

# **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 2017**

# **GLOBAL JUSTICE NOW TRUST**

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

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## **REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended 31 December 2017

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## GLOBAL JUSTICE NOW TRUST

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### LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

For the year ended 31 December 2017

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<b>Directors and Trustees</b>	P de Hoest SJ Hirom JD Hough R Miller J Mitchell M Pankhurst Louise Taylor Nicola Ansell Steve Huxton
<b>Secretary</b>	R Miller
<b>Company reg. no.</b>	03188734
<b>Charity reg. no.</b>	1064066
<b>Registered office</b>	66 Offley Road Oval London SW9 0LS
<b>Auditors</b>	MHA MacIntyre Hudson Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors New Bridge Street House 30-34 New Bridge Street London EC4V 6BJ
<b>Bankers</b>	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 2017

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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 2017. 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 has for some years been 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 and its head of resources. The Trust does not remunerate either of them. The head of fundraising, Sandra Wild is jointly employed by the Trust and Global Justice Now, and reports to the Trustees on all fundraising matters. The Trust has clearly delegated authorities for all expenditure items within its budgets; no expenditure may be made outside of the approved budgets; and no commitments may be made without the prior approval of the Directors.

The Trust directly employs fundraising staff jointly with Global Justice Now; 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 globally and such other related charitable purposes as the Directors may determine. The Trust's work in 2017 was primarily directed towards the relief of poverty and related work on the protection of the environment, as more fully described under Activities, Performance and Achievements below and was chiefly concerned with food, trade, aid, migration, human rights, and

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 pursued the charitable aim of the prevention and relief of poverty, in this case lack of access to food and other basic resources. Less directly this work supported 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 2017**

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As in the past, work on trade has sought to raise awareness of trade deals which are harmful to people in the global south and the UK. More recently, as 'next generation' trade deals become the main channel for trade policy, this work will also help stop or reduce harm to people in the UK. This work also primarily pursued the charitable aim of the prevention and relief of poverty.

Work on aid continued in 2017, in support of the UK's 0.7% aid spending commitment and the idea of aid as a method of redistribution of global wealth to reduce poverty, and in opposition to the use of aid in ways that only serve to benefit business and not to alleviate poverty.

The Trust carried out some work on migration in 2017, seeking to emphasise that migration is driven by global inequality, war and climate change. This work showed that migrants are victims and should not be persecuted and challenged extreme anti-migrant views through public education.

Work on pharmaceuticals provided in-depth research into the impacts of the current R&D system, which skews the availability of essential medicines, by focussing research into the most profitable drugs, leaving gaps in addressing disease burdens and emerging diseases, to the obvious disadvantage of the poor but also many less so.

The Trust continued to explore 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, thus serving both fuel poverty relief and environmental ends.

**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**

***General***

The Trust continued to monitor developments in fundraising regulation, responding to recommendations from the Fundraising Standards Board and the Information Commissioner's Office and the requirements of the forthcoming General Data Protection Regulations. Data requirements and retention have been reviewed and a policy adopted. Arrangements have been made to ensure that people are only contacted by email or telephone when they have clearly consented. Opt-ins are now clearer and a more precise and 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 in collaboration with the Trust during 2017 because that provided the best and most cost effective way of achieving the Trust's charitable aims. Good use was made of collaboration with other organisations both in the UK and in developing countries to contribute to this work

***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.

### DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2017

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The People's Food Policy, which Global Justice Now developed along with a steering group including the Land Workers Alliance and the Ecological Land Co-operative, was launched in June. The policy was developed through hundreds of consultations and surveys over 12 months, and is supported by over 80 organisations in the UK. Global Justice Now helped organise in October a one-day summit on The People's Food Policy with the intention of building a wider coalition capable of turning future direction as much as possible over to local community groups.

Global Justice Now Scotland continues to lead on alternative food policy work as a key member of the Scottish Food Coalition, preparing to engage with the Scottish National Assembly around the upcoming Good Food Nation bill in 2018, which focuses on producing and consuming healthy and environmentally sustainable food. GJN advocacy aims to expand the scope of the bill so that it addresses trade and food sovereignty, as well.

Work on a UN peasants' declaration, coordinated with La Via Campesina, successfully engaged with the UK government and increased public awareness of the declaration. At La Via Campesina's request Global Justice Now engaged with UK delegates to the Open-Ended Working Group on the UN peasants' declaration, and successfully influenced them to adhere to the EU position on the declaration rather than breaking away to oppose the declaration, as they had in 2016. Global Justice Now published a booklet *Farmers Under Fire*, covering a range of case studies of violence against peasants and small farmers globally.

