Foxglove Legal Community Interest Company

Report and Accounts

30 June 2020

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Foxglove Legal Community Interest Company Company Information 30 June 2020

Directors

C A Crider (appointed 14 June 2019) M R Dark (appointed 14 June 2019)

A R E Curling (appointed 14 June 2019, resigned 19 July 2019)

Registered Office

International House 24 Holborn Viaduct

London EC1A 2BN

Accountants

Urban Ledgers Limited 14 Thornhill Square London N1 1BQ

Company Number

12052097

Foxglove Legal Community Interest Company Report of the Board of Directors For the Period Ended 30th June 2020

The directors present their report and accounts for the period from 14th June 2019 to 30th June 2020.

Directors

The following directors held office during the period: CA Crider (appointed 14 June 2019) MR Dark (appointed 14 June 2019)

ARE Curling (appointed 14 June 2019, resigned 19 July 2019)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and accounts in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the accounts in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the accounts unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Income

Total income during this period was £152,751. Of that income £99,523 was grants from trusts and foundations, £49,349 from consultancy and £3,879 was donations from members of the public.

Expenditure

Total expenditure for this financial period was £142,431.

Reserves

This financial period was our first. We take financial growth and sustainability seriously and started building our organisational reserves immediately. We have developed and implemented an organisational reserves policy and growth plan.

Foxglove Legal Community Interest Company Report of the Board of Directors (continued) For the Period Ended 30th June 2020

At the end of this financial period we held £8,600 in reserves. Foxglove Legal intends to increase those further between the end of this financial year and 2025. Foxglove Legal has set a reserves level target for 2025 of £68,680. This will be two months of operating costs.

Balance Sheet

The Balance Sheet on page 7 of the Accounts shows the financial position of the organisation as at 30 June 2020.

Financial Outlook

We have secured core grant funding for 2020 and 2021. We are anticipating financial growth in 2021 and 2022. Our projected income in 2021 is £375,851. That is a growth of 151% and our financial outlook is stable and strong. We are well placed to meet our current and future commitments. We rely on the support of our grant funders and individuals to whom we wish to express our sincere thanks.

Financial Controls

Foxglove's directors take full financial control and responsibility for the operations and finances of the organisation. The income and expenditure budget is approved by the directors at the beginning of each financial year. Reporting against that takes place at quarterly finance meetings. In our first period we have developed a financial controls policy, an expenses policy, reserves policy and a reserves growth policy for efficient running of the organisation.

Overview at the End of 2020

Foxglove employed 2 members of staff both part time. A number of part-time consultants provided support for different aspects of our work. The period to 30 June 2020 was a successful one for Foxglove Legal with our work supported by a number of foundations, trusts and individual supporters. Our major income was from:

	£
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	22,305
Paul Hamlyn Foundation	32,891
Digital Freedom Fund	11,118
Luminate	33,209
Open Society Institute	39,632
Open Society Foundations	9,717

Foxglove Legal Community Interest Company Report of the Board of Directors (continued) For the Period Ended 30th June 2020

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors

Approved by M R Dark, Director

26/4/2021

Foxglove Legal Community Interest Company Accountants' Report 30 June 2020

Accountants' Report to the Directors of Foxglove Legal Community Interest Company

You consider that the company is exempt from audit for the period ended 30 June 2020. You have acknowledged, on the balance sheet, your responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of the accounts. These responsibilities include preparing accounts that give a true and tair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and its profit or loss for the financial year.

In accordance with your instructions, we have prepared the accounts which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes from the accounting records of the company and on the basis of information and explanations you have given to us.

The accounting records and explanations provided appear to be reasonable, however we have not carried out an audit or any other review, and consequently we do not express any opinion on these accounts.

Urban Ledgers Limited 14 Thornhill Square

London N1 1BQ

Date: 7th April 2021

Foxglove Legal Community Interest Company Income and Expenditure Account for the period ended 30 June 2020

	2020 £
Income	
Grants - restricted	99,523
Consultancy	49,349
Donations	3,879
	152,751
Expenditure	
Accounting fees	2,752
Advertising and marketing	2,445
Bank charges	47
Communications	286
Consulting	38,005
Depreciation	159
Insurance	2,283
IT software and consumables	2,462
Legal expenses	3,370
Office supplies	82
Pension costs	1,601
Postage and printing	191
Rent and rates	531
Salaries	32,190
Service providers	578
Sub-grants to partners	45,331
Subscriptions	524
Telephone and internet	505
Travel and subsistence	9,089
	142,431
Surplus of income over expenditure for the period	10,320
Corporation tax	1,720
Reserves for the period	8,600
Balance brought forward	0
Balance carried forward	8,600

