HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's Articles of Association the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)".

Objectives and activities

The charity's objects are:

The advancement of education of the public, in particular provision of education and training of members of the public in relation to racial and religious prejudice; and research into the causes and effects of racial and religious prejudice and disharmony and the dissemination of the useful results of such research.

The promotion of good community relations between people of different races, ethnicities, cultures and religions.

The promotion of racial and religious harmony for the public benefit by promoting knowledge and mutual understanding between different racial and religious groups; advancing education and raising awareness about different racial or religious groups and working towards the elimination of discrimination on the grounds of race or religion.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission on public benefit and in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

Hope not Hate Charitable Trust uses research, education and public engagement to challenge mistrust and racism, and helps to build communities that are inclusive, celebrate shared identities and are resilient to hate.

A few volunteers worked for the charity from time to time during the year. Their contributions included management and administration, fundraising, working in the office and carrying out the objects and activities of the charity.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Achievements and performance

Across all areas of our work, our researchers, policy campaigners and digital experts all saw a growth in every type of hate in 2019. Online spaces are becoming increasingly toxic, with hate, violence and even terrorism celebrated and encouraged, and the content our digital researchers are uncovering is the worst it's ever been.

Offline, since the referendum vote, the levels of hate crime have never gone back to previous levels, and the impact is felt by all minority groups, by EU citizens living and working in the UK, by those with disabilities, by women, by those identifying as LGBT+, gypsies & travellers and even by the elderly.

In the 'public square' of political life, and general public life too, there is a lack of civility, and across all walks of life, people seem to have lost the ability to disagree with respect. The General Election saw new lows in negative campaigning, online bullying and even physical attacks on canvassers out in communities.

The threats and hatred we are seeing are becoming increasingly more normalised but also are manifesting in broader ways. The rise of anti-establishment sentiments and conspiracy theories, the popularity of alternative news sites, and the growth of spaces like the manosphere and gaming community are providing more routes - and increasingly accessible routes - into extremism. At the same time, a growing group of young people are no longer as accepting of others as they once were, and lack the skills to challenge and analyse information they receive, which leaves them especially vulnerable to radicalisation.

The good news is that the vast majority of people in Britain and beyond abhor racism, violence and the new toxicity in public life, and they are desperate to see a change.

The very sophisticated data that we gather helps us know what messages work for different groups, so we can use what works to make things better, in communities in schools and online.

Our education unit are having a huge impact in the schools we go to, and that's why we specifically we aim to deliver most at schools where students are more vulnerable to adopting prejudiced attitudes. We've just released new short films and classroom resources featuring ex-National Action member Robbie Mullen, to help steer vulnerable students away from extremism and the far right.

We run excellent training modules on everything from Challenging Conversations, to tackling harmful language and unconscious bias, and have created bespoke materials aimed at addressing specific forms of hate, such as antisemitism, misogyny, and Islamophobia.

Online, we have developed highly complex tools to monitor and tackle digital hate. In recent months, we have been able to report two imminent terrorist plots to the police, one here in the UK, and one in Australia. Hate might be international, but so are our efforts to tackle it.

This year, we've continued to develop the strengths of our team to meet the challenges we face. This report sets out what we've achieved together in 2019

We conclude 2019 with two seemingly contradictory propositions. The traditional far right is at the weakest it has been for possibly 50 years or more – but at the same time hatred is becoming increasingly mainstreamed.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

DECLINE IN TRADITIONAL FAR RIGHT

Last year the decline of the traditional far right continued. There are fewer organisations than ever before and those that do exist have become less active and smaller over the past year. There is actually only one far-right group that can be considered to be growing: all the others are in decline or have disappeared altogether. However, language and messaging that was once the preserve of the far right is now increasingly adopted by the political mainstream.

Anti-Muslim prejudice, demeaning rhetoric on migrants and refugees, and notions of a 'cultural war' against social liberalism are increasingly being adopted by political and media figures on an increasingly confident political right.

This is partly the consequence of the far right engaging in wider cultural and identity issues, but also because centre-right politicians have tried to embrace far-right narratives to win support. Who really needs far-right propagandists when you have more mainstream commentators like Rod Liddle, Richard Littlejohn, Toby Young and James Delingpole that are weighing into the fray?

The 'cordon sanitaire' which once kept far-right groups and thought out of mainstream discourse has collapsed, both here and on the Continent.

TERRORIST THREAT

Far-right terrorism continues to be a major concern. Twelve far-right activists were convicted of terrorism related charges in 2019.

The material being circulated by groups such as the Sonnenkrieg Division and the Feuerkrieg Division is truly horrific and far worse than anything we would have seen in previous far-right groups. More worryingly, these groups are deliberately targeting and attracting young people. Five of the 12 convicted of terror related offences in 2019 were teenagers.

CULTURAL WAR

The far right are enthusiastic and extreme participants in the culture war and have successfully sought to portray themselves as victims of political correctness, the liberal established and gender equality. And in this they successfully tap into an anxiety and lack of control over their lives that many feel, especially those who feel most pessimistic about the future and those who have been top of the social hierarchies but now feel they are losing out to others.

