Charity Registration No. 1089736

Company Registration No. 04146486 (England and Wales)

ANTISEMITISM POLICY TRUST COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

ANTISEMITISM POLICY TRUST COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees N Engel

Sir Trevor Pears CMG N Rowley (Chair)

I Shaw R L Smeeth

Secretary W Bennett

Charity number 1089736

Company number 04146486

Registered office 30 City Road

London EC1Y 2AB

Auditor Arram Berlyn Gardner LLP

30 City Road London EC1Y 2AB

ANTISEMITISM POLICY TRUST COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE CONTENTS

	Page
Trustees' report	1 - 5
Independent auditor's report	6 - 8
Statement of financial activities	9
Statement of financial position	10
Notes to the financial statements	11 - 18

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The trustees present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2021.

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 governing document, 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 charitable objects of the Antisemitism Policy Trust (the "Trust") as approved by the Charity Commission are:-

- the advancement of education on the history and the culture of the Jewish people.
- the promotion of racial harmony for the benefit of the public between the Jewish community and other members of society by working towards the elimination of racism in the form of antisemitism.
- the promotion of such purposes as shall be charitable in accordance with the laws of England and Wales.

The main objective of the Trust is to promote racial harmony in society by the elimination of antisemitism.

That objective is achieved through education, advocacy and the organisation of lectures to the community as a whole.

The company is the charitable umbrella supporting the work of (a) the All-Party Parliamentary Group Against Antisemitism, which aims to harness the goodwill of parliamentarians from all parties and both Houses, in the struggle against prejudice and discrimination, and (b) the Inter-Parliamentary Coalition for Combating Antisemitism, and (c) the secretariat to the Government's independent advisor on antisemitism.

Our objectives and activities fully reflect the purposes that the charity was set up to further. We have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing our objectives and activities and when planning future activities. In the view of the trustees, society as a whole benefits from the charity's activities in promoting racial harmony.

Achievements and performance

2021 was another successful year for the Trust, despite the continuing impact of the Covid pandemic. The continued mission remains to educate and empower parliamentarians, policy makers and opinion formers to address antisemitism.

The three organisations aims are:

- 1. Working with British parliamentarians, policy makers and opinion formers to address policy issues related to antisemitism:
- 2.Providing the secretariat to the All-Party Parliamentary Group Against Antisemitism; and
- 3. Working internationally with parliamentarians and others to address antisemitism.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Aim 1:

Stakeholder Engagement

Work with stakeholders continued to be strong. The Trust met and briefed an average of 74 parliamentarians each quarter. We also continued to engage in 'casework' as required, supporting MPs facing abuse or raising concerns about constituency or other matters related to antisemitism.

Media coverage of the Trust's activities remained steady throughout 2021. Articles by Trust staff appeared in the Times, Grazia, Open Democracy, the Jewish News and the World Advertising Research Centre magazine. We appeared on GB News, Times Radio and a number of podcasts. The Trust was referenced, or our comments cited, in numerous publications covering a range of topics from our 'WeAreTruthers' project being reported by online Comedy site Chortle, to discussion of harm in football or on the internet being carried in the Times. We also contributed to educational efforts at City University and Sheffield University towards ensuring emerging journalists have a firm understanding of antisemitism.

The Trust engaged in parliamentary scrutiny processes to a greater extent this year than ever before. We provided briefing materials and policy input for speeches for some six debates throughout the year. The Trust was referenced a number of times, including by the Shadow front bench, and our work informed one Ministerial debate response, and we were mentioned by the Secretary of State for Communities at the Despatch Box. We worked with the Home Affairs, Education and Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) Select Committees to provide chairs, members, clerks and others with relevant data and briefings. We submitted evidence to a Home Affairs Committee consultation on Violence Against Women and Girls, to the Petitions Committee (both oral and written), the House of Lords Communications Committee, the Parliamentary Joint Committee on Human Rights, the DCMS Committee and the Standards Committee (written and oral). We also supported MPs and Peers from across the political spectrum to table questions on numerous issues. We submitted papers to the Law Commission's review of Communications Offences (the report on which referenced our evidence), worked extensively to inform discussion of the Online Safety Bill, including providing written and oral evidence to the Joint Scrutiny Committee for the Draft Bill, and similarly engaged with the Higher Education (Freedom of Speech) Bill, providing oral evidence to the Public Bill Committee. We not only compiled our own briefing materials but helped to write, review and agree joint briefings or reports with other stakeholders. In addition, we provided written evidence to the Elections Bill Public Bill Committee and to a review of the Computer Misuse Act. We continued to engage with leading figures from across the political parties, with relevant Commissioners and other stakeholders.