Foxglove Legal Community Interest Company Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2020

	Notes	202	0
		£	}
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	5		1,268
Current Assets			
Cash at bank and in hand			225,700
Cash at bank and in hand			223,700
Creditors: amounts falling due v	vithin one year		
Creditors		4,963	
Funding received in advance		206,499	
PAYE and other taxes		3,714	
Corporation tax		1,720	
Other creditors		1,472	
			218,368
			7 222
Net current assets			7,332
Net assets		-	8,600
Tee assets		=	0,000
Capital and reserves			
Reserves			8,600
		_	
Reserves		=	8,600

For the period ending 30 June 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

No members have required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the micro-entity provisions of the Companies Act 2006 and FRS 105, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime.

Approved by the Board on: 26/4/2021

M R Dark, Director

Foxglove Legal Community Interest Company Notes to the Accounts for the period ended 30 June 2020

l Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation of financial statements

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

2 Period of accounts

The accounts are for the period from 14th June 2019 to 30th June 2020.

3 Donations

Regular supporter donations are treated on a cash basis, i.e. are treated as pertaining to the month in which they are received.

4 Tangible Fixed Assets

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their useful economic lives:

Equipment: 33% straight line

5 Average number of employees

The average number of employees in the period was 2.

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Community Interest Company Report

	For official use (Please leave blank)	
Please complete in	Company Name in full	Foxglove Legal Community Interest Company
typescript, or in bold black capitals.	Company Number	12052097
,	Year Ending	(30/06/2020)

(The date format is required in full)

Please ensure the company name is consistent with the company name entered on the accounts.

This template illustrates what the Regulator of Community Interest Companies considers to be best practice for completing a simplified community interest company report. All such reports must be delivered in accordance with section 34 of the Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004 and contain the information required by Part 7 of the Community Interest Company Regulations 2005. For further guidance see chapter 8 of the Regulator's guidance notes and the alternate example provided for a more complex company with more detailed notes.

(N.B. A Filing Fee of £15 is payable on this document. Please enclose a cheque or postal order payable to Companies House)

PART 1 - GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY'S ACTIVITIES AND IMPACT

In the space provided below, please insert a general account of the company's activities in the financial year to which the report relates, including a description of how they have benefited the community.

Introduction:

Foxglove Legal Community Interest Company (Foxglove) was founded in June 2019. We stand up for a future where digital technology benefits everyone, not just the rich and powerful. We use strategic litigation, communications and campaigning to challenge the excessive power of large tech companies, and to prevent misuses of data and digital technology.

We had three areas of focus during this period:

- 1. Algorithmic justice we worked to make UK public bodies use data in a way that is open, fair, and legal. Using legal cases and campaigning we aimed to interrogate the technical and mass data systems used by public bodies to make decisions about us. We challenged them when we found them to be unfair.
- 2. Platform power and tech worker justice we worked to challenge abuses of power by Big Tech. We stood up for the interests of platform users, workers and our community. We used the law to protect rights, enforce rules, and defend the public interest.
- 3. Abusive exports we investigated the export of harmful technologies, such as biometric surveillance equipment, from the UK or the European Union (EU) to abuse rights abroad. Some of the EU's largest companies sell technologies used to fuel repression abroad, with little accountability and transparency.

Activities and Achievements:

Highlights

- We won a transparency legal challenge with our partners openDemocracy concerning secret contracts entered into by the government and big technology companies, including Palantir and Amazon, for the 'NHS Covid-19 datastore'.
- We supported a judicial review with our partners the Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants (JCWI) challenging a discriminatory Home Office 'visa streaming algorithm.'
- We supported over 60 internet content moderators globally to speak out about injustices in their workplaces, assisted some of them to secure legal support and bring proceedings addressing their post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), and we raised awareness of how poorly Big Tech treats them.

Algorithmic Justice

Increasingly, algorithmic and mass data systems are used to make life changing decisions about us and our communities. They help determine issues as diverse as where children can go to school, whether family members can get visas, which social housing single parents are allocated and whether someone made redundant due to Covid-19 is entitled to benefits. Yet the public have never been asked about this new type of decision making. We believe the public have a right to be consulted; and to know what data public bodies are collecting about them and why, what they are doing with the data, with whom it is shared and what we can do when a decision is made about us unfairly.