The manosphere continues to snowball into an ideology that has taken on a life beyond an online niche. Though its organised elements and online communities are still a fringe issue, they tap into broader reactionary attitudes towards women, feminism and progressive politics.

TERROR GOES GLOBAL

One significant development of 2019 was how the terrorist wing of the far right now increasingly identifies as a 'community'. It has now become commonplace for far-right terrorists to integrate a form of social media 'strategy' into their attacks.

Attacks in New Zealand, the US and Germany all followed a similar theme. Manifestos were written and uploaded ahead of the attack, sometimes announcements of impending attacks were made and most of the terrorists tried to livestream their attack. The violent wing on the international far right is increasingly utilising encrypted messaging platforms to spread their propaganda and recruit. The numbers of far right channels and users on Telegram more than doubled in the six months after the Christchurch attacks last March. With a farright terrorist MO emerging, we are unfortunately likely to see more of these types of attacks in the future.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

RESEARCH

It has been a busy year for the HOPE not hate Charitable Trust's research team. Our highlights include:

- At the request of the US news channel CNN, who in turn had received a request from Kensington Palace, we produced the first comprehensive report into the online abuse being directed at Meghan Markle. We also undertook a similar project to measure and analyse the online hate directed at London Mayor Sadiq Khan.
- Our researchers continued to monitor the activities of far right and extremist groups in the UK.
 Monitoring includes a combination of inside intelligence, closed online forums and open source
 material. Some of this leads to media stories, and we also use it to inform and support our community
 engagement and educational work.
- Research by our team was central to Facebook deciding to take down Stephen Yaxley-Lennon's Facebook page and that of 100 of his supporters. This has had a dramatic impact in curtailing his ability to spread his extremism.
- Towards the end of the year we produced a report on hate pages on Facebook. Far Right on Facebook: A Practical Investigation Into Right-Wing Hate Content on the Platform was delivered to the social media company with a view to having hate pages removed.
- The research team has reported several far right activists for supporting or preparing acts of terrorism. One person has now been charged with terrorist offences. We also reported a credible threat to attack a mosque in Melbourne to Australian counterterrorism police.
- We have produced a number of reports exploring online motivation and reaction to terrorist attacks in New Zealand, the US and Germany. A report commissioned by CNN explored antisemitism in America following the Tree of Life and Poway Synagogue attacks.
- After yet another undercover investigation into the UK branch of Generation Identity, which included revealing two members in the Royal Navy, the extremist group announced that it was disbanding.
- The research team have undertaken considerable research into climate change denial. This included contributing several articles to the HOPE not hate Ltd magazine special Extreme Weather and Extreme Politics.

Case study: Robbie's story: Addressing Radicalisation in schools

In 2019 we used our research to support our educational work in schools by taking the story of Robbie Mullen, our mole inside the now-banned terrorist group National Action, to help warn young people of the threat of violent extremism.

We built a resource pack around his story for teachers, students and parents to guide young people who are at risk, providing them with practical solutions to effectively challenge the effects of radicalisation and extremism. The resource pack contains a video for students that depicts a frank account of Robbie Mullen's time in National Action, where he talks about how extreme this group was, how he got involved and how it has affected his life now.

We also created a teacher resource, which goes into more detail about the radicalisation process. This video is designed with pause points for reflecting and discussion. These videos are available to download on our website, and are a vital tool to help the education sector in countering extremism of all forms.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

International research work

Our research work is increasingly international in outlook, with money, ideas and people moving around the globe with growing frequency.

Last year our Charitable research team monitored and exposed international far-right conferences in Norway (Scandza Forum), the US (the Woodstock of the Manosphere in Florida and the American Renaissance Conference), Turkey (Libertarian Conference), France (GI Summer University), Lithuania (Ethnofuturistic Youth Assembly) and CPAC events in Korea, Brazil, Ireland and Japan.

The far right terrorist attacks in New Zealand, the US and Germany was a stark reminder of its growing internationalisation. We also reported a far right activist who was threatening to shoot up a mosque to the Australian authorities. Our team also had two meetings with the New Zealand authorities who were investigating the Christchurch murder and far right terrorism more generally.

Back in Europe, HOPE not hate Charitable Trust were key partners in the development of a European table, which seeks to bring together organisations and experts to share good practice and develop closer working relationships. Meetings of the table were held in Berlin, Paris and London.

Case study: Online antisemitism after terror attacks on Jews

Our research team analysed reactions to the Tree of Life and Poway Synagogue attacks in October 2018 and April 2019 on platforms used by the far right. Using our archived data of 8chan's /pol/ board, an online forum which has been used to announce far-right terror attacks and acted as an inspiration to others, we analysed how far-right sympathisers themselves saw these attacks and how they lead to outbursts of extreme antisemitism. We found that a majority of the posts were supportive of the attacks and many encouraged others to do the same. Worryingly, criticism of the attack rarely had anything do with concern for life, but rather for the public perception of the far right. The research provided the basis for a lengthy report by CNN.