Policy and Campaigning Work

The Trust's focus on policy to address digital harms remained our key focus in 2021, as it had been the previous year. We engaged with numerous Ministers, Shadow Ministers, Parliamentary Select Committees, government officials, MPs, regulators and policy advisers, explaining how antisemitism manifests online and how best to address this. We continued to engage extensively with social media companies, again joining large campaigns on their platforms, and also broadened our wider network of contacts. We developed policy reports on misogyny and the operation of platforms (which were referenced in the House of Commons and in the media), informed a UN advisory note and the Home Office Hate Crime Action Plan, and submitted evidence to consultations from Ofcom (which it later cited), DCMS and the Home Office. We also provided expertise to companies commissioned by Government and regulators to better understand online harms, made submissions to IMPRESS and the British Board of Film Classification as part of their review processes and were twice cited in the Labour Party policy paper 'Our Digital Future'.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

We also continued to work to address antisemitic discourse. Our training package was delivered to electoral hopefuls from one political party (which also referenced the Trust in its internal report on antisemitism), for two MPs (from different parties) and a councillor who had both been accused of engaging in antisemitism, for two major technology companies, a family foundation, and twice for a national regulator. We joined panels for Oxfam, Cambridge, Oxford, Public.io, Renee Casin and the Holocaust Educational Trust amongst others. We were called on to advise football clubs, local councils, law firms, political parties, NGOs, academics, corporations, universities, regulators and unions about antisemitism. We developed briefing materials about conspiracy theories surrounding George Soros, on the definition of antisemitism and on Holocaust Revisionism. We also finalised and distributed six online films which gathered millions of online views and were shared with the Organisation for Security and Co-Operation in Europe. We also developed further online content with TikTok which secured tens of thousands of views. We also ran four virtual and four in-person events this year, with the party conferences resuming and two rounds of our London tour.

Aim 2:

APPG Against Antisemitism

The Trust continued to provide the secretariat to the All-Party Parliamentary Group Against Antisemitism throughout 2021. We were re-appointed as the group secretariat at the APPG AGM which was attended by 15 parliamentarians, and two new members joined the Group. We have since been working to ensure the group remains fully within the relevant rules, completing a rule compliance audit and updating the Memorandum of Understanding between the Trust and the APPG. We organised numerous meetings for the APPG leadership with technology companies this year, to address online antisemitism. We facilitated a briefing event on the topic of online harms and organised the two London tours detailed above.

We continued to support the group leadership, advising on correspondence addressing concerns about antisemitism across political divide, developing briefing papers and assisting with speeches. We advised on comments and articles appearing in the national press. We also supported members of the group in relation to media appearances and worked with the group on a campaign to address concerns about antisemitism on Voice-recognition technology services.

Throughout the year we provided briefing to members of the group, preparing them for various activities or helping them to address concerns about antisemitism within their own parties. We assisted with four articles for the APPG Co-Chairs, helped with Parliamentary Questions and debate contributions, and helped to co-ordinate numerous letters including one which drew the support of 120 parliamentarians from both Houses of Parliament and seven different political parties. A number of these letters gained national press coverage.

Through a full-time secondment, the Trust continues to support the office of Lord Mann as HM Government's Independent Adviser on Antisemitism. This ranged from working with Lord Mann on developing his priorities and establishing his office in the early part of the year, to supporting his extensive stakeholder relations, public appearance operations, and organising/joining visits. The Trust supported Lord Mann to deliver widespread adoption of the IHRA definition of antisemitism across sport and the higher education sector and regularly reported to Government about his work. Lord Mann has had numerous meetings with Cabinet Ministers and others, and worked to produce reports on Covid, the so-called 'Anti-Vaxxer Movement', and other matters; together with making regular contributions to the House of Lords.

Through a full-time secondment, the Trust continues to support the office of Lord Mann as HM Government's Independent Adviser on Antisemitism. Lord Mann and his team managed a schedule which saw him hold more than 100 stakeholder meetings across the UK and internationally, meet some 90 higher education institutions and engage in parliamentary and other discussion about the IHRA definition and its use in such settings, attend or speak at more than 40 events, and work with the football industry to see the IHRA definition widely adopted in the UK and overseas. Lord Mann's travelled overseas and organised a major conference on antisemitism and football in Austria, with significant support from local officials. The Trust continues to support him with casework, correspondence, media comment and reports, including one on alternative media, another on football and a third which is set to review the All-Party Parliamentary Inquiries into Antisemitism.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Aim 3:

International

Our international work continued, in 2021, to be diminished in light of the pandemic. We worked with MPs Andrew Percy and Christian Wakeford to assist and support visits to America and Israel respectively. We also helped Mr. Percy with a report for an international parliamentary taskforce on antisemitism that he is a member of. As detailed above, a football conference under the Inter-Parliamentary Coalition for Combatting Antisemitism banner, amongst others, was held in Austria.

