Company registration number 04146486 (England and Wales)

ANTISEMITISM POLICY TRUST COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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 (Baroness Anderson of

Stoke-on-Trent)

Secretary W Bennett

Charity number 1089736

Company number 04146486

Registered office 30 City Road

London EC1Y 2AB

Auditor Gravita II LLP

30 City Road London EC1Y 2AB

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The trustees present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2022.

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

2022 saw the Trust undergo another period of strategic review, and emerge from the pandemic, engaging in many more in-person events and meetings. The continued mission remains to educate and empower parliamentarians, policy makers and opinion formers to address antisemitism, albeit our organisational aims changed at the end of 2022, to focus more on the UK educational and away from an international focus.

The three organisations aims for 2022 were:

- 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 2022

Aim 1:

Stakeholder Engagement

Work with stakeholders continued to be strong. The Trust met and briefed an average of 77 parliamentarians each quarter, including group briefings. We also continued to engage in 'casework' as required, supporting MPs facing abuse or raising concerns about constituency or other matters related to antisemitism. We had numerous Ministerial meetings.

Media coverage of Trust activities remained consistent in 2022. Articles under the Trust banner appeared in the Times, Metro, Conservative Home and Jewish News. We also supported parliamentarians with articles they were writing. We appeared on LBC and Times Radio and assisted with a Channel 4 documentary. The Trust was referenced, or comments we made were cited in numerous publications, covering a range of topics with a particular focus on online harms. In some cases, we worked with the organisations to inform stories that did not reference the Trust, and in others we worked within coalitions. This included the Press Association (and local outlets which distributed its content), Guardian, Sun, Telegraph, Evening Standard, PR Week, BBC and Times. We featured regularly in the Jewish press. We also contributed to educational efforts at Sheffield University towards ensuring emerging journalists have a firm understanding of antisemitism.

We continued to support parliamentary scrutiny through briefings and educational materials for debates, we also continued to be heavily engaged in the scrutiny processes ourselves. We provided briefing materials and drafted numerous speeches for some seven debates throughout the year. The Trust was referenced a number of times, including by front bench representatives. We worked with the Home Affairs, Education, Women and Equalities, 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 DCMS Select Committee consultations, and the Committee referenced our work. The Petitions Committee also referenced evidence we had provided about online safety, and we had engagement with the Parliamentary Joint Committee on Human Rights. We provided oral evidence to the Committee on Standards. We also supported MPs and Peers from across the political spectrum to table questions on numerous issues.

There was a continued emphasis on legislation this year, as there had been in the year prior. We were heavily involved in discussion and debate around the Online Safety Bill. We developed and delivered written and oral briefings, supported parliamentary debates. The Trust was referenced multiple times in the report by the Joint Committee scrutinising the draft Bill, during the Second Reading debate, the Report stage and numerous times during the Public Bill Committee stages, for which we provided written and oral evidence. The Government made concessions based on Trust proposals. We spoke to a number of key stakeholders about the Higher Education (Freedom of Speech) Bill and the Trust was referenced in the House of Commons final debate on it. We also supported discussion of the Bill in the House of Lords. We also sought to help inform the Nationality and Borders Bill, and the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill. The Law Commission published its recommendations for changes to Hate Crime laws which included reference to the Trust's submission.

Policy and Campaigning Work

Work to improve digital policy remained a key focus in 2022. We engaged repeatedly with Ministers and Shadow Ministers, MPs, regulators, and policy advisers. We continued to engage extensively with social media companies, again joining large campaigns on their platforms, and also broadened our wider network of contacts including with NGOs, regulators, international counterparts and high-profile individuals. We developed policy reports or briefings on Twitter and antisemitism online advertising and antisemitic websites. We submitted evidence to consultations from Ofcom, DCMS, the Counter-Terrorism Commission, the UN, Impress, the Department for Communities, and the British Board of Film Classification. We also engaged in discussion around Higher Education policy, advising the National Union of Students, Union of Jewish Students, MPs and Institutions about various matters.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

We continued to develop our efforts to address antisemitic discourse throughout 2022. Our training package was delivered to a political party, a government department, a higher education network, two major multi-national corporations, two theatres, two universities, a regulator and many more besides. We were called on to advise political parties, police, housing associations, theatres and a museum about antisemitism. We developed briefing materials about Cryptocurrency, the Protocols of the Elders of Zion, antisemitic chants at Pro-Palestinian rallies, antisemitism and the Russia/Ukraine war and on legal but harmful content online. We developed and distributed an online film and other online content. We also ran some seven in-person events this year, including at the political party conferences — with high level speakers, three rounds of our London tour, an event on misogyny and antisemitism, partnered on a Jewish women's reception, and other briefing events.

