

GLOBAL JUSTICE NOW TRUST

(Formerly World Development Movement Trust Ltd)

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

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

GLOBAL JUSTICE NOW TRUST

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

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2016

CONTENTS

| | Page |
|---|------|
| Legal and administrative information | 1 |
| Directors' report | 2 |
| Independent Auditors' report | 10 |
| Statement of financial activities | 12 |
| Balance sheet | 13 |
| Statement of cash flows | 14 |
| Notes to the financial statements | 15 |

GLOBAL JUSTICE NOW TRUST

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

For the year ended 31 December 2016

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Directors and Trustees | P de Hoest SJ Hirom JD Hough R Miller J Mitchell M Pankhurst Louise Taylor Nicola Ansell Steve Huxton |
| Secretary | R Miller |
| Company reg. no. | 03188734 |
| Charity reg. no. | 1064066 |
| 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 |
| Bankers | The Co-operative Bank Charity Team 9 Prescott Street London E1 8BE Lloyds TSB Bank plc National Clubs and Charities Centre Sedgemoor House Deane Gate Avenue Blackbrook Business Park Taunton TA1 2UF Triodos Bank NV Brunel House 11 The Promenade Bristol BS8 3NN CAF Bank Limited 25 Kings Hill Avenue West Malling Kent ME19 4JQ |

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2016

The Directors, who are also trustees for charity law purposes, submit their annual report and the financial statements of Global Justice Now Trust (the Trust) for the year ended 31 December 2016. They confirm that the annual report and financial statements of the Trust comply with current statutory requirements set out in the Charities Act 2011, the requirements of the Trust's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' (FRS102).

Structure, governance and management

The Trust is a company limited by guarantee governed under its memorandum and articles of association by a self-appointed Board whose members retire on a quinquennial cycle and are eligible for re-election. Global Justice Now is invited to nominate three Directors. Directors are selected for their knowledge and experience and new Directors are carefully briefed in the duties of Trustees, requirements of charity law, and the activities of the Trust. Thereafter the Directors are briefed on changes and are expected to keep abreast of charity requirements, and the Trust does not provide formal training.

The Trust directs its affairs through meetings of the Directors, and by correspondence between meetings. The Trust's income and expenditure is managed on a day-to-day basis by Global Justice Now staff, reporting to the Trust through the director at Global Justice Now Nick Dearden, and its head of resources Steven Thomson. The Trust does not remunerate Nick or Steve. The Trust has clearly delegated authorities for all expenditure items within its budgets; no expenditure may be made outside of the approved budgets; and no commitments may be made without the prior approval of the Directors.

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

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

Objectives

The objectives of the Trust are to promote studies in political, economic and social sciences and other educational subjects, disseminate such knowledge, relieve poverty in Britain or elsewhere and such other related charitable purposes as the Directors may determine. The Trust's work in 2015 was primarily directed towards the relief of poverty and related work on the protection of the environment, as more fully described under "Activities, performance and achievements" below. In 2016 work was chiefly concerned with four issues affecting poverty: food, energy, climate, and trade.

Work on food and agriculture sought to explore the merits of sustainable agriculture in contrast to the corporate agribusiness that dominates the global food system. The results underpinned a campaign by Global Justice Now to promote 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 population. 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, and less directly this work supports the charitable aim of promoting environmental protection and improvement because it promotes more environmentally sustainable agricultural practices.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Energy access in the global south remains incredibly low, while at the same time, climate change is affecting everyone, particularly the poorest globally, driven by energy systems dependent on fossil fuels. The Trust has investigated how to develop more sustainable, non-fossil fuel based energy systems, with a specific focus on the role that local control of energy might play in enabling both a fairer distribution of energy resources and a transition to renewable energy. As in the case of agricultural practice, Global Justice Now has promoted alternative arrangements, directly pursuing the charitable aim of prevention and relief of poverty through access to energy, and advancement of environmental protection.

The Trust's work on trade continues efforts in earlier years to seek to analyse, as far as negotiators' secrecy permits, trade treaties that might be harmful to people in the global south. Having found significant evidence that a proposed Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership agreement between the EU and USA is likely to fall into that category Global Justice Now has collaborated with many other organisations that have reached the same conclusion to get the proposals rejected or sufficiently modified to stop or reduce harm to people throughout the area that would be affected, including the UK. There is evidence that this trade deal and others like it 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. This work directly addresses the charitable aims of the prevention and relief of poverty and advancement of environmental protection.

Public benefit

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

Activities, performance and achievements

The Trust continued to monitor developments in fundraising regulation, responding to recommendations from the Fundraising Standards Board and the ICO (Information Commissioner's Office) to record supporters' communications preferences with clear opt-ins for future fundraising communications. Arrangements have been made to ensure that people are only contacted by phone, email or telephone when they have clearly consented. Opt-ins are now clearer and a more precise explanation of how contact details will be used has been supplied to existing and prospective supporters. The Trust does not share supporters' details with other organisations.

