Company number: 7472200
Charity number: 1158093

The Human Dignity Trust

Report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

SAYER | VINCENT

The Human Dignity Trust

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The Human Dignity Trust

Reference and administrative information

For the year ended 31 March 2026

Company number	7472200
Country of incorporation	United Kingdom
Charity number	1158093
Country of registration	England & Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland
Registered office and operational address	4th Floor West- Quality House, 5-9 Quality Court, London, England, WC2A 1HP
Trustees	Trustees, who are also directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

Conway Blake	Chair
Patrick Doris	Vice Chair
Kenneth Jones	Treasurer (appointed 10 March 2025)
Matthew Robinson	Treasurer (resigned 31 January 2026)
Michael Addo	
Alfonso Barroso	
Emma Cusdin	
Andrew Miller	
Sara Wilbourne	

Key management personnel	Téa Braun	Chief Executive
	Ariane Adam	Head of Legal
	Victoria Sanderson	Head of Finance and Operations
	Emma Eastwood	Head of Strategic Communications

Bankers	HSBC 31 Holborn, Holborn Circus London EC4A 2DY
Solicitors	Bates Wells LLP 10 Queen Street Place London EC1N 2HR
Auditor	Sayer Vincent LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor 110 Golden Lane London EC1Y 0TG

The Trustees present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Reference and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the memorandum and articles of association, the requirements of a directors' report as required under company law, and the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: SORP applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

Objectives and activities

Purposes and aims

The purpose of the Trust as set out in its governing document for the public benefit is:

To promote and to protect human rights (as set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and subsequent United Nations conventions and declarations) throughout the world, and in particular (but without limitation):

- the rights to human dignity and to be free from cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;
- the right to privacy and to personal and social development; and
- to promote the sound administration of the law.

The Trustees review the aims, objectives and activities of the charity each year. This report looks at what the charity has achieved and the outcomes of its work in the reporting period. The Trustees report the success of each key activity and the benefits the charity has brought to those groups of people that it is set up to help. The review also helps the Trustees ensure the charity's aims, objectives and activities remained focused on its stated purposes.

The Trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning its future activities. In particular, the Trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives that have been set.

Achievements and performance

The charity's main activities and whom we try to help are described below. All our charitable activities focus on decriminalisation of LGBT people and related issues and are undertaken to further The Human Dignity Trust's charitable purposes for the public benefit.

Between 1 April 2025 and 31 March 2026, the Trust completed a number of major activities and achieved significant legal successes, across both our strategic litigation and legislative reform work to support local partners to eradicate laws that criminalise, discriminate against and fail to

adequately protect LGBT people. We also successfully grew our media and communications strategies in collaboration with our local civil society and government partners.

The direct beneficiaries of our work – namely the LGBT populations in the countries in which we are active – total close to 20 million people globally. In the case of our legislative reform work, additional beneficiaries include tens of millions of other marginalised people such as women, children and persons with disabilities all of whom will directly benefit from broad-based reforms to discriminatory or inadequate sexual offence laws or the enactment of hate crime legislation.

Strategic Litigation

We worked with local civil society and lawyers across Africa, Asia, the Caribbean and the Pacific to support strategic litigation to challenge laws that criminalise consensual same-sex intimacy. We supported ongoing filed cases and litigants in six jurisdictions, assisted two additional jurisdictions with efforts to ensure implementation of international human rights decisions calling for decriminalisation, and worked in an additional ten countries through research, strategy sessions, legal drafting, online trainings and/or consultations with a view to developing legal strategies to challenge anti-LGBT criminal laws in the courts.

Legislative Reform

With renewed funding from the UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, we continued to provide technical legal assistance on request to governments seeking to reform sexual offence laws that criminalise, discriminate against, or fail to adequately protect LGBT people and other marginalised groups. During this period, we provided ongoing technical legal expertise to two Commonwealth governments to develop human rights compliant bills on sexual offences and hate crimes. We received requests from two additional Commonwealth jurisdictions to support the advancement of hate crime legislation. For one of these, we have already drafted a bill, and we will continue working with both to address bias-motivated offending against LGBT people and other marginalised groups. We also delivered training for law enforcement authorities to support the implementation of a new hate crime law in Southern Africa, which took effect in 2024 and which we helped develop. In addition, we supported civil society organisations in four further countries to effectively analyse or advocate for legislative reform.