INTEGRATION AND POLICY

2019 saw the expansion of HOPE not hate Charitable Trust's Integration and Policy team. Now consisting of three people, this team began the Hopeful Towns project as well as wider integration and policy work. The team produced our latest Fear and HOPE report, the fifth in our series of reports exploring identity, race and belonging in modern Britain.

The team also examined the impact of a hard Brexit, conspiracy theories and some research into the attitudes of Britain's BAME communities towards racism and prejudice. This research was widely taken up in the press. We also ran a series of focus groups, both on Brexit and on wider attitudes to integration. The team briefed civil servants, politicians and the wider migrant and immigration rights sector.

As part of our desire to integrate the different elements of our organisation's work, the Integration and Policy team have become more involved in supporting the work of our research team and our Education Unit.

Rosie Carter, the unit's head, is currently overseeing our project into the nature and extent of anti-Muslim hatred, which has been commissioned by the Government's Anti-Muslim Hatred Working Group.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Hopeful Towns

A central part of our integration and policy work is a new initiative launched by HOPE not hate Charitable Trust called Hopeful Towns. This project will explore ways to make towns better places to live – both to increase optimism amongst those who live there but also to be more welcoming to newcomers.

Our 2018 Fear, Hope and Loss report laid out the drivers of fear and hate: a feeling of loss, a lack of opportunity and economic decline in post-industrial and coastal towns across England and Wales. We now want to work with towns to find solutions that create material differences in communities.

This project aims to:

- Understand what can be done to create more confident, welcoming and optimistic local identities in Britain's towns – and to create the long term local level infrastructure to make these places less fertile territory for extremism
- Develop frameworks together with local authorities and key stakeholders in three pilot areas that create more inclusive towns
- · Take lessons from our pilot areas to a national level to lobby for changes that can support towns
- Build an active network of leaders across towns to share knowledge and to work collectively for an inclusive towns agenda

Approach

Existing research shows that communities can be made more welcoming and inclusive, but much of this focuses on urban centres. We now want to do the same for towns. This will build on our existing insight base – including years of attitudinal research - and on our ongoing relationship with Centre for Towns.

Our project focuses less on gathering further insight about the problem than on coming up with ideas to stop anti-inclusive narratives from taking hold in the first place. We will look at ways of addressing the issue in different types of town, asking how you can create stronger 'place' narratives and better opportunities.

Flagship areas

The Hopeful Towns project will include pilots in three flagship towns. This will take the form of long-term work with an action group of those close to the community in each area. These will test new and existing ideas, and identify ways of scaling up best practice.

Towns Leadership Network

We are also creating a Towns Leadership Network to bring key stakeholders to learn, connect, find practical support and advice, and share good practice and knowledge.

National Change

The shared situation in many of our towns needs to be lifted to a national agenda, to ensure that towns are accounted for in the national debate and receive the resources and support they need.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

London Voter Registration Week

In September 2019 HOPE not Hate Charitable Trust won the tender to deliver London Voter Registration Week. This was a pilot campaign, funded by the Greater London Authority, encouraging Londoners to register to vote. The campaign particularly targeted young people, the BME community and private renters - groups that have been identified as having lower-than average registration rates. We delivered an advanced, data-driven social media campaign, backed up by on-the-ground campaigning and stakeholder engagement.

From Croydon to Harrow to Holborn to Hammersmith, we made sure that every area of London was covered.

In total, 25,000 Londoners engaged in our voter registration drives in person. On top of this, up to 60,000 people took part in the campaign via the packs we sent out, through organising their own stalls and events.

We handed out 10,000 flyers, offloaded 5,000 stickers and put up over 700 posters across London.

Activity took place across 20 London Boroughs, at a range of venues including churches, Mosques, colleges and Freshers Fairs. London Voter Registration Week was a proudly non-partisan campaign; it garnered support from the London Assembly, as well as 13 councils across London. We were proud to form over 40 official partnerships, which we displayed on the Hub during the campaign, as well as countless organic partnerships with influential figures and organisations.

On top of this, our digital advertising generated over 4 million impressions, and reached 1.3 million people. On Facebook and Instagram, we had over 2.5 million impressions. Across all platforms, almost 14,000 links were followed, and our video was viewed over 2,000 times on Twitter.

Our digital advertising campaign was embedded in the notion that, in order to engage our target audience, our content needed to resonate. Viewers needed to identify with our message, and feel that it applied to them personally. It was important that the graphics featured the diverse range of ethnicities, cultures and nationalities that make London so special.