Global Justice Now applied to continue to act as agent for the Trust during 2016, principally through its campaigns on food, energy, climate, and trade, and was accepted because that provided the best and most cost effective way of achieving the Trust's charitable aims. Principal topics were, as outlined above, interaction between financial and real economies including work on food production, energy and links between climate change and development, and the impact of trade agreements. Good use was made of collaboration with organisations both in the UK and in developing countries to contribute to this work.

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, multinational corporations, governments and aid agencies 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 New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition, launched in 2012. While the New Alliance declares itself 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 effect aim of this scheme is to promote export-led growth for companies, hence the research and resulting dissemination of its results described in the Objectives section above, leading to increasingly strong opposition to the scheme in Europe.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2016

In 2015 Global Justice Now Trust our research exposed a land grab in Nigeria by a US company as part of an investment backed by the New Alliance, with a resulting report receiving wide coverage. In January 2016, Global Justice Now's partners in Nigeria returned to the land and reported that there has been no further development by the US company, and that local farmers have returned to the land for the current growing season. For now, the farmers and other food producers are back on the land.

Early in the year, Global Justice Now commissioned a photo-journalist to visit small farmers in India and Bangladesh and document evidence of contrasting agricultural practice, and the impact of the practices of global corporations such as Monsanto. Global Justice Now arranged a UK-wide tour with a photo exhibition, accompanied by Bangladeshi campaigner Farrida Aktar. The tour continued to The Hague, alongside a '*Monsanto Tribunal*' exposing their practices.

Work on food sovereignty continued alongside the Land Workers Alliance to develop a 'people's food policy', and research was commissioned on the principles which should underlie a 'good' food policy following the UK's departure from the EU. Global Justice Now staff attended, on behalf of the Trust, the Nyeleni European food sovereignty forum in Romania in October 2016 - a gathering of 600 delegates from 42 countries in Europe and Central Asia - developing policies towards food sovereignty across the region.

Research on the economic size of corporations vs countries produced one of the Trust's largest media stories of the year, noting that many large corporations now are bigger entities than many countries, and how that cements the growth of unaccountable corporate power, and consequent impacts on people in poorer countries. The research received widespread media coverage in the UK and worldwide, and was used widely by other charities. Even the World Bank re-published an Oxfam blog about it.

Reports and publications distributed included *On Solid Ground* and *From The Roots Up* (on agroecology); *Stop the corporate takeover of African food*, and a briefing on *Problems with corporate controlled seeds*.

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

Energy and Climate Change

Energy access in the global south remains incredibly low. The Trust has established that this is in part driven by privatisation discouraging investment, particularly in rural areas, and increasing 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.

As set out in the Objectives section above this gave rise to investigation of 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. Global Justice Now continued to work with campaigners across the UK to ensure that the ambitious climate targets set at the Paris climate negotiations are not forgotten, and will start to prepare for the next climate COP (Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.)

A briefing published in 2015 about a Nigerian energy privatisation scheme partly supported by UK aid money was used again in 2016 as part of evidence to a parliamentary inquiry showing the failings of DFID's work on securing affordable energy access for poor people in Nigeria.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2016

The Trust continued to support local schemes promoting alternatives to monopoly power suppliers. Global Justice Now worked 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. Global Justice Now organised a successful high-level event on energy democracy in London, bringing together local and national politicians, civil servants, researchers and academics.

Trade Justice

Work on trade in 2016 continued from earlier years and was chiefly funded by restricted grants from a number of trusts and foundations.

The Trust's work on trade seeks to identify trade deals harmful to ordinary people both in the UK and in the global south and Global Justice Now uses that information to campaign to reduce the impact and when possible reverse proposals. Most recently, as 'next generation' trade deals like the proposed Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) and the EU-Canada Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) became the main channels for progressing trade liberalisation, the Trust's work became more complex but no less necessary. There is evidence that these trade deals would not only contribute to increased poverty and to climate change but also seriously rebalance, and upset, the relative power of big business and the public and its elected representatives by including Investor State Dispute Settlement arrangements that bypass normal legal process.

Although it now seems unlikely that TTIP will ever come into force, the UK's departure from the EU could mean the development of numerous new trade deals for the UK to replace existing EU trade deals. The Trust has started research and preparation, working with other organisations, to build an alternative trade framework to ensure that these future agreements do not further increase poverty.

The Trust's *Trade Justice and Faith* pack for churches and faith groups, launched in April, was well-received and widely distributed. 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.

Aid

Work on aid was increased in 2016, in response to increased public debate about the levels and uses of aid, and the ways in which the UK aid budget is spent.

The Trust fundamentally supports the UK's 0.7% aid spending commitment and the idea of aid as a method of redistribution of global wealth to reduce poverty, but remains concerned when aid money is wasted, or used in ways that only serve to benefit business and not to alleviate poverty.