This work is primarily concerned with the charitable aim of the prevention and relief of poverty, manifested as lack of access to food and other basic resources. Less directly, it also promoted environmental protection by identifying and encouraging environmentally sustainable agricultural practices.

#### ***Trade Justice***

The Trust's work on trade has examined proposed trade deals and drawn attention to those likely to harm the general public. Global Justice Now has used this work to raise awareness of, and seek to reverse, the aspects of trade deals which are harmful to people in the global south and the UK.

In June Global Justice Now published an alternative trade manifesto *Ten Alternatives to a Corporate Trade Agenda* along with a briefing on the future of trade and prospects for democratic influence on trade policy post-Brexit. Some of the suggestions in the manifesto were included in the Labour Party, Scottish National Party, and Green Party manifestos ahead of the June election. The Trust continues to fund research into these matters and Global Justice Now is working to shape this agenda further.

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

#### ***Aid***

Work on aid continued in 2017, 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 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.

2017 saw some notable results from highlighting what the Trust identified as an ineffective use, or misuse, of aid money. In February, the parliamentary International Development Committee published a report on the conduct of private aid contractor Adam Smith International which followed a 2016 report on the privatisation of UK aid, and the evidence Global Justice Now gave to parliament on this subject, based on Trust research. In December, the BBC's *Panorama* screened a special programme on Adam Smith International, which featured Global Justice Now director Nick Dearden helping link this case to a broader problem of using for-profit Western consultants to manage aid projects. All use of Adam Smith International has been suspended and critical assessment of the use of contractors is far higher on the political agenda than previously.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT**

**For the year ended 31 December 2017**

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Global Justice Now published an alternative aid policy in July, sending it directly to MPs and publicising it widely via mainstream, alternative, and social media. The report generated significant momentum within the international aid sector, with a substantial amount of interest from well respected organisations such as the Overseas Development Institute.

The Trust continues to explore possible misuse of aid money, Global Justice Now released a report on how projects funded by the Conflict, Stability and Security Fund is diverting aid money to support police and security services, and undermining human rights.

This work is concerned with the charitable aim of poverty reduction by helping ensure that aid funds are correctly and effectively applied.

***Migration***

According to the International Organisation for Migration over 25,000 migrants have died in an attempt to reach or stay in Europe since 2000. This is a crisis caused by war, poverty and inequality. Rich countries, to the great profit of the security industry, have tried to use migration controls, fences, walls and even guns to force people to accept lives of violence and destitution. The Trust has explored prospects for finding a more humane solution and dealing with the causes of this tragedy.

With anti-racism NGO Hope Not Hate, Global Justice Now developed and ran for supporters and members of the public a new training programme, Having Difficult Conversations About Migration. The feedback from these trainings has been consistently excellent; almost two-thirds of participants reported that the training encouraged them to have more conversations about migration, and all said they would recommend the training course.

Global Justice Now, in partnership with Richard Roaf who runs the sector-leading Alter Eco production company, also developed Films for Justice which is a training programme for young filmmakers to help them make films about migration. The course aims to provide young people, particularly young people of colour, who have existing technical skills with practical expertise in creating content, especially for campaigning organisations.

In addition, Global Justice Now worked to coordinate an Alliance for Free Movement, a loose coalition of NGOs, MPs and trades unions designed to help influence attitudes to migration, set up and hosted a launch event for the Alliance in parliament, and contributed a chapter to a book defending free movement that was launched in

This work is concerned with the charitable aims of the advancement of human rights, conflict resolution and reconciliation and the promotion of religious or racial harmony or equality and diversity.

***Human rights***

The UN is discussing a binding treaty on business and human rights to go beyond hitherto ineffective voluntary regulations. The UN process could be truly transformational by adopting global standards with meaningful rights of redress for people and communities whose human rights are affected by corporations. Global Justice Now has been building a UK coalition around the proposed UN treaty, and attending regular coordination meetings. Within the coalition, Global Justice Now's head of policy participated in a series of strategy meetings in Brussels, to develop suggestions based on Trust research.