As such, we ensured that the participants in our video were representative of different backgrounds, age groups and accents. Memes, diverse representation and London slang were all used as tools to bring in young people. The campaign generated an exceptionally positive response. It gained traction both online and offline, and drew support from across generations, ethnicities and postcodes.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

SUPPPORTING COMMUNITES FACING HATE

WHEN Hate Comes to Town: a national project for communities facing hate

For over twenty years, we have been advising people and organisations facing scenarios where hate is being stirred up in communities. In 2019 HNHCT ran a project called When Hate Comes to Town. Designed to be fully accessible to those first getting involved in taking a stand against hate, the project included delivering training at seminars in East London, the Midlands and Bradford. The seminars were particularly marketed at those who would be taking decisions in communities facing hate, such as council workers, counter extremism leads, community police officers, faith leaders and those leading community groups and enterprises.

We also built a full hub on the HNHCT website, designed to be accessible and useful for anyone who wants to take a stand against hate and make a difference. The site includes examples of real life scenarios where we have worked with local people when hate has come calling. From our own response work with communities over the last twenty years, we have put together resources that can be applied in situations when hate comes to town.

Many tensions that arise in communities are because of an outside threat, but we don't underestimate the trouble that can be caused by division arising within a community too. Sometimes hate comes as a response to an event or incident which impacts on a whole community, but we show that hate does not have to be the default response, even to terrible events such as a terrorist incident or the exposure of organised child sexual exploitation.

Whatever the cause, our resources show how a community can think strategically in responding. Every scenario is different, and it makes sense to think about objectives, strategy and tactics in planning a response.

Our materials cover building support for campaigns, reaching different groups, and adapting messaging accordingly. The message that appeals to an active anti-racist will be very different to the one that strikes a chord with someone who has not considered getting involved in taking a stand before.

On our site, we have resources including videos, explainers and a downloadable guide to running an effective campaign. We've also included a guide to different hate groups, as well as a guide and links to help people report and get support if they experience a hate crime.

The underlying message of this project is that, when hate comes to town, we don't have to respond by closing in on ourselves as communities. With the right planning and confidence, we can use any threat as an opportunity to celebrate all that is good in our local area. It is an opportunity to rally the community and say that we all stand strong together against hate.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

INTERFAITH WORK

In 2019 the Charity continued to develop strong links with faith based organisations and individuals. Its worth articulating why we value relationships with faith communities so much. Many people think of interfaith as discussion between faith leaders that has little impact on their own communities or on wider society. That is not our experience of faith and interfaith engagement. This year we have worked to push back against toxic narratives of division between groups like Sikhs and Muslims, advised Muslim organisations challenging antisemitism, and Jewish organisations challenging anti Muslim hatred. In our civic engagement work, we have drawn on our strong relationships with faith leaders in a number of ways, including creating videos on the importance of voting featuring diverse faith leaders, advising faith social action networks on trends in online and offline hate, and working to make connections in vulnerable communities all over the UK.

We find time and again that faith leaders are keen to make a difference to community cohesion, and are trusted voices for encouraging engagement in the communities they lead. The relationships we have in faith communities also allow us to interact in a more literate and authentic way when rapid responses are needed to troubling events at a local and national level.

Case study: Sikh/Muslim work in the Midlands.

Our community organiser Mahmooda Qureshi works to bring divided faith communities together, particularly Muslim and non-Muslim communities, in the wider Birmingham area. This included holding multiple and varied events between wide-ranging groups of leaders and individuals of different faiths. Working with and supporting existing faith leaders helped us to reach new audiences, and led to trusted people becoming involved as the faces of these initiatives.

We were particularly pleased that Mahmooda was able to work at grass roots level with the Muslim and Sikh communities in Birmingham to create a group called 'Same Difference'. A specific focus of this group is to support moderate Sikhs challenge growing extremism within their own community (which is a particular problem in Smethwick and Handsworth) and bridge divisions between Sikh and Muslim communities, which have been crating a growth in hostility and tension for some time. The 'Same Difference' Sikh/Muslim group is now active in Birmingham. Sikh/Muslim interaction became even more of a priority for us, following the intimidation and harassment of the organisers behind the same difference event, a planned Vaisakhi celebration in Birmingham Central Mosque. Due to intimidation and bullying behaviour aimed at Sikhs involved in organising the group, this event had to be cancelled at short notice. This initial disappointment turned out to have a silver lining though, as it generated publicity which led to many more individuals and Sikh and Muslim organisations coming to us asking to be involved in ongoing events. The next planned event was an Iftar we held in a Gurdwara in Birmingham. It was a huge success, with over one hundred attendees, including representatives from Gurdwaras in Hounslow and Southall, who were keen to show solidarity and support for the project.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

EDUCATION

2019 was the year that the HNHCT Education Unit came of age. During the 2018/2019 academic year, our team visited 127 schools, delivered lessons to 18,116 students and doubled the number of teachers we trained compared to the previous year.

More significantly, our Education Unit is now known as a leader in the field of informal education, with our Director of Education being called upon by the Department for Education and University of London for advice, and plans for our materials to be made available for download on the DfE website in 2020.

Increasing the numbers of teachers receiving our CPD (continued professional development) training has been a key priority over the past year, with teachers particularly keen to learn about contemporary and emerging extremist threats, how to spot signs of radicalisation and how to engage with students about whom they have concerns.