A report on the Department for International Development's (DFID) use of contractors, exposing how they make millions in profit from the aid budget (which is intended to help the world's poorest communities) was well received. Global Justice Now was able to contribute, with written and oral evidence, to the subsequent parliamentary inquiry conducted by the international development select committee. Many of the projects implemented by private contractors on behalf of DFID focus on privatisation of public resources and ensuring business-friendly policy reforms, which raise questions about whether private companies are the ones benefiting from the 0.7% overseas aid commitment.

Research to assist us in developing an alternative aid policy in 2017 was commissioned, to indicate the danger of funds being used for private gain rather than public benefit, or being diverted to other foreign policy objectives. Global Justice Now campaigning sought to avoid this outcome.

GLOBAL JUSTICE NOW TRUST

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Global Justice Now local groups were very active in using Global Justice Now materials to promote development education on food, climate and trade issues across the UK throughout the year, through speaking events, film nights, training and conferences.

The Trust also contributed directly to relief of poverty through a Tanzania Rural Revival initiative. During the year, the Trust disbursed £38,436 for poverty relief in rural areas in Tanzania through this initiative.

Further information on activities during the year is published in the Global Justice Now Annual Review and on the Global Justice Now website.

Financial review

The Trust is grateful to donors for income of £1,070,727 during 2016 (2015 - £945,118) to allow it to pursue its aims. The increase in income compared to 2015 was mainly due to a £250k grant from a single anonymous charitable trust, who have donated to the Trust's work regularly in the past. The Trustees have satisfied themselves, through solicitors acting for the donor trust, that the grant fully meets the Trust's ethical fundraising policy. Grants from other charities, which remain a very generous source of income for the Trust's work, were at a broadly similar level to 2015. In the reverse direction, income from legacies fell significantly again.

The Trust has been funded by well-wishers and by other charitable trusts. In 2016 the Trust received grants over £1,000 from the following trusts, foundations and faith groups:

- Esmée Fairbairn Foundation
- AK & MM Hanton Trust
- JA Charitable Trust
- Jusaca Trust
- Network for Social Change Charitable Trust
- Network for Social Change Trust
- Open Gate Trust
- RH Southern Trust
- Tudor Trust
- Twitten Charitable Trust
- The P&W Webster Trust
- United Reformed Church
- The Westcroft Trust
- and a charitable trust who wish to remain anonymous.

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

Overall, expenditure in the year fell a little to £1,169,116 (2015 - £1,185,094.) The Trustees had planned to maintain expenditure levels at similar levels to previous years, despite projections for a decline in income, to reduce reserves towards the Trust's target.

During the year, £847,950 (2015 - £876,840) was spent on charitable activities in the public interest. Of this, £772,484 (2015 - £795,867) was granted to Global Justice Now. This amount includes grants to carry out work from restricted funds. The reduction of £28,890 was required in part to avoid too large a deficit for the year, in the face of an expected reduction in income.

Fundraising costs of £321,166 raised funds directly for the Trust during the year, and also recruited new supporters for the Trust's work, to safeguard future income. The Trustees review fundraising expenditure at each meeting to ensure it remains cost-effective for the Trust.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2016

As a result of broadly maintaining expenditure at high levels, but with income unexpectedly higher than anticipated, the Trust had a net deficit of £33,719 (significantly less than in the deficit of £202,737 in 2015.) Of the deficit, £39,797 represents a reduction in restricted funds, and £6,078 an increase in unrestricted funds.

Reserves

The Trust currently maintains 5 separate reserves funds. Restricted funds, representing outstanding obligations for restricted grants and donations, will always be maintained in cash or cash equivalents. The designated building reserve represents the net book value of the Trust's property, less the outstanding mortgage, which could only be realised by disposing of the building. The designated investment reserve is intended to ensure the Trust holds sufficient reserves to meet the costs of any major repairs to the building as necessary. The designated legacy reserve has been built up from unexpected large legacies, with funds set aside for future investments or large one-off projects. Finally, the Trust's accumulated fund, representing past surpluses from unrestricted income, is available for the Trust's general charitable purposes and to meet unexpected calls on or reductions of income.

Total funds available at the end of the year were £1,572,089, comprising £44,751 restricted funds; £1,009,364 designated building reserve; £63,160 designated investment reserve; £131,555 designated legacy reserve; and £323,259 in the accumulated fund; as detailed in note 19.

During the year the Directors reviewed the Trust's reserves policy, and decided to maintain the policy agreed in 2015. This takes into account responsibilities towards staff employed by the Trust; running costs; working capital needs and the Trust's property. The Trust has a mortgage on its premises, but no other borrowings or similar commitments. The outstanding mortgage of £255,000 represents about one fifth of the value of the property.

The Trust's reserve policy is to maintain the existing designated building reserves (which are not available for expenditure in the short term) and restricted reserves (which are never available for expenditure outside the restrictions.) In addition to those reserves, the Directors have assessed that the Trust requires of the order of £250k unrestricted reserves. This equates to about four months' salary costs plus one year's basic governance and administration costs and mortgage payments; working capital requirements; and an investment reserve in case of major expenditure needs for the premises. These sums should be held in the investment reserve and the accumulated fund, with only exceptional legacy amounts held in the legacy reserve to avoid major fluctuations in expenditure.