Aim 2:

APPG Against Antisemitism The Trust continued to provide the secretariat to the All-Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) Against Antisemitism throughout 2022. We were re-appointed at the APPG AGM and had to assist in the delivery of two EGM's as the leadership of the group changed to accommodate Ministerial appointments. There was significant change within the group as new co-chairs were appointed or stepped down, and three new Vice-Chairs were appointed. We continue to ensure the APPG remains fully complaint with the rules and were in contact with both the Office of the Register of Consultant Lobbyists and the Standards Commissioner about this. We supported members to raise concerns about online antisemitism and higher education. We facilitated a briefing event on the topic of online harms, another on campus antisemitism, and organised regular London tours detailed above.

Throughout the year we provided briefing to members of the group, preparing them for speeches, media appearances or helping them to address concerns about antisemitism within their own parties. We helped with articles and comment for the APPG Co-Chairs, helped with Parliamentary Questions and debate contributions, and assisted with numerous letters including to booksellers about antisemitic tomes. We also supported the creation and operation of a 'Taskforce' on Higher Education which has drawn the support of and solicited engagement from numerous APPG members and officers, and which will produce a report in early 2023. We continue to assist the group with media enquiries and statements, by highlighting relevant member activity, developing and distributing e-bulletins.

The Trust continued to provide secretariat services to Lord Mann as HM Government's Independent Adviser on Antisemitism throughout 2022. This included liaison with, and the provision of advice to, a dozen Ministers and the nominated oversight department. With our support, Lord Mann has worked with and met more than 20 football clubs, and with the sport's various representative bodies and institutions, providing successful training sessions to equality and diversity officers across the Premier League and beyond. His office engaged numerous representatives of football in the 'March of the Living' programme and Holocaust Memorial Day, facilitated action being taken against use of the 'Y-Word' at Tottenham Hotspur FC, and saw high-level engagement from Scottish officials in meetings about football and anti-racism in Glasgow. As outlined above, his office has been centrally involved in driving the parliamentary Higher Education taskforce, with Lord Mann attending multiple sessions and briefing fellow parliamentarians. On education more broadly, he and his Special Adviser have worked with UNESCO to deliver an education conference, engaged Scottish officials about antisemitism in higher education and continue to work with the Outwood academy chain on a project to inform future national curricula. Lord Mann continues to work with fellow envoys from across the world, including on joint letters on subjects ranging from the Ukraine to the football world cup. Lord Mann has had spoken at over 27 events and held 181 stakeholder meetings, and his Special Adviser worked to organise both a parliamentary commemorative event for the 1972 Munich Olympics massacre, and a reception for Jewish women fighting antisemitism. She has also assisted with casework, correspondence, parliamentary activity, media comment and reports commissioned by Lord Mann, including a significant review of the All-Party Parliamentary Inquiries into Antisemitism.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Aim 3:

International

Work on international efforts to combat antisemitism continued to be diminished post-pandemic in 2022, though there has been some uplift in activity. The Trust was in contact with relevant officials about a potential visit to Morocco. We also organised a visit to the USA, delayed owing to the death of Her Majesty the Queen, during which two MPs met key partners including Antisemitism Envoy Professor Deborah Lipstadt and Members of Congress.

Organisational Development

2022 was a year of transition away from working within the context of a pandemic. We returned to the office, restructured the staff team, and made changes to our web presence. We have experimented with our social media posts and online advertising. We continue to distribute regular communications through social media and other channels.

In 2022, the Trust continued to build and strengthen our reputation as a source of excellence and expertise on educating about antisemitism. Despite numerous challenges, including political and economic instability, we have proven we can make an impact, whether that be through informing legislators to better protect against anti-Jewish racism, or helping upskill others to recognise it. We will continue to build on our learning as we enter 2023.

Plans for Future Periods

In 2023, we will be beginning our new three-year strategic plan, developing our training efforts and seeking to inform the final stages of the first major effort in the UK to regulate the online space.

Financial review

During the year the charity received total income of £306,295 (2021: £333,272). The reserves of the charity at the year end were £55,233 (2021: £94,477). 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 (Baroness Anderson of Stoke-on-

Trent)

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

D Stone is the Chief Executive of the charity.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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.

Nigel Rowley

N Rowley (Chair)

Trustee

Dated:21.Sep.2023

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

TO THE MEMBERS OF ANTISEMITISM POLICY TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Antisemitism Policy Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2022 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 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, 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. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted this statement is not a guarantee as to the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

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.

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

TO THE MEMBERS OF ANTISEMITISM POLICY TRUST

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.

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. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

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 MEMBERS 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 by for example forgery, or intentional misrepresentation or through collusion. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

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.