Most charities in our sector use things like deprivation indexes to choose where in the country to target, but at HOPE not hate Charitable Trust we are lucky to have an outstanding research team. They provide us with data that allows us to track areas of the country that are most vulnerable to racist ideologies.

Many of the areas this data flags up are very rural market towns, where any industry of note disappeared long ago and the town's identity and aspirations went with it.

This year, we were able to deliver far more classroom based workshops, which is our preferred method of delivery and is a great indicator of how schools value our work, as taking a whole year group off timetable to be delivered to in small groups is a lot more work for the school, but has a far greater impact on those students who we engage with.

The Unit runs efficiently buy using a network of freelance teaching professionals. Most of their other work come as supply teaching, and it is not surprising that they all prefer to work for us, where they can have an impact on the most vulnerable students in society. With the support of some generous funders, as well as crowdfunding from individuals, we have been able to continue to offer all our education programmes at no charge to schools up and down the country.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Case study: Facebook project - Expanded Horizons

Thanks to some generous funding from Facebook, this year we held two regional training days in Leicester and Cambridge Universities where we invited schools from some of our target areas to bring along Year 9 pupil premium (those from disadvantaged background) students. The students went through our Ambassador Programme, exploring how inequality, power and prejudicial language all feed into discrimination.

Usually we would hold this programme across a year group in a school, but -by holding this programme in a university setting; we were able to open the students' eyes to wider horizons. At each event they were given time to explore the city and hopefully realise that these institutions and cities are as much for them as for anyone else.

Being proud of your hometown is wonderful, but there needs to be an acknowledgement of the world outside it

The next stage of this project will be to take them to London in early 2020 for a trip around the Houses of Parliament and then finally to Facebook's UK Head Office where they will be engaged in a number of fun activities to help raise their aspirations.

Too many of these rural towns are written off as hotbeds of racism and other intolerances, but we at HNHCT see them through a different lens. Many young people in these towns just lack the experiences and opportunities people in richer or more urban parts of the country take for granted. As a result, the comments they come out with can be seen as intolerant; when often it is just ignorance or sometimes fear of the unknown. A fear of the scary world that lies beyond their town's borders.

We hope projects like this can help to address these fears and, in turn, help towards creating a fairer and more open-minded society in all pockets of the United Kingdom.

DATA HUB

HOPE not hate Charitable Trust has continued to use polling and data analysis to understand and engage with the public.

A statistical method called multilevel regression with post stratification (MRP), gives very localised estimates on over 45 political, cultural and attitudinal questions. And, working with data scientists, it has been possible to develop a postcode map of the country that can estimate political, cultural and economic views down to groups of every 10-15 households. HNHCT is now building on this by creating one of the most advanced data-hubs available to any NGO or campaign group in the UK.

This data can identify the streets where anti-Muslim narrative is most likely to have resonance, and can, with a high degree of accuracy, locate those streets where people will be most appalled by anti-Muslim rhetoric. This can be used to not only identify those could swing either way, but to determine the best messages, messengers and platforms to win them over.

Over the course of 2019, HOPE not hate Charitable Trust:

Produced our latest Fear and Hope report, looking at the attitudes of Britons to race, identity and belonging Used data to identify the school catchment areas with the high propensity to have negative attitudes to immigration and Muslims so our Education Unit can offer its services to local schools

Conducted a poll of 1,000 people from minority communities to understand how they viewed the impact of Brexit on racism today

Built the Hopeful Towns project.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

EVENTS, CONFERENCEES, TRAINING

During 2019 our team undertook dozens of speaking events, lectures and training session across the UK, but also in mainland Europe and the United States.

The HNHCT team gave evidence to the APPG on countering extremism, to the Home Office online harms white paper and to the Commission for Countering Extremism. We also briefed multiple departments in the Home Office on emerging trends in UK hate, as well as briefing the Home Affairs Committee and presented a keynote at a Home Office conference on online hate in Derby.

Nick Lowles sits on the Government's Anti-Muslim Hatred Working Group and is an advisor on the Commission for Countering Extremism. Joe Mulhall wrote a paper on the mainstreaming of the far right for the Commission for Countering Extremism and spoke at a Data and Society conference in New York. He is a Trustee of the Holocaust Memorial Day Trust.

Jemma Levene gave evidence to the GLA's MOPAC hate crime committee, and she and Matthew McGregor both presented at a conference for multiple NGOs in Washington DC.

Rosie Carter delivered the keynote at the annual Campaigns Forum at Oxford University, delivered briefings to MHCLG and British Future's integration network on learnings from her Churchill fellowship, and has spoken on tackling Islamophobia for the APPG on Countering Extremism. One of the highlights of the year was when Rosie spoke at an event for member state delegates on shifting the immigration debate and gave a private briefing to UN migration teams and the OHCHR taskforce on populism at the 42nd UNCHR conference in Switzerland.