At the year end free reserves of £517,974 (the accumulated fund plus the designated legacy and investment funds) as measured by this policy, were significantly higher than required. The Directors intend to allow expenditure to run ahead of income for the next two to three years, until reserves fall towards the target level.

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

Risk Management

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

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2016

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

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

Plans for future periods

The Directors expect no significant changes in the emphasis of the work of the Trust in the foreseeable future. They intend to reduce reserves by maintaining the level of expenditure above projected income over the next few years. They intend that continued collaboration with Global Justice Now shall be the principal way of pursuing its charitable objectives whilst also persisting in the Tanzanian initiative designed directly to relieve poverty.

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Trust and of the income and expenditure of the Trust for that period. In preparing these financial statements the Board of Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2015(FRS102);
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis (unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Trust will continue in operation).

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

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

Events since the end of the year

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Auditors

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

Preparation of the report

This report has been prepared taking advantage of the small companies exemption of section 415A of the Companies Act 2006. It was approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 12 May 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

R. Miller

Director & Trustee

Independent auditors' report to the Members of Global Justice Now Trust (registered company no. 03188734)

We have audited the financial statements of Global Justice Now Trust for the year ended 31 December 2016 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) and including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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

Respective responsibilities of Directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities statement as set on page 8, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

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 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 charitable company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' 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 financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2016, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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**Independent auditors' report to
Global Justice Now Trust
(Continued)**

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters 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 trustees' 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 trustees 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 directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Sudhir Singh 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: 7 June 2017

GLOBAL JUSTICE NOW TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(incorporating Income and Expenditure Account)
For the year ended 31 December 2016

| | Notes | Unrestricted Funds 2016 £ | Restricted Funds 2016 £ | Total Funds 2016 £ | Total Funds 2015 £ |
|--|-------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| INCOME FROM: | | | | | |
| Donations and legacies | 2 | 939,637 | 131,090 | 1,070,727 | 945,118 |
| Trading activities | 3 | 58,097 | - | 58,097 | 36,637 |
| Investments | 4 | 2,080 | - | 2,080 | 2,537 |
| TOTAL INCOME | | 999,814 | 131,090 | 1,130,904 | 984,292 |
| EXPENDITURE ON: | | | | | |
| Raising funds | 7 | 321,166 | - | 321,166 | 308,254 |
| Charitable activities | 8 | 677,030 | 170,920 | 847,950 | 876,840 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE | | 998,196 | 170,920 | 1,169,116 | 1,185,094 |
| NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE) | | 1,618 | (39,830) | (38,212) | (200,802) |
| Transfer between funds | 19 | (33) | 33 | - | - |
| Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before other recognised gains and losses | | 1,585 | (39,797) | (38,212) | (200,802) |
| Other recognised gains/losses | | | | | |
| Gains/(losses) on investment | 15 | 4,493 | - | 4,493 | (1,935) |
| NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS | | 6,078 | (39,797) | (33,719) | (202,737) |
| RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS | | | | | |
| TOTAL FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD | | 1,521,260 | 84,548 | 1,605,808 | 1,808,545 |
| TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD | | £ 1,527,338 | £ 44,751 | £ 1,572,089 | £ 1,605,808 |

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.
All income and expenditure derives from continuing activities.
Comparative figures for restricted and unrestricted funds in the previous year (2015) are in note 21.

The notes attached form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 December 2016

| | Notes | £ | 2016 £ | £ | 2015 £ |
|--|-------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| FIXED ASSETS | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 13 | | 1,264,363 | | 1,278,474 |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | | | |
| Debtors | 14 | 40,435 | | 67,281 | |
| Investments | 15 | - | | 12,018 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 631,313 | | 524,837 | |
| | | <u>671,748</u> | | <u>604,136</u> | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 16 | (124,041) | | (21,671) | |
| NET CURRENT ASSETS | | | | | |
| | | | <u>547,707</u> | | <u>582,465</u> |
| TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| | | | <u>1,812,070</u> | | <u>1,860,939</u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after one year | 17 | | (239,981) | | (255,131) |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS | | | | | |
| | | | <u>£ 1,572,089</u> | | <u>£ 1,605,808</u> |
| FUNDS | | | | | |
| Unrestricted funds: | | | | | |
| Designated funds | 19 | 1,204,079 | | 1,202,737 | |
| Accumulated fund | 19 | <u>323,259</u> | | <u>318,523</u> | |
| | | | 1,527,338 | | 1,521,260 |
| Restricted funds | 19 | | 44,751 | | 84,548 |
| TOTAL FUNDS | | | | | |
| | | | <u>£ 1,572,089</u> | | <u>£ 1,605,808</u> |

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime. They were approved, and authorised for issue, by the Directors on 12 May 2017 and signed on their behalf by:-

