Company number: 6563365

Charity Number: 1126097

Charity registered in Scotland No: SC045769

Hope for Justice

Report and financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2024

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For the year ended 31 March 2024

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Reference and administrative information

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Company number 6563365

Charity number 1126097

Registered office Hope for Justice

30 Old Bailey London England EC4M 7AU

Trustees who are also directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the

date of this report were as follows:

R Camp (Chair) resigned 4 April 2024
A Gibson ** resigned 6 September 2024
C Almond resigned 19 May 2023

E Ajayi ** ***

S Illingworth resigned 18 January 2024

K Westfall appointed 31 January 2024, resigned 25 October 2024

A Donnell * (Chair) appointed 14 July 2023

C Hayden appointed 1 June 2023, resigned 18 March 2024

A Williams ** appointed 17 August 2023

J Bourne ** appointed 2 September 2023

B Bracewell *** appointed 31 January 2024

N Becker ** appointed 24 May 2024

S Booth * appointed 24 May 2024

M Brock appointed 6 September 2024

- * Member of the Finance Sub-Committee
- ** Member of the Risk and Compliance Sub-Committee
- *** Member of the People and Culture Sub-Committee

Within the management team, the Key Management Personnel are as follows:

Chief Executive Officer
Chief Financial Officer
International Operations Director
International Development Director
International Programme Director
Head of Digital & Communications

Chief Strategy Officer

Reference and administrative information

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Bankers HSBC CAF Bank

City Branch 25 Kings Hill Avenue

Park Row West Malling

Leeds Kent LS11LD ME19 4JQ

Auditors Forvis Mazars LLP

Statutory Auditor

5th Floor

3 Wellington Place

Leeds LS1 4AP

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2024

The trustees of Hope for Justice present their report and audited financial statements of the charitable company and its subsidiary companies for the year ended 31 March 2024 which, together, form the Hope For Justice Group.

The list of entities that are consolidated within these are accounts are (more information in Note 11):

Hope for Justice - UK

Slave-Free Alliance Ltd - UK

No More Slaves Ltd UK (Dormant)

Hope for Justice International - UK (Dormant)

Hope for Justice AS - Norway

Slave Free Alliance AS - Norway

Hope for Justice Inc. - USA (including operations in Cambodia)

Slave Free Alliance Inc - USA

OK200:Stop The Traffic - USA

Lilypad Haven - USA

Retrak - UK

Hope For Justice Ethiopia

Hope For Justice Uganda

The Tigers Club Project Limited - Uganda

Hope for Justice Australia Limited - Australia

Slave Free Alliance Australia Limited - Australia

Hope for Justice Hong Kong

No More Traffik Limited

Reference and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the memorandum and articles of association and the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting and Reporting by Charities: SORP applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

Objectives and activities

Purposes and aims

The trustees regularly review the aims, objectives and activities of the charitable Group. This report looks at what the Group has achieved and the outcomes of its work in the reporting year. The trustees report the success of each key activity and the benefits the Group has brought to those groups of people that it is set up to help. The review also helps the trustees ensure the Group's aims, objectives and activities remained focused on its stated purposes.

In setting plans and priorities for areas of work, the Trustees have regard to the guidance from the Charity Commission on the provision of public benefit and the Group meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. In particular, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives that have been set.

The principal activities are:

a) to identify victims of human trafficking, build bridges of trust with them and safely remove them from situations of exploitation

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2024

- b) to assess victims needs and make recommendations to safe house providers in the short term and to assist survivors with finding jobs and building community in the longer-term
- c) to secure criminal and civil justice for victims and advocate for access to housing and health services, and for the cancellation of debts created by traffickers
- d) to train frontline professionals such as the police, social services, housing providers and outreach programmes to identify victims and/or work appropriately with them

Through its activities, Hope for Justice provides public benefit in the following areas:

- The prevention and relief of oppression and exploitation imposed by Human Trafficking or Modern Slavery
- The advancement of awareness amongst the general public of the prevalence of Human Trafficking or Modern Slavery
- Improving the response from front line professionals working with potential victims of Human Trafficking or Modern Slavery for identifying and reporting potential victims
- Working with commercial entities to identify and remove forced labour and other forms of exploitation from their supply chains

Although many of Hope for Justice's activities are complex and span a number of its objectives, Hope for Justice summarises its activities under four broad headings.

- Prevention
- Rescue
- Restoration
- Reformation

Programmatic outcomes

This year, our work reached 146,656 people. A record proportion of our reach figure this year was Direct service provision to beneficiaries (61,727 people, or 42%). Examples of Direct reach include people removed from exploitation, served at our Lighthouses or through our Advocacy or RISE initiatives, professionals given intensive training and those participating in our Self–Help Groups. Indirect reach includes family members of our beneficiaries who indirectly benefitted from our work, those attending community anti– trafficking awareness and education events, and those reached through online and virtual outreach sessions. Some specific highlights of our impact and reach in 2023–24 include:

- 989 children and teenagers reintegrated with their families or assisted into independent living
- 1,061 children served at our Lighthouses (594 boys and 467 girls)
- 9,808 people attending our Self-Help Groups
- 42,060 boys and girls benefitting from a caregiver's participation in our Self-Help Groups or similar projects
- 36,954 people took our training in-person or online
- 33,443 children reached through child wellbeing club activities and community events
- 4,876 people engaged through our outreach work, 1,984 children and 2,892 adults
- 451 cases reported through Child Protection Committees
- 80 people identified and removed safely from exploitation (63 through direct intervention and 17 indirectly)
- 415 referrals actioned by our Hub or Regional Centre teams, with 377 cases under active investigation during the year
- 99% of children had indicators showing improved wellbeing after receiving Lighthouse services
- 93% of children still safely with their families when followed up one year after reintegration
- 100% of survivors in our long-term RISE project making progress towards treatment goals

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For the year ended 31 March 2024

New mission statement

This year, Hope for Justice launched a refreshed mission statement and a revised explanation of who we are and what we do. We want it to be immediately clear why we are in this fight against modern slavery, and for everyone to understand the ambition at the heart of our movement. This is Hope for Justice's new mission statement: Together, we are bringing freedom from human trafficking and modern slavery by identifying victims, supporting survivors and preventing exploitation.

What does 'bringing freedom' mean to us? It means people living free from exploitation, and free from the fear of being exploited. It means survivors having the power, agency and opportunity to make choices about their own future, living in dignity. It means safer communities in which vulnerability to human trafficking is transformed into resilience. It means improving the response, partnering with other agencies and civil society, while standing with survivors to create a world in which everyone can live free from slavery.

As part of this ambition, we run our programmes and projects around the world in line with five core principles. First, we are human rights-based, meaning that we protect and promote human rights as codified in international human rights instruments, in all aspects of our work. We empower vulnerable people, victims, and survivors of slavery to realise their human rights and hold duty-bearers such as governments and businesses accountable.

Secondly, our programmes are person-centred and community-based. Because of this, we work for the best possible outcomes for our clients and beneficiaries, addressing the unique and sensitive needs of the individuals, families, and communities most affected by slavery. Our responses are informed by the voices of survivors and the active participation of local stakeholders.

Our next programme principle is that we work holistically: we take an end-to-end approach to the survivor journey, addressing the root causes and drivers of slavery, situations of slavery, and the consequences of slavery. We augment our impact by strengthening the rule of law and reforming legislation, policy, practice, knowledge, institutional structures and social norms, at all levels of society.

Fourthly, we work in collaboration with partners to reach more people affected by slavery. Working in partnership allows us to better support locally led initiatives, achieve better value for money, learn from partners, maintain operational agility, access diverse resources, and influence wider change through networks and collective advocacy.