During this period, we investigated and researched the use of algorithms and mass data systems by central government and local authorities. We worked with frontline service providers and charity partners to better understand some of the issues faced by the public where automated or algorithmic decision making was concerned and we brought strategic legal challenges. We worked to make the decisions by UK public bodies more transparent, fair, and accountable.

Our cases during this period included:

1. The Covid-19 Datastore

Early in the Covid-19 pandemic the government published details of secret deals made with Big Tech companies including Amazon, Palantir and Faculty AI on its website for the "Covid-19 datastore". The government failed to publish the terms of the deals, copies of the contracts, the data protection impact assessments, or any information about what access these tech companies had to NHS data.

We set out to protect our community's right to inspect contracts showing an 'unprecedented' transfer of our confidential patient data to large US tech companies without transparency and consultation, because we feared this would erode public trust in the government response to the pandemic.

We partnered with the news site openDemocracy and submitted requests under the Freedom of Information Act, asking the government to share details of the agreements it had reached with these companies.

When the government failed to give us this information, we prepared a legal team and arguments to support a legal case. Alongside the legal case, we launched a public campaign calling for transparency and it was signed by over 13,000 of our community.

In early June and facing court proceedings the government released copies of the contracts. Importantly the documents revealed that the terms of some of the deals were changed after our initial demands for transparency were made under the Freedom of Information Act.

The contracts showed that companies involved in the Covid-19 datastore project, were originally granted intellectual property rights (including the creation of databases) and they were allowed to train their models and profit off their unprecedented access to NHS data.

The UK's NHS health data is one of the most valuable public assets in the world and we believed that our communities, and the public more broadly, had a right to know how their data was being used, and shared, and importantly who had access to it.

Foxglove's work with openDemocracy on the Covid-19 datastore continued beyond this reporting period.

2. A Home Office Visa Streaming Algorithm

In June 2020 we supported our partners the Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants to file a judicial review challenge to the Home Office's use of a secret algorithm to sift visa applications, which it described as a digital "streaming tool". The algorithm had been in use by the Home Office since 2015 and we believe it was used to process millions of visa applications to the UK.

Foxglove and JCWI had concerns that the algorithm discriminated on the basis of nationality. We had concerns that the streaming tool had the power to affect someone's chances of getting a visa, and that it did so in a discriminatory way.

We were concerned the algorithm entrenched racism and bias into the visa system. We believed the Home Office kept a secret list of suspect nationalities automatically given a 'Red' traffic-light risk score – people of these nationalities were likely to be denied a visa.

We also discovered that the algorithm suffered from 'feedback loop' problems known to plague many such automated systems - where past bias and discrimination, fed into a computer program, reinforce future bias and discrimination. We supported JCWI to file the case, gather the required evidence and raise funds to cover costs associated with the case.

At the end of this reporting period the case with JCWI was ongoing.

Technology Platform Power

Technology companies like Google and Facebook hold more information about us and are more powerful than most states. Their business practices are often harmful and platform users get a raw deal by exchanging their most intimate personal information for access to the public square.

Foxglove challenges abuses of power by Big Tech. We stand up for the interests of platform users, workers and our community. We use the law to protect rights, enforce rules, and defend the public interest. This area of our work had three overall objectives:

- 1. **improve workplace conditions** we worked to defend and improve the rights of people working in the platform economy, including Facebook content moderators.
- 2. **end data extractivism** stop us being forced to pay for web services by handing over all of our intimate data
- 3. **to build a movement for a digital economy and public square** that serves everyone, not vested corporate interests

We researched and investigated some of the issues stemming from the power of huge technology platforms and we supported Facebook content moderators globally.

Content Moderators

Facebook content moderators are a global workforce of tens of thousands tasked with filtering the worst content people upload to social media, such as child abuse, beheadings and hate speech. This work gives many workers post-traumatic stress disorder and workers are not provided with proper and meaningful mental health support.

In our first 12 months we started building a global network of content moderators to fight for their workplace rights. We worked with both former and current moderators across Europe, to investigate workplace abuses, bring litigation, and to organise for better conditions.

We also supported a series of legal challenges with Irish law firm Coleman Legal. The cases were personal injury cases brought by Facebook moderators in Ireland. Ireland is Facebook's European HQ and this case, has since been joined by moderators from other European countries

Foxglove believes that building power among moderators – and regulating moderation work properly – offers a major strategic opportunity to check tech platforms' power. This work was ongoing at the end of the reporting period.