Our team have also given talks at synagogues in Belmont, Bushey and Finchley, spoken at a Rene Cassin & Traveller Movement launch event in parliament, and presented on online hate to the Jewish Social Action network.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

SUSTAINING OUR WORK

The highlight of our fundraising for the year is our Annual Dinner. This is an opportunity for us to present many of the varied strands of our work together in one place, and to tell our story to existing supporters and to those new to our work. This year, our dinner took place in November, and we were delighted to have the former Prime Minister, the Rt Hon Gordon Brown, as our keynote speaker.

The evening gave us an opportunity to present HOPE heroes awards both to Daniel De Simone of the BBC, for his work covering far right terrorism, and to Julie Siddiqi and Laura Marks for their work bringing Muslim and Jewish women together through a new national network. We were also thrilled to be able to finally publicly pay tribute to 'Arthur', our contact in the far right who in 1999 identified David Copeland, the London nail bomber. 'Arthur' came to the dinner with him mum, and received a standing ovation for his years of work infiltrating the far right.

In 2019, HNHCT launched a regular giving programme, and the focus of this is the fantastic work of our Education Unit. Called the HOPE Education Fund (HEF), the funds we raise from regular donations through this programme all go to support the work we do with students of all ages in schools and in teacher training. With the support of our regular HEF donors, we are able to offer all our Education programmes at no charge to schools, which allows us to reach tens of thousands of students a year, and being charitable donations, HEF contributions can be eligible for Gift Aid contributions too.

GOVERNANCE NEWS

2019 was a year of growth in outputs for HNHCT, and concurrent with that growth, the HNHCT Trustees have spent time ensuring that our governance is not just fit for purpose, but ahead of the curve. We have a structure in place to review all policies at least once a year. In addition to regular Trustees meetings, this year has seen the formation of active Sub Committees, to guarantee Board level oversight of resourcing, development, safeguarding and risk. The relationship between senior staff and Trustees of the Charity in particular is closer and more collaborative than it has ever been. This is a response to the growth in size of the organisation, and also to the greater oversight now provided to charities by the Charity Commission. The HNHCT Trustees have welcomed advice from the Charity Commission as new formal guidance has been introduced to the charity sector this year.

A changing working environment for charities and non-profits has also influenced the responsibilities the Trustees of HNHCT now carry. It would be fair to say that we are operating in an unprecedentedly hostile environment, where individuals and organisations are able to use governance issues to try to trip us up and slow our workflow down, whether that be on issues of charity law, GDPR or safeguarding. However, with the advice of the Charity Commission and legal professionals, we are confident that the governance of both organisations is robust and the reputation and interests of both organisations are well protected.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Financial review

During the year the charity received incoming resources totalling £1,153,090 (2018: £987,400) including £441,300 (2018: £54,700) of restricted funds and expended resources totalling £1,098,051 (2018: £1,001,684), including £418,680 (2018: £54,700) expended from restricted funds. At the balance sheet date the charity held unrestricted funds of (£138,098)(2018: £105,679) and restricted funds of £22,620 (2018: £Nil).

Although most of the charity's incoming resources consist of short-term grants, the directors made the decision in 2015 to gradually build up the charity's unrestricted funds until a steady £100,000 was available as a reserve to allow the continued operations of the charity should there be a sudden shortfall in incoming resources.

The unrestricted funds of the charity are now within a reasonable distance of this desired level.

The trustees has assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and is governed by the memorandum and articles of association upon incorporation on 07 August 1992, and subsequently amended on 25 October 2012 and 09 December 2014.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

P Adams

Q Asim

H Belovski

C Hollingsworth

G Josan

S Tuttle

R Wynne-Jones

N Thiranagama

(Appointed 8 July 2019)

The Trustees of the Charitable Company, are legally responsible for the overall governance and control and they come together at full Board meetings on a quarterly basis. Trustees are appointed for an unspecified period, any vacancies being filled by the selection and appointment of suitable person by the Trustees.

Formal induction for Trustees is being developed with an aim to have a complete induction in place by the time any new Trustees are appointed. Trustees receive training on safeguarding. The existing Trustees inform a potential Trustee about the charity's objects and activities before any appointment with a view to the potential Trustee helping to achieve the set goals and objectives of the charity.

Auditor

Beavis Morgan Audit Limited were appointed as auditor to the company and a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

C Hollingsworth

Trustee 14 December 2020

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The trustees, who are also the directors of Hope Not Hate Charitable Trust for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally 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 charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

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; and
- 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 disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity 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 charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hope Not Hate Charitable Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, 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 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.

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 trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charity'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 trustees 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 we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitle to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Trustees.

Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Other matter

The comparative figures are unaudited.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST

Use of our report

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

Matthew Burge FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Beavis Morgan Audit Limited

14 December 2020

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

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82 St John Street London EC1M4JN

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Uı	funds	Restricted funds		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	Notes	2019 £	2019 £	2019 £	2018 £	2018 £	2018 £
Income and endowmer			~	~	~	~	~
Donations and legacies	3	517,621	441,300	958,921	932,700	54,700	987,400
Charitable activities	4	107,539	-	107,539	-	-	-
Fundraising activities	5	51,776	_	51,776	_	_	_
Other income	6	34,854	-	34,854	-	-	-
Total income		711,790	441,300	1,153,090	932,700	54,700	987,400
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	7	17,284		17,284	14,118		14,118
Charitable activities Prevention of hate	8	662,087	418,680	1,080,767	932,867	54,700	987,567
Total charitable expend	diture	662,087	418,680	1,080,767	932,867	54,700	987,567
Total resources expended		679,371	418,680	1,098,051	946,985	54,700	1,001,685
Net income/(expenditue for the year/ Net movement in funds	•	32,419	22,620	55,039	(14,285)	-	(14,285)
Fund balances at 1 January 2019		105,679	-	105,679	119,964	-	119,964
Fund balances at 31 December 2019		138,098	22,620	160,718	105,679		105,679

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	13	37,515		26,352	
Cash at bank and in hand		351,807		118,304	

		389,322		144,656	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(228,604)		(38,977)	
Net current assets			160,718		105,679
Income funds					
Restricted funds	17		22,620		-
Unrestricted funds			138,098		105,679
			160,718		105,679

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to charitable small companies.

C Hollingsworth

Trustee

Company Registration No. 02738367

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	21	233,	,503		(136,079)
Net cash used in investing activities			-		-
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and c equivalents	ash	233,	,503		(136,079)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	of year	118,	,304		254,383
Cash and cash equivalents at end of y	/ear	351,	,807		118,304

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Hope Not Hate Charitable Trust is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Suite 1, 3rd Floor, 11-12 St James's Square, London, SW1Y 4LB.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's articles of association, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)". The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Where grant income is subject to performance related conditions, the income is recognised to the extent that performance has been achieved.

1.5 Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash in hand and is recognised as a current asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.8 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees 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 on 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 revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The primary area where judgement is required is in relation to the recognition of deferred income from performance related grants.

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2019	2019	2019	2018	2018	2018
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Donations and gifts	174,534	65,500	240,034	315,118	-	315,118
Gift aid income	17,087	-	17,087	-	-	-
Grants received	326,000	375,800	701,800	617,582	54,700	672,282
	517,621	441,300	958,921	932,700	54,700	987,400

Included within grants received is an unrestricted grant of £46,000 received from the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust.

4 Charitable activities

	Prevention of Hate 2019 £	Prevention of Hate 2018 £
Sale of literature	614	-
Sale of research services	81,017	-
Sale of training services	25,908	
	107,539	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5	Fundraising activities		
		Unrestricted funds	Total
		2019 £	2018 £
	Annual dinner	51,776 ———	
6	Other income		
		Unrestricted funds	Total
		2019 £	2018 £
	Management charges	34,854	
7	Raising funds		
		Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
		2019 £	2018 £
	Fundraising Annual dinner	17,284	14,118
		17,284	14,118

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8 Charitable activities

	Prevention of hate 2019 £	Prevention of hate 2018 £
Staff costs	594,022	656,830
Research expenditure	22,648	33,884
Education expenditure	21,629	32,834
Stationery, printing and office costs	23,925	24,933
Management, M&E costs	71,894	-
Telecommunications and computer costs	43,934	44,492
Travel expenses	22,102	30,724
Entertainment costs	4,298	5,568
Bank charges	331	231
Publicity and outreach	28,427	-
Subcontractor costs	37,241	53,833
Insurance	8,930	25,909
Rent, rates and venue hire	58,381	41,462
Civic engagement expenditure	102,937	25,800
Power, light and heat	1,014	1,344
Professional subscriptions	593	-
Sundry costs	4,988	5,473
	1,047,294	983,317
Share of support costs (see note 10)	33,473	4,250
	1,080,767	987,567
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	662,087	932,867
Restricted funds	418,680	54,700
	1,080,767	987,567

Included within charitable expenditure is £35,200 (2018: £35,200) paid in respect of operating lease costs.

9 Description of charitable activities

Prevention of hate

To carry out research, training and other tasks necessary to stop the spread of hate amongst communities in the UK.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

10	Support costs							
		Support Governance		2019	Support Go	vernance	2018	Basis of allocation
		costs	costs		costs	costs		
		£	£	£	£	£	£	
	Legal fees	8,147	_	8,147	-	-	_	Based on the time spent on each activity.
	Professional fees	18,976	-	18,976	-	-	-	Based on the time spent on each activity.
	Accountancy and audit fees	6,350	-	6,350	4,250	-	4,250	Based on the time spent on each activity.
		33,473	-	33,473	4,250	-	4,250	
	Analysed between							
	Charitable activities	33,473	-	33,473	4,250	-	4,250	

Support costs includes payments to the auditors of £5,100 (2018- £4,250) for audit fees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

11 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration, benefits or reimbursement of expenses from the charity during the two years ended 31 December 2019.