Finally, we commit to leaving a meaningful, long-term legacy – our programmes must be sustainable. Through holistic programme delivery, viable funding models, collaborative partnerships, and structural reform, we maintain, extend and sustain our impact, long after our work has ended.

Our Programmes in more detail

Our Programmes are context dependent. This means that we run different Programmes in different places, based on factors including the local circumstances, availability of funding, and the evidence base for different kinds of interventions. We ensure all of our work is in accordance with our overall Theory of Change. Among the active programmes we ran during 2023–24 were:

Outreach

Our trained outreach workers engage with potential and actual victims of trafficking in their own spaces, to offer services, help and advice. We also signpost them to further support. The aim is to identify and get to know potential victims of trafficking or exploitation on the streets or wherever they may be found, and build trusting relationships between them and the outreach worker. This improves their safety and security, and by raising awareness of available services, it can lead a potential victim to take a decision that changes their circumstances. For example, in the Ethiopia and Uganda, children who need protection can join one of our Lighthouse shelters. Outreach activities can also be an opportunity to engage with community organisations, businesses, the authorities, and law enforcement to help the whole community to be more proactive in protecting those who are at risk.

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Investigations and victim identification

We work directly and indirectly with victims and survivors of trafficking to support them at the beginning of their journey towards their preferred outcome of recovery and safety. This is unique to the individual, but usually will first focus on someone being identified as a victim through outreach, community engagement, training, referrals, or (in the U.S. specifically) through work by our specialist licensed investigators. Then we seek to help the person to find an exit from their situation, whether through physical removal from a location (where appropriate, and usually alongside law enforcement); placement into a temporary shelter or supported housing; or, in Ethiopia/Uganda, entry into our Lighthouse programme. We also act as an alternative pathway out of exploitation for victims too scared to engage with police, or unable to for another reason.

Transitional care - children (Lighthouses)

Our Lighthouses provide trauma-informed care and support for children who have faced exploitation or been intensely at risk of exploitation. They are kept safe from the dangers of the streets or their previous exploitation while we work to assess their physical, mental and emotional health and their circumstances. Our Lighthouses offer safe shelter, nutritious food, therapy, catch-up education, employment skills, and the chance for positive development and socialisation through play and friendship.

Family reintegration - children (Lighthouses)

While children are being cared for at our Lighthouses, we work to trace their families when possible, and consider how best to safely return them back home, or to family-based care. Reintegration to biological or extended families is best, but only if they can provide safe care and where any risk of re-exploitation is low, as assessed by our social workers. The child must be an active participant in the decision. In some circumstances we try to strengthen the family's resilience to trafficking through help with income- generating activities. Where family reintegration is unsafe or impossible, other options include supported independent living combined with vocational and business skills training. In the years since launching this work, an average of 96% of reintegrated children have still been with safe families at their one-year follow-up.

Independent advocacy and survivor case work - adults

Our RISE Programme (Restore, Inspire, Strengthen, and Empower), based at our North Carolina Regional Center, is an integrated suite of services to improve the wellbeing, safety and self-sufficiency of survivors in the region through trauma-informed care and support, community engagement and comprehensive case management. We offer short- term care to meet emergency needs for up to 60 days. Long-term care under RISE is community- based, helping a survivor over the course of a year, plus follow-up services. We prioritise their rights, safety, wellbeing, needs and wishes in a trauma-informed way, using evidence-based and well-credentialled treatment plans. In the UK, our Independent Modern Slavery Advocates (IMSAs) take a holistic approach and are a single point of trust, advocating for survivors during the process of recovery. Knowledge of the services available and survivor entitlements mean our IMSAs can help survivors to access housing, financial support, employment opportunities, psychological help, advice with their documentation and legal status and more. We guide them through the criminal and civil justice processes and ensure their voice is heard to shape their own future.

Training

We offer accredited training to people and organisations who may encounter victims and survivors of modern slavery, via instructor-led sessions or online courses that can be completed at any time via our Learning Academy. We offer basic awareness training for the public and longer, in-depth courses focusing on specific issues for practitioners and professionals. It is particularly relevant for anyone involved in policing and law enforcement; central or local government; healthcare and social work; or non-governmental work in the community, such as food banks, drop-in centres, community organisations and outreach, and those working with at-risk people.

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Policy and reform

Our direct work with victims and survivors informs our work on national and international policy reform and legislative engagement. This involves initiating and strengthening legislation, policy, practices, standards, structures, knowledge, beliefs and behaviour across the societies where we work. Just a few examples of this work during 2023–24 are:

- · Invited to be part of the Modern Slavery Special Envoy Stakeholder Group on collaboration.
- Engaged with former British PM Theresa May and the Global Commission.
- Continued our participation in the Regional Ukraine Anti-Trafficking Trafficking Taskforce.
- In October 2023, we attended the UN Constructive Dialogues on the Implementation of the UN Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons. We focused on the need for collaboration and the role of civil society working with governments on holistic approaches to prevention, identification and survivor support, referencing the UK Independent Modern Slavery Advocacy model and new approaches to perpetrator accountability. We also spoke on the Migrant Smuggling Protocol, on the need for legal avenues for protection and effective frameworks for safe and legal migration.
- Shared our expertise as part of the International Anti-Trafficking Network.
- Contributed to an International Criminal Court consultation on slavery crimes policy, aimed at increasing the effectiveness of the Office of the Prosecutor in investigating and prosecuting crimes of enslavement under the Rome Statute.
- Met with Dr Elnur Soltanov, CEO of the COP29 summit (Baku, Azerbaijan, November 2024). At GLOBSEC 2024 in Prague, we discussed with him the connections between climate change and modern slavery.
- Successfully advocated for a renewed commitment to ending all forms of modern slavery during the UN's 'Summit of the Future'.
- Attended the OSCE International Conference on Preventing Trafficking in Human Beings, focusing on identifying and assisting victims amid refugee flows from Ukraine. We delivered a side event with Unseen about the "Ukrainians Welcome" website, launched jointly by multiple NGOs.

Community prevention

Our community prevention programmes in Uganda and Ethiopia strengthen families, communities and systems to prevent children being trafficked, exploited or enslaved. We seek to tackle root causes, such as poverty, lack of knowledge about trafficking and unsafe migration, peer pressure on children to abandon their families to seek new opportunities, and attitudes where children are seen as economic assets. Examples of our community prevention programmes:

- Self-Help Groups: A fixed group of participants (usually women) who meet weekly and empower themselves financially and socially through pooled savings and loans, training in effective parenting, child protection, anti-trafficking, communication and other skills. A variation is fixed-term Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs) for areas where populations move around a lot, such as urban slums.
- Child Protection Clubs (typically in schools) and Hubs (typically in urban slums): Students or children meet weekly, supervised by a volunteer mentor, to learn about their rights and the dangers of trafficking and unsafe migration and then to educate others through school and community events.
- $\cdot \ \, \text{Community Awareness Raising: Educational campaigns that reduce the risk of trafficking and exploitation.}$
- Child Protection Committees: Officials, police, schools, community and religious groups working together to better protect children and ensure reports of abuse are followed up and acted on.
- Youth Training: Small business skills training and/or apprenticeship training to create opportunity and reduce vulnerability.
- Community Conversations: Structured discussions between groups affected by complex community problems in Ethiopia. For example, we bring together domestic workers, employers, brokers and community leaders to discuss exploitation, human rights and unsafe migration, and agree changes that benefit all.