At a UN Human Rights Council intergovernmental working group session in Geneva in October Global Justice Now coordinated a mass mobilization, as part of a global campaign to reclaim people's sovereignty and limit corporate power. More than 200 representatives from (mainly southern) countries participated., Subsequently members of parliaments from more than 20 countries as well as more than 700 civil society organizations have expressed support.

This work is concerned with the charitable aim of the advancement of human rights,

**DIRECTORS' REPORT**

**For the year ended 31 December 2017**

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***Pharmaceutical research and development***

International patent laws give big pharmaceutical companies increasing monopoly power over medicines, allowing them to charge extortionate prices to patients and health services and to skew research priorities away from what is most urgent. Companies prioritise their R&D on the most profitable drugs, meaning that, as the UN Secretary-General's High-Level Panel on Access to Medicines recently reported, "We are severely challenged by gaps in failures in addressing disease burdens and emerging diseases." Globally, more than 10 million people die every year because they cannot access or afford the drugs they need.

Trust research has established that a pharmaceutical industry assertion that high prices are driven by the cost of R&D is incorrect. Nine of the ten leading pharmaceutical companies spend more on advertising than they do on R&D. Even more importantly, R&D gets a substantial boost from public funding. About 30% of pharmaceutical R&D and up to 80% of innovative R&D is paid for by public money. As a result, the pharmaceutical industry has become the most profitable in the world, and a politically powerful lobbyist for its economic interests.

There is a strong connection to earlier work on antibiotic resistance. One key driver of the crisis in antibiotic resistance is the lack of new research over the last 50 years. This lack has been created by an R&D system that prioritises profitable drugs over those that are most needed.

Working with partners such as the Stop AIDS Network and the UK-based Just Treatment, Global Justice Now went on to challenge systemic injustice in the global pharmaceutical industry. Partners in this campaign have emphasised to that this contribution allows education and campaigning to reach a broader coalition of social justice organisations, not just health organisations. In October a report *Pills and Profits*, explained how drug companies make a killing out of public research. The report was written in collaboration with Stop AIDS Network and formally endorsed by a further 18 organisations. A series of briefings and leaflets to promote public engagement with the issue were also published.

The launch of the report was covered extensively in mainstream media, including a major broadcast exclusive with BBC Radio, and coverage in the national press including the Daily Telegraph, Independent, and Guardian, and key pharmaceutical sector publications such as the journal of the Royal Pharmaceutical Society. The launch was followed by a nine-city speaker tour in October and November, featuring the deputy general secretary of Treatment Action Campaign in South Africa alongside other prominent speakers such as Emma Robertson of the UK's Just Treatment campaign, who helped link the struggle in the global south to issues around access to medicine in the

As well as work within the UK, this campaign helped movements throughout the global south, most notably in South Africa, and in continental Europe through connections with a wide range of activists who have been campaigning on different aspects of the issue. The European Alliance for Responsible R&D and Access to Medicines welcomed a presence at their AGM in Berlin. As the campaign develops these links will be strengthened to help campaigners and decision-makers use the legal means open to them to reduce medicine prices and improve research into vital medicines.

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

***Energy and Climate Change***

The Trust continued to explore more sustainable 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 subsequently 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. It gave staff time to the core supporting group of the Switched On London campaign, demanding a cutting edge, democratic public energy system for London as an alternative to the monopolistic power of the Big Six energy companies, and also initiated and took a leading role in Energy Democracy Greater Manchester to run a similar campaign in that city.

This work was concerned with the charitable aim of environmental protection.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT**

**For the year ended 31 December 2017**

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***Tanzania Rural Revival***

Tanzania Rural Revival (Uboreshaji Maisha Vijijini Tanzania) is an initiative of the Trust's that funds development projects in Makete and Nkasi Districts in remote Western Tanzania with a focus on healthcare, schooling and clean water. Principal contributions this year were contributions to an experimental agricultural plot, a women's cooperative small business scheme, a school dormitory and beds, kitchen and toilets and the cost of university education for some students that have been helped for more than ten years. Two new water pumps were installed and a water intake improved and a new maternity block at a dispensary part funded.

This work contributed directly to relief of poverty.

***Education***

Global Justice Now local groups were very active in using Trust materials to promote development education across the UK throughout the year, through speaking events, film nights, training and conferences. The Trust, mainly funded by grants from Network for Social Change, was also able to help promote training, education and events for young people, and was pleased to see an expansion in the number of Global Justice Now youth groups involved in development education..