Media, communications and publications

Our media and communications support to our local partners always complements our technical legal assistance.

We supported the development and implementation of communications strategies linked to litigation in seven countries in the Caribbean, the Pacific and Africa.

Our support to local public education campaigns linked to legal change continued in seven countries, with public service announcements reaching significant percentages of the countries'

populations across broadcast and digital, and appearances of campaign spokespeople on TV, radio and public events reaching key target audiences. A national poll in one further country was shared with key stakeholders and initiated in another, whilst future campaign communications strategies were developed with partners in five other countries.

We continued to advance our use of film to communicate complex and compelling legal issues affecting LGBT human rights to broader global audiences. Over the course of the year, the Trust produced six films and collaborated on a new documentary about the colonial legacy of anti-LGBT criminal laws around the Commonwealth.

The Trust scored 291 media mentions during the year, comprising a reach of 1.81 billion people globally. This year, we also published a number of case digests on key constitutional challenges to laws criminalising same-sex intimacy. We invested in a comprehensive update to our interactive map of criminalisation, providing country-level information on legal and other developments for LGBT people in the 65 jurisdictions around the world that criminalise same-sex intimacy.

International and Regional Advocacy

We hosted two regional convenings in Africa and Asia, bringing together lawyers, civil society organisations, activists, and academics to share knowledge and develop strategies to end criminalisation. We also continued our engagement with the Equal Rights Coalition – an intergovernmental body of 44 member states dedicated to protecting the rights of LGBT people – where we chair the Working Group on Decriminalisation. Through this role, we ensure that civil society partners and activists working to challenge criminalisation have direct channels to engage with diplomatic representatives and contribute to conversations that shape state commitments on LGBT human rights.

Financial review

The financial results for the year ended 31 March 2026 are presented in the Statement of Financial Activities on page 12, with the Trust's financial position at year end set out on page 13.

The Trust's income decreased by 16% (£331,665) in 2026. In 2025, income was higher due to specific fundraising undertaken to support a major Global Decriminalising Convening. In 2026, income returned to a more consistent level. During the year, we secured renewed funding from the Oak Foundation and Equality Without Borders. We remain deeply grateful to both our longstanding and newer funders and partners, whose continued support makes our work possible. Further details on our funding sources can be found in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Total organisational expenditure for the year was £1,688,983 (2025: £1,876,661). Of this, 93% was spent on charitable activities (2025: 94%), with the remaining 7% allocated to fundraising (2025: 6%) to support the Trust in achieving its objectives.

Staffing costs represented 50% of total expenditure (2025: 47%), reflecting the central role of our staff as our most valuable asset. Their expertise across a range of technical areas continues to underpin the Trust's impact. As in previous years, the largest area of expenditure was strategic litigation (31%), followed by legislative reform (30%), strategic communications (27%), and regional and international advocacy (4%).

At the end of the financial year, the Trust held total net assets of £1,460,049. Of these, £58,724 related to restricted funds carried forward for charitable activities not yet undertaken. Unrestricted reserves stood at £1,401,325.

The value of pro bono legal services provided in support of our work by members of our Legal and Bar Panels during the year exceeded £3,350,000. We extend our sincere thanks to all those who contributed their time and expertise in this way; their generosity and commitment are invaluable to the Trust's work and impact. As the Trust would not otherwise procure these services, this support does not meet the criteria for recognition within the financial statements.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Board of Trustees, and Finance, Audit and Risk Committee, meet five times per year, and more frequently if appropriate. All significant risks, together with current mitigation actions, are reviewed regularly throughout the year through a formal risk management process. The Trustees are satisfied that the risks identified have been mitigated to an acceptable level.