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Support functions

Our Programmes are supported by other functions that enable our work to be efficient, safe, legal, with sustainable funding, and with increased public understanding. These functions include MEAL (monitoring, evaluation, accountability, and learning); fundraising and communications; operations, including risk mitigation, IT, and HR; finance; and safety and security.

Awards and recognition

Hope for Justice was named 'Charity of the Year' at the prestigious .ORG Impact Awards in November 2023. Hope for Justice was chosen as the winner ahead of almost 1,000 applicants from more than 70 countries. The awards celebrate outstanding mission—driven organisations working to make the world a better place. As well as being named overall Charity of the Year, Hope for Justice was also chosen as the winner of the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion category. Other awards recognition and success:

- Hope for Justice received the Paul H. Chapman Award from the Foundation for Improvement of Justice in Atlanta, for non-profits with an innovative approach to improving justice
- We jointly won 'Charity Film of the Year' in the Justice category at a film festival run by the Big Syn Institute, a UN civil society organisation
- A team led by Slave-Free Alliance won the SAS Hackathon 2023 (Americas region) Award for our groundbreaking tool showing forced labour in supply chains
- · We were nominated for Charity Film of the Year at the Smiley Charity Film Awards in London
- We won four Telly Awards with Adspire Creative Group, including a Silver award for our Human Trafficking Interactive Training film, which is available at the Hope for Justice Learning Academy web portal

Slave-Free Alliance

Slave-Free Alliance (SFA) was created by Hope for Justice in April 2018, set up as a social enterprise to work with organisations of all sizes and complexity – from multinational companies, to SME businesses, to build their resilience to modern slavery and labour exploitation, in their own operations and also vitally in their supply chains around the world. Their ambition is to act as a 'critical friend' to businesses who are trying to do more in this area.

SFA now has 120 members, of which 16 are constituent businesses of the FTSE 100 index. SFA is a social enterprise that is wholly owned by Hope for Justice, with all profits reinvested in our charitable projects. SFA currently operate in the UK, US and Australia, this enhances our understanding of the localised challenges relating to modern day slavery, which in turn can inform our operational focus within Hope for Justice.

Fundraising

The issue of ethical fundraising remains an area of concern for the public. Hope for Justice does not employ the services of a 3rd party fundraiser and we are committed to ensuring that our own internal practices meet the highest standards. We do not look to approach donors through street or door to door fundraising.

Further detail about our fundraising during the year is included in our Financial Review below.

Hope for Justice is registered with the Fundraising Regulator, whose standards we applaud and work hard to uphold, and we have invested significantly this year to ensure that we comply with General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) legislation

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2024

which came into force on 23rd May 2018. Hope for Justice is not aware of any failure to comply with the standards and has received no complaints in relation to fundraising activity.

As above Hope for Justice will only contact individuals who have indicated that they are willing to be contacted and this will be in the form of thanking the individual for donating or as an update on our programme activities and current issues surrounding modern slavery. Hope for Justice provides training for all of our fundraising team to know the best approach to donors so they are not put under any unreasonable pressure. During the financial year and to the point of signing these accounts, there have been no complaints received in respect to our fundraising approach.

Financial review

During the year Hope for Justice maintained operations whilst identifying opportunities to reduce expenditure and stream line some of our operations, including the reduction of activity in Hope for Justice Norway. Part way through the year, our key funder for the project in Cambodia encountered financial challenges, and stopped their monthly contribution, without alternative available funding for this specific project we have made the difficult decision to close the operation and entity in Cambodia.

Income in the year ended 31 March 2024 has decreased to £8.17m from last year at £8.52m. We continue to implement fundraising activities, measuring and reviewing our investments in these activities to ensure that we achieve acceptable returns. We continue to have diverse income sources, including monthly and one off giving from individuals and organisations, commitment to multi-year giving businesses, trusts and foundations. The proportion of unrestricted income remains high, giving the trustees the ability to invest in activities, as it deems necessary. In the year to 31 March 2024, unrestricted income represented 66%: (2023: 70.4%:)

We have so many loyal supporters who continue to fund our work. Without you, we would not be able to continue to prevent exploitation, rescue victims, restore lives or reform society. All the successes in this report are a testimony to your generosity and vision. Thank you so much for continuing to trust us to use your generous donations wisely.

Expenditure on charitable activities for the year ended 31 March 2024 has decreased in the year from £8.84m to £6.96m. A further breakdown of expenditure is presented in note 6 to the accounts. Some of the key parts of the reduction is in relation to the cease of operations in Cambodia, closure of a specific project in Ethiopia, and organisation wide cost savings implemented in response to the reduced income expectations.

Expenditure on fund raising activities for the year ended 31 March 2024 decreased from £2.10m to £1.17m. This reduction can be attributed to several strategic measures undertaken by the organisation:

- 1. **Restructuring of the Team**: A thorough restructuring of the fundraising team was carried out, leading to streamlined operations and better alignment of roles and responsibilities. This optimisation not only improved efficiency but also reduced overhead costs.
- 2. **Improved Cost of Acquisition Campaigns**: The organisation implemented more effective and targeted donor acquisition campaigns. By focusing on strategies that yielded higher returns for lower investments, the cost per donor acquisition was significantly reduced, contributing to the overall savings.
- 3. **Reduction in Paid Services (e.g., Paid Social Media Advertisements)**: There was a deliberate effort to minimise reliance on paid services such as advertisements. By leveraging organic marketing strategies and other cost-

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2024

effective channels, the organisation was able to cut back on these expenses while maintaining outreach effectiveness.

4. **Budget Refinement, Especially for Creative Asset Production**: The production of creative assets underwent a major shift towards in-house development. By reducing dependency on external vendors and agencies, the organisation not only saved on production costs but also gained better control over the creative process.

Other non-charitable activity costs for the same period decreased from £931k to £797k and this is all relating to Slave Free Alliance. Slave-Free Alliance, Hope for Justice's social enterprise, continues to expand its customer base globally. In the year the SFA companies made a profit before tax of £7k having gifted £338k up to Hope for Justice (2023: £174k). Our focus continues to be on developing new sales to deliver profitability in the medium term and investment in the start-up in Australia. Slave Free Alliance continues as a primary purpose subsidiary and will gift aid any future profits to Hope for Justice.

The result is a deficit for the year of £0.76m (2023: £2.35m deficit) after exchange differences upon consolidation and a decrease in retained reserves, to negative £433k (2023:£330k). The split of these reserves is: General (£1.64m) (2023: £1.29m), designated £0.48m (2023:£0.59m), and restricted £0.76m (2023:£1.02m).

Reserves policy and going concern

Hope for Justice has an approved reserves policy, for retaining at least 3 months overheads a level of readily accessible funds within its unrestricted reserves to mitigate financial and operation risks, ensuring that the work of the charity is sustained with minimal disruption and where necessary to provide short term funding for new projects. The reserves policy and our remaining free reserve show a deficit of $\mathfrak{t}(1.79m)$ which does not cover any expenditure and thus we are utilising in month receipts. Whilst the initial expectation for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 was to grow overall and general fund reserves, this has been impacted by challenges in the fundraising sector. This is due to several factors, including:

- A decline in individual donor contributions, caused in large by inflation and rising living costs.
- Increased competition for larger funding opportunities through Strategic Partnerships and Trusts & Foundations, often for reduced funding amounts.
- Funding that is delayed, diminished in value, or withdrawn.