**Financial review**

The Trust is grateful to donors for income of £783,208 during 2017 (2016 - £1,070,727) to allow it to pursue its aims. The decrease in income compared to 2016 was mainly due to the receipt of a £250k grant from a single anonymous charitable trust in the previous year. Grants from other charities, which remain a very generous source of income for the Trust's work, fell a little compared to 2016. In the reverse direction, income from legacies rose from a low level in the previous year.

The Trust has been funded by well-wishers and by other charitable trusts. In 2017 the Trust received grants over £1,000 from the following trusts, foundations and faith groups:

- Christian Aid
- JA Charitable Trust
- Jusaca Trust
- The Kestrelman Trust
- Network for Social Change Trust
- Tudor Trust
- The P&W Webster Trust
- The Westcroft Trust
- United Reformed Church

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 £1,068,649 (2016 - £1,169,116.) 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, £789,378 (2016 - £847,950) was spent on charitable activities in the public interest. Of this, £715,766 (2016 - £772,484) was granted to Global Justice Now. This amount includes grants to carry out work from restricted funds. The reduction of £58,572 was required in part to avoid too large a deficit for the year, in the face of an expected reduction in income.

### DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2017

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Fundraising costs of £279,271 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.

As a result of broadly maintaining expenditure at high levels, but with income lower than anticipated, the Trust had a net deficit of £192,865 (very significantly higher than the deficit of £33,719 in 2016.) Of the deficit, £5,506 represents an increase in restricted funds, and £198,371 a decrease 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. A designated building reserve represents the net book value of the Trust's property, less the outstanding mortgage, which could only be realised by disposing of the building. A 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. A designated legacy reserve was 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 £1,379,224, comprising £50,257 restricted funds; £1,011,062 designated building reserve; £63,160 designated investment reserve; and £254,745 in the accumulated fund; as detailed in note 18. The full amount of the designated legacy reserve, £131,555, was transferred to the accumulated fund during the year to support continuing work.

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 £239,190 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 £250,000 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 the investment reserve in case of major expenditure needs for the premises. These sums should be held in the investment reserve and the accumulated fund, plus exceptional legacy amounts held in the legacy reserve to avoid major fluctuations in expenditure.

At the year end free reserves of £317,905 (the accumulated fund plus the designated legacy and investment funds) as measured by this policy, were higher than required. The Directors intend to allow expenditure to run ahead of income until reserves fall towards the target level in line with the reserves policy.

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

#### Risk Management

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

### DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2017

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

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

The next full review of risks is planned for May 2018.

### Fundraising Standards

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

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

The Trust also has a clear policy on standards of behaviour when working with children, young people and vulnerable adults, and for our responsibilities and processes in reporting any concerns, together with a whistle-blowing policy to encourage staff and others to raise any concerns. During 2017 the Trust received four complaints from members of the public about our fundraising.

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

Telephone fundraising for the Trust is carried out by a company called Ethicall, which specialises in charity calling, and is registered with the Fundraising Regulator. The Trust's staff work closely with Ethicall to make sure their callers have a clear understanding of Global Justice Now Trust and our work. The Trust's staff also monitor calls, and Ethicall shares our supporters' feedback with us. During the year two Trustees visited Ethicall to review their operations.

### Plans for future periods

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

**DIRECTORS' REPORT**

**For the year ended 31 December 2017**

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**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.

**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 18 May 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

**R. Miller**  
Director & Trustee

## **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Global Justice Now Trust (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

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 2017, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

## **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## **Conclusions relating to going concern**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charitable company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

/Continued...

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

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**Other information**

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**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 charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

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

**Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement in the Directors' Report, the directors (who are also the trustees of the charitable company for the purposes of charity law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**Sudhir Singh FCA** (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of:

MHA MacIntyre Hudson

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

New Bridge Street House

30-34 New Bridge Street

London EC4V 6BJ

Date: 4 June 2018

GLOBAL JUSTICE NOW TRUST

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES**  
**(incorporating Income and Expenditure Account)**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2017**