Abusive Exports

European companies have been selling powerful technologies to abusive and anti-democratic regimes with little debate and even less accountability. Major companies are exerting 'digital colonialism' in developing societies, exploiting weak data protection laws to refine systems that they can then market in more vigorously regulated environments.

In our work we aimed to stop the spread of abusive technology, particularly surveillance technologies, that were built or developed in Europe to other parts of the world. During this reporting period we investigated European biometric surveillance exports to both Kenya and Uganda. Our investigations were ongoing at the end of this reporting period.

Communications and Campaigns

All our cases were supported by high profile national press coverage. During this reporting period our work was covered by the Guardian, Buzzfeed, Vice, the Irish Times, the BBC and US public radio.

(If applicable, please just state "A social audit report covering these points is attached").

(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

PART 2 – CONSULTATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS – Please indicate who the company's stakeholders are; how the stakeholders have been consulted and what action, if any, has the company taken in response to feedback from its consultations? If there has been no consultation, this should be made clear.

The company's stakeholders are our supporters, partners and beneficiaries. The directors of the company engaged and consulted our stakeholders at regular intervals throughout the year. This year we consulted with:

- Our supporters: the views and opinions of our community are important to us and we
 will always ask our supporters for their input and feedback. We asked our supporters
 which tech-justice issues they felt the most urgent, and which of our campaigns and
 cases they most related to, and why. Over 300 of our supporters provided their input,
 and we used their insights to inform our work and strategy.
- Our partners: all of our work is done in partnership with other non-profits, community
 organisations, charities and individuals. For too long issues concerning privacy and
 technology have been siloed and not treated as issues that affect us all. Our partnerships mean we can engage larger platforms and new audiences on these issues, skill
 share and bring different perspectives in the course this work. We collaborated with
 and worked closely with all partners to co-develop our projects, cases, campaigns and
 strategies.
- Our advisors: Foxglove's Advisory Council is made up of technical, campaign and policy experts who give us advice on a range of issues. We consulted the Advisory Council on our work and projects at regular intervals throughout the year to ensure stakeholder points of view were integrated into the running of the organisation.

(If applicable, please just state "A social audit report covering these points is attached").

PART 3 – DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION – if you have provided full details in your accounts you need not reproduce it here. Please clearly identify the information within the accounts and confirm that, "There were no other transactions or arrangements in connection with the remuneration of directors, or compensation for director's loss of office, which require to be disclosed" (See example with full notes). If no remuneration was received you must state that "no remuneration was received" below.

Foxglove directors Cori Crider and Martha Dark were renumerated as follows:

- As self-employed consultants between 14 June 2019 and 28 February 2020 total of: £18.133.
- As employees between 1 March 2020 and 30 June 2020 total of: £33,791.90.

As employees both directors received a company pension contribution of 5% which is included in the above figures.

There were no other transactions or arrangements in connection with the remuneration of directors, or compensation for the director's loss of office, which we are required to disclose.

PART 4 – TRANSFERS OF ASSETS OTHER THAN FOR FULL CONSIDERATION – Please insert full details of any transfers of assets other than for full consideration e.g. Donations to outside bodies. If this does not apply you must state that "no transfer of assets other than for full consideration has been made" below.

No transfer of assets other than for full consideration has been made.

(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

PART 5 – SIGNATORY (Please note this must be a live signature)

The original report must be signed by a director or secretary of the company

Signed ARDA

Date 21/04/21

(DD/MM/YY)

Please note that it is a legal requirement for the date format to be provided in full throughout the CIC34 report.

Applications will be rejected if this is information is incorrect.

Office held (delete as appropriate) Director/Secretary

You do not have to give any contact information in the box opposite but if you do, it will help the Registrar of Companies to contact you if there is a query on the form. The contact information that you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

Internation	al House,	
24 Holbori	n Viaduct,	
London, ECIA ZBN		
	Tel 02071835926	
DX Number	DX Exchange	

When you have completed and signed the form, please attach it to the accounts and send both forms by post to the Registrar of Companies at:

For companies registered in England and Wales: Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ DX 33050 Cardiff

For companies registered in Scotland: Companies House, 4th Floor, Edinburgh Quay 2, 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, EH3 9FF DX 235 Edinburgh or LP – 4 Edinburgh 2

For companies registered in Northern Ireland: Companies House, 2nd Floor, The Linenhall, 32-38 Linenhall Street, Belfast, BT2 8BG

(N.B. Please enclose a cheque for £15 payable to Companies House)