Restricted reserves represent income received but not yet expended in accordance with donors' wishes. Some restricted donations are given to fund multi-period projects. These are recorded in the period when the donation is received or receivable. Pledges within the US that have restrictions attached are not accounted for until the donation is received. The expenditure from restricted funds is recorded in the period when the funds are used for the restricted purpose. This means that in some accounting periods, there will be significant restricted reserves carried forward to future periods and in some accounting periods, there may be an excess of restricted expenditure over restricted funds received in that period.

The Charity will keep under regular review the level of its reserves and its reserves policy and will review this policy at least annually. The policy is a group wide policy and is applied to total reserves and is not split by geography or legal entity. The Charity will continue to run its finances in an efficient and cost effective manner with the objective of maintaining a budget which is balanced or surplus generating, in addition to striving to maximise the value from Charity expenditures.

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2024

The trustees recognise the importance of establishing a reserves policy in line with the Charity Commission's CC19 Charity Reserves: building resilience, and are working closely with the Executive Team to build a healthy reserve as soon as reasonably possible.

The budget and forecasts to 31 March 2025 have been set and agreed on a group basis. Following a change in financial leadership in April 2024, a mid year reforecast has been done, and a decision made to further reduce expenditure in order for the group to return to reasonable levels of reserves in a shorter time frame. These changes have been predominantly implemented in October to December 2024.

The Trustees are of the view that the results for the year to 31 March 2025 will show an underlying cash balance, and in year reserves in excess of £200k. Whilst the budget doesn't enable us to meet our reserves policy by the year end, we will be in a better position with a realistic view of revenues and reduced expense base, which will enable the rebuild of reserves in year ending 31 March 2026.

The Group has no borrowing facility and meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through careful cash flow management and a mix (as shown in the financial statements) of secured multiyear grants as well as a mix of regular and one off donations from a range of individuals, Trusts & Foundations and Institutions.

Having assessed the circumstances the Trustees have determined there is a degree of uncertainty to raise all the income required to meet all its proposed expenditure and repay current debts. They have determined there is a material uncertainty as to the ability of the group to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future. However they believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, given that the financial position has improved marginally over the year to date (2024–25) and a plan is being outworked and monitored monthly as Hope for Justice progress towards a position of rebuilding reserves. The financial statements do not include any adjustments if the group were unable to continue as a going concern.

Plans for the future

Streamlining of group structure.

It is still the intention of the board to move all transactions from Retrak to Hope for Justice UK and for Retrak to become a dormant entity. In addition for both OK200: Stop the Traffik and LiliPad Haven to move all transaction into Hope for Justice Inc. and wind up the legal entities. There has been progress made towards this, with the expectation that these will be complete by the end of March 2026.

Investments

The investment in the social enterprise Slave Free Alliance continues to be a fantastic opportunity for Hope for Justice to move more quickly towards its goal of ending modern day slavery. Slave Free Alliance are now in a surplus generating position which is expected to continue, meaning that it has fully repaid its initial investment from Hope for Justice. The trustees continue to monitor the financial development of Slave Free Alliance to ensure charity funds are wisely invested, and to monitor the efficacy of its work in removing human exploitation from companies' supply chains.

Structure, governance and management

Constitution

Hope for Justice is a UK company limited by guarantee (company number 6563365), governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association which were adopted on its incorporation on 11 April 2008 and amended on 15 June 2020. It is

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2024

registered as a charity with the UK Charity Commission (charity number 1126097), and with the Scottish Charity Regulator (charity number SC045769).

There group subsidiaries are listed at the start of this report and their relationship to the parent, the basis of consolidation, results and reserves are shown in Note 11 to the accounts

Method of appointment or election of trustees

Trustees are appointed by the members for a three year period, after which they retire or opt to be re-elected. New trustees undertake an induction process in order to brief them of their obligations under charity and company law, the structure, activities and processes of the charity and to meet key employees. Trustees are voluntary and receive no remuneration or financial benefit.

Organisational structure and decision making

The trustees approve the strategic direction and the annual budget of the charity and meet at least four times a year. The Chief Executive Officer has responsibility for running the organisation on behalf of the trustees and leads the Executive Team. The Executive team recommends strategy to the trustees and provides day-to-day management, including accountability and oversight in all legal, contractual and financial responsibilities relating to the charity's business.

The trustees are supported by three sub-committees comprised of main trustee board members, special advisers and executives:

- The Risk and Compliance Sub-Committee which has a brief to review and monitor programmatic and operational
- The Finance Sub-Committee which inter alia has a brief to review and monitor financial risks
- The People and Culture Sub-Committee which has been set up post year end to consider and review all aspects affecting staff and the culture within Hope for Justice.

During this financial year, All committees met on three occasions and have met after the year-end. The trustee membership of each committee is shown on page 1.

The trustees periodically review the governance and oversight structure to ensure this remains both efficient and effective.

Risk management

The trustees take the identification of operational, financial and reputational risk seriously. The trustees have put in place structures to ensure that the many and varied risks Hope for Justice is exposed to are identified, addressed as appropriate and monitored effectively.

The day-to-day running of the organisation, is tasked to the CEO and the Executive Team. The Executive implement a robust risk identification procedure, which has been refined over a number of years. The Executive Team recognises that risk identification is only as good as the embedding of risk recognition and reporting of our staff, so regular training is provided to reinforce the process. The ultimate outputs from incident reporting are a number of focused risk registers, which are maintained and reviewed on a regular basis. The topic of risk is a standing item on Executive Team meeting

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2024

agendas and it also receives reports from the Trustee Risk and Compliance Sub-Committee, which reviews all the risk registers prepared by the Executive Team in detail.

The most significant risks last year were and continue for the year ahead are:

Global instability and inflation. The ongoing war in Ukraine, along with other conflicts across the globe, have caused many issues over and above the direct impact on the people in the respective countries and the refugees it has created. There is a negative impact on the cost of utilities and certain foods as supply decreases, which has impacted our own cost base as well as the disposable income of many of our donors. Further impacts have been felt more recently with the devaluation of some of our local currencies. The strategy of the Group is continually being reviewed by the Executive team, responding effectively to the challenges that arise.

Income generation. The fundraising sector continues to be challenging, and as such the Executive team have taken the opportunity to draw on external industry expertise in identifying key areas for investment and a restructure of the development team, setting out clear actions to be carried out which aim to strengthen the income raising ability, utilising reporting & forecasting to allow early warnings, so that mitigating actions can be implements as soon as required.

Currency valuations. Affecting both the above risks is currency stability, which could affect reported income or costs (positively or negatively). As our reach grows and our programmes develop we have potential impact of our reporting currency's valuation against currencies where we have operations, especially where income and costs are in different currencies. Cash balances are held in the main in major currencies (GBP & USD) and remitted in cash to operations as cash requirements demand.

Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

The directors (who are also trustees of the charitable activities for the purpose of charity law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' annual report and the financial statements in accordance with general applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom General Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources including the income and expenditure of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation

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

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2024

the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Insofar as the trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware
- The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

Auditors

Forvis Mazars LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in that capacity.

The trustees' annual report has been approved by the trustees on 6 January 2025 and signed on their behalf by

andy donnell (Jan 6, 2025 14:39 GMT)

A Donnell

Chair

To the members of Hope for Justice

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hope For Justice (the 'parent charity') and its subsidiaries ('the group') for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Charity Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Cashflows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group and of the parent charity's affairs as at 31 March 2024 and of the group's income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- \cdot 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 charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainty relating to going concern

We draw attention to note 1.2 in the financial statements, which indicates that the Group is in a net liability position at 31 March 2024 with net expenditure within the year. The Group is taking steps to address the situation and to generate a surplus going forwards but its ability to continue trading and repay its debts as they fall due will depend on the delivery of this plan. As stated in the note 1.2, these events or conditions, along with the other matters as set forth in note 1.2, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

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

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work 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.