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2017 £	Restricted Funds 2017 £	Total Funds 2017 £	Total Funds 2016 £
<b>INCOME FROM:</b>					
Incoming resources from generated funds:					
Donations and legacies	2	690,522	92,686	783,208	1,070,727
Trading activities	3	92,249	-	92,249	58,097
Investments	4	327	-	327	2,080
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>		<b>783,098</b>	<b>92,686</b>	<b>875,784</b>	<b>1,130,904</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE ON:</b>					
Raising funds	7	279,271	-	279,271	321,166
Charitable activities	8	702,198	87,180	789,378	847,950
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>		<b>981,469</b>	<b>87,180</b>	<b>1,068,649</b>	<b>1,169,116</b>
<b>NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE)</b>		<b>(198,371)</b>	<b>5,506</b>	<b>(192,865)</b>	<b>(38,212)</b>
Other recognised gains/losses					
Gains/(losses) on investment		-	-	-	4,493
<b>NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS</b>		<b>(198,371)</b>	<b>5,506</b>	<b>(192,865)</b>	<b>(33,719)</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS</b>					
TOTAL FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD		1,527,338	44,751	1,572,089	1,605,808
<b>TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD</b>		<b>£ 1,328,967</b>	<b>£ 50,257</b>	<b>£ 1,379,224</b>	<b>£ 1,572,089</b>

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 (2016) are in note 20.

The notes attached form part of these financial statements

**BALANCE SHEET**  
As at 31 December 2017

	Notes	£	2017 £	£	2016 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Tangible assets	13		1,250,252		1,264,363
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Debtors	14	125,590		40,435	
Cash at bank and in hand		250,132		631,313	
		<u>375,722</u>		<u>671,748</u>	
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(23,182)		(124,041)	
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>			<u>352,540</u>		<u>547,707</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			<u>1,602,792</u>		<u>1,812,070</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	16		(223,568)		(239,981)
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS</b>			<u>£ 1,379,224</u>		<u>£ 1,572,089</u>
<b>FUNDS</b>					
Unrestricted funds:					
Designated funds	18	1,074,222		1,204,079	
Accumulated fund	18	<u>254,745</u>		<u>323,259</u>	
			<u>1,328,967</u>		<u>1,527,338</u>
Restricted funds	18		50,257		44,751
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>			<u>£ 1,379,224</u>		<u>£ 1,572,089</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 18 May 2018 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 2017

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

	2017 £	2016 £
Net income/(expenditure) for the year	(192,865)	(33,719)
Depreciation	14,111	14,111
Interest receivable	(327)	(1,351)
Interest payable	3,797	4,363
Dividends receivable	-	(729)
(Gain)/Loss on investments	-	(4,493)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(85,155)	26,846
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(100,859)	102,370
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>£ (361,298)</b>	<b>£ 107,398</b>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	2017 £	2017 £	2016 £	2016 £
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>		<b>(361,298)</b>		<b>107,398</b>
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>				
Interest received	327		1,351	
Dividends received	-		729	
Proceeds from sale of investments	-		16,511	
<b>Net cash provided by investing activities</b>		<b>327</b>		<b>18,591</b>
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>				
Mortgage interest paid	(3,797)		(4,363)	
Repayment of long term debt	(16,413)		(15,150)	
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>		<b>(20,210)</b>		<b>(19,513)</b>
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year</b>	<b>£ (381,181)</b>		<b>£ 106,476</b>	
Cash at bank and in hand at 1 January		<b>631,313</b>		<b>524,837</b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand at 31 December</b>	<b>£ 250,132</b>		<b>£ 631,313</b>	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

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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.

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

***Company status***

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

***Fund accounting***

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

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

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

***Income***

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

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

***Expenditure***

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

**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		

**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.

**2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES**

	Unrestricted Funds 2017 £	Restricted Funds 2017 £	Total Funds 2017 £	Total Funds 2016 £
Donations from individuals	555,569	-	555,569	603,331
Grants from institutions (see Note 5)	17,814	-	17,814	20,674
Tanzania Rural Revival income	-	28,686	28,686	42,430
Grants from charities (see Note 6)	41,820	64,000	105,820	384,243
Legacies	75,319	-	75,319	20,049
	<u>£ 690,522</u>	<u>£ 92,686</u>	<u>£ 783,208</u>	<u>£ 1,070,727</u>

**3. INCOME FROM TRADING ACTIVITIES**

	Unrestricted Funds 2017 £	Restricted Funds 2017 £	Total Funds 2017 £	Total Funds 2016 £
Rent receivable	84,500	-	84,500	50,804
Events income	4,040	-	4,040	3,635
Other fundraising income	3,709	-	3,709	3,658
	<u>£ 92,249</u>	<u>£ Nil</u>	<u>£ 92,249</u>	<u>£ 58,097</u>