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

TO THE MEMBERS OF ANTISEMITISM POLICY TRUST

Sarah Wilson FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Gravita II LLP

26/9/2023

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

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 2022

	l Notes	Jnrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2021	Restricted funds 2021	Total 2021 £
Income and endowmer	nts from:	1					
Donations and legacies	2	194,794	100,000	294,794	208,272	125,000	333,272
Investment income	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
Other income	4	11,500		11,500			
Total income		206,295	100,000	306,295	208,272	125,000	333,272
Expenditure on:	_	(0.1 - 0.00)	(100 = 10)	(2.4= ==>)	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	((0-0-0)	(22 (222)
Charitable activities	5	(215,823)	(129,716)	(345,539)	(186,562)	(105,094)	(291,656)
Net (expenditure)/inco the year/ Net movement in funds		(9,528)	(29,716)	(39,244)	21,710	19,906	41,616
Fund balances at 1 January 2022		47,109	47,368	94,477	25,399	27,462	52,861
Fund balances at 31 December 2022		37,581	17,652	55,233	47,109	47,368	94,477

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 2022

		202	2022		
	Notes	£	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		1,291		1,106
Current assets					
Debtors	11	79,495		77,841	
Cash at bank and in hand		64,156		96,399	
		143,651		174,240	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(89,709)		(80,869)	
•					
Net current assets			53,942		93,371
Total assets less current liabilities			55,233		94,477
rotal according to the first maximum			====		====
Income funds					
Restricted funds	13		17,652		47,368
Unrestricted funds	10		37,581		47,109
Officatioled fullus			——————————————————————————————————————		41,109
			55,233		94,477

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 on21 Sep 2023

I Shaw Trustee

Company Registration No. 04146486

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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 2022

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 2022

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
	2022 £	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £	2021 £
Donations and gifts	194,794	100,000	294,794	208,272	125,000	333,272
	194,794	100,000	294,794	208,272	125,000	333,272

3 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	2022 £	2021 £
Interest receivable	1	-

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4	Other	income
---	-------	--------

Unrestricted funds	Total
2022 £	2021 £
11,500	
	funds 2022 £

5 Charitable activities

	2022	2021
	£	£
Staff costs	235,779	219,119
Depreciation and impairment	849	763
Policy, campaigning and research	40,248	7,684
Event costs	20,134	19,438
Travel costs	11,100	1,417
Premises and office costs	37,429	43,235
	345,539	291,656
	345,539	291,656
Analysis by fund	045.000	400 500
Unrestricted funds	215,823	186,562
Restricted funds	129,716	105,094
	345,539	291,656

6 Trustees

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

7	Auditor's remuneration		
	Fees payable to the charity's auditor and associates:	2022 £	2021 £
	Audit of the charity's annual accounts	7,800	-
	Non-audit services		
	Other assurance services	3,000	-
	All other non-audit services	1,800	-
	Total non-audit fees	4,800	

The auditor's were not remunerated for their services in the current or prior year. The value of services rendered have been treated as a gift in kind in the current year.

8 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Charitable activities	4	5
Employment costs	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	209,600	196,075
Social security costs	20,054	17,575
Other pension costs	6,125	5,469
	235,779	219,119
The number of employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000 is as follows:		
	2022	2021
	Number	Number
£70,000 to £80,000	-	1
£80,000 to £90,000	1	-

Pension contributions for employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more amounted to £2,201 (2021: £2,198).

9 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or section 252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10	Tangible fixed assets	Plant an	nd machinery
	Cost		~
	At 1 January 2022		7,574
	Additions		1,034
	At 31 December 2022		8,608
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2022		6,468
	Depreciation charged in the year		849
	At 31 December 2022		7,317
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2022		1,291
			====
	At 31 December 2021		1,106
11	Debtors		
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Prepayments and accrued income	79,495	77,841
			====
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	0000	0004
		2022 £	2021
		£	£
	Trade creditors	56,851	4,223
	Other taxation and social security	6,715	6,211
	Other creditors	20,846	69,581
	Accruals and deferred income	5,297	854
			00.000
		89,709	80,869

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

13 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 i			
	Balance at Incoming 1 January 2021 resources				Incoming resources	Resources expended		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Independent Government Advisor on	40.470	405.000	(404.454)	00.040	400,000	(404.007)	47.050	
Antisemitism The Big Data Project	-, -	125,000	(104,154)	39,319	100,000	(121,667)	17,652	
Part 2 DCLG - Tropes Project	5,000	-	-	5,000	-	(5,000)	-	
Expansion	3,989		(940)	3,049		(3,049)		
	27,462	125,000	(105,094)	47,368	100,000	(129,716)	17,652	

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.

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.

14 Analysis of net assets between funds

7 in any one or mor accord	Dottiroon rando					
	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Fund balances at are represented by:						
Tangible assets	1,291	-	1,291	1,106	-	1,106
Net current assets	36,290	17,652	53,942	46,003	47,368	93,371
	37,581	17,652	55,233	47,109	47,368	94,477

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

15 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel, is as follows.

	2022	2021
	£	£
Aggregate compensation	91,251	78,098

Transactions with related parties

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

	Donations		Purchases	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Other related parties	182,194	183,772	7,194	8,772
	182,194	183,772	7,194	8,772

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	Amounts owed to parties	Amounts owed to related parties		
	2022 £	2021 £		
Other related parties	69,751	69,581		

No guarantees have been given or received.