To the members of Hope for Justice

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Trustees' Report which includes the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report included within the Trustee's Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and parent charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

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.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement on page 13, the trustees 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 group's and parent charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 the financial statements. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Based on our understanding of the charity and its industry, we considered that non-compliance with the following laws and regulations might have a material effect on the financial statements: Charities Act 2011, UK tax legislation, anti-bribery, corruption and fraud and money laundering.

To help us identify instances of non-compliance with these laws and regulations, and in identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect to non-compliance, our procedures included, but were not limited to:

• Inquiring of management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance, as to whether the company is in compliance with laws and regulations, and discussing their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;

Independent auditors' report

To the members of Hope for Justice

- Inspecting correspondence, if any, with relevant licensing or regulatory authorities;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations to the engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and

Considering the risk of acts by the company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice.

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as the Charities Act 2011 the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice, UK tax legislation, pensions legislation, employment regulation and the Companies Act 2006.

In addition, we evaluated the trustees' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of management override of controls, and determined that the principal risks related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting

estimates, in particular in relation to income recognition (which we pinpointed to the cut-off assertion), the restriction of income & expenditure, the recoverability of intercompany debtors and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of the directors and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- · Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- · Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- · Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

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

Use of the audit report

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

Michael Speight
Michael Speight (Jan 6, 2025 15:47 GMT)

Michael Speight (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Forvis Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

5th Floor

3 Wellington Place

Leeds

LS1 4AP

Date: 6 January 2025

Consolidated statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2024	Restricted Funds 2024	Total Funds 2024	Total Funds 2023
		£	£	£	£
Incoming and endowments fro					
Donations and legacies	2	4,008,280	2,792,183	6,800,463	8,527,162
Charitable activities	3	-	-	_	380
Other trading activities	4	1,370,084	-	1,370,084	986,433
Income from investments	5	140	-	140	7,971
Total		5,378,505	2,792,183	8,170,688	9,521,946
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds		1,164,396	8,703	1,173,099	2,098,470
Charitable activities	6	3,916,313	3,047,980	6,964,293	8,845,804
Other trading costs		796,899	-	796,899	931,177
Total		5,877,607	3,056,683	8,934,290	11,875,451
Net (expenditure)/income		(499,103)	(264.500)	(763.603)	(2,353,505)
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	_
Exchange differences arising of consolidation	on	-	-	-	86
Net movement in funds for					
the period		(499.103)	(264,500)	(763,603)	(2,353,419)
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		(693,665)	1,023,619	329,954	2,683,373
Total funds carried forward		(1,192,768)	759,119	(433,649)	329,954

The group has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the period as set out above.

All the activities of the charity are classed as continuing

The notes on pages 21 to 37 form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheets

For the year ended 31 March 2024

		Grou	p	Chari	ty
	Notes	2024 £	2023 Restated £	2024 £	2023 Restated £
Fixed assets		2	2	2	_
Intangible assets	9	136,752	136,752	84,078	84,078
Tangible assets	10	447,994	460,123	105,283	148,584
Investments	11	-	-	6,173	6,173
		584,746	596,875	195,533	238,834
Current assets					
Stock	12	13,007	_	_	_
Debtors	13	258,278	722,857	47,069	280,748
Cash at bank and in hand		297,754	292,051	106,598	87,508
Linkilining	•	569,039	1,014,908	153,668	368,256
Liabilities Creditors: Amounts falling due					
within one year	14	(1,587,434)	(1,281,829)	(1,062,352)	(726,085)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(1,018,395)	(266,921)	(908,684)	(357,829)
Total not occup (/lightilision)		(422.640)	220.054	(712.151)	(118.005)
Total net assets/(liabilities)	•	(433,649)	329,954	(713,151)	(118,995)
The funds of the charity					
Total general funds	17	(1,640,762)	(1,290,540)	(913,942)	(439,687)
Total designated					
funds	17	447,994	596,875	105,284	148,583
Total restricted funds	1 <i>7</i>	759,119	1,023,619	95,507	172,109
Total charity funds	17	(433,649)	329,954	(713,151)	(118,995)

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the charity has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes as it prepares group accounts. The charity's deficit and total comprehensive loss for the year was £594,156 (2023 – loss of £1,057,944)

The financial statements were approved by the board on 6 January 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

andy donnell andy dop lell (Jan 6, 2025 14:39 GMT)

Chair

Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 March 2024

	2024	2023
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net (expenditure)/income for the reporting		
period (as		
per the statement of financial activities)	(763,603)	(2,353,505)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	63,961	118,259
Exchange differences on consolidation	-	86
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	(140)	(7,971)
Decrease in stocks	(13,007)	_
Increase in debtors	464,579	(300,519)
Increase in creditors	305,605	313,626
Net cash provided by operating activities	57,394	(2,230,024)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	140	7,971
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant & equipment	_	_
Purchase of software	_	(18,204)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(51,851)	(156,529)
Net cash used in investing activities	(51,711)	(166,762)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting		
period	5,703	(2,396,786)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning		
of the reporting period	292,051	2,688,837
Cash and cash equivalents at the end		
of the reporting period	297,754	292,051
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents	2024	2023
	£	
Cash in hand	297,754	292,051
Notice deposits (less than 30 days)	-	_
Notice deposits (more than 30 days)	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	297,754	292,051

For the year ended 31 March 2024

1.1 Accounting policies

The accounts of the company are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice – (FRS 102) (1 January 2019) – (Charities SORP (FRS 102)). They incorporate the results of the principal activity which is described in the trustee's report.

The company was incorporated on 11 April 2008 in England & Wales as a Private Limited Company by guarantee without share capital with use of 'Limited' exemption. The principal place of business is 30 Old Bailey, London, EC4M 7AU and it operates as a Public Benefit Entity.

1.2 Going Concern

During the financial year ending March 2024, HFJ made a smaller loss of £764k, compared to a loss the previous year of £2,353k. The whole organisation undertook a cost reduction process to realign with the lower levels of income subsequent to the withdrawal of a regular supporting organisation whilst they themselves restabilise. The budget and forecasts to 31 March 2026 have been created on a group basis, informed by income levels achieved to date and forecast for the remainder of the year ended 31 March 2025, and expenditure levels at stable reduced levels. This gives capacity to overachieve the budget, utilising surplus generated to further build reserves through the year which have been eroded over a number of years loss.

As a charity, The Group is always reliant on donations received, and so there are always uncertainties over the income streams available. Post year end into the year ended 31 March 2024, The Group's financial position has been continued to be adversely affected by a number of factors:

- A decline in individual donor contributions, caused in large by inflation and rising living costs.
- Increased competition for larger funding opportunities through Strategic Partnerships and Trusts & Foundations, often for reduced funding amounts.
- Funding that is delayed, diminished in value, or withdrawn.

The Group has no borrowing facility and meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through careful cash flow management and a mix of secured multiyear grants as well as a mix of regular and one off donations from a range of individuals, Trusts & Foundations and Institutions.

Post year end, a number of actions have been taken to bring the group into a surplus generating position, including further cost cutting measures and a redesign of our approach to generating income. Having assessed the circumstances the Trustees have determined there is a degree of uncertainty to the cashflow, on the basis that the cash reserves are low, and there is limited control around timing of income being received and have determined there is a material uncertainty as to the ability of the group to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future. However they believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments if the group were unable to continue as a going concern.

1.3 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based upon historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revisions and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Impairment of non-current assets

The determination of whether there are indicators of impairment of the group's tangible assets. The factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset.