Organisational Development

The Trust continues to operate well within the context of the pandemic. Though operating remotely throughout most of 2021, we continued to meet regularly and engaged in training. We welcomed two new trustees and had a new staff team in place by early in the year. We have begun to make use of new online systems. We continue to distribute regular communications through social media and other channels.

Summary

In 2021, the Trust has secured its place as a centre of policy expertise in relation to antisemitism in the legislative context. It was a stand-out year for engagement in this regard. We are further developing our niche, in respect of training, innovative educational materials an antisemitism educational expertise, in the wider effort to address anti-Jewish racism and can look forward to 2022 which we know will bring further opportunities to make a mark for the Trust.

Plans for Future Periods

The challenge for the Trust, as with so many across Britain, to return to pre-pandemic activity levels is significant. We wish to further develop some of our educational training materials, and to continue to provide educational input to inform legislation.

Financial review

During the year the charity received total income of £333,272 (2020: £356,217). The reserves of the charity at the year end were £94,477 (2020: £52,861). As with last year, the majority of donations received by the charity are from The Pears Family Charitable Foundation.

It is the trustees' policy to maintain the charity's reserves at a sufficient level to enable it to continue to provide funding for approved projects and working capital requirement for future years.

The charity's policy is to hold any surplus funds in interest-bearing bank accounts.

The trustees have 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 governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 8th June 2010. It is registered as a result with the Charity Commission.

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:

N Engel Sir Trevor Pears CMG N Rowley (Chair) I Shaw R L Smeeth

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The trustees may appoint trustees to fill a vacancy or as an additional trustee.

D Stone is the Chief Executive of the charity.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees, who are also the directors of Antisemitism Policy 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.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

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

—DocuSigned by

Mgcl Rowley

291F13E960D748B

N Rowley (Chair)

Trustee

Dated: 29 September 2022

ANTISEMITISM POLICY TRUST COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF ANTISEMITISM POLICY TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Antisemitism Policy Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise of the Statement of Financial Activities, the Statement of Financial Position 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 2021 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, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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.

ANTISEMITISM POLICY TRUST COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF ANTISEMITISM POLICY TRUST

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the trustees' report.

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

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

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

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.

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.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charitable company through discussions with trustees and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the Charity sector

ANTISEMITISM POLICY TRUST COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF ANTISEMITISM POLICY TRUST

- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including, but not limited to, the Companies Act 2006, Charities Act 2011 and taxation legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting relevant correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the charitable company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- understanding the charitable objectives as part of the control and operating environment;
- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- · tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence and enquiring with the company of actual and potential non-compliance with laws and regulations.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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.

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

Sarah Wilson FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Arram Berlyn Gardner LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

DocuSigned by:

Sarah Wilson
69EBD8769A50487...

29 September 2022

30 City Road London EC1Y 2AB

ANTISEMITISM POLICY TRUST COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
		2021	2021	2021	2020	2020	2020
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£	£
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	2	208,272	125,000	333,272	208,712	147,500	356,212
Investment income	3				5		5
Total income		208,272	125,000	333,272	208,717	147,500	356,217
Expenditure on: Charitable activities	4	(186,562)	(105,094)	(291,656)	(194,808)	(210,346)	(405,154)
Net income/(expenditu	-	21-12				(22.2.12)	(10.000)
Net movement in fund	S	21,710	19,906	41,616	13,909	(62,846)	(48,937)
Fund balances at 1 January 2021		25,399	27,462	52,861	11,490	90,308	101,798
Fund balances at 31 December 2021		47,109 ———	47,368	94,477	25,399	27,462	52,861

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.

ANTISEMITISM POLICY TRUST COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		1,106		1,869
Current assets					
Debtors	9	77,841		384	
Cash at bank and in hand		96,399		125,082	
		174,240		125,466	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	10	(00,000)		(74.474)	
one year		(80,869)		(74,474)	
Net current assets			93,371		50,992
Total assets less current liabilities			94,477		52,861
Income funds					
Restricted funds	11		47,368		27,462
Unrestricted funds			47,109		25,399
			94,477		52,861

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The accounts were approved by the Trustees on 29 September 2022

I Shaw

DocuSigned by:

Trustee

Company Registration No. 04146486

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Antisemitism Policy Trust is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 30 City Road, London, EC1Y 2AB. The principal place of business is Haskell House, 152 West End Lane, London, NW6 1SD.