Paul de Hoest
Director & Trustee

The notes attached form part of these financial statements

GLOBAL JUSTICE NOW TRUST

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2016

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

| | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
|--|------------------|-------------------|
| Net income/(expenditure) for the year | (33,719) | (202,737) |
| Depreciation | 14,111 | 14,111 |
| Interest receivable | (1,351) | (1,641) |
| Interest payable | 4,363 | 4,876 |
| Dividends receivable | (729) | (896) |
| (Gain)/Loss on investments | (4,493) | 1,935 |
| (Increase)/decrease in debtors | 26,846 | 160,036 |
| Increase/(decrease) in creditors | 102,370 | 579 |
| Net cash flow from operating activities | £ 107,398 | £ (23,737) |

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

| | 2016 £ | 2016 £ | 2015 £ | 2015 £ |
|--|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Net cash flow from operating activities | | 107,398 | | (23,737) |
| Cash flow from investing activities | | | | |
| Interest received | 1,351 | | 1,641 | |
| Dividends received | 729 | | 896 | |
| Proceeds from sale of investments | 16,511 | | - | |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | | 18,591 | | 2,537 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | | | | |
| Mortgage interest paid | (4,363) | | (4,876) | |
| Repayment of long term debt | (15,150) | | (15,321) | |
| Net cash used in financing activities | | (19,513) | | (20,197) |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year | £ 106,476 | | £ (41,397) | |
| Cash at bank and in hand at 1 January | | 524,837 | | 566,234 |
| Cash at bank and in hand at 31 December | £ 631,313 | | £ 524,837 | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

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

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

Company status

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

Fund accounting

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

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

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

Income

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

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

Expenditure

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

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2016

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.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value at the balance sheet date. The SOFA includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluations and disposals throughout the year.

| 2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES | Unrestricted Funds 2016 £ | Restricted Funds 2016 £ | Total Funds 2016 £ | Total Funds 2015 £ |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Donations from individuals | 600,004 | 3,327 | 603,331 | 675,083 |
| Grants from institutions (see Note 5) | 20,674 | - | 20,674 | 24,030 |
| Tanzania Rural Revival income | - | 42,430 | 42,430 | 33,031 |
| Grants from charities (see Note 6) | 298,910 | 85,333 | 384,243 | 129,170 |
| Legacies | 20,049 | - | 20,049 | 83,804 |
| | <u>£ 939,637</u> | <u>£ 131,090</u> | <u>£ 1,070,727</u> | <u>£ 945,118</u> |

| 3. INCOME FROM TRADING ACTIVITIES | Unrestricted Funds 2016 £ | Restricted Funds 2016 £ | Total Funds 2016 £ | Total Funds 2015 £ |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Rent receivable | 50,804 | - | 50,804 | 30,000 |
| Events income | 3,635 | - | 3,635 | 1,249 |
| Other fundraising income | 3,658 | - | 3,658 | 5,388 |
| | <u>£ 58,097</u> | <u>£ Nil</u> | <u>£ 58,097</u> | <u>£ 36,637</u> |

| 4. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS | Unrestricted Funds 2016 £ | Restricted Funds 2016 £ | Total Funds 2016 £ | Total Funds 2015 £ |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Interest receivable | 1,351 | - | 1,351 | 1,641 |
| Dividends | 729 | - | 729 | 896 |
| | <u>£ 2,080</u> | <u>£ Nil</u> | <u>£ 2,080</u> | <u>£ 2,537</u> |

GLOBAL JUSTICE NOW TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2016

| 5. GRANTS FROM INSTITUTIONS | 2016 | 2015 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| United Reformed Church | 16,857 | 19,021 |
| Other Faith Groups | 3,817 | 5,009 |
| | <u>£ 20,674</u> | <u>£ 24,030</u> |
| | | |
| 6. GRANTS FROM CHARITIES | 2016 | 2015 |
| | £ | £ |
| The 1970 Trust | - | 5,000 |
| The Achnacarnan Trust | 120 | - |
| Anber Fund - Liverpool Charity & Voluntary Services | 900 | - |
| Anonymous Trust | 250,000 | 20,000 |
| The Bates Charitable Trust | - | 1,000 |
| Christian Aid | - | 10,000 |
| The Cyrene Trust | - | 50 |
| Dawson Charitable Trust | - | 100 |
| Esmee Fairbairn Foundation | 62,916 | - |
| Gathering Tree Foundation | - | 322 |
| AK & MM Hanton Trust | 1,000 | - |
| JA Charitable Trust | 3,000 | 2,000 |
| The Jane Law Trust | 250 | 250 |
| The John & Ruth Buckley Charitable Trust | - | 12 |
| Jusaca Trust | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| The Kestrelman Trust | - | 20,000 |
| Lennox Trust | 20 | - |
| Mr & Mrs FEF Newman Charitable Trust | - | 800 |
| NCVO - SMG Ross Trust | 100 | 100 |
| Network for Social Change Charitable Trust | 1,960 | - |
| Network for Social Change Trust | 3,479 | 28,805 |
| Network for Social Change Trust subgrant | 3,478 | 16,805 |
| Oakdale Trust | 750 | - |
| Open Gate Trust | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| Pretty Flamingo Trust | 120 | - |
| Raven Trust | 200 | - |
| The Eva Reckitt Trust | 750 | - |
| Roger Vere Foundation | 500 | - |
| Saxham Trust | 600 | - |
| Silicon Valley Trust | - | 9,776 |
| Scott Thomson Charitable Trust | - | 50 |
| RH Southern Trust | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| CD Stockwell Charitable Trust | 100 | 100 |
| Tudor Trust | 10,000 | - |
| Twitten Charitable Trust | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| The P&W Webster Trust | 30,000 | - |
| The Westcroft Trust | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| | <u>£ 384,243</u> | <u>£ 129,170</u> |