There are no estimates or assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of any assets or liabilities.

1.4 Fund accounting

The group has various types of funds for which it is responsible, and which require separate disclosure. These are as follows:

Unrestricted funds - Funds are expendable at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the objects of

the group

Restricted funds - Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objectives

of the group. These arise when funds are subject to specific restrictive conditions imposed $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($

by funders/donors or by the purpose of the grant.

Designated funds - The Trustees may at their discretion set aside unrestricted funds for specific purposes

1.5 Assets policy

a) Tangible fixed assets are stated at deemed cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Tangible fixed assets costing more than £500 are capitalised and included at cost including any incidental expense of acquisition

b) Depreciation is provided to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual values, of all fixed assets over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Freehold Property 5% straight line
Motor Vehicles 25% straight line

20% -33%

Fixtures & fittings straight line

25% - 33%

Computer & equipment straight line

1.6 Incoming resources

All income is included in the SOFA when the group is legally entitled to the income, when receipt of the income is probable and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The following specific policies apply to categories of income:

- a) Donations and all other receipts generated from fundraising are reported on a receivable basis.
- b) Gifts in kind are valued where the amount is quantified.
- c) Grants receivable income, where related to performance and specific deliverables, is accounted for as the Charity earns the right to consideration by its performance. Where income is received in advance of performance, its recognition is deferred and included in creditors. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, the income is accrued.
- d) Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the group; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.
- e) Membership income is recognised over the life of the contract.

For the year ended 31 March 2024

1.7 Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- a) Costs of raising funds relate to the costs incurred by the group in inducing third parties to make voluntary contributions to it, as well as the cost of any activities with a fundraising purpose.
- b) Expenditure on charitable activities includes the direct costs of delivering projects undertaken to further the purposes of the group and their associated support costs.
- c) Support costs are allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity. However, the cost of overall direction and administration of each activity, comprising the salary and overhead costs of the central function, is apportioned on the following basis which are an estimate, based on staff time, of the amount attributable to each activity.
- d) Governance costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the group. These costs are associated with constitutional and statutory requirements and include any costs associated with the strategic management of the group's activities.
- e) Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

1.8 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Hope For Justice and all of its subsidiaries (ie entities that the group controls through its power to govern and manage the financial and operating policies). The definition of subsidiary has been revisited and includes those entities that are not directly owned but are directly controlled under a unified management system.

All financial statements are made up to 31 March 2024. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions and balances between group entities are eliminated on consolidation and there are no restrictions on the ability of subsidiaries to transfer funds to the parent charity.

The parent company is included in the consolidated financial statements and is considered to be a qualifying entity under FRS 102 paragraphs 1.8 to 1.12. The following exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of certain disclosures for the parent company financial statements have been applied:

- No separate parent company Cash Flow Statement with related notes is included; and
- Key Management Personnel compensation has not been included.

The Trustees have taken the exemption conferred by S408(3) Companies Act 2006, accordingly the accounts present a consolidated Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) only.

1.9 Operating leases

Rental charges are charged on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

For the year ended 31 March 2024

1.10 Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost.

1.11 Stocks

Stocks of foodstuff, clothing, equipment and stationery which were held for future use in project activities had been recognised in the balance sheet. It has been identified that the stock's net realisable value is Nil. As a result a prior year adjustment has been made in the 2023 accounts to show this as expenditure in the year.

1.12 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

1.13 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

1.14 Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the group has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

The group only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

1.15 Defined contribution scheme

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the SOFA in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the SOFA for pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

For the year ended 31 March 2024

2	Donations	and	legacies
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Donations and legacies	Unrestricted Funds 2024 £ 4,008,280	Restricted Funds 2024 £ 2,792,183	Total 2024 £ 6,800,463
	Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Restricted Funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £
Donations and legacies	5,706,917	2,820,245 2,820,245	8,527,162 8,527,162
3 Charitable activities	Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Restricted Funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Speaker and trainer fees Sale of 'awareness' merchandise	- - -	- -	- -
	Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Restricted Funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £
Speaker and trainer fees Sale of 'awareness' merchandise	380	-	380

For the year ended 31 March 2024

4 Othe	er trading activities	Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Restricted Funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Slave Free All	iance	1,370,084	-	1,370,084
		1,370,084	-	1,370,084

Slave Free Alliance includes income from wholly owned subsidiaries, Slave Free Alliance Limited £1,180,233 (2023 £926,099), Slave Free Alliance Inc, £176,526 and Slave Free Alliance AS £13,325.

Other trading activities	Unrestricted Funds 2023 Restated £	Restricted Funds 2023 £	Total 2023 Restated £
Slave Free Alliance	986,433	-	986,433
	986,433	-	986,433

Slave Free Alliance includes income from wholly owned subsidiaries, Slave Free Alliance Limited (£709,024), Slave Free Alliance Inc, (£13,948) and Slave Free Alliance Australia Limited (£19,745).

5 Income from investments	Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Restricted Funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Bank interest & Other Income	140	-	140
	140	-	140
Income from investments	Unrestricted Funds 2023	Restricted Funds 2023	Total 2023
	£	£	£
Bank interest & Other Income	7,971	-	7,971
	7,971		7,971

For the year ended 31 March 2024

6 Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

und	Activities Iertaken directly 2024 £	Support costs 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Prevent	2,117,546	327,268	2,444,814
Rescue	1,882,392	290,925	2,173,317
Restore / Reform	2,032,099	314,062	2,346,161
	6,032,037	932,255	6,964,292

Support costs are all the costs that are not directly identifiable to a particular programme or activity and include human resources and payroll, information technology; finance; marketing; communications; head office staff and establishment costs; and general administration. Allocation is made on a per capita basis.

und	Activities undertaken directly 2023	Support costs 2023	Total 2023
	£	£	£
Prevent	2,127,393	408,379	2,535,772
Rescue	2,366,461	454,271	2,820,732
Restore /Reform	2,927,357	561,943	3,489,300
	7,421,211	1,424,593	8,845,804

7 Net Income/Expenditure	2024	2023
	£	£
Fees payable to The Charity's auditor for the audit of The Charity's annual accounts	_	16,500
Additional fee for the year ended 22 payable to the auditors	27,900	15,000
Additional fee for the year ended 23 payable to the auditors	61,550	_
Fees payable to The Charity's auditor and its associates for other services Audit of accounts of subsidiaries	66,000	36,400
Tax compliance services	8,640	2,749
Tax compliance services	5,515	2,7 13
Total audit fees	159,566	70,649
Depreciation	108,665	118,259
Operating Lease Expense	263,892	402,413

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

8 Employee Benefits	2024 £	2023 £
Salaries and Wages	5,281,566	6,417,126
Social Security costs	488,269	577,211
Employers Pension contributions (defined contribution scheme)	290,108	204,828
	6,059,942	7,199,165
Average number employed during the year	302	415
	2024 No.	2023
	No	No
Number of employees who received £60,000-£69,999 p.a.	2	1
Number of employees who received £70,000-£79,999 p.a.	1	1
Number of employees who received £80,000–£89,999 p.a.	-	-
Number of employees who received £90,000–£99,999 p.a.	3	2
Number of employees who received £100,000–£109,999 p.a	_	2

Remuneration paid to the trustees in their capacity as trustees during the year was £nil (2023: £nil) and no expenses were paid. Employee benefits paid to the management team (as shown on page 1) during the year was £583,748 (2023: £666,223).

