# HOPE NOT HATE CHARITABLE TRUST ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# **LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION**

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# TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

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**

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.

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.

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.

#### **Volunteers**

A few volunteers worked for the charity from time to time during the year. Their contributions included fundraising and carrying out the objects and activities of the charity.

### Activities, achievements and performance

We estimate that the pandemic has cost HNHCT between £200,000 and £250,000 in lost funding in 2020. This was the result of a sharp drop off in individual donations during the first lockdown, projected funding growth that we were expecting not taking place, and Trust funding of future projects being redirected elsewhere to direct Covid relief. This funding shortfall, combined with an inability to run our face-to-face work such as education, training and community organising work due to the lockdown, meant that we took advantage of the Government's furlough scheme.

# TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### Strategic Review

At the beginning of 2020 we initiated a strategic review to help us become more focused and more effective in dealing with the challenges we face over the next few years. A diverse group of funders, foundations and supporters were consulted, along with our staff and board of trustees, and we worked with a professional strategist to create a plan that we confidently anticipate will greatly improve our organisational structure, give us a clearer narrative and mission and help us expand our work and supporter base in what is clearly going to be a difficult and dangerous few years.

#### Research

2020 was a year dominated by Covid-19. Almost 60,000 people were believed to have died from the virus and over a million others were infected. Hundreds of thousands of people lost their jobs, with unemployment amongst young people without a degree expected to hit 50%.

The Covid pandemic also had a tremendous impact on Britain's far right. We saw an explosion of online hate, conspiracies and plotting.

One of the most worrying developments of 2020 was the explosion in British people engaging in and believing conspiracy theories, Covid-related but also conspiracies more generally. While some of this is not directly related to the far right, such as Covid-19 being spread through 5G technology, it is clear that once someone begins believing in one conspiracy, they are more likely to believe others. Worryingly, our researchers found that while young people are most likely to have heard of and believe in conspiracies, the biggest growth area was amongst middle-aged women – probably due to their greater interest and concern over health issues and the increased usage of the internet during the first lockdown.

From polling we commissioned, we found that over half of Britons saw material claiming that "Coronavirus is not a virus but rather people are actually getting sick because of 5G radio waves", though fortunately – but perhaps unsurprisingly – only 7% thought this is true. A fifth of people though believed that Covid-19 is a bioweapon intentionally spread by the Chinese state. A little shy of half the population (46%) had heard of that claim. Perhaps more bizarrely though, one in eight people (so equating to almost seven million adults) believe that "Coronavirus has been intentionally released as part of a "depopulation" plan orchestrated by the UN or New World Order".

HOPE not hate has worked closely with Facebook and other social media companies to get some of the worst disinformation pages and groups removed. Our biggest success was in providing the evidence docket that persuaded Facebook to close down David Icke's page.

Worryingly, we have seen a massive increase in British support for QAnon, a right-wing conspiracy that believes that there is a secret cabal of paedophiles, linked to the leadership of the Democrats in the US and the global financial elite, abusing and trafficking children. QAnon supporters have been involved in a series of terrorist attacks and violence in the US and has been described as a domestic terror threat by the FBI.

The UK has the largest support for QAnon of any country outside North America, with our polling suggesting that 6% of the population identify themselves as strong or soft supporters of this conspiracy – which is pretty amazing since it was largely unheard of at the beginning of the year. HOPE not hate Charitable Trust produced the most comprehensive report on QAnon in the UK and has been working with social media companies to remove UK QAnon pages from their platforms.

We have also witnessed a big rise in online hate during the pandemic. In March, much of this was directed at the British-Chinese community and associated anti-Chinese rhetoric, but we also saw a spike in anti-Muslim hate (linked to claims that Muslims were ignoring lockdown rules) and antisemitic hate (linked to traditional tropes of Jews being behind the pandemic to further their global domination).

We responded to these conspiracies by producing a special report on conspiracy theories, which included polling and data analysis on who was most likely to believe in them, producing a weekly Covid-19 blog, and undertaking a number of investigations into the people behind these conspiracies. We have also co-produced a report on the anti-Muslim backlash and regular information sheets on what Muslim communities are doing positively to support their neighbours.

# TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### **BLM & counter-protests**

The Black Lives Matter protests ignited a violent and racist backlash by the far right and hooligan networks. Whipped up by a frenzy of anti-BLM articles in the media and by some public figures, who consciously tried to turn the issue into an anti-British culture war, far right gangs took to the streets to "protect" historical monuments and confront BLM protesters.

