

# **GLOBAL JUSTICE NOW**

*(Formerly World Development Movement)*

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

## **REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

**REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the year ended 31 December 2018

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**LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION**

**For the year ended 31 December 2018**

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**Council**

	Until July 2018	From July 2018
Chair	Paul de Hoest <i>(until 07/07/2018)</i>	Nicola Ansell <i>(from 07/07/2018)</i>
Vice Chair	Natasha Adams <i>(until 07/07/2018)</i>	Eve Nortley <i>(from 07/07/2018)</i>
National Secretary	Andrew Taylor-Dawson	Andrew Taylor-Dawson
National Treasurer	Louise Taylor	Adrian Lance <i>(from 27/10/2018)</i>
Ordinary Member	Asad Rehman	Asad Rehman
Ordinary Member	Martin Powell	Martin Powell
Ordinary Member	Steve Rolfe	Steve Rolfe
Ordinary Member	Susanne Schuster	Susanne Schuster
Ordinary Member	Kathryn Excell	Jean Blaylock
Ordinary Member		Louise Taylor
Ordinary Member		Josefine Brons
Area Representative	Mary Steiner	Mary Steiner
Area Representative	Suzanne Freegard <i>(until 07/07/2018)</i>	<i>Vacancy</i>
Area Representative	<i>Vacancy</i>	<i>Eve Nortley (Vice Chair)</i>
Co-opted Member	Josefine Brons	<i>Adrian Lance (Treasurer)</i>

**Director/Chief Executive** Nick Dearden

**Company reg. no.** 02098198  
Registered in England and Wales

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

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

<b>Bankers</b>	The Co-operative Bank 80 Cornhill London EC3V 3NJ	Triodos Bank NV Deanery Road Bristol BS1 5AS
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Lloyds Bank plc  
109 Finsbury Pavement  
London  
EC2A 1LB

### REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

For the year ended 31 December 2018

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The Directors, being the members of Global Justice Now's Council, present their Report and Financial Statements for the year ended December 2018.

#### **Structure, governance and management**

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

Membership of Global Justice Now is open to individuals, affiliated local groups, and affiliated organisations. Individuals become members when they commit to a yearly amount greater than or equal to £24 from our waged supporters, £12 from unwaged, £12 for people between the ages of 16 and 28 and £36 for supporters living overseas. As well as receiving our supporter magazine, members have the right to participate in our AGM and elect our governing Council.

Nine Council members are elected by members every three years; a further three Council members are elected by the Area Representatives' Forum (there is one current vacancy); and Council may co-opt up to three further members. Elections to Council were held in June 2018. Following an assessment of the collective knowledge, skills and experience of Council members, the Council co-opted Adrian Lance to the Council in December 2018, and appointed Adrian as Treasurer. Council will continue to review membership of the Board in the coming year. Council members receive a full induction to the organisation, and to their responsibilities as Council members and as directors of the company. The next elections to Council will be in 2021.

The full Council meets four times a year. The Council has delegated authorities for financial and management matters to an Executive Committee of the Council, who meet a further four times a year, between Council meetings. Day-to-day affairs are managed by the Director, Nick Dearden, who is appointed by the Council, and members of the staff management team, including the heads of fundraising and resources. The Council gives clear delegated authorities for all expenditure items within the approved budget, and takes all strategic decisions about campaigns, policy, fundraising and resources.

#### **Objectives**

Global Justice Now is a democratic, UK-based social justice organisation working, as part of a global movement, to challenge current models of political and economic power in order to create a more just and equal world. We aim to create economic, social and environmental justice – where the world's resources and decisions about how they're used lie in the hands of the world's majority, so they can be used to eradicate poverty, reduce inequality, combat environmental destruction and realise the human rights of all.

We believe that poverty and inequality are inseparable. For poverty to be eradicated, the world's resources must be in the hands of the world's majority. Political elites, big business and the corporate media have subverted democracy around the world, fuelling poverty, inequality and oppression. This is unjust and unacceptable. Movements like ours are changing the world by working together to confront the power of global elites and provide democratic alternatives.

#### ***Our aims***

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

### REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

For the year ended 31 December 2018

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We run campaigns to create policy change and equip the public with political knowledge and ideas that are accessible and engaging. This helps to undermine the myths and values which justify and maintain those economic and political structures that create poverty, inequality and oppression and to directly counter those structures through action.

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

We will achieve this through the following objectives:

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

We believe that building a large, informed, creative and diverse movement is the only way to create enough long-term pressure, as well as the alternatives necessary, to fundamentally change the global political and economic model and embrace an internationalist view of politics. In recent years, we have built on our local group network by creating a youth network, issue-specific networks, a focus on growing membership, putting more strength into the regions, improving the campaign path of our online supporters and initiating broader coalitions with a strong activist focus. Many of our plans – to create better regional infrastructure and develop better physical spaces for activists – remain long-term ambitions. But short-term we will focus on consolidating our achievements and trying to draw more activists into leadership roles within the organisation – using activist leadership to create a more democratic and diverse organisation.

2. We will identify and address the root causes of global poverty and inequality, through our campaigns, through well-communicated analysis and through the development and promotion of progressive alternatives to neoliberalism:

As the ideology underpinning neoliberalism begins to crumble, our analysis about the root causes of global poverty and inequality becomes increasingly salient and mainstream. However, we also increasingly face a growing racist and xenophobic movement which uses some of our arguments to build nationalism and conspiracy theories. To undermine this, and build support for an internationalist vision, we must continue to produce rapid, big picture analysis in new and accessible forms, which gets shared by activists, commentators and politicians across the political spectrum. We also need to continue making our campaigns both as structural and accessible as possible, ensuring they have a concrete impact on politics here and a clear focus on change which benefits the global south. At the same time, our policy advice is increasingly being listened to and taken up by politicians. We need to boost our work on policy alternatives so we can advise policy-makers.

3. In order to achieve this, we will build a sustainable and democratic organisation of dedicated staff, activists and supporters:

Global Justice Now is not an end in itself. We exist to bring about change. But we believe that a well-run organisation with properly paid and empowered staff is essential for this task. We need to be self-critical to ensure that we aren't simply replicating the injustice we see in society. This means diversifying our staff and volunteers and investing in training where necessary. We also need to ensure the office doesn't become more important than the democratic body of activists. Our finances are currently more stretched than in 2015-18, and as such we need to get better at prioritising, but also ensuring our long-term unrestricted income is stable and that we don't make long-term commitments which we can't afford.