**4. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS**

	Unrestricted Funds 2017 £	Restricted Funds 2017 £	Total Funds 2017 £	Total Funds 2016 £
Interest receivable	327	-	327	1,351
Dividends	-	-	-	729
	<u>£ 327</u>	<u>£ Nil</u>	<u>£ 327</u>	<u>£ 2,080</u>

**5. GRANTS FROM INSTITUTIONS**

	2017 £	2016 £
United Reformed Church	13,177	16,857
Other Faith Groups	4,637	3,817
	<u>£ 17,814</u>	<u>£ 20,674</u>

**GLOBAL JUSTICE NOW TRUST**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended 31 December 2017

<b>6. GRANTS FROM CHARITIES</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
The Achnacarnan Trust	-	120
Anber Fund - Liverpool Charity & Voluntary Services	500	900
Anonymous Trust	10,000	250,000
Christian Aid	20,000	-
Esmee Fairbairn Foundation	-	62,916
AK & MM Hanton Trust	-	1,000
JA Charitable Trust	4,000	3,000
The Jane Law Trust	250	250
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	15,000	3,479
Network for Social Change Trust subgrant	14,000	3,478
Oakdale Trust	-	750
Open Gate Trust	-	3,500
Pretty Flamingo Trust	120	120
Raven Trust	-	200
The Eva Reckitt Trust	-	750
Roger Vere Foundation	-	500
Saxham Trust	300	600
Scott Thomson Charitable Trust	50	-
RH Southern Trust	-	5,000
CD Stockwell Charitable Trust	200	100
Tudor Trust	15,000	10,000
Twitten Charitable Trust	-	2,000
The P&W Webster Trust	2,000	30,000
The Westcroft Trust	1,000	1,000
	<b>£ 105,820</b>	<b>£ 384,243</b>

<b>7. FUNDRAISING COSTS</b>	<b>Unrestricted</b>	<b>Restricted</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>Funds</b>	<b>Funds</b>	<b>Funds</b>	<b>Funds</b>
	<b>2017</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Direct fundraising costs	85,717	-	85,717	84,948
Staff costs	131,413	-	131,413	157,403
Support costs	62,141	-	62,141	78,815
	<b>£ 279,271</b>	<b>£ Nil</b>	<b>£ 279,271</b>	<b>£ 321,166</b>

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

Support costs are charged at cost 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.

GLOBAL JUSTICE NOW TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

8. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds 2017 £	Restricted Funds 2017 £	Total Funds 2017 £	Total Funds 2016 £
<b>Grants</b>				
Grants to Global Justice Now	670,000	45,766	715,766	772,484
Sub-grants payable	-	17,479	17,479	-
Grants to One World Week	-	-	-	3,000
	<u>£ 670,000</u>	<u>£ 63,245</u>	<u>£ 733,245</u>	<u>£ 775,484</u>
<b>Direct charitable expenditure</b>				
Tanzania Rural Revival project costs	-	23,935	23,935	38,436
	<u>£ Nil</u>	<u>£ 23,935</u>	<u>£ 23,935</u>	<u>£ 38,436</u>
<b>Governance costs</b>	<u>£ 7,958</u>	<u>£ Nil</u>	<u>£ 7,958</u>	<u>£ 8,409</u>
<b>Property and support costs</b>				
Mortgage interest	3,797	-	3,797	4,363
Depreciation	14,111	-	14,111	14,111
Bank and similar charges	4,486	-	4,486	5,419
Insurance	1,846	-	1,846	1,728
	<u>£ 24,240</u>	<u>£ Nil</u>	<u>£ 24,240</u>	<u>£ 25,621</u>
<b>Total charitable activities</b>	<u>£ 702,198</u>	<u>£ 87,180</u>	<u>£ 789,378</u>	<u>£ 847,950</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 £7,560 (2016 : £7,384), subscription costs of £221 (2016 : £125), travel costs of £177 (2016 : £nil), and consultancy fees of £nil (2016 : £900).

9. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

	2017 £	2016 £
This is stated after charging:		
Depreciation- building	14,111	14,111
Audit fees	7,560	7,384
	<u>14,111</u>	<u>14,111</u>
	<u>7,560</u>	<u>7,384</u>

10. STAFF COSTS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH TRUSTEES

	2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries	116,128	137,737
Social security costs	11,248	13,946
Pension contributions	4,037	5,635
<b>Total</b>	<u>£ 131,413</u>	<u>£ 157,318</u>

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

## GLOBAL JUSTICE NOW TRUST

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

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 4.9 (2016 - 5.9).