One consequence of this has been the return of the openly racist narrative by the far right. After years of downplaying their racism and focusing on more specific groups, especially Muslims, they are once again revealing their true racist identity. Far right literature is becoming more openly racist and anti-immigrant narratives are increasingly dominating their agenda.

One consequence of this has been the growth in the Patriotic Alternative (PA), a Nazi group led by former BNP youth leader Mark Collett. This group, which is particularly strong in Yorkshire, the West Midlands and the South East, is coalescing existing Nazis, many of whom have been politically homeless since the demise of the BNP, with a new generation of far-right activists. Its White Lives Matter day of action in August saw over 80 events across the country, though some were very small. HOPE not hate produced a report into PA and is monitoring closely and will be running more exposes shortly.

#### Return of the racism narrative

Over the summer we saw an upsurge in far-right activity targeting newly arrived migrants and buildings housing them. We saw far right "invasions" of hotels and hostels, protests outside buildings and patrols along the Kent coast searching for migrants. This activity understandably caused fear amongst the migrant communities and those seeking to help them. One consequence of this far right activity has been to dissuade some councils and other authorities from opening their doors to newly arrived migrants for fear of a violent or even political backlash. A result of this has been that unaccompanied minors are illegally being held in hostels and hotels with adults without any proper supervision.

A consequence of the rhetoric against so-called "activist lawyers" was an attack on a law firm in Harrow by an alleged far-right activist after the main lawyer in the practice was singled out in the media.

In response to the growing threats of far-right activity and violence towards newly arrived migrants and the buildings housing them, HOPE not hate Charitable Trust created a project to supply intelligence, messaging support and security advice to migrant and refugee organisations.

#### **Terrorism**

HNHCT continues to monitor and expose far right terrorists and terror networks. By the end of 2020, there were four far right terrorism court cases pending which resulted from our research. In August, we also infiltrated and exposed British Hand, a new group that advocated terrorism. British Hand was led by a 15-year-old and reflects the continuing and even growing threat of teenage nazis who are being attracted to terrorism. Five teenage nazis were convicted under terrorism legislation in 2020 and another three were awaiting trial.

In total, there are nine separate far right terrorism trials expected by the end of the year.

#### **Online Harms**

In November 2020 our research team produced the report 'A Better Web: regulating' to reduce far right hate online as a reply to the publication of the Government's Online Harms White Paper. Our report examined the strengths and weaknesses of the proposed legislation, but also made a series of recommendations that had not been included. This report drew on our vast experience in far right hate and radicalisation, but also on our long term engagement with social media companies.

# TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### Community

Lockdown meant that much of our work with local groups took a hiatus in the first few months of the year. One exception to this was in Bradford, where our organiser worked with a community centre to support a foodbank and holiday hunger project on one of the most deprived estates. We used a segment of our email list to ask our supporters in Yorkshire to contribute to this work, and through their generosity at the height of lockdown, we were able to provide 748 family food parcels, 2,257 hot breakfast meals and breakfast packs, 3,850 packed lunches and hot meals for children and 1,217 Meals on Wheels for isolating older people.

With lockdown starting in early 2020, the nature of activism changed drastically. Without being able to physically mobilise we faced some challenges engaging our supporters. As soon as we were able, we took our activism online, and began running webinars and interactive zoom meetings. For this year's virtual Great Get Together, we piloted our first ever webinar series with around 200 viewers as well as organising an online campaign to challenge misinformation.

With everything from a virtual lftar with senior faith leaders contributing on the impact of the pandemic on their communities, through to updates on the far right for our activists, interviews with Uyghur activists and sharing our expertise around conspiracy theories and QAnon. We held local HNHCT group meetings online (even launching new groups too), and we have used the challenge of lockdown as an opportunity to stretch our digital reach. We reached over 3,500 individual participants through over 50 webinars in 2020.

# Integration & Policy

The beginning of 2020 saw our expanded Integration and Policy team working on the Hopeful Towns project as well as wider integration and policy work.

The team examined youth attitudes (see section on Education), conspiracy theories and researched the attitudes of Britain's minority communities towards racism and prejudice. This research was widely taken up in the press.

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.

HNHCT is an active member of the Government's Anti-Muslim Hatred Working Group and throughout 2020 we supported their work in running a series of webinars and meetings, as well as a research project to better understand the nature and extent of anti-Muslim prejudice in this country and develop proposals to address this.