GLOBAL JUSTICE NOW TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2016

| 7. FUNDRAISING COSTS | Unrestricted Funds 2016 £ | Restricted Funds 2016 £ | Total Funds 2016 £ | <i>Total Funds 2015 £</i> |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Direct fundraising costs | 84,948 | - | 84,948 | 97,221 |
| Staff costs | 157,403 | - | 157,403 | 147,370 |
| Support costs | 78,815 | - | 78,815 | 63,663 |
| | <u>£ 321,166</u> | <u>£ Nil</u> | <u>£ 321,166</u> | <u>£ 308,254</u> |

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

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

8. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

| | Unrestricted Funds 2016 £ | Restricted Funds 2016 £ | Total Funds 2016 £ | <i>Total Funds 2015 £</i> |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Grants | | | | |
| Grants to Global Justice Now | 640,000 | 132,484 | 772,484 | 795,867 |
| Sub-grant payable | - | - | - | 16,813 |
| Grants to One World Week | 3,000 | - | 3,000 | - |
| | <u>£ 643,000</u> | <u>£ 132,484</u> | <u>£ 775,484</u> | <u>£ 812,680</u> |
| Direct charitable expenditure | | | | |
| Tanzania Rural Revival project costs | - | 38,436 | 38,436 | 32,196 |
| | <u>£ Nil</u> | <u>£ 38,436</u> | <u>£ 38,436</u> | <u>£ 32,196</u> |
| Governance costs | <u>£ 8,409</u> | <u>£ Nil</u> | <u>£ 8,409</u> | <u>£ 6,058</u> |
| Property and support costs | | | | |
| Mortgage interest | 4,363 | - | 4,363 | 4,876 |
| Depreciation | 14,111 | - | 14,111 | 14,111 |
| Bank and similar charges | 5,419 | - | 5,419 | 5,246 |
| Insurance | 1,728 | - | 1,728 | 1,673 |
| | <u>£ 25,621</u> | <u>£ Nil</u> | <u>£ 25,621</u> | <u>£ 25,906</u> |
| Total charitable activities | <u>£ 677,030</u> | <u>£ 170,920</u> | <u>£ 847,950</u> | <u>£ 876,840</u> |

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

Governance costs are made up of fees paid to the auditors for the audit of £7,384 (2015 : £6,004), a magazine subscription for £125 (2015 : £54) and consultancy fees £900 (2015 : £nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2016

9. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

| | 2016 | <i>2015</i> |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | £ | £ |
| This is stated after charging: | | |
| Depreciation- building | 14,111 | 14,111 |
| Audit fees | 7,384 | 6,004 |
| | <u>21,495</u> | <u>20,115</u> |

Key management personnel comprise, in the view of the Directors; the Directors, and the Director and Head of Resources of Global Justice Now. These individuals did not receive any remuneration during the year from the Global Justice Now Trust. Global Justice Now were compensated for this time by Global Justice Now Trust within the support costs management charge (Note 7).

10. STAFF COSTS

| | 2016 | <i>2015</i> |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Wages and salaries | 137,737 | <i>130,611</i> |
| Social security costs | 13,946 | <i>12,490</i> |
| Pension contributions | 5,635 | <i>4,269</i> |
| Total | £ 157,318 | <i>£ 147,370</i> |

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

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

The average monthly number of employees during the year was 5.9 (2015 - 6.4).

Global Justice Now Trust operates a defined contribution pension plan for the benefit of its employees. Contributions are expensed as they become payable. The Trust contributes a minimum of 3% of salary for staff who sign up to the pension scheme, and matches staff contributions up to 7.5% of salary.

11. RELATED PARTIES

Two of the Directors, Paul de Hoest and Louise Taylor, are also directors of Global Justice Now, to which the Trust gives grants (note 8); which rents the Trust's property (see Note 13); which jointly employs fundraising staff with the Trust (see Note 10); and which the Trust reimburses for support services (see Note 7.) At the end of the year, the Trust owed the company £101,287 (see Note 16.) Paul and Louise do not participate in decisions relating to these transactions.

One of the Directors, Sarah Hiron, is also a director of One World Week, to which the Trust gave grants of £3,000 in 2016 (see Note 8.) Sarah does not participate in decisions relating to One World Week.

