Company registration number 05137036 (England and Wales)	
THE CENTRE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022	
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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2022

		2022		2022 2021		1
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	4		17,304		41,213	
Investments	5		100		100	
			17,404		41,313	
Current assets						
Debtors	6	221,328		182,818		
Cash at bank and in hand		1,762,171		1,845,023		
		1,983,499		2,027,841		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one						
year	7	(645,285)		(783,142) ———		
Net current assets			1,338,214		1,244,699	
Net assets			1,355,618		1,286,012	
Reserves						
Called up share capital	8		-		-	
Income and expenditure account			1,355,618		1,286,012	
Members' funds			1,355,618		1,286,012	

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income and expenditure account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 February 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Rt Hon Sir Iain Duncan Smith MP

Director

Company Registration No. 05137036

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Centre for Social Justice is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Kings Buildings, 16 Smith Square, Westminster, London, SW1P 3HQ.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. 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 Income and expenditure

Income represents donations, grants and other income receivable less value added tax where applicable

Income in respect of donations is recognised when the company is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions by the donor have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably and it is probable that income will be received. Where there are no performance obligations, donations are recognised on receipt.

Grants of a revenue nature are credited to income so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate.

Grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to deferred income account and are released to the profit and loss account over the useful lives of the relevant assets.

1.3 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:

Leasehold improvements 20% on cost

Fixtures and fittings straight line over 3 years
Computers straight line over 3 years

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 credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial instruments

Basic financial assets

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Basic financial liabilities

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Loans and borrowings that are receivable within one year are not discounted. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction it is measured at present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar loan.

1.7 Retirement benefits

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

1.8 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.9 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based 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.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 24 (2021 - 26)

4 Tangible fixed assets

		Leasehold improvements	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 June 2021	92,345	12,514	36,188	141,047
	Additions	-	16,328	2,154	18,482
	At 31 May 2022	92,345	28,842	38,342	159,529
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 June 2021	68,482	8,708	22,644	99,834
	Depreciation charged in the year	23,863	8,487	10,041	42,391
	At 31 May 2022	92,345	17,195	32,685	142,225
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 May 2022	-	11,647	5,657	17,304
	At 31 May 2021	23,863	3,806	13,544	41,213
5	Fixed asset investments				
-				2022	2021
				£	£
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests			100	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

6	Debtors		
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Service charges due	24,209	5,000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	105,700	76,447
	Other debtors	91,419	101,371
		221,328	182,818
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors	58,302	57,022
	Taxation and social security	37,803	54,588
	Other creditors	549,180	671,532
		645,285	783,142

8 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

9 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

2022	2021
£	£
250,103	105,307

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

10 Grant Funding

Turnover includes the following amounts, all of which were fully spent by 31 May 2022:

- £24,000 grant funding received from the Barrow Cadbury Trust which is restricted to the costs of salaries and running costs of our project 'Prisons and probation: Delivering the reform we need'.
- £60,000 from the Wates Family Enterprise Trust towards our Housing and Communities Unit
- £70,000 from the Charities Aid Foundation, used to fund research into the root causes of poverty in the UK.
 Specifically, it has supported the work of the Centre for Social Justice with nearly 500 small charities around the UK to understand exactly what is happening in the poorest, most disadvantaged communities and the innovate community-led solutions being put in place to transform lives.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.