1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, 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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

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 accounts 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. The Charity's major donor The Pears Family Charitable Foundation has pledged its continuing support. 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 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, 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.

Gifts in kind are recognised at the cost the charity would have had to pay for these gifts.

1.5 Resources expended

All expenditure is included on an accruals basis and is recognised when there is a legal or constructive obligation to pay.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery

25% on a straight line basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand.

1.8 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 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.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through income and expenditure, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected.

If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the charity transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 receipts 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.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.9 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.

1.10 Retirement benefits

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

2 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2021 £	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £	2020 £
Donations and gifts	208,272 ———————————————————————————————————	125,000 	333,272 333,272	208,712 208,712	147,500 ———————————————————————————————————	356,212 356,212 =====

3 Investment income

2021 20	al
£	20 £
Interest receivable	5

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

4 Charitable activities

	2021 £	2020 £
	L	L
Staff costs	219,119	196,400
Depreciation and impairment	763	959
Policy, campaigning and research	7,684	155,698
Event costs	19,438	12,705
Travel costs	1,417	923
Premises and office costs	43,235	38,469
	291,656	405,154
	291,656	405,154
	====	====
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	186,562	194,808
Restricted funds	105,094	210,346
	291,656	405,154
	====	

5 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year.

6 Auditor's remuneration

The auditor's were not remunerated for their services this year (2020 - not remunerated). The value of the gift in kind for the services rendered are not considered material for inclusion in the statement of financial activities.

7 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Charitable activities	5	3

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

7	Employees		(Continued)
	Employment costs	2021 £	2020 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	196,075 17,575 5,469 ————————————————————————————————————	174,355 16,442 5,603 ————————————————————————————————————
	The number of employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000 is as follows:	2021 Number	2020 Number
	£70,000 to £80,000 £80,000 to £90,000	1 	1
8	Tangible fixed assets	Plant	and machinery £
	Cost At 1 January 2021		7,574
	At 31 December 2021		7,574
	Depreciation At 1 January 2021 Depreciation charged in the year		5,705 763
	At 31 December 2021		6,468
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2021		1,106
	At 31 December 2020		1,869
0	Debtors		
9	Amounts falling due within one year:	2021 £	2020 £
	Prepayments and accrued income	77,841	384

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	3	2021 £	2020 £
	Trade creditors	4,223	40,000
	Other taxation and social security	6,211	5,224
	Other creditors	69,581	28,667
	Accruals and deferred income	854	583
		80,869	74,474

11 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				n funds Movement in funds			
	Balance at 1 January 2020	Incoming resources	Resources expended1	Balance at January 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 31 December 2021	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
The Antisemitic Tropes Project	2,651	-	(2,651)	-	-	-	-	
Independent Government Advisor on Antisemitism The Big Data	15,157	75,000	(71,864)	18,473	125,000	(104,154)	39,319	
Project Part 2 DCLG - Tropes	22,500	22,500	(40,000)	5,000	-	-	5,000	
Project Expansion	50,000	50,000	(96,011)	3,989		(940)	3,049	
	90,308	147,500	(210,526)	27,462	125,000	(105,094)	47,368	

The Antisemitic Tropes Project was established to fund the creation of a number of online videos to help address antisemitic tropes, together with offline projects to promote films.

The Independent advisor to HM Government on Antisemitism secretariat fund was established to support the secretariat function which the Trust provides to Lord Mann of Holbeck Moor in his role as advisor to the Government on antisemitism. This funds staffing, office and project costs.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

11 Restricted funds (Continued)

The Big Data Project (Part 2) was established to fund the research and production of a Big Data report, following previous work from the Trust in this area, including a specific focus on the intersection of misogyny and antisemitism.

The Tropes expansion project was established to develop a series of further films, pursuant to the earlier Tropes project and the design and deliver of a digital toolkit for use by students and others, to accompany the films.

12 A	nalvsis	of net	assets	between	funds
------	---------	--------	--------	---------	-------

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2021	2021	2021	2020	2020	2020
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Fund balances at are represented by:						
Tangible assets	1,106	-	1,106	1,869	-	1,869
Net current assets	46,003	47,368	93,371	23,530	27,462	50,992
	47,109	47,368	94,477	25,399	27,462	52,861

13 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel, is as follows.

	2021	2020
	£	£
Aggregate compensation	75,900	85,000

Transactions with related parties

During the year the charity entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Donations		Purchases	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Other related parties	183,772	208,712	8,772	8,712
	183,772	208,712	8,772	8,712

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

13 Related party transactions

(Continued)

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts owed to related

parties

2021 2020

£

Other related parties 69,581 28,667

No guarantees have been given or received.