One of the Directors, John Duncomb Hough, manages the Tanzania Rural Revival project on behalf of the Trust (see Note 19.)

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

GLOBAL JUSTICE NOW TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2016

12. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments at 31 December 2016 (2015 : £Nil).

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - LAND AND BUILDINGS

| | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| Cost | | |
| At start and end of the year | <u>1,408,931</u> | <u>1,408,931</u> |
| Depreciation | | |
| At start of the year | 130,457 | 116,346 |
| Charge for the year | <u>14,111</u> | <u>14,111</u> |
| At end of the year | <u>144,568</u> | <u>130,457</u> |
| Net book value at end of the year | <u>£ 1,264,363</u> | <u>£ 1,278,474</u> |

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

14. DEBTORS

| | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Amount due from Global Justice Now | - | 17,400 |
| Other debtors and accrued income | <u>40,435</u> | <u>49,881</u> |
| | <u>£ 40,435</u> | <u>£ 67,281</u> |

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

15. INVESTMENTS HELD AS CURRENT ASSETS

| | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Listed investment | <u>£ Nil</u> | <u>£ 12,018</u> |

In 2014 a supporter donated 3,395 shares in BP plc, which were originally valued at £16,637 which constitutes their historical cost. The shares remained unsold. (The Trust's policy is to sell donated assets, and use the funds to support the Trust's work.) By the end of 2015 the value of the shares had fallen to £12,018, with a loss on the value of the shares during 2015 of £1,935. The shares were sold during 2016, realising £16,511, a gain during the year until sale of £4,493.

GLOBAL JUSTICE NOW TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2016

| 16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR | 2016 | 2015 |
|---|------------------|-----------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Mortgage repayable in one year | 15,019 | 15,320 |
| Amount due to Global Justice Now | 101,287 | - |
| Accruals | 7,735 | 6,351 |
| | £ 124,041 | £ 21,671 |

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

| 17. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER ONE YEAR | 2016 | 2015 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Repayable between 1 to 5 years | 63,308 | 64,047 |
| Repayable in more than 5 years | 176,673 | 191,084 |
| | £ 239,981 | £ 255,131 |

The mortgage from Triodos Bank NV is due to be paid off in June 2031, and is secured on the freehold property. At the year-end, the loan amounted to about 20% of the net book value of the property.

| 18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS | 2016 | 2015 |
|---|----------------|-------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 631,313 | 524,837 |
| Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost | | |
| Amount due from Global Justice Now | - | 17,400 |
| Other debtors | 40,435 | 49,881 |
| Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost | | |
| Amount due to Global Justice Now | 101,287 | - |
| Accruals | 7,735 | 6,351 |
| Loan - mortgage | 255,000 | 270,451 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | | |
| Listed investment | - | 12,018 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2016
19. STATEMENT OF FUNDS

| | Brought Forward £ | Incoming Resources £ | Resources Expended £ | Transfers £ | Carried Forward £ |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| RESTRICTED FUNDS | | | | | |
| Tanzania Rural Revival Project | 4,340 | 42,430 | (38,436) | - | 8,334 |
| Esmée Fairbairn Foundation 2015/16 | 7,911 | 62,916 | (68,648) | - | 2,179 |
| A Donor (Agribusiness Alternatives) | 42,903 | - | (31,621) | - | 11,282 |
| RH Southern Trust "No TTIP Times" | 1,167 | 92 | (1,200) | 33 | - |
| | | | - | - | 92 |
| Food Appeal Donations | | 3,235 | (3,211) | - | 24 |
| Network for Social Change | 325 | - | - | - | 325 |
| Network for Social Change Charitable Trust | 8,008 | - | - | - | 8,008 |
| The Kestrelman Trust | 10,118 | - | (10,108) | - | 10 |
| Silicon Valley Community Foundation | 9,776 | - | (9,776) | - | - |
| Tudor Trust | - | 10,000 | (3,205) | - | 6,795 |
| Open Gate Trust | - | 3,500 | (2,000) | - | 1,500 |
| Restricted NFSC Charitable grant RNS | - | 1,960 | (1,960) | - | - |
| Network for Social Change/ Take Back the City | - | 6,957 | (755) | - | 6,202 |
| | 84,548 | 131,090 | (170,920) | 33 | 44,751 |
| DESIGNATED FUNDS | | | | | |
| Building reserve | 1,008,022 | - | (14,111) | 15,453 | 1,009,364 |
| Legacy reserve | 131,555 | - | - | - | 131,555 |
| Investment reserve | 63,160 | - | - | - | 63,160 |
| | 1,202,737 | - | (14,111) | 15,453 | 1,204,079 |
| UNRESTRICTED FUND | | | | | |
| Accumulated Fund | 318,523 | 999,814 | (979,592) | (15,486) | 323,259 |
| | £ 1,605,808 | £ 1,130,904 | £ (1,164,623) | £ Nil | £ 1,572,089 |

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

At the end of 2014, the Trust received a grant of £61,059 from the Esmée Fairbairn Foundation as the first instalment for work on agribusiness and food sovereignty to be carried out in 2015/2016. The second instalment of £61,059 was received early in 2016. £68,648 was spent in line with the project objectives during the year, and the balance of £2,179 carried forward to complete work in 2017.