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

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

### REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

For the year ended 31 December 2018

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Global Justice Now applied to continue to act as an agent for Global Justice Now Trust during 2018, including work on the prevention of poverty and protection of the environment, and the provision of research and educational material, and was accepted. Global Justice Now Trust also gave a grant to support our charitable activities during the year.

The main topics we focussed on were: trade justice; building a fairer migration system and defending the human rights of migrants; challenging a pharmaceutical research and development system that prices the poorest out of vital medicines; and holding the government to account for spending the aid budget in the best, fairest and more accountable way. The Trust also support our education work, which is particularly focussed on marginalised groups in our society. Global Justice Now continues to work closely with organisations in the global south, ensuring our work is guided by those most directly affected by global justice. In addition to these key areas we have also continued work, on a lower level, on food sovereignty; energy democracy and climate change and the threat to our objectives from the rise of racism and authoritarian populism.

The continuing uncertainty around Brexit has necessitated us rapidly responding to emerging events to analyse how they affect our objectives and operations.

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

Our Trade Democracy campaign dominated parliamentary debate around the Trade Bill during the year. We were central to efforts to bringing together a coalition of organisations to pressure for changes to improve the bill, and persuading political parties to bring forward our amendments to the bill. Big business (in the form of the International Chamber of Commerce and CBI) also backed our calls for trade democracy. We gave evidence to the parliamentary bill committee; a House of Lords Constitution Committee enquiry; and to two Scottish parliamentary committees - the Scottish parliament passed our 'just trade principles' for a better vision of trade. We were mentioned over 15 times in the report by the Common's International Trade Committee released just after Christmas, which essentially made our recommendations on trade democracy to the government. Progress on the bill has been seriously delayed by the uncertainty about the UK's future trading relationships while Brexit debates continue.

In May we released our briefing on e-commerce 'E-pocalypse Now: How the e-commerce trade agenda promotes corporate power and threatens the global south' following a teach-in on e-commerce with experts in London.

During the year we sent a legal letter to the DTI to question their ongoing supply of surveillance equipment to human rights abusing regimes. Given their inadequate response, we are now considering further legal action on these cases.

Towards the end of the year we carried out further research into the impacts of ISDS (investor state dispute settlement) clauses built into trade agreements, which allow corporations to take governments to private tribunals when their interests are threatened by government policy. A series of briefings were prepared ready for publication in early 2019.

#### ***Pharmaceutical research and development***

We have been campaigning on access to medicines since spring 2017 as part of our wider campaign to challenge corporate power. The campaign challenges the systemic injustice that allows large pharmaceutical companies to charge extortionate prices to patients and health services despite research being publicly funded.

**REPORT OF THE COUNCIL**

**For the year ended 31 December 2018**

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Following the release of our report 'Pills and Profits: How drug companies make a killing out of public research' in 2017, our report was cited in the latest 2018 WHO (World Health Organisation) report on Cancer on the section on public return for public investment. We produced a briefing for MPs and parliamentarians early in 2018, and linked the campaign for affordable medicines to the NHS 50th birthday in May.

In October we produced our report 'The people's prescription: Re-imagining health innovation to deliver public value' in conjunction with Stop Aids and Just Treatment. Written with the UCL Institute for Innovation and Public Purpose, the report maps the fault lines of the current funding system for pharmaceuticals, and sets out principles for a new one. While it does suggest some quick fixes that policymakers can implement in the short term, crucially it proposes concrete policy actions that can be taken in the long term to actively shape and co-create a health system that delivers real public value. The report led to meetings with senior parliamentarians and a submission to the science and technology committee inquiry, and prior to publication the core findings were presented to the Global Congress on Intellectual Property in Washington DC, which brought together a global network of over 800 researchers, activists, policy advocates and practitioners who work on the intersection of intellectual property and lic interest.

One of our campaigners attended a summit of the People's Health Movement in Bangladesh in November, where as well as sharing our work, we made new contacts from the global south and learned more about the issues they face. Also in November we published our briefing Taking public control of medicines based on 'The people's prescription'. The briefing explains the problems of the current system and outlines the actions that the government could take today to address the immediate symptoms but also proposes policies that could transform the system. It argues that medicines should be accessible for all and democratically controlled in the interest of public health.

More widely, we have been actively participating in the work of the UNHCR's 'open-ended intergovernmental working group on transnational corporations' designed to make TNCs (transnational corporations) responsible for their human rights obligations, and have brought together a UK-based platform of unions and NGOs to campaign for the treaty. We produced a briefing paper 'Ending corporate Impunity' to highlight the issues involved, and a set of statistics showing that the biggest corporations are far more powerful than many countries, particularly in the global south.

Future work will ensure that pharma and healthcare are a big focus of our wider trade and corporate work.

***Migration***

In February 2018 we published 'Bridges Not Borders: the case for global free movement' and our briefing on the hostile environment for immigrants. The Windrush scandal propelled our work on the hostile environment into the mainstream, allowing our work to reach new audiences, and in April, following the resignation of Home Secretary Amber Rudd we joined with others to block the entrance to the Home Office calling for an end to the hostile environment for immigrants. In late June we organised 'Beyond Windrush – building the movement for migrants' rights', an event in London to support the wider migrants' rights movement. It involved migrant-led grassroots groups and campaigners sharing what's wrong with our immigration system and exploring practical ways of taking action.

In November we held a national activists' meeting on migration, to bring together Global Justice Now activists from across the country to share experiences and learn about recent developments, strengthen the understanding and confidence of our activists and to give them an opportunity to shape our campaign direction.

**REPORT OF THE COUNCIL**

**For the year ended 31 December 2018**

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We also co-convened and participated in a meeting of the Permanent Peoples' Tribunal in London. In a series of hearings, we gave migrants themselves a platform to explain their experiences of migrating including the violations of their rights. The tribunal invited the public to join, hear the evidence and make real links with people on the front line who are fighting for the rights of migrants and refugees.

Our 'MPs not Border Guards' campaign, run together with Migrants Organise, called on MPs not to report migrants who came to them for help to the home office, and make their surgery safe spaces for migrants – also raising the wider issue of migrants rights with them. Over 100 MPs signed our pledge not to report on anyone who seeks their advice to the Home Office for immigration enforcement.

