,406	(2,087)	-	319
Isvara Foundation	34,812	-	(34,812)	-	-
Isvara Sub-grants	4,853	22,555	(22,927)	-	4,481
	<u>76,931</u>	<u>1,191,388</u>	<u>(1,031,579)</u>	<u>(96)</u>	<u>236,644</u>
	<u>£ 258,974</u>	<u>£ 1,524,186</u>	<u>£ (1,332,723)</u>	<u>£ Nil</u>	<u>£ 450,437</u>

The purpose of the investment reserve is to build up sufficient funds by annual transfers to meet the cost of major infrastructure projects as necessary. The balance brought forward of £13,172 plus the annual transfer of £6,500 was not used during the year. £19,672 is available for work in future years.

The full amounts of restricted grants from Global Justice Now Trust were spent during the year in line with the original grant conditions.

The balances of two restricted grants received in 2014 for work on TTIP, from the JMG Foundation and from Roger and Ania Manser, were fully spent in the year.

£4,710 towards the costs of TTIP mobilisation in 2015 was received during 2014, which, together with a further £5,490 received in the year, was fully spent in 2015.

An extraordinarily generous donation of £200,050 from an individual donor (who does not wish to be named) was received during the year. The donation is restricted to cover projects including campaigns for energy justice, trade justice, and advocacy and activism over a two year period. £48,094 was spent during the year; most of the balance of £151,906 will be spent in 2016, with some funds earmarked to cover work in the early part of 2017.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended 31 December 2015

Several large restricted grants and donations were received during the year towards work on trade. Amounts received from Corporate Europe Observatory and FoE Europe were fully spent in the year. Grants from Funders for Fair Trade; Network for Social Change; and from Oxfam were partially spent during the year, with the balances carried forward to 2016 for expenditure in line with the projects' objectives. The amounts received from the JMG Foundation and from Unison Scotland were not spent during the year, and will be spent in 2016 in line with the projects' objectives.

La Via Campesina gave a grant of £36,216 in the year for projects on agriculture and trade. The full amount was effectively spent during the year, with £249 carried forward to meet one commitment in 2016.

FoE International granted £7,994 for work on climate and on trade. The full amount was spent during the year.

A number of smaller restricted donations totalling £2,406 for work on TTIP were received during the year, of which £2,087 was spent in the year. The balance of £319 will be spent in 2016.

£34,812 of the 2014 grant from Isvara Foundation was brought forward from 2014, and spent in 2015. No further income was received in the year.

The balance from 2014 of £4,853 sub-grants from Isvara Foundation towards projects of shared interest was paid in full in 2015. Of the £22,555 received towards projects in 2015, £18,074 was paid in 2015, and £4,481 is retained until project completion and reporting, for payment in 2016.

**16. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS**

	<b>Unrestricted Funds</b>			
	<b>Designated Funds</b>	<b>General Reserve</b>	<b>Restricted Funds</b>	<b>Total Funds</b>
	£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	-	4,073	-	4,073
Net current assets	19,672	190,048	236,644	446,364
	<u>£ 19,672</u>	<u>£ 194,121</u>	<u>£ 236,644</u>	<u>£ 450,437</u>

**17. COMMITMENTS**

The Company has an operating lease on its office which expires in August 2016. The annual rent payable is £30,000.

The Company has a rental agreement for two photocopiers. The contract expires on 30 October 2020. The quarterly payment is £374.30. The total outstanding commitment is £7,240.

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2015**


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**18. RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED FUNDS:**  
**COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE PRIOR YEAR 2014**

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2014 £	Restricted Funds 2014 £	Total Funds 2014 £
<b>INCOME FROM:</b>				
Donations and legacies	2	1,275,560	290,320	1,565,880
Charitable and campaigning activities	3	13,833	454	14,287
<b>TOTAL</b>		<u>1,289,393</u>	<u>290,774</u>	<u>1,580,167</u>
<b>EXPENDITURE ON:</b>				
Raising funds	4	433,431	-	433,431
Charitable and campaigning activities	5	945,867	330,220	1,276,087
Trust support costs	6	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>		<u>1,379,298</u>	<u>330,220</u>	<u>1,709,518</u>
Net income/(expenditure) before tax		(89,905)	(39,446)	(129,351)
Transfers between funds	15	(5,214)	5,214	-
Corporation tax	14	(553)	-	(553)
<b>NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS</b>		<u>(95,672)</u>	<u>(34,232)</u>	<u>(129,904)</u>
TOTAL FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD		277,715	111,163	388,878
<b>TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD</b>		<u>£ 182,043</u>	<u>£ 76,931</u>	<u>£ 258,974</u>