# Hopeful towns

Away from Covid-19, the past 12 months has seen us greatly increase our community engagement work. This is principally through the Hopeful Towns project, which seeks to address the root causes of hate in local communities, stop divisive narratives from taking hold in the first place and better understand what makes a place confident, optimistic and open. This three-year project builds on our ground-breaking Fear, Hope and Loss report and Together project and will see us run pilot projects in Port Talbot, Gravesend and Barnsley and build a Towns Leadership Network to take this work forward. In August we released our first report, which looked at risk and resilience in towns and includes a resilience index for every town in England and Wales.

# TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### Education

### Pre-pandemic - January - March

Our Education Team hit the ground running in January 2020, for the first time having a dedicated administrator to actively market our programmes and content to schools. Up until lockdown, we taught over 3,000 students every month, and we expanded our teacher training programme, delivering face to face CPD sessions to 256 adults.

### Learning from Robbie's Story

The videos and resource pack that our team created with Robbie Mullen, our mole inside the banned terrorist group National Action, continued to be widely downloaded and used in schools. The resources are designed to inform teachers of the processes of radicalisation, and give young people at risk of radicalisation an insight into the impact being involved in extremism can have. These are available to download on our website, and also on the Department for Education 'Educate Against Hate' site - the DfE's feedback to us was that this was the most useful resource they had seen addressing radicalisation into the far right, and the most likely to have an impact among vulnerable young people.

#### Lockdown - April -June

As the pandemic took hold, schools began to cancel their bookings, before closing for complete lockdown. As we could see that schools were struggling to maintain even core lessons, we took the decision to furlough our Education team. We created downloadable lesson plans and used social media and our existing networks to offer these for no charge to teachers and parents in lockdown.

### Concerns about young people

We knew, both from past polling, and from the feedback from our education team, that young people would be hit particularly hard by the pandemic and by the rise in conspiracy theories, which was what led us to commission polling specifically for 16-24 year-olds, and produce a Fear and HOPE report specifically about young people. We received input on the polling questions from EVAW, the TUC, Coram, Galop, Mind, Reclaim and Glitch! The report includes contributions from many of these organisations too. The sections of the report that addresses attitudes around feminism also had a lot of pick up from women's sector groups like Young Women's Trust and Fawcett.

In response to the Youth Fear and HOPE report, our Education Director has worked to further develop the content we offer addressing gender and misogyny.

From September until the second lockdown at the beginning of November, we were able to run some inschool workshops and some online content to students. However the second wave of the pandemic once again drastically reduced the capacity of schools to think about providing content in addition to the core curriculum.

### Online radicalisation

Our educational work is becoming increasingly aligned with our research work, and in particular the attraction of violent extremist groups to teenagers. We specifically work in schools where our data suggests that young people are most susceptible to far right narratives and have developed teacher training and teaching modules to meet this threat.

At the end of the year, our education and research teams worked together to write a new guide for safeguarding leads in schools, providing essential information on the dangers of far-right radicalisation which have dramatically increased while young people are spending so much time isolated and online.

# TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### **Training**

In 2020 HOPE not hate Charitable Trust made the decision to widen the reach of our training offerings. As well as focusing on helping other campaigning bodies, we wanted to take our skills out to a wider audience.

As our training team came out of furlough in July, initially they used their time to develop our online learning capability and conduct research into best platforms and methodology. We were keen to ensure that anything we offered online made the best use of available technology, and created an interactive feel and active learning components. Qualitative feedback on our online delivery subsequently received from the University of Essex included the remark that it was "unbelievably professional".

As a response to the Black Lives Matter protests and heightened awareness of the ongoing nature of racial discrimination, more companies were interested in addressing structural prejudices within their workplace and HNHCT are in a great position to be able to deliver this. This year, we have further developed training on understanding what unconscious bias is, and why it has limitations in tackling hate.

With decades of experience delivering community campaigns in areas of the country where racism has unfortunately been normalised, we are well aware of the challenges and methods of best practise needed to address these issues.

We developed two training courses tailored to meet corporate social responsibility needs. The first one looks at how to have 'difficult conversations' - the best way to challenge a colleague on the prejudicial behaviour in a way that avoid arguments and allows them to reflect, learn and grow – creating a more pleasant working environment for all.