***Aid***

Global Justice Now has a long history of campaigning against the misuse of the UK's aid budget and has been criticising the use of British aid to privatise healthcare and education, often through western consultancy firms. We continued to campaign against the misuse of aid and poor development spending, initially using the themes of our 2017 report on the conflict, stability and security fund, and earlier work showing how private firms such as Adam Smith International profit from aid. We responded strongly to announcements from the government on changing the rules of aid to allow much more money from CDC (a government-owned private company) and the private sector more widely to be part of the 0.7% aid target, and will continue work on the financialisation of aid in 2019.

We were invited to participate in the Labour Party's international development taskforce, resulting in their new development policy including many of our policy proposals. We're working to encourage other more traditional 'aid' NGOs to reconsider their policies in these areas.

During the year we carried out research into the way DfID (the Department for International Development) uses aid money to fund private schools in Kenya and Uganda, and sent a legal letter to DfID asking them to justify this spending – which received a very inadequate response. Later in the year we started work with the National Education Union, with further research on this in preparation for campaigns in 2019.

***Popular education and movement building***

We believe that building a large, informed, creative and diverse social movement is the only way to create long-term change and alternatives to eradicate world poverty and reduce inequality.

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

Our network of local groups continued to be active throughout the year, taking our messages directly to the public on the streets and with events and film screenings, as well as lobbying their elected representatives directly.

We continue to work to develop our youth network, attending a number of freshers' fairs in the autumn. Earlier in the year we repeated our youth activism training event 'Demand the Impossible', aimed at young people from BME and lower income families.

### REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

For the year ended 31 December 2018

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With UK politics becoming more domestically focussed and Brexit consuming attention, raising wider international concerns has become more difficult. During the year we launched our 'internationalism network', encouraging local branches of trade unions, political parties and related groups, and NGOs to sign up to receive our briefings and information. This sits alongside, but separate from, formal organisational affiliations to Global Justice Now.

We attended a number of party conferences, in Scotland as well as England, and organised a number of sessions at 'The World Transformed', with a joint internationalist evening with other UK NGOs and activists from the global south; and sessions on trade and on pharmaceutical reform. We also facilitated travel to the event for numbers of young supporters.

Internationally, we continue to be members of the Attac network, active in some 40 countries fighting for the regulation of financial markets, the closure of tax havens, the introduction of global taxes to finance global public goods, the cancellation of the debt of developing countries, fair trade, and the implementation of limits to free trade and capital flows.

We have actively participated in the work of the Asia-Europe People's Forum (AEPF), a parallel initiative to the intergovernmental Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM) of 51 countries, the EU, and ASEAN. AEPF is a platform to amplify people's voices on the need to respect and fulfil social, economic and human rights for all across Asia and Europe, and to highlight the importance of developing just, equal and inclusive approaches to regional integrations. On behalf of the AEPF, our head of policy presented our case for a just, equal and inclusive Asia and Europe directly to the ASEM meeting of national leaders – including Angela Merkel, Emmanuel Macron and Shinzō Abe – in Brussels.

#### ***Public benefit***

Our organisation was established to tackle to the root causes of poverty – so that eventually 'charity' won't be necessary. This is long-term work with few immediate successes. That's because it relies on helping large numbers of people to better understand the complexity of global poverty and inequality and the structures that give rise to it. It also involves empowering and developing the skills of many people so they can become champions for change – in their local communities and to the decision-makers who represent them.

But though it might be long-term, we know it can work. Over our lifetime we've had some incredible successes: creating very broad political support for a development budget of 0.7% of national income and helping ensure this money is spent better; widespread debt cancellation for developing countries; laws to restrict the ability of the financial sector to speculate with basic food products; the defeat of trade deals which could have had a disastrous impact on poverty; and support for fairer alternatives like food sovereignty, energy democracy, and publically owned water. It can be hard to quantify the impact of this work but we are convinced it has a deep and direct impact on poverty, and this is borne out by official analyses of the impacts of, for instance, aid spending and debt cancellation.

But the benefit is greater than any figures could possibly reveal for two reasons which are central to our methodology. First, change is incremental. Our movements of local groups, networks and campaigners do not finish their work when one campaign has ended – they use the skills, knowledge, networks and reputations to take on the next battle. The aim is to build a movement which gets stronger and more effective over time. Second, the education and skills-sharing we promote as part and parcel of this work is a public benefit in itself. It creates more intelligent, thoughtful and critical citizens - the bedrock of any democracy worth its name. In recent years, we have particularly targeted more marginalised groups who normally don't receive as many opportunities to learn and participate in the global community.

Our work contributes to charitable aims, including relief of poverty, environmental protection, advancement of human rights, reducing barriers to healthcare, and public education.

**REPORT OF THE COUNCIL**

**For the year ended 31 December 2018**

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***Fundraising Standards***

The Company raises funds from individual members of the public, and from trusts and foundations. The Company has an ethical fundraising policy to guide fundraising, and seeks to follow best practice in all our dealings with members of the public. We aim to make our funding as democratic and sustainable as possible, using income from legacies or unrestricted grants to invest in the future and covering core costs with donations from supporters.

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

The Company 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 2018 the Company received seven complaints from members of the public about our fundraising; none were escalated to the Fundraising Regulator.

The Company jointly employs fundraising staff with Global Justice Now Trust to carry out fundraising work for the Trust. Global Justice Now Trust itself is also registered with the Fundraising Regulator, and abides by the same standards as the Company.

Telephone fundraising for the Company is carried out by a company called Ethicall, which specialises in charity calling, and is registered with the Fundraising Regulator. We work closely with Ethicall to make sure their callers have a clear understanding of Global Justice Now and our work. We also monitor calls, and Ethicall shares our supporters' feedback with us. In 2017 one Director visited Ethicall to review their operations; staff visit regularly.

***Organisation***

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

**Future plans**

With the launch of Global Justice Now in 2015, the organisation developed a strategic plan based on the objectives outlined above, which has been refined in the light of experience and the changing environment we operate in. Over the next year we aim to:

- Convince decision-makers of the need for accountability and transparency in trade policy, and put forward concrete ideas for how trade policy could better help reduce poverty and limit human rights abuse

**REPORT OF THE COUNCIL**

**For the year ended 31 December 2018**

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- Educate the public about the problems with the current research and development model for medicines and promote alternative ways of developing medicines that are more necessary and more accessible to those who need them most
- Change public attitudes towards migrants, and argue for the implementation of human rights standards, as well as pushing well-researched arguments about the benefits of migration
- Perform a watchdog role with regards to aid and development spending, and promote concrete ideas for the more effective spending of aid money
- Develop an education programme to reach more people – and from more diverse backgrounds – than ever before, this is key to rejuvenating our movement.
- Build a more sustainable funding base and manage lower than expected income generation in recent years

**Financial Report**

Global Justice Now is grateful to donors for income of £1,405,914 (2017 - £1,348,642) to allow it to pursue its aims. Of this, £615,526 (2017 - £715,766) was provided through Global Justice Now Trust (CC No. 1064066 - formerly World Development Movement Trust) which funds charitable activities. The remainder came from individual donors, networks, and trusts and foundations.