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.

No Director received any remuneration or benefits in kind. Three Directors were reimbursed for travel and accommodation expenses to attend meetings of £147 (2016 - £nil) and one Director receives a governance magazine (subscription £152pa) paid for by the Trust.

Key management personnel comprise, in the view of the Directors: the Directors, and the director and the heads of fundraising and of resources of Global Justice Now. The head of fundraising is jointly employed with Global Justice Now. Two different staff were employed during the year - the Trust's share of their remuneration during the year was £26,823. The other two 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).

#### 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 company owed the trust £8,192 (see Note 14.) Paul and Louise do not participate in decisions relating to these transactions.

One of the Directors, Sarah Hrom, 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 18.)

Many of the Directors and related parties donate money to the Trust. It is not considered practical nor material to quantify the total amount of such donations.

#### 12. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments at 31 December 2017 (2016 : £Nil).

#### 13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - LAND AND BUILDINGS

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Cost</b>		
At start and end of the year	<u>1,408,931</u>	<u>1,408,931</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At start of the year	144,568	130,457
Charge for the year	<u>14,111</u>	<u>14,111</u>
At end of the year	<u>158,679</u>	<u>144,568</u>
<b>Net book value at end of the year</b>	<u>£ 1,250,252</u>	<u>£ 1,264,363</u>

## GLOBAL JUSTICE NOW TRUST

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

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.

<b>14. DEBTORS</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	£	£
Amount due from Global Justice Now	<b>8,192</b>	-
Other debtors and accrued income	<b>117,398</b>	<b>40,435</b>
	<b>£ 125,590</b>	<b>£ 40,435</b>

The amount due 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.

<b>15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	£	£
Mortgage repayable in one year	<b>15,622</b>	<b>15,019</b>
Amount due to Global Justice Now	-	<b>101,287</b>
Accruals	<b>7,560</b>	<b>7,735</b>
	<b>£ 23,182</b>	<b>£ 124,041</b>

The amount owed to Global Justice Now at the previous year end was 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.

<b>16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER ONE YEAR</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	£	£
Repayable between 1 to 5 years	<b>66,350</b>	<b>63,308</b>
Repayable in more than 5 years	<b>157,218</b>	<b>176,673</b>
	<b>£ 223,568</b>	<b>£ 239,981</b>

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 19% of the net book value of the property.

<b>17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	<b>250,132</b>	<b>631,313</b>
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Amount due from Global Justice Now	<b>8,192</b>	-
Other debtors	<b>117,398</b>	<b>40,435</b>
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Amount due to Global Justice Now	-	<b>101,287</b>
Accruals	<b>7,560</b>	<b>7,735</b>
Loan - mortgage	<b>239,190</b>	<b>255,000</b>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the year ended 31 December 2017

**18. STATEMENT OF FUNDS**

	Brought Forward £	Incoming Resources £	Resources Expended £	Transfers £	Carried Forward £
<b>RESTRICTED FUNDS</b>					
Tanzania Rural Revival Project	8,334	28,686	(23,935)	-	13,085
Esmée Fairbairn Foundation 2015/16	2,179	-	(2,179)	-	-
A Donor (Agribusiness Alternatives)	11,282	-	(11,282)	-	-
"No TTIP Times"	92	-	(92)	-	-
Food Appeal Donations	24	-	(24)	-	-
Network for Social Change	325	-	(325)	-	-
Network for Social Change Charitable Trust	8,008	-	(8,008)	-	-
The Kestrelman Trust	10	20,000	(10)	-	20,000
Tudor Trust	6,795	15,000	(6,795)	-	15,000
Open Gate Trust	1,500	-	(1,500)	-	-
Network for Social Change/ Take Back the City	6,202	-	(6,202)	-	-
Network for Social Change/ Demand the Impossible	-	15,000	(12,828)	-	2,172
Network for Social Change/ Spinwatch subgrant	-	14,000	(14,000)	-	-
	<b>44,751</b>	<b>92,686</b>	<b>(87,180)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50,257</b>
<b>DESIGNATED FUNDS</b>					
Building reserve	1,009,364	-	(14,111)	15,809	1,011,062
Legacy reserve	131,555	-	-	(131,555)	-
Investment reserve	63,160	-	-	-	63,160
	<b>1,204,079</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(14,111)</b>	<b>(115,746)</b>	<b>1,074,222</b>
<b>UNRESTRICTED FUND</b>					
Accumulated Fund	<b>323,259</b>	<b>783,098</b>	<b>(967,358)</b>	<b>115,746</b>	<b>254,745</b>
	<b>£ 1,572,089</b>	<b>£ 875,784</b>	<b>£ (1,068,649)</b>	<b>£ Nil</b>	<b>£ 1,379,224</b>