The second is a deep dive into what racism actually looks like. Racism is far more than racial hatred. The time has come for the white community to look deep within themselves into what social norms and corporate policies are contributing to and maintain racial (and other) imbalances, that are having a daily detrimental effect on their co-workers.

# Annual dinner & fundraising

It was pretty clear from early in lockdown that we would not be able to run our annual autumnal fundraising dinner, so we started thinking early about what our options were. Taking advice from other charities, we ran an online fundraiser in November. Actor Jason Isaacs volunteered to host for us, and some of our generous supporters offered matched giving funds to encourage individual donations on the night. With a tight one-hour cut off, we packed that hour with interviews and short films, on the breadth of the work we do. With double the number of logins as guests at last year's dinner, the digital format allowed a much more geographically diverse participation, and raised more funds too when taking into account the reduction in associated costs. Feedback has been so positive, we're thinking of repeating the concept instead of going back to a Dinner format even once social distancing restrictions lift.

#### **Publications**

In May 2020, to coincide with the 75th anniversary of the end of the Second World War in Europe, we produced *Heroes of the Resistance*, a 140-page magazine of reports, essays and interviews commemorating all those who opposed fascism and Nazism in WW2. As well as being an important educational tool, we produced this to inspire a new generation of anti-racist activists. Following the success of this magazine, we began working on a Heroes of the Civil Rights Movement, to commemorate all those who took part in the American civil rights movement.

### HOPE not hate's work is award winning!

In February 2020 we were awarded outstanding contribution to citizenship education at the Royal Wootton Basset Academy/UCL gala dinner. This is THE gala dinner for teachers who deliver Holocaust education and in the speech it was noted that our education work was not undertaken in isolation but backed up by first class research.

The Swedish Committee Against Antisemitism (SCAA) awarded The ELSA Award to our researcher Patrik Hermansson. The ELSA is an annual award to highlight the efforts of young people who, via social media or other forms of activism, have campaigned against antisemitism and other forms of prejudice.

# TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### Financial review

During the year the charity received incoming resources totalling £1,160,415 (2019: £1,153,090) including £505,506 (2019: £441,300) of restricted funds and expended resources totalling £1,107,179 (2019: £1,098,051), including £425,176 (2019: £418,680) expended from restricted funds. At the balance sheet date the charity held unrestricted funds of £111,004 (2019: £138,098) and restricted funds of £102,950 (2019: £22,620).

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.

#### **Future Plans**

Our recent strategic review ensures we face the future best placed to tackle the anticipated threats over the next few years. This has seen us re-evaluate our vision and mission, ensure we are focused on the right issues and do not over-commit and are organisationally and structurally in the best shape possible to meet the current and possible threats.

Implementing the strategic review is a priority for the organisation in 2021, alongside dealing with the increased challenges that have emerged as a consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic, which include the tough economic fallout, the rapid growth in conspiracy theories and disinformation and the declining trust in Government and institutions.

In addition to our on-going research, we are looking to expand our work in schools and with young people, develop our understanding of conspiracies and disinformation and develop ways to challenge them, and build an activism base that can deliver our work in local communities and help amplify our voice nationally.

We will be looking to build a new deradicalisation project, assisting those who are looking to leave the far right, with a particular focus on young people, and those radicalised online.

However, we also see the next few years as an opportunity to build HOPE not hate. We recently conducted some polling of 7,000 UK adults to understand the potential support for the organisation and the issues that different demographic groups are interested in us doing. In addition to our core work of challenging hate and building communities, we are also keen to promote our HOPEful value system which we believe can help us all through these difficult times.

While recognising our limited focus, the strategic review has also committed us to increase our collaboration with organisations who <u>do</u> prioritise other forms of racism and extremism. HOPE not hate is committed to sharing best practice and learning through sharing data, briefing other organisations and looking for ways to work more collaboratively. We will hold sector facing briefings and webinars, produce reports and online content and regular e-bulletins for specific areas of work.

One new initiative for 2021is a project to support the asylum and refugee sector who are facing increased far right activity around migrants arriving in Kent and at hotels, barracks and hostels around the country. We will provide a monthly briefing on far right activity in this area, use our data analytics to track online sentiment and activity and delivered detailed reports on the inter-connection between a hostile media and political narrative around "activist lawyers" and attacks and threats.

# TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

We will begin a similar project in Northern Ireland, where we will provide a monthly briefing on far right and paramilitary sectarian activity to community organisations who are facing an upsurge in racism and covid-19 conspiracies.

We will also use our polling to help other organisations. In January 2021 we will run a poll of 1,000 BAME citizens enabled us to write a briefing for councils, health trusts and community organisations explaining vaccine hesitancy.

# 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, 09 December 2014 and 13 May 2021.

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 (Resigned 16 March 2021)

G Josan

S Tuttle

R Wynne-Jones

N Thiranagama (Resigned 9 February 2021)

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

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Beavis Morgan Audit Limited be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

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.

# G Josan

Trustee

Dated: 28 October 2021

# STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on 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 2020 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, including 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### 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 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.

### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# 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

### 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.

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

#### Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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

Discussions with and enquiries of management and those charged with governance were held with a view to identifying those laws and regulations that could be expected to have a material impact on the financial statements. During the engagement team briefing, the outcomes of these discussions and enquiries were shared with the team, as well as consideration as to where and how fraud may occur in the entity.

The following laws and regulations were identified as being of significance to the entity:

- Those laws and regulations considered to have a direct effect on the financial statements include UK financial reporting standards, Charity Law and Tax and Pensions legislation.
- Those laws and regulations for which non-compliance may be fundamental to the operating aspects of the business and therefore may have a material effect on the financial statements include environmental regulations, health and safety legislation and safeguarding legislation.

Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised: inquiries of management and those charged with governance as to whether the entity complies with such laws and regulations; enquiries with the same concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims; inspection of relevant legal correspondence; review of trustee minutes; testing the appropriateness of journal entries; and the performance of analytical review to identify unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud.

No instances of material non-compliance were identified. However, the likelihood of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is limited by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the entity's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### 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 (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Beavis Morgan Audit Limited

28 October 2021

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

82 St John Street London EC1M 4JN

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

Beavis Morgan Audit Limited is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		nrestricted funds 2020	Restricted funds 2020	2020	Unrestricted funds 2019	Restricted funds 2019	Total 2019
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£	£
Income and endowmen		_					
Donations and legacies	3	517,130	505,506	1,022,636	517,621	441,300	958,921
Charitable activities	4	10,137	-	10,137	107,539	-	107,539
Fundraising activities	5	37,784	-	37,784	51,776	-	51,776
Other income	6	89,858	-	89,858	34,854	-	34,854
Total income		654,909	505,506	1,160,415	711,790	441,300	1,153,090
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	7	1,817	<u>-</u>	1,817	17,284		17,284
Charitable activities Prevention of hate	8	680,186	425,176	1,105,362	662,087	418,680	1,080,767
Total charitable expend	liture	680,186	425,176	1,105,362	662,087	418,680	1,080,767
Total resources expended		682,003	425,176	1,107,179	679,371	418,680	1,098,051
Net (expenditure)/incomfor the year/		(27.004)	90 220	E2 226	22 440	22 620	55 O2O
Net movement in funds		(27,094)	80,330	53,236	32,419	22,620	55,039
Fund balances at 1 January 2020		138,098	22,620	160,718	105,679		105,679
Fund balances at 31 December 2020		111,004	102,950	213,954	138,098	22,620	160,718

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 2020

		202	20	201	9
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	13	72,374		37,515	
Cash at bank and in hand		313,196		351,807	
		385,570		389,322	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(171,616)		(228,604)	
Net current assets			213,954		160,718
Income funds					
Restricted funds	17		102,950		22,620
Unrestricted funds			111,004		138,098
			213,954		160,718

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.

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 28 October 2021

G Josan

Trustee

Company Registration No. 02738367

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	21	(3	38,611)		233,503
Net cash used in investing activities			-		-
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and c equivalents	ash	(3	38,611)		233,503
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	of year	35	51,807		118,304
Cash and cash equivalents at end of y	/ear	31	3,196		351,807

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 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, "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)" and Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic and Ireland.". 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash in hand and are recognised as a basic financial asset.