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

The increase in total income of £64,728 was mainly due to increases in grants restricted to particular projects, partly offset by a decrease in the grant from Global Justice Now Trust. Total unrestricted income of £384,701 was an increase over the previous year, with one larger unrestricted grant, and donations from individuals at a similar level to 2017.

Alongside this increase in income, and with the aim of reducing costs to bring income and expenditure more into line with each other, the Company reduced total expenditure during the year to £1,460,284 (2017 - £1,506,637) and expenditure on campaigns of £1,216,711 was £54,931 lower than in 2017, with lower expenditure on projects funded by grants, and a small increase of £10,656 in fundraising expenditure.

Fundraising work is carried out alongside Global Justice Now Trust, which pays for its own fundraising costs directly, together with a share of the staff costs of fundraisers and related overheads. The Company's share of fundraising expenditure rose in the year.

With larger decreases in expenditure than income over the previous year, the Company had a net surplus of £20,104, a significant improvement over the previous year (2017 - deficit of £90,957.) Of this surplus, £3,973 represents a decrease in restricted funds, but there was an increase of £24,077 in unrestricted funds.

**REPORT OF THE COUNCIL**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2018**

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**Reserves**

The Company currently maintains 2 separate reserves funds. Restricted funds, representing outstanding obligations for restricted grants and donations, will always be maintained in cash or cash equivalents. The unrestricted general reserve, representing past surpluses from unrestricted income, is available for the Company's general purposes. (The designated investment reserve, which was intended to ensure the Company builds up sufficient reserves to meet the costs of any large investments, for example in IT systems, which might be required in the future, has been extinguished, with funds transferred to the general reserve. Any potential future investment needs are included within the target for the general reserve.)

Total funds available at the end of the year were £295,067, comprising £109,064 restricted funds; and £186,003 in the general reserve; as detailed in note 17.

The unrestricted general reserve represents about 13% of total expenditure, and about 21% (or about two and a half months' worth) of salary costs. Given the uncertainty surrounding much of the Company's income, and with salary costs forming a large proportion of total costs, the Directors aim to increase this reserve in future, towards 25% of total expenditure, in order to protect the Company from any unforeseen downturn in income, or unexpected expenditure needs.

**Risk Management**

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

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

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

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

The Directors monitor changes in the regulatory environment for fundraising and developments in data protection regulation, including the GDPR (the General Data Protection Regulation.) The Company ensures fundraising practice is fully compliant with fundraising and data protection regulation, particularly when storing supporters' details and contacting supporters. The Company does not share supporters' details with other organisations.

The next full in-depth review of risks is planned for January 2019.

**REPORT OF THE COUNCIL**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2018**

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**Preparation of the report**

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

**Responsibilities of Council**

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

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

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

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

They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the detection and prevention of fraud and other irregularities.

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

**Auditors**

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

This report was approved and authorised for issue by the Council on 10 May 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

NICOLA ANSELL  
**Chair**

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

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### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Global Justice Now (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018, and of its net movement for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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 council members (for the purpose of Company Law 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 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.

### **Other information**

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

/Continued...

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

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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 matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

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

- the information given in the Report of the Council for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the report of the council 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 report of the council (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 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 council**

As explained more fully in the responsibilities of the council statement set out in the report of the council, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

/Continued...

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

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**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: <https://www.frc.org.uk/Our-Work/Audit/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-guidance/Standards-and-guidance-for-auditors/Auditors-responsibilities-for-audit/Description-of-auditors-responsibilities-for-audit.aspx>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**Use of Our Report**

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

**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: 07/06/2019

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES**  
**(incorporating Income and Expenditure Account)**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2018**

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2018 £	Restricted Funds 2018 £	Total Funds 2018 £	Total Funds 2017 £
<b>INCOME FROM:</b>					
<b>Incoming resources from generated funds:</b>					
Donations and legacies	2	310,131	1,095,783	1,405,914	1,348,642
Charitable and campaigning activities	3	74,570	-	74,570	67,114
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>		<b>384,701</b>	<b>1,095,783</b>	<b>1,480,484</b>	<b>1,415,756</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE ON:</b>					
Raising funds	4	183,510	-	183,510	172,854
Charitable and campaigning activities	5	116,905	1,099,806	1,216,711	1,271,642
Trust Fundraising support	6	60,063	-	60,063	62,141
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>		<b>360,478</b>	<b>1,099,806</b>	<b>1,460,284</b>	<b>1,506,637</b>
Net income/(expenditure) before tax		24,223	(4,023)	20,200	(90,881)
Transfers between funds	17	(50)	50	-	-
Corporation tax	16	(96)	-	(96)	(76)
<b>NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS</b>		<b>24,077</b>	<b>(3,973)</b>	<b>20,104</b>	<b>(90,957)</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS</b>					
TOTAL FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD		161,926	113,037	274,963	365,920
<b>TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD</b>		<b>£ 186,003</b>	<b>£ 109,064</b>	<b>£ 295,067</b>	<b>£ 274,963</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 (2017) are at Note 20.