During the year five trustees made donations to the charity totalling £9,450.

12 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Administrative	2	2
Fund raising	1	1
Charitable activities	12	13
	15	16
Employment costs	2019	2018
	£	£
Wages and salaries	536,019	587,336
Social security costs	47,352	51,036
Other pension costs	10,651	18,458
	504.000	050.000
	594,022	656,830
		

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more.

13 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	68	2,251
Other debtors	24,640	24,101
Prepayments and accrued income	12,807	-
	37,515	26,352

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

14	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	•		2019	2018
		Notes	£	£
	Other taxation and social security		33,873	13,930
	Deferred grants	15	148,750	-
	Trade creditors		753	-
	Other creditors		4,327	-
	Accruals		40,901	25,047
			228,604	38,977

15 Deferred grants

Deferred income is included within other creditors falling due within one year and has arisen as a result of performance-related conditions on grants not being fulfilled at the reporting date and therefore unconditional entitlement to the income has not passed to the charity at the year end.

	2019 £	2018 £
Income deferred during the period	148,750	-
Deferred income at 31 December	148,750	
		

16 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund.

The charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £10,651 (2018 - £18,458).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

17 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

		Movement in funds		Movement in funds			
		Incoming resources	Resources expended1	Balance at January 2019	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 31 December 2019
		£	£	£	£	£	£
а	The Barrow Cadbury Trust	30,000	(30,000)	_	29,000	(14,800)	14,200
b	Organising	15,000	(15,000)	_		(11,000)	
C	Community work in Wales	9,700	(9,700)	_	_	_	_
d	Civic engagement work	-	(0,100)	_	50,000	(50,000)	_
e	Voter registration work	_	_	_	75,000	(75,000)	
f	Anti Muslim Hatred	_	_	_	10,000	(330)	
g	Home Office Counter Extremism Unit via Bedfordshire and Luton Community				,	()	2,212
3	Foundation	-	_	-	22,651	(22,651)	_
h	Global Dialogue	-	-	-	40,520	(40,520)	_
i	Paul Hamlyn Foundation	-	-	-	10,000	(10,000)	
j	Education Unit	-	-	-	15,000	(15,000)	_
k	Education Unit resources	-	-	-	10,500	(10,500)	_
1	Education Unit	-	-	-	10,000	(10,000)	_
m	Association of Jewish Refugees	-	-	-	15,000	(15,000)	_
n	Paul Hamlyn Foundation	-	-	-	31,250	(25,000)	6,250
0	Home Office Counter Extremism Unit via London Community Foundation	-	-	-	32,000	(39,500)	(7,500)
р	Home Office Counter Extremism Unit via London Community Foundation	-	-	-	20,750	(20,750)	_
q	Digital Organising	-	-	-	14,950	(14,950)	_
r	Trust for London	-	-	-	49,679	(49,679)	_
s	Community work	-	-	-	5,000	(5,000)	-
		54,700	(54,700)	-	441,300	(418,680)	22,620

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

17 Restricted funds (Continued)

The following work was carried out by the charity with restricted funds during the year:

- a = Community organising work in the West Midlands
- b = Community organising work in England
- c = Community organising work in the Welsh valleys
- d = Civic engagement work to raise awareness in disenfranchised communities
- e = Voter Registration work
- f = Coordination of network and work on Anti Muslim Hatred
- g = Workshops with supplementary schools
- h = Coordination of network of groups monitoring hate across Europe
- i = Funding of the polling, research and publishing of a Fear and Hope report
- j = Support for workshops in schools and teacher training
- k = Support in creating films and resources for our Education Unit
- I = Support for workshops in schools and teacher training
- m = Researching and publishing a book on Holocaust Denial
- n = Supporting the Hopeful Towns Project
- o = When Hate Comes to Town training and creating digital resources
- p = Redbridge schools work
- q = Project to create network of digital organising activists
- r = Secondment to a position at the GLA
- s = Schools work in East London

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

18	Analysis of net assets between funds							
		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	
		2019	2019	2019	2018	2018	2018	
		£	£	£	£	£	£	
	Fund balances at 31 December 2019 are represented by: Current assets/							
	(liabilities)	138,098	22,620	160,718	105,679		105,679	
		138,098	22,620	160,718	105,679		105,679	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

19 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Within one year	17,600	17,600

20 Related party transactions

During the year the charity recharged expenses of £41,335 to, and incurred recharged expenses of £71,894 from, Hope not Hate Limited. These expenses relate to a resource sharing agreement, covering office space, materials and some shared personnel. At the year-end £8,438 was owed to Hope not Hate Limited in respect of recharged expenses.

21	Cash generated from operations	2019 £	2018 £
	Surplus/(deficit) for the year	55,039	(14,285)
	Movements in working capital:		
	(Increase) in debtors	(11,163)	(7,869)
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors	40,877	(113,925)
	Increase in deferred income	148,750	-
	Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	233,503	(136,079)