#### 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 2020

### 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
	2020	2020	2020	2019	2019	2019
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Donations and gifts	189,085	-	189,085	174,534	65,500	240,034
Gift aid income	25,032	-	25,032	17,087	-	17,087
Grants received	303,013	505,506	808,519	326,000	375,800	701,800
	517,130	505,506	1,022,636	517,621	441,300	958,921

Included within grants received is an unrestricted grant of £46,000 (2019: £46,000) received from the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust and an unrestricted grant of £96,005 (2019: £nil) due to the use of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

### 4 Charitable activities

	Prevention of Hate 2020 £	Prevention of Hate 2019 £
Sale of literature Sale of research services Sale of training services	7,075 3,062	614 81,017 25,908
	10,137	107,539

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

5	Fundraising activities		
		Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
		2020 £	2019 £
	Annual dinner	37,784 ———	
6	Other income		
		Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
		2020 £	2019 £
	Management charges	89,858 ———	34,854
7	Raising funds		
		Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
		2020 £	2019 £
	Annual dinner	1,817	17,284
		1,817	17,284

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 8 Charitable activities

	of hate 2020	Prevention of hate 2019
	£	£
Staff costs	680,929	594,022
Research expenditure	42,464	22,648
Education expenditure	8,644	21,629
Stationery, printing and office costs	7,238	23,925
Management, M&E costs	82,653	71,894
Telecommunications and computer costs	43,804	43,934
Travel expenses	10,431	22,102
Entertainment costs	1,577	4,298
Bank charges	31	331
Publicity and outreach	(8,913)	28,427
Subcontractor costs	67,451	37,241
Insurance	10,834	8,930
Rent, rates and venue hire	55,642	58,381
Civic engagement expenditure	-	102,937
Power, light and heat	1,699	1,014
Professional subscriptions	576	593
Sundry costs	60,843	4,988
	1,065,903	1,047,294
Share of support costs (see note 10)	39,459	33,473
	1,105,362	1,080,767
Analysis by fund	<del></del>	
Unrestricted funds	680,186	662,087
Restricted funds	425,176	418,680
	1,105,362	1,080,767
	=====	

Included within charitable expenditure is £35,200 (2019: £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 2020

10	Support costs							
		Support Go costs	vernance costs	2020	Support G	overnance costs	2019	Basis of allocation
		£	£	£	£	£	£	
	Legal fees	7,024	-	7,024	8,147	-	8,147	Based on the time spent on each activity.
	Professional fees	26,315	-	26,315	18,976	-	18,976	Based on the time spent on each activity.
	Accountancy and audit fees	6,120	-	6,120	6,350	-	6,350	Based on the time spent on each activity.
		39,459	-	39,459	33,473	-	33,473	
						====		
	Analysed between: Charitable activities -							
	Prevention of hate	39,459	-	39,459	33,473	-	33,473	

Support costs includes payments to the auditors of £4,250 (2019: £4,250) for audit fees.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 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 2020.

During the year five trustees made donations to the charity totalling £21,660 (2019: £9,450 from five trustees).

# 12 Employees

# **Number of employees**

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2020	2019
	Number	Number
Administrative	1	2
Fund raising	3	1
Charitable activities	12	12
	16	15
		====
Employment costs	2020	2019
Employment costs	2020 £	2019 £
	£	£
Wages and salaries	<b>£</b> 609,068	£ 536,019
	£	£
Wages and salaries Social security costs	£ 609,068 57,768 14,093	536,019 47,352 10,651
Wages and salaries Social security costs	£ 609,068 57,768	£ 536,019 47,352

The number of employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more were:

	2020	2019
	Number	Number
£60,000 - £70,000	1	-

During the year 2 (2019: 2) members of key personnel were paid a total of £124,783 (2019: £115,100)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

13	Debtors			
			2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		783	68
	Other debtors		24,640	24,640
	Prepayments and accrued income		46,951	12,807
			72,374	37,515
14	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	,		2020	2010
		Notes	2020 £	2019 £
		Notes		
	Other taxation and social security Deferred grants	Notes 15	£	£
	Other taxation and social security		£ 21,290	<b>£</b> 33,873
	Other taxation and social security Deferred grants		£ 21,290 58,038	<b>£</b> 33,873 148,750
	Other taxation and social security Deferred grants Trade creditors		£ 21,290 58,038 65,716	33,873 148,750 753

# 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.

	2020 £	2019 £
Deferred income at 1 January	148,750	-
Income released during the period	(148,750)	-
Income deferred during the period	53,038	148,750
	58,038	148,750
	<b>===</b>	