**BALANCE SHEET**  
As at 31 December 2018

	Notes	£	2018 £	£	2017 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Tangible assets	11		-		312
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Debtors	12	96,079		14,200	
Cash at bank and in hand		257,589		306,119	
		<u>353,668</u>		<u>320,319</u>	
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(58,601)		(45,668)	
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>			<b>295,067</b>		<b>274,651</b>
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS</b>			<b><u>£ 295,067</u></b>		<b><u>£ 274,963</u></b>
<b>FUNDS</b>					
Unrestricted funds:					
Designated fund	17	-		32,672	
General reserve	17	186,003		129,254	
		<u>186,003</u>		<u>161,926</u>	
Restricted funds	17		109,064		113,037
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>			<b><u>£ 295,067</u></b>		<b><u>£ 274,963</u></b>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime. They were approved, and authorised for issue, by the Council on 10 May 2019 and signed on their behalf by:-

ADRIAN LANCE, Treasurer

GLOBAL JUSTICE NOW

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
For the year ended 31 December 2018

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

	2018	2017
	£	£
Net income/(expenditure) for the year	20,104	(90,957)
Corporation tax payable	96	76
Depreciation	312	312
Interest receivable	(464)	(248)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	(81,879)	109,299
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	12,933	(11,010)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>£ (48,898)</b>	<b>£ 7,472</b>

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

	2018	2018	2017	2017
	£	£	£	£
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>		(48,898)		7,472
Corporation tax		(96)		(76)
		(48,994)		7,396
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>				
Interest received	464		248	
<b>Net change in cash and cash equivalents in the year</b>	<b>£ (48,530)</b>		<b>£ 7,644</b>	
Cash at bank and in hand at 1 January		306,119		298,475
<b>Cash at bank and in hand at 31 December</b>	<b>£ 257,589</b>		<b>£ 306,119</b>	

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**For the year ended 31 December 2018**

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**1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

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

The company constitutes a Public Benefit Company as defined by FRS102. As such the company has included a Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) in place of a Statement of Comprehensive Income, and has followed the general principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" to assist in providing a true and fair view.

The effects of events relating to the year ended 31 December 2018 which occurred before the date of approval of the financial statements by the Council have been included in the financial statements to the extent required to show a true and fair view of the state of affairs at 31 December 2018 and the results for the year ended on that date.

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

The presentation currency is the pound 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 is a company limited by guarantee registered in England and Wales. In the event of the Company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the Company.

***Fund accounting***

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

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

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

***Incoming resources***

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

***Resources expended***

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended 31 December 2018

***Tangible fixed assets and depreciation***

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

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

Computers	5 years
Office equipment	5 years

***Operating leases***

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

***Financial instruments***

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the company are as follows:

- Debtors – other debtors (including accrued income) are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost as detailed in Note 12. Prepayments are not financial instruments.
- Cash at bank – is classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.
- Liabilities – accruals are classified as financial instruments and are measured at amortised cost as detailed in Note 13. Taxation and social security are not financial instruments.

**2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES**

	<b>Unrestricted Funds 2018 £</b>	<b>Restricted Funds 2018 £</b>	<b>Total Funds 2018 £</b>	<i>Total Funds 2017 £</i>
Regular giving donations from individuals	199,524	-	199,524	182,670
Other donations from individuals	88,747	7,210	95,957	100,587
Networks	840	-	840	1,130
Global Justice Now Trust	-	615,526	615,526	715,766
Isvara Foundation main grant	-	176,712	176,712	170,985
Isvara Foundation sub-grants	-	69,998	69,998	30,004
Grants and donations from other trusts and foundations	21,020	226,337	247,357	147,500
	<b>310,131</b>	<b>1,095,783</b>	<b>1,405,914</b>	<i>1,348,642</i>

Comparative figures for restricted and unrestricted funds in the previous year (2017) are at Note 20.

**3. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE AND CAMPAIGNING ACTIVITIES**

	<b>Unrestricted Funds 2018 £</b>	<b>Restricted Funds 2018 £</b>	<b>Total Funds 2018 £</b>	<i>Total Funds 2017 £</i>
Events income	611	-	611	2,822
Interest receivable	464	-	464	248
Trust support income	60,063	-	60,063	62,141
Other incoming resources	13,432	-	13,432	1,903
	<b>74,570</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>74,570</b>	<i>67,114</i>

Comparative figures for restricted and unrestricted funds in the previous year (2017) are at Note 20.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended 31 December 2018

<b>4. FUNDRAISING COSTS</b>	<b>Unrestricted Funds 2018 £</b>	<b>Restricted Funds 2018 £</b>	<b>Total Funds 2018 £</b>	<i>Total Funds 2017 £</i>
Direct fundraising costs	52,413	-	52,413	48,272
Staff costs	105,403	-	105,403	101,536
Allocation of support costs	25,694	-	25,694	23,046
	<b>£ 183,510</b>	<b>£ Nil</b>	<b>£ 183,510</b>	<b>£ 172,854</b>

Fundraising staff are jointly employed by Global Justice Now Trust, which pays for its own fundraising costs and a proportion of fundraising staff costs directly.

Comparative figures for restricted and unrestricted funds in the previous year (2017) are at Note 20.

**5. CHARITABLE AND CAMPAIGNING EXPENDITURE**

	<b>Unrestricted Funds 2018 £</b>	<b>Restricted Funds 2018 £</b>	<b>Total Funds 2018 £</b>	<i>Total Funds 2017 £</i>
Campaigns & policy direct costs	67,227	165,169	232,396	184,758
Grants to partners	-	67,350	67,350	39,031
Staff costs	36,206	701,104	737,310	853,775
Allocation of support costs	13,472	166,183	179,655	194,078
	<b>£ 116,905</b>	<b>£ 1,099,806</b>	<b>£ 1,216,711</b>	<b>1,271,642</b>

Comparative figures for restricted and unrestricted funds in the previous year (2017) are at Note 20.

**6. TRUST SUPPORT COSTS**

	<b>Unrestricted Funds 2018 £</b>	<b>Restricted Funds 2018 £</b>	<b>Total Funds 2018 £</b>	<i>Total Funds 2017 £</i>
Allocation of support costs	33,660	-	33,660	35,875
Allocation of support staff costs	26,403	-	26,403	26,266
	<b>£ 60,063</b>	<b>£ Nil</b>	<b>£ 60,063</b>	<b>£ 62,141</b>

Global Justice Now provides support services to fundraising staff employed by Global Justice Now Trust. The Trust's share of these costs is reimbursed at cost by agreement with the Trust. Payment by the Trust is as shown in note 3.