The Trust contributed directly to the relief of poverty in Tanzania 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, and a second instalment of £61,059 was received early in 2016. £119,939 had been spent in line with the project objectives, with the balance of £2,179 spent in line with the project objectives 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 spent to complete the project in 2017.

The small balances of three funds for "No TTIP Times, food appeal donations, and from Network for Social Change carried forward from 2016 into 2017 were fully spent during the year.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**For the year ended 31 December 2017**

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A grant of £12,000 from Network for Social Change Charitable Trust for work on trade was received in 2015 and was partly spent in that year. The balance of £8,008 remained unspent in 2016, but was fully utilised in line with the project objectives in 2017.

The balance of the grant from the Kestrelman Trust granted in 2015 was spent in line with the project's objectives during the year. A further grant for work on trade of £20,000 from the trust was received at the end of 2017, for expenditure in 2018.

A £10,000 grant was received from Tudor Trust during 2016 for work on migration. £3,205 was spent during the year, with the balance of £6,795 spent in 2017. Another grant of £15,000 was received towards the end of the year for further work on migration in 2018.

The Open Gate Trust granted £3,500 in 2016 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 used to complete the project in 2017.

Network for Social Change Charitable Trust granted £6,957 in 2016 for work jointly with Take Back the City for work with youth. During that year £755 was spent, and the £6,202 balance of the grant was spent on the project in 2017.

Network for Social Change granted £15,000 for work with Demand the Impossible working with young people. £12,828 was spent during the year, with the balance of £2,172 earmarked for work in 2018.

The Trust received a grant of £14,000 from Network for Social Change Charitable Trust for a subgrant to Spinwatch for work on Public-Private Partnerships in health and education. The full amount was transferred to Spinwatch during the year.

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

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, for expenditure on specific projects in line with the Trust's objectives.

With very low levels of income from legacies during the year, no funds were added to the legacy reserve. The Trustees agreed to utilise the full amount in the year to maintain the level of the unrestricted general reserves (the Accumulated Fund) for expenditure in line with the Trust's objectives. The fund will be refreshed in future years if 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 2017

19. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds			Total Funds 2017 £		
	Designated Funds 2017 £	Accumulated Fund 2017 £	Restricted Funds 2017 £			
	Tangible fixed assets	1,250,252	-		-	1,250,252
	Net current assets	47,538	254,745		50,257	352,540
Creditors due in more than one year	(223,568)	-	-	(223,568)		
	<u>£ 1,074,222</u>	<u>£ 254,745</u>	<u>£ 50,257</u>	<u>£ 1,379,224</u>		

Comparative Figures For The Prior Year 2016

	Unrestricted Funds			Total Funds 2016 £		
	Designated Funds 2016 £	Accumulated Fund 2016 £	Restricted Funds 2016 £			
	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>		

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

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2016 £	Restricted Funds 2016 £	Total Funds 2016 £
<b>INCOME FROM:</b>				
Incoming resources from generated funds:				
Donations and legacies	2	939,637	131,090	1,070,727
Trading activities	3	58,097	-	58,097
Investments		2,080	-	2,080
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>		<u>999,814</u>	<u>131,090</u>	<u>1,130,904</u>
<b>EXPENDITURE ON:</b>				
Fundraising	7	321,166	-	321,166
Charitable activities	8	677,030	170,920	847,950
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED</b>		<u>998,196</u>	<u>170,920</u>	<u>1,169,116</u>
Net income/(expenditure)		1,618	(39,830)	(38,212)
Transfer between funds		(33)	33	-
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before other recognised gains and losses		1,585	(39,797)	(38,212)
Other recognised gains/losses				
Gains/(losses) on investments		4,493	-	4,493
<b>NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS</b>		<u>6,078</u>	<u>(39,797)</u>	<u>(33,719)</u>
TOTAL FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD		1,521,260	84,548	1,605,808
<b>TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD</b>		<u>£ 1,527,338</u>	<u>£ 44,751</u>	<u>£ 1,572,089</u>