The principal risks and uncertainties identified by the charity are as follows:

Risk: Changes in government policy

Changes in government and/or government policy in the UK or in the jurisdictions where we operate may negatively impact our ability to deliver our strategy and achieve our objectives. Such changes could restrict our ability to operate effectively, reduce the support provided to partner organisations, and potentially require a reduction in staffing levels, thereby limiting overall impact.

Mitigation

1. Regular engagement and meetings with relevant government partners to monitor policy developments and maintain awareness of emerging changes.

2. Maintaining close relationships with partners and stakeholders, providing current intelligence on local government developments and regulatory environments.

3. Maintaining organisational agility to pause, adapt, or redirect programmes where the political or legal environment becomes unfavourable.

Risk: loss of key funders or funding streams

Loss of key funders or other significant sources of funding, which could negatively affect our

ability to operate and deliver our strategy and objectives. A reduction in funding could limit the level of technical assistance provided and restrict our overall activities and impact.

Mitigation

1. The Chief Executive and the Development Manager maintain an active fundraising pipeline to identify and secure new funding opportunities.

2. Accurate financial reports are prepared regularly and reviewed by the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee to monitor financial performance and identify potential risks early.

3. Regular engagement with existing funders is maintained to strengthen relationships, monitor funding intentions, and identify potential changes in support.

Reserves policy and going concern

The Trust needs to retain the necessary level of unrestricted reserves to have the resource to respond to shortfalls in income and meet any unexpected expenditure. The target level of unrestricted reserves has been assessed using a risk-based approach. The Trustees have reviewed income risk, expenditure risk and other major operating risks. Based on this analysis, the Trustees' opinion is that the unrestricted reserves should equate to between six to twelve months of operating expenditure. Operating expenditure is defined as staff costs, consultancy costs and essential running costs.

The actual level of unrestricted reserves at any time will be measured against this target, and appropriate action taken to make up any shortfall or utilise any surplus.

The policy will be reviewed annually at the year-end by the Trustees and regularly monitored throughout the year.

The required level of unrestricted reserves as per the policy is between £610,200-£1,220,400. For the year ended 31 March 2026 the Trust has £1,401,325 of unrestricted reserves and £58,724 in restricted funds. The level of free reserves (unrestricted reserves less fixed assets) are £1,398,364. The Trust plans to spend down its unrestricted reserves in the year ended March 2027 and has set the budget accordingly.

Fundraising

The majority of the Trust's fundraising is through established foundations, corporates, and government bodies, all of which have rigorous application and approval procedures. The Trust has also received funding through individual high net worth individuals and, through our website, members of the public make smaller donations either on a one-off or recurring basis.

The performance of fundraising activities against fundraising objectives is monitored through our annual performance review system, which includes an annual setting of objectives and targets for

our Development Manager followed by monthly check-ins, a mid-year review and a year-end review. All targets for the current reporting period were achieved including grant renewals, new grant applications, donor reporting and stewardship, internal CRM system upgrades, a new legacy giving offer, and improvements to our processes for claiming Gift Aid.

We do not fundraise through mass appeals, third parties or use external professional fundraisers. The Trust is registered with the fundraising regulator. There were no fundraising complaints and no non compliance with the fundraising code.

We are in the process of updating our ethical policy to ensure it complies with, among others, the guidance on protection of vulnerable people.

Plans for the future

We will continue delivering under our 5-year strategy (2024-2029). With both ongoing success in our work in the past year and ever-increasing opposition including anti-rights forces and rising political and funding insecurity for human rights globally, we will continue the same work we've always done whilst continuing to use new, agile strategies to help our partners counter rollback and regression.

Our central focus will remain providing technical assistance for decriminalising consensual same-sex sexual conduct, eradicating other repressive laws and practices that are justified on the basis of the criminal law – inclusive of both old colonial-era laws and newer forms of criminalisation – and reforming wider sexual offence laws and enacting protective legislation, most notably hate crime laws. We will continue expanding our complementary support to local partners with media and communications strategies. We will also further embed and grow our regionally based members of the team in the regions in