A donor who prefers to remain anonymous gave £100,000 in 2014 for work on alternatives to agribusiness. £30,815 was spent in 2014, and a further £26,282 in 2015. In 2016 a further £31,621 was spent in line with the project's objectives, with the balance of £11,282 to be spent to complete the project in 2017.

The balance of a grants received in 2014 from the RH Southern Trust for work in Scotland was fully spent in 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2016

A grant of £12,000 from Network for Social Change for work on trade was received in 2015 and was partly spent in that year. The balance of £8,008 remained unspent in 2016. The Company is in discussion with the donor concerning possible uses for the balance.

The balance of the grant from the Kestrelman Trust granted in 2015 was spent in line with the project's objectives during the year.

Towards the end of 2015 the Trust received a grant of £9,776 from the Silicon Valley Community Foundation for work on land tenure and food sovereignty. The full amount was spent in line with the project objectives in 2016.

A £10,000 grant was received from Tudor Trust during the year for work on migration. £3,205 was spent during the year, with the balance of £6,795 to be spent in 2017

The Open Gate Trust granted £3,500 towards the costs of research into spending of government aid. £2,000 was spent on research during the year, with the balance of £1,500 available to complete the project in 2017.

Network for Social Change Trust granted £6,957 for work jointly with Take Back the City for work with youth. During the year £755 was spent, and the project continues into 2017.

Income from appeals for work on food campaigns, and a grant from Network for Social Change Charitable Trust, were both fully utilised in the year.

During the year, the Trust acted as a charitable conduit for a £17,500 grant from Poldham Puckham to Corporate Europe Observatory. The full amount was paid in the year. This transaction is excluded from the accounts, since the Trust had no right to the funds.

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

The normal legacy reserve policy is that, once annual legacy income has reached £30,000 more than the target as set at the beginning of the financial year, any additional legacy income will be allocated to the designated legacy reserve. Due to the unpredictable nature of these funds, this reserve will not normally be used to cover continuing costs, but for investments or large one-off projects.

With very low levels of income from legacies during the year, no funds were added to the legacy reserve; nor were funds required to maintain the level of the unrestricted general reserves (the Accumulated Fund). It is expected that the fund will be fully spent supporting the Trust's activities in the next five years, if no significantly large legacies are received.

The purpose of the investment reserve is to build up sufficient funds by annual transfers to meet the cost of major repairs to the building as necessary. No additional funds were transferred to the reserve during the year, nor were any utilised. Due to the nature of the expenditure to be funded it is not possible to be precise on timing, but it is expected that this fund will be fully spent in 40 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2016

20. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

| | Unrestricted Funds | | Restricted Funds | Total Funds |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | Designated Funds | Accumulated Fund | | |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Tangible fixed assets | 1,264,363 | - | - | 1,264,363 |
| Net current assets | 179,697 | 323,259 | 44,751 | 547,707 |
| Creditors due in more than one year | (239,981) | - | - | (239,981) |
| | <u>£ 1,204,079</u> | <u>£ 323,259</u> | <u>£ 44,751</u> | <u>£ 1,572,089</u> |

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

| | Notes | Unrestricted Funds | Restricted Funds | Total Funds |
|--|-------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 |
| | | £ | £ | £ |
| INCOME FROM: | | | | |
| Incoming resources from generated funds: | | | | |
| Donations and legacies | 2 | 825,742 | 119,376 | 945,118 |
| Trading activities | 3 | 36,637 | - | 36,637 |
| Investments | | 2,537 | - | 2,537 |
| TOTAL INCOME | | <u>864,916</u> | <u>119,376</u> | <u>984,292</u> |
| EXPENDITURE ON: | | | | |
| Fundraising | 7 | 308,254 | - | 308,254 |
| Charitable activities | 8 | 681,913 | 194,927 | 876,840 |
| TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED | | <u>990,167</u> | <u>194,927</u> | <u>1,185,094</u> |
| Net income/(expenditure) | | (125,251) | (75,551) | (200,802) |
| Transfer between funds | | (8) | 8 | - |
| Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before other recognised gains and losses | | (125,259) | (75,543) | (200,802) |
| Other recognised gains/losses | | | | |
| Gains on revaluation of fixed assets for charity own use | | | | |
| Gains/(losses) on investments | | (1,935) | - | (1,935) |
| NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS | | <u>(127,194)</u> | <u>(75,543)</u> | <u>(202,737)</u> |
| TOTAL FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD | | 1,648,454 | 160,091 | 1,808,545 |
| TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD | | <u>£ 1,521,260</u> | <u>£ 84,548</u> | <u>£ 1,605,808</u> |