Comparative figures for restricted and unrestricted funds in the previous year (2017) are at Note 20.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

7. SUPPORT COSTS

	Fundraising costs	Charitable & campaign activities	Trust fundraising	Total 2018	Total 2017
	£	£	£	£	£
Human Resources	6,100	42,705	8,009	56,814	61,192
Finance	7,506	52,561	9,857	69,924	75,315
IT	2,581	18,068	3,389	24,038	25,889
Admin	7,273	50,917	9,550	67,740	72,960
Governance costs	2,234	15,404	2,855	20,493	17,643
	<u>£ 25,694</u>	<u>£ 179,655</u>	<u>£ 33,660</u>	<u>£ 239,009</u>	<u>£ 252,999</u>

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

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

	2018	2017
	£	£
Audit fees	11,100	10,920
AGM, Elections & Annual review	4,221	3,571
Governance, meetings & strategy development	3,604	1,955
Council members' expenses	1,568	1,197
	<u>£ 20,493</u>	<u>£ 17,643</u>

8. STAFF COSTS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH COUNCIL MEMBERS

	2018	2017
	£	£
Wages and salaries	857,065	975,803
Social security costs	82,235	92,712
Pension contributions (see Note 10 below)	41,556	44,475
<b>Total</b>	<u>£ 980,856</u>	<u>£ 1,112,990</u>
<b>Less:</b> Global Justice Now Trust staff costs	<u>(111,740)</u>	<u>(131,413)</u>
Global Justice Now staff costs	<u>£ 869,116</u>	<u>£ 981,577</u>

The average monthly number of employees during the year was 28.0 (2017 - 33.5). Six staff positions were partly employed by Global Justice Now Trust to carry out fundraising work for the Trust.

No council member received any remuneration or benefits in kind. Ten Council members were reimbursed for travel and accommodation expenses to attend meetings of £1,568 (2017 - £1,1374 to nine members.)

During the year, £677 (2017 : £655) indemnity insurance has been paid to protect the Company from loss arising from the neglect or defaults of its Directors, employees or agents; or to indemnify the Directors or other officers against the consequences of any neglect or default on their part.

One employee received emoluments between £60,000 and £70,000 (2017 - one employee.)

Salary scales paid to staff (agreed with the union representing staff) at the end of the year, and the numbers of staff at each grade at the end of the year, are as follows. Salary scales shown below include London Weighting of £4,644pa. During 2018 four staff did not work in London - their salary scales are accordingly lower. Intern/trainee positions are paid at the Living Wage Foundation's real Living Wage. In addition, Global Justice Now contributes a minimum of 3% of salary for staff who sign up to the pension scheme, and matches staff contributions up to 7.5% of salary.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Salary Scales (including London Weighting)		No. of Staff at 31 Dec	Full-time Equivalents in 2018	Full-time Equivalents in 2017
	Lowest £	Highest £			
Director	62,688	63,804	1	1.0	1.0
Heads of fundraising and resources	46,164	49,068	2	1.8	1.7
Heads of teams	41,448	43,992	4	3.8	3.5
Senior manager	37,824	41,448	2	1.6	0.6
Managers	33,432	37,056	6	7.9	11.9
Officers	28,080	31,704	8	6.1	8.1
Intern/Trainees	18,564	-	2	1.4	0.8
<b>Total</b>			<b>25</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>27.6</b>
<b>Less:</b> Global Justice Now Trust staff				<b>(2.8)</b>	<b>(3.5)</b>
Global Justice Now staff				<b>20.8</b>	<b>24.1</b>

**Key management personnel**

Key management personnel include Council Members, and three members of the Senior Management Team - the director, and the heads of fundraising and resources. Council Members are not remunerated for their role on the Board. The director's total salary (including London Weighting) has a maximum of 2.5 times the total salary (both including London Weighting) paid at the lowest salary scale point (ignoring the salary of any intern/trainee, paid at the living wage.) The Company's share of the total employee benefits (salaries and employer's pension and national insurance contributions) for the key management personnel during the year was £150,783 (2017: £148,644) including the total emoluments (salaries and employer's pension) of the highest paid member of staff:

Nick Dearden - director - salary	£63,804
Nick Dearden - director - employer's pension contribution	£4,785

**9. RELATED PARTIES**

During the year, four of the directors (no more than three at any one time) were also directors of Global Justice Now Trust: Louise Taylor; Paul de Hoest (until July 2018); Nicola Ansell (from July 2018); and Adrian Lance (from December 2018.) The Trust gives grants to the company (note 2); rents offices to the company (note 19); jointly employs fundraising staff with the company (note 8); and reimburses the company for support services (note 6.) At the end of the year, the Trust owed the company £27,357 (note 12.) Directors of Global Justice Now Trust do not participate in decisions relating to these transactions.

Two of the directors, Asad Rehman and Jean Blaylock, are employees of War on Want. During the year War on Want contributed £812 to the shared costs of an event; and the company gave sub-grants totalling £18,955 to two organisations through War on Want. Neither director participated in decisions relating to these transactions.

One director, Jean Blaylock, and the director Nick Dearden are directors of TJM (Trade Justice Movement.) During the year the company paid affiliations fees of £2,000 to TJM, and TJM paid the company £1,000 for rent of office space. Jean Blaylock did not participate in decisions relating to these transactions.

The director, Nick Dearden, represents Global Justice Now as a member of the national committee of AEIP (Another Europe Is Possible.) During the year AEIP paid the company for office space and administration services; the company managed some transactions for AEIP; and AEIP and the company were joint recipients of grants for campaigns.

**10. COMPANY PENSION SCHEME**

The Group Pension Plan is a defined contribution scheme. At the year end, contributions of £13,390 (2017 - £123) were outstanding.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the year ended 31 December 2018

**11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Computers £	Furniture & Equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2018	7,392	5,613	13,005
At 31 December 2018	<u>7,392</u>	<u>5,613</u>	<u>13,005</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2018	7,392	5,301	12,693
Charge for the year	-	312	312
At 31 December 2018	<u>7,392</u>	<u>5,613</u>	<u>13,005</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 December 2017	-	£ 312	£ 312
At 31 December 2018	<u>£ Nil</u>	<u>£ Nil</u>	<u>£ Nil</u>

**12. DEBTORS**

	2018 £	2017 £
Amount due from Global Justice Now Trust	27,357	-
Prepayments and accrued income	63,922	7,484
Sundry Debtors	4,800	6,716
	<u>£ 96,079</u>	<u>£ 14,200</u>

The amount owed by Global Justice Now Trust at the year end was the balance on the current account between the Company and the Trust, 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 Company and the Trust.

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

	2018 £	2017 £
Amount due to Global Justice Now Trust	-	8,192
Corporation tax	96	76
Pensions	13,390	123
Social security and other taxes	23,438	23,687
Trade Creditors	7,819	1,680
Accruals	13,858	11,910
	<u>£ 58,601</u>	<u>£ 45,668</u>

The amount owed to Global Justice Now Trust at the end of the previous year was the balance on the current account between the Company and the Trust, 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 Company and the Trust.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	2018 £	2017 £
Cash at bank and in hand	257,589	306,119
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Amount due from Global Justice Now Trust	27,357	-
Other debtors	68,722	14,200
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Amount due to Global Justice Now Trust	-	8,192
Pensions	13,390	123
Trade Creditors	7,819	1,680
Accruals	13,858	11,910

15. LIMITED LIABILITY STATUS

The liability of the members in the event of a winding up is limited to £1 each. At the balance sheet date there were 6,261 members.