9 Intangible Fixed Assets

	Group Software	Company Software
	£	£
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2023 – restated	136,753	84,078
Additions		
At 31 March 2024	136,753	84,078
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2023	-	_
Charge for the year	-	-
At 31 March 2024		
Written down value		
At 31 March 2024	136,753	84,078
At 31 March 2023	136,753	84,078

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

At 31 March 2023 - restated

10 Tangible Fixed Assets				
.		Gro	up	
	Freehold land	Fixtures, fittings	Motor Vehicles	Total
	and buildings	and equipment		
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2023 - restated	122,471	559,153	294,270	975,894
Additions in year	27,226	15,742	8,883	51,851
Disposals in year		(84,468)	(126,969)	(211,437)
At 31 March 2024	149,697	490,428	176,184	816,309
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2023 - restated	32,424	295,338	188,010	515,772
Charge for the year	1,585	85,238	21,842	108,665
Disposals in year	-	(84,468)	(126,969)	(211,437)
Adjustment to depreciation	(20,889)	(23,065)	(731)	(44,685)
At 31 March 2024	13,120	273,043	82,152	368,314
Net book value				
At 31 March 2024	136,577	217,385	94,032	447,994
At 31 March 2023 – restated	90,047	263,816	106,260	460,123
		Cha	rity	
		Fixtures and	Computers and	Total
		fittings	equipment	
		£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2023 - restated		136,309	109,769	246,077
Additions in year			6,338	6,338
At 31 March 2024		136,309	116,106	252,415
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2023 - restated		34,275	63,219	97,494
Charge for the year		28,254	21,383	49,637
At 31 March 2024		65,529	84,602	147,131
Net book value				
At 31 March 2024		73,780	31,504	105,284

102,034

46,550

148,583

For the year ended 31 March 2024

11	Investments	Group		Charity	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		£	£	£	£
Investm	ent in subsidiaries	-	-	6,173	6,173

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2024 are as follows:

				B	
				Proportion	
	6			of voting	
	Country of			rights and	
Subsidiary	Incorporati	Registered		shares	
Undertaking	on	Number	Holding	held	Principal activity
No More Slaves Ltd	England &	08692709	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
	Wales				
Hope for Justice	England &	09440540	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
International	Wales				
Slave Free Alliance	England &	11258651	Ordinary	100%	A social offering businesses a range of
Ltd	Wales				services to help them identify and remove
					human exploitation from their supply chains.
					The services include awareness training, gap
					analysis, due diligence, risk management and
					help with investigations, crisis response,
					remediation and Slavery and Human
					Trafficking Statements.
Hope for Justice	Norway	915 520 995	Ordinary	100%	Advance the education of the public regarding
AS					people trafficking and slavery
Slave Free Alliance	Norway	828 987 682	Ordinary	100%	Aligned with Slave Free Alliance
AS					
Hope for Justice	Australia	ABN 28 639	Ordinary	100%	Advance the education of the public regarding
(Australia) Limited		382 782			people trafficking and slavery
Slave Free Alliance	Australia	ABN 17 639	Ordinary	100%	Aligned with Slave Free Alliance
(Australia) Limited		408 647			
No More Traffik	Northern	NI614396	Ordinary	100%	No activity and all funds remitted to Hope for
Limited	Ireland				Justice
Hope for Justice	Hong Kong	2904727	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
(Hong Kong)					
Limited					

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Subsidiary	Country of	Registered	Basis of	
Undertaking	Incorporation	Number	consolidation	Principal activity
Retrak	England &	6424507	Unified Management	Aligned with Hope for Justice
	Wales		Control	
Hope For Justice	Ethiopia	0003507800	Unified Management	Aligned with Hope for Justice
Ethiopia			Control	
Hope For Justice	Uganda		Unified Management	Aligned with Hope for Justice
Uganda			Control	
Hope For Justice	Tennessee,	75-3179471	Unified Management	Aligned with Hope for Justice
Inc.	USA		Control	
Slave Free Alliance	Delaware,	87-2097945	Unified Management	Aligned with Slave Free Alliance
Inc.	USA		Control	
OK200:Stop The	Iowa, USA	46-4678820	Unified Management	Aligned with Hope for Justice
Traffic			Control	
Lily Pad Haven Inc.	North	45-3036117	Unified Management	Aligned with Hope for Justice
	Carolina,		Control	
	USA			
The Tigers Club	Uganda		Unified Management	Hold title to land in Uganda that is used with
Project Limited			Control	the charitable operations of Retrak's branch in
				Uganda

Subsidiary Undertaking	Hope For Justice Inc.	Hope For Justice Ethiopia	Hope For Justice Uganda	Slave Free Alliance Limited	Slave Free Alliance Inc
	£	£	£	£	£
Assets at 31/3/24	127,887	224,563	245,044	433,442	205,405
Liabilities at 31/3/24	(123,679)	(126,931)	(12,491)	(431,426)	(12,312)
Net Funds at 31/3/24	4,208	97,632	232,553	2,015	193,093
Income for Year to 31/3/24	2,525,222	1,529,792	696,770	1,179,570	176,526
Expenditure for Year to 31/3/24	2,942,308	1,425,828	666,895	1,172,570	4,437
Surplus/(deficit) for Year to 31/3/24	(417,086)	103,964	29,874	6,999	172,089

For the year ended 31 March 2024

	Group	ı	Charit	.y
		2023		
12 Stock	2024	Restated	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Finished goods	13,007	_	13,007	_
13 Debtors	5		C lassite	
	Group		Charit	-
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	121,903	244,033	1,062	5,361
Amounts due from Group Companies	-	-	8,104	245,846
Other debtors	12,807	336,862	_	_
Prepayments	123,568	141,962	37,903	29,541
	258,278	722,857	47,069	280,748

Amounts due from Group Companies includes the following amounts owed by subsidiary companies

·	Gro	Group		ity
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Retrak Limited	-	-	-	157,513
Hope For Justice Australia				
	-	-	-	76,957
Hope For Justice Ireland			0.104	0.104
Slave Free Alliance AS	-	-	8,104	8,104
	-	-	-	3,272
			8,104	245,846
			8,104	245,840

	Gre	Group		
14 Creditors	2024	2023	2024	2023
Amounts falling due within 1 year:	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	189,345	18,187	154,735	44,668
Amounts due to Group Companies	_	_	215,092	293,184
Other creditors	282,849	384,357	285,000	252,791
Social Security and Other Taxes	622,327	286,723	384,675	112,317
Accruals	81,268	269,424	22,850	23,125
Deferred income	411,645	323,138	_	-
	1,587,434	1,281,829	1,062,352	726,085

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Amounts due to Group Companies includes the following amounts owed by subsidiary companies				
Group			Charity	
	2024	2023	2024	

	Grou	Group		ity
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Slave Free Alliance Limited				
	-	_	201,412	31,445
Hope For Justice				
Inc	-	_	13,680	139,583
Hope For Justice AS	-	_	_	119,062
Slave Free Alliance Australia				
	-	-	-	3,094
			215,092	293,184
				·

	Group		Charity		
Movements in deferred income	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	£	£	£	£	
Deferred income at 1 April	323,138	214,600	_	_	
Amounts released from previous years	(323,138)	(214,600)	-	-	
Incoming resources deferred in the year	411,645	323,138	-	-	
	411,645	323,138	-		

Deferred Income relates to annual membership contracts in Slave Free Alliance where this is invoiced annually in advance and the income is recognised over the contract period.

15 Transactions with related parties

During the year, there were no purchases from related parties. The total amount given to the charity by its trustees during the year was £1,000 (2023: £6,436).