# 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 £14,093 (2019: £10,651).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 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 2020	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 31 December 2020
		£	£	£	£	£	£
а	The Barrow Cadbury Trust	29,000	(14,800)	14,200	_	(14,200)	_
b	Civic engagement work	50,000	(50,000)	- 1,200	_	(11,200)	_
С	Voter registration work	75,000	(75,000)	_	_	_	_
d	Anti Muslim Hatred	10,000	(330)	9,670	40,000	(49,670)	_
e	Home Office Counter Extremism Unit via Bedfordshire and Luton Community	10,000	(000)	0,010	10,000	(10,010)	
_	Foundation	22,651	(22,651)	-	5,000	(4,000)	1,000
f	Global Dialogue	40,520	(40,520)	-	20,000	(1,700)	
g	Paul Hamlyn Foundation	10,000	(10,000)	6,250	125,750	(119,048)	
h	Education Unit	15,000	(15,000)	_	30,000	(30,000)	
i	Education Unit resources	10,500	(10,500)	_	-		_
j	Education Unit	10,000	(10,000)	_	10,000	(10,000)	_
k	Association of Jewish Refugees	15,000	(15,000)	_	-		_
I	Paul Hamlyn Foundation	31,250	(25,000)	-	-	-	-
m	Home Office Counter Extremism Unit via London Community Foundation	32,000	(39,500)	(7,500)	7,500	-	-
n	Home Office Counter Extremism Unit via London Community Foundation	20,750	(20,750)	-	-	-	-
0	Digital Organising	14,950	(14,950)	-	-	-	-
р	Trust for London	49,679	(49,679)	-	-	-	-
q	Community work	5,000	(5,000)	-	-	-	-
r	Migrant support project	-	-	-	15,000	(1,000)	14,000
s	Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	-	-	-	26,900	(26,900)	-
t	Education Unit	-	-	-	23,400	(7,500)	
u	Community engagement work	-	-	-	3,480	(3,480)	-
V	The Barrow Cadbury Trust	-	-	-	962	(500)	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

17	Restricted funds					(C	ontinued)
w	Research grant	-	-	-	37,238	(37,238)	_
Х	Research grant	-	-	-	14,336		14,336
У	Research grant	-	-	-	30,000	(30,000)	-
Z	The Barrow Cadbury Trust	-	-	-	26,000		26,000
aa	Civic Engagement Work	-	-	-	70,440	(70,440)	-
ab	Education and Training	-	-	-	19,500	(19,500)	-
					<del></del>		
		441,300	(418,680)	22,620	505,506	(425,176)	102,950
		<u> </u>					

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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 = Civic engagement work to raise awareness in disenfranchised communities
- c = Voter Registration work
- d = Coordination of network and work on Anti Muslim Hatred
- e = Workshops with supplementary schools
- f = Coordination of network of groups monitoring hate across Europe
- g = Funding of the polling, research and publishing of a Fear and Hope report
- h = Support for workshops in schools and teacher training
- i = Support in creating films and resources for our Education Unit
- j = Support for workshops in schools and teacher training
- k = Researching and publishing a book on Holocaust Denial
- I = Supporting the Hopeful Towns Project
- m = When Hate Comes to Town Training and creating digital resources
- n = Redbridge schools work
- o = Project to create network of digital organising activists
- p = Secondment to a position at the GLA
- q = Schools work in East London
- r = Support to migrant and refugee support sector
- s = Covid response research
- t = Support for workings in schools
- u = Community organising work in England
- v = Community development work in England
- w = Tracking and analysing far right activity
- x = Compilation of briefing document on hate speech and counter speech
- y = Support of data work
- z = Core funding
- aa = Civic engagement work in England
- ab = Development of training material and delivery of training to adults and to schools

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2020	2020	2020	2019	2019	2019
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 December 2020 are represented by: Current assets/						
(liabilities)	111,004	102,950	213,954	138,098	22,620	160,718
	111,004	102,950	213,954	138,098	22,620	160,718

# 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:

	2020 £	2019 £
Within one year	17,600	17,600

# 20 Related party transactions

During the year the charity recharged expenses of £89,859 (2019: £41,335) to and incurred recharged expenses of £82,653 (2019: £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 £23,979 (2019: £8,438) was owed to Hope not Hate Limited in respect of recharged expenses.

21	Cash generated from operations	2020 £	2019 £
	Surplus for the year	53,236	55,039
	Movements in working capital:		
	(Increase) in debtors	(34,859)	(11,163)
	Increase in creditors	33,724	40,877
	(Decrease)/increase in deferred income	(90,712)	148,750
	Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	(38,611)	233,503