16. CORPORATION TAX

Corporation tax payable of £96 (2017 - £76) is due on interest receivable and other taxable income at a rate of 19% (2017 - 19%)

17. STATEMENT OF FUNDS

	Brought Forward £	Incoming Resources £	Resources Expended £	Transfers and investment gains/(losses) £	Carried Forward £
<b>RESTRICTED FUNDS</b>					
Global Justice Now Trust	-	615,526	(615,526)	-	-
Unison Scotland	5,000	-	(5,000)	-	-
SCVO	-	9,400	(9,400)	-	-
Crowdfunding appeals	-	5,810	(5,810)	-	-
Joseph Rowntree Reform Trust	6,429	75,000	(76,858)	-	4,571
JMG Foundation	1,604	-	(1,604)	-	-
JMG Foundation	37,500	-	(37,500)	-	-
Roger Manser	1,326	-	(1,326)	-	-
Demand the Impossible	-	734	(734)	-	-
Open Society Policy Centre	-	74,865	(74,865)	-	-
Open Society Policy Centre	-	66,338	(5,730)	-	60,608
Lush	-	1,400	(1,400)	-	-
Isvara Foundation	55,205	176,712	(196,703)	-	35,214
Isvara Sub-grants	5,973	69,998	(67,350)	50	8,671
<b>Total Restricted Funds</b>	<b>113,037</b>	<b>1,095,783</b>	<b>(1,099,806)</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>109,064</b>
<b>UNRESTRICTED FUNDS</b>					
General reserve	129,254	384,701	(360,574)	32,622	186,003
Designated fund:					
Investment reserve	32,672	-	-	(32,672)	-
<b>Total Unrestricted Funds</b>	<b>161,926</b>	<b>384,701</b>	<b>(360,574)</b>	<b>(50)</b>	<b>186,003</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>	<b>£ 274,963</b>	<b>£ 1,480,484</b>	<b>£ (1,460,380)</b>	<b>£ Nil</b>	<b>£ 295,067</b>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**For the year ended 31 December 2018**

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

The £5,000 grant received from Unison Scotland in 2017 for work on TTIP in Scotland was fully spent in line with the project's objectives in 2018.

The Scottish Council for Voluntary Organisations (SCVO) provided funding for one year for an events and communications assistant post under their "Community Jobs Scotland" programme - funding continues in 2019. (A small extra salary cost was funded from unrestricted income.)

During the year, a number of crowdfunding appeals raised money for activities related to trade, migration, and the visit to the United Kingdom of Donald J Trump, 45th President of the United States of America. All the amounts raised were spent during the year.

Funding from the Joseph Rowntree Reform Trust (JRRT) granted to Global Justice Now and Another Europe Is Possible (AEIP) continued during the year, with a further £75,000 received for the period to the end of January 2019. The full amount, including funds brought forward from 2017, was spent during the year, except for £4,571 earmarked for work in January 2019.

The balances brought forward from 2017 of two grants from JMG for work on trade were fully spend in line with the projects' objectives during the year.

The full balance of £1,326 of a grant of £12,000 from Roger Manser given in 2017 for work on trade was spent during the year.

Critical Education Project granted £734 towards salary costs of staff working on the *Demand The Impossible* youth project.

During the year the Open Society Policy Centre granted US\$100,000 for work on European affairs, for work jointly with Another Europe Is Possible (AEIP.) The full amount of £74,865 was spent in line with the project objectives during the year.

Near the end of the year, the Open Society Policy Centre granted \$US170,000 for work over 18 months on transforming the pharmaceuticals system, aid for public healthcare and education, and trade policies to protect public healthcare. The first 50% payment of £66,338 was received in December 2018. £5,730 was spent during the year, with the balance available to continue work in 2019.

A final payment of £1,400 was received from the Lush grant initially made in 2016 for work on trade, and was fully spent during the year

In 2017 Isvara Foundation granted £170,985 towards work on controlling corporate power, on trade, activism, communications and work in Scotland. £55,205 remained unspent at the end of 2017, and was fully utilised in line with the project's objectives in 2018. A further grant of £176,712 was granted in 2018 for work on migration, pharmaceuticals and corporate power, trade, and aid; as well as activism and communications. £141,498 was spent during the year, with the balance of £35,214 to be spent in full during 2019.

In 2017 £30,004 was received from Isvara Foundation restricted to sub-grants to other organisations for projects of shared interest. 80% was paid over during the year, with the balances paid in 2018 on satisfactory completion of the projects. A further £69,998 for sub-grants was received in 2018, of which two were paid in full. £8,671, representing the 20% balances of five other projects, is available for payment on satisfactory completion of the projects in 2019.

The purpose of the investment reserve was to build up sufficient funds by annual transfers to meet the cost of major infrastructure projects as necessary. Without specific identifiable needs for the reserve, the balance brought forward of £32,672 was transferred to the general reserve.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the year ended 31 December 2018

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

	Unrestricted Funds			Total Funds 2018 £
	Designated Funds 2018 £	General Reserve 2018 £	Restricted Funds 2018 £	
Tangible fixed assets	-	-	-	-
Net current assets	-	186,003	109,064	295,067
	<u>£ Nil</u>	<u>£ 186,003</u>	<u>£ 109,064</u>	<u>£ 295,067</u>

**Comparative Figures For The Prior Year 2017**

	Unrestricted Funds			Total Funds 2017 £
	Designated Funds 2017 £	General Reserve 2017 £	Restricted Funds 2017 £	
Tangible fixed assets	-	312	-	312
Net current assets	32,672	128,942	113,037	274,651
	<u>£ 32,672</u>	<u>£ 129,254</u>	<u>£ 113,037</u>	<u>£ 274,963</u>

**19. OPERATING COMMITMENTS**

The Company has an operating lease on its office which expires on 13 August 2021. The quarterly rent payable is £21,125; rent paid in 2018 was £84,500. The total outstanding cash commitment is £211,250 of which £84,500 is payable within one year, and the balance of £126,750 within 2 to 5 years.