Amounts received in the parent from Group companies during the year are as follows and these are deducted from costs, not treated as revenues:

SFA - £93,128 (2023 £93,128) - a charge for the year for support staff, Executive oversight and property & IT costs SFA - £327,657 (2023: £nil) - gift aid distribution of profits

HfJ AS - £0 (2023 £143,545) - a charge for Executive oversight, support from Development & Comms and support from the global Programme team

HfJ Inc - £753,875 (2023 £711,436 - a charge for Executive oversight, support from Development & Comms and support from the global Programme team

All charges are at cost and at an arm's length basis

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

16 Analysis of Group	net assets by fund		
TO Analysis of Group	Unrestricted	l Restricted	Total
	Funds	Funds	2024
	£	£	£
	-	_	_
Intangible assets	136,752	2 –	136,75
Tangible fixed assets	447,994	4 –	447,99
Current assets	(190,080	759,119	569,03
Current liabilities	(1,587,434	-	(1,587,434
	(1,192,768	759,119	(433,649
Analysis of Group	net assets by fund	, 100,110	(100,000
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	Funds	Funds	2023
	Restated	Tulius	Restated
	£	£	£
	-	-	-
ntangible assets	136,752	_	136,752
Tangible fixed	,		,
assets	460,123	_	460,123
Current assets	(8,711)	1,023,619	1,014,908
Current liabilities	(1,281,829)	-	(1,281,829)
	(693,665)	1,023,619	329,954
Analysis of C	harity net assets by fur	- d	
Allalysis of Ci	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	Funds	Funds	2024
	£	£	£
ntangible fixed assets	84,078	_	84,078
Tangible fixed assets	105,283	_	105,283
Investments	6,173		6,173
Current assets	58,160	95,507	153,668
Current liabilities	(1,062,352)	-	(1,062,352)
	(808,658)	95,507	(713,151)
Analysis of Cl	harity net assets by fur Unrestricted	nd Restricted	Total
	Funds	Funds	2023
	Restated		
	£	£	£
Intangible fixed assets	84,078	-	84,078
Tangible fixed assets	148,584		148,584
Investments	6,173	-	6,173
C	106 1 17	172 100	260 256

196,147

(726,085)

(291,104)

172,109

172,109

1	7	Analysis	of	Group	Funds
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Current assets

Current liabilities

	B/fwd	Received	Utilised	Transfer in	C/fw
--	-------	----------	----------	-------------	------

368,256

(726,085)

(118,995)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

	01/04/23 Restated	in year	in year	funds	31/03/24
	£	£	£	£	£
Prevent	111,686	1,034,041	(1,131,994)	_	13,733
Rescue	931,479	821,200	(898,991)	_	853,688
Restore / Reform	(19,546)	936,943	(1,025,698)	-	(108,301)
Restricted Funds	1,023,619	2,792,183	(3,056,683)	_	759,119
General Fund	(1,290,540)	5,378,505	(5,877,607)	148,881	(1,640,762)
Designated Funds					
Fixed & Intangible assets	596,875	-	-	(148,881)	447,994
Total Funds	329,954	8,170,688	(8,934,290)	_	(433,649)
		-,,	(-,,		(322)2
	B/fwd 01/04/22	Received in year	Utilised	Transfer in Funds	C/fwd 31/03/23
	Restated	iii yeai	in year	Tunus	Restated
	£	£	£	£	£
Prevent	264,406	669,505	(810,608)	(11,617)	111,686
Rescue	638,181	1,191,270	(846,399)	(51,573)	931,479
Restore / Reform	39,982	959,470	(1,059,253)	40,255	(19,546)
Restricted Funds	942,569	2,820,245	(2,716,260)	(22,935)	1,023,619
General Fund	908,439	6,701,701	(9,159,105)	258,425	(1,290,540)
Designated Funds					
Fixed & Intangible assets	540,396	_	_	56,479	596,875
Building & equipment	91,969	_	_	(91,969)	_
Facilities	100,000	-	_	(100,000)	_
Strategic plan	-	-	-	-	-
Capital	100,000	-	-	(100,000)	
	832,365	-	-	(235,490)	596,875
Total Funds	2 602 272	0.521.046	(11 975 265)		220.054
Total Funds	2,683,373	9,521,946	(11,875,365)	_	329,954

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Note 17	Analysis of Charity	Funds			
	B/fwd	Received	Utilised	Transfer in	C/fwd
	01/04/2023	in year	in year	funds	31/03/2024
	£	£	£	£	£
Prevent	63,738	114,948	(143,317)	_	35,370
Rescue	50,618	91,288	(113,817)	_	28,089
Restore / Reform	57,753	104,155	(129,859)	-	32,048
Restricted Funds	172,109	310,391	(386,993)	_	95,507
General Fund	(439,687)	2,675,266	(3,192,820)	43,299	(913,942)
Designated Funds Fixed &					
Intangible assets	148,583	-	-	(43,299)	105,284
	148,583	-	-	(43,299)	105,284
	(118,995)	2,985,657	(3,579,812)		(713,151)
Note 17	Analysis of Charity	Funds			
	B/fwd	Received	Utilised	Transfer in	C/fwd
	01/04/2022	in year	in year	funds	31/03/2023
	£	£	£	£	£
Prevent	123,069	150,468	(209,799)	_	63,738
Rescue	119,005	145,500	(213,886)	_	50,618
Restore / Reform	121,327	148,339	(211,913)	-	57,753
Restricted Funds	363,401	444,306	(635,598)	_	172,109
General Fund	426,965	2,812,953	(3,679,605)	-	(439,687)
Designated Funds Fixed &					
Intangible assets	148,583	-	-	-	148,583
	148,583	_	-	-	148,583
	938,949	3,257,259	(4,315,203)	_	(118,995)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Purposes of restricted funds

The restricted funds are held to further the aims in UK and overseas, which are our four key programmatic areas: preventing exploitation, rescuing victims, restoring lives and reforming society. The work comprises activities including advocacy services, outreach, shelter, medical services and education; preventative work in communities; healthy parenting with families; liaising with and training Government officials; preparing research documents. At 31 March 2024 there is a negative restricted fund of £19k and this is due to the timing of income, in that claims are made on a spent basis on a quarterly basis.

Designated Fixed & Intangible Assets Reserve

The Charity owns tangible and intangible fixed assets used to carry out the charity's activities, such as land and buildings and software. These functional fixed assets which are essential to the operations of the Charity are not, therefore, considered to be liquid assets that could be used to fund the potential contingencies. As such, they are treated as a Designated Reserve. The value of this reserve is equal to the net book value of fixed assets acquired from unrestricted funds.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

18 Operating leases

As at 31 March 2024, the Charity had future commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

Operating leases which expire:

Operating leases which expire:				
	Gro	oup	Cha	rity
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Land and buildings				
Less than one year	176,468	207,738	70,271	96,563
Between two and five years	70,265	83,397	-	72,422
Greater than five years	48,081	-	-	-
	294,814	291,136	70,271	168,985
19. Reconciliation of net debt				
	At 1 April	Cash	Other	At 31 March
	2023	flows	changes	2024
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	292,051	5,703	-	297,754

20. Prior Year Adjustment

Total cash and cash equivalents

Hope For Justice

Computer Software with a cost of £84,078 had been included in Tangible assets in year ended 2023. This now has been reclassified as Intangible assets, and the balance sheet restated. These assets have not been depreciated to date and this reclassification therefore has no impact on the Statement of Financial Activities.

292,051

5,703

Summary	At 31 March	At 31 March
	2024	2023
	£	£
Intangible Assets	136,753	52,675
Moved from Tangible Assets	-	84,078
Intangible Assets	136,753	136,753
	-	

297,754