The Company has a rental agreement for two photocopiers. The contract expires on 30 October 2020. The quarterly payment is £374.30; rental paid in 2018 was £1,497. The total outstanding cash commitment is £2,620, of which £1,497 is payable within 1 year, and the balance of £1,123 within 2 to 5 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

20. RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED FUNDS:  
COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE PRIOR YEAR 2017

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2017 £	Restricted Funds 2017 £	Total Funds 2017 £
<b>INCOME FROM:</b>				
Donations and legacies	2	258,889	1,089,753	1,348,642
Charitable and campaigning activities	3	67,114	-	67,114
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>		<u>326,003</u>	<u>1,089,753</u>	<u>1,415,756</u>
<b>EXPENDITURE ON:</b>				
Raising funds	4	172,854	-	172,854
Charitable and campaigning activities	5	152,452	1,119,190	1,271,642
Trust support costs	6	62,141	-	62,141
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>		<u>387,447</u>	<u>1,119,190</u>	<u>1,506,637</u>
Net income/(expenditure) before tax		(61,444)	(29,437)	(90,881)
Transfers between funds	17	-	-	-
Corporation tax	16	(76)	-	(76)
<b>NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS</b>		<u>(61,520)</u>	<u>(29,437)</u>	<u>(90,957)</u>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS</b>				
TOTAL FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD		223,446	142,474	365,920
<b>TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD</b>		<u>£ 161,926</u>	<u>£ 113,037</u>	<u>£ 274,963</u>

Comparative Figures For The Prior Year 2017

Note 2 : Donations And Legacies

	Unrestricted Funds 2017 £	Restricted Funds 2017 £	Total Funds 2017 £
Regular giving donations from individuals	182,670		182,670
Other donations from individuals	75,089	25,498	100,587
Networks	1,130	-	1,130
Global Justice Now Trust	-	715,766	715,766
Isvara Foundation main grant	-	170,985	170,985
Isvara Foundation sub-grants	-	30,004	30,004
Grants and donations from other trusts and foundations	-	147,500	147,500
	<u>258,889</u>	<u>1,089,753</u>	<u>1,348,642</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

Comparative Figures For The Prior Year 2017

Note 3 : Income From Charitable And Campaigning Activities

	<i>Unrestricted Funds 2017 £</i>	<i>Restricted Funds 2017 £</i>	<i>Total Funds 2017 £</i>
Events income	2,822	-	2,822
Interest receivable	248	-	248
Trust support income	62,141	-	62,141
Other incoming resources	1,903	-	1,903
	<u>67,114</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>67,114</u>

Comparative Figures For The Prior Year 2017

Note 4 : Fundraising Costs

	<i>Unrestricted Funds 2017 £</i>	<i>Restricted Funds 2017 £</i>	<i>Total Funds 2017 £</i>
Direct fundraising costs	48,272	-	48,272
Staff costs	101,536	-	101,536
Allocation of support costs	23,046	-	23,046
	<u>£ 172,854</u>	<u>£ Nil</u>	<u>£ 172,854</u>

Comparative Figures For The Prior Year 2017

Note 5 : Charitable And Campaigning Expenditure

	<i>Unrestricted Funds 2017 £</i>	<i>Restricted Funds 2017 £</i>	<i>Total Funds 2017 £</i>
Campaigns & policy direct costs	22,438	162,320	184,758
Grants to partners	-	39,031	39,031
Staff costs	84,335	769,440	853,775
Allocation of support costs	45,679	148,399	194,078
	<u>£ 152,452</u>	<u>£ 1,119,190</u>	<u>£ 1,271,642</u>

Comparative Figures For The Prior Year 2017

Note 6 : Trust Support Costs

	<i>Unrestricted Funds 2017 £</i>	<i>Restricted Funds 2017 £</i>	<i>Total Funds 2017 £</i>
Allocation of support costs	35,875	-	35,875
Allocation of support staff costs	26,266	-	26,266
	<u>£ 62,141</u>	<u>£ Nil</u>	<u>£ 62,141</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

Comparative Figures For The Prior Year 2017

Note 7 : Support Costs

	<i>Fundraising costs</i>	<i>Charitable &amp; campaign activities</i>	<i>Trust fundraising</i>	<i>Total 2017</i>
	£	£	£	£
Human Resources	5,574	46,941	8,677	61,192
Finance	6,862	57,774	10,679	75,315
IT	2,358	19,860	3,671	25,889
Admin	6,646	55,968	10,346	72,960
Governance costs	1,607	13,534	2,502	17,643
	<u>£ 23,046</u>	<u>£ 194,078</u>	<u>£ 35,875</u>	<u>£ 252,999</u>

Comparative Figures For The Prior Year 2017

Note 17 : Statement Of Funds

	<i>Brought Forward</i>	<i>Incoming Resources</i>	<i>Resources Expended</i>	<i>Transfers and investment gains/(losses)</i>	<i>Carried Forward</i>
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>RESTRICTED FUNDS</b>					
Global Justice Now Trust	-	715,766	(715,766)	-	-
A donor	43,495	-	(43,495)	-	-
Funders for Fair Trade	280	-	(280)	-	-
Unison Scotland	5,000	5,000	(5,000)	-	5,000
Lush	10,805	-	(10,805)	-	-
Crowdfunding appeals	81	2,367	(2,448)	-	-
Attac Summer school	-	1,740	(1,740)	-	-
Joseph Rowntree Reform Trust	-	75,000	(68,571)	-	6,429
JMG Foundation	-	30,000	(28,396)	-	1,604
JMG Foundation	-	37,500	-	-	37,500
Roger Manser	-	12,000	(10,674)	-	1,326
Stop Trump Coalition	-	9,391	(9,391)	-	-
Isvara Foundation	82,813	170,985	(198,593)	-	55,205
Isvara Sub-grants	-	30,004	(24,031)	-	5,973
<b>Total Restricted Funds</b>	<u>142,474</u>	<u>1,089,753</u>	<u>(1,119,190)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>113,037</u>
<b>UNRESTRICTED FUNDS</b>					
General reserve	197,274	326,003	(387,523)	(6,500)	129,254
Designated fund: Investment reserve	26,172	-	-	6,500	32,672
<b>Total Unrestricted Funds</b>	<u>223,446</u>	<u>326,003</u>	<u>(387,523)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>161,926</u>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>	<u>£ 365,920</u>	<u>£ 1,415,756</u>	<u>£ (1,506,713)</u>	<u>£ Nil</u>	<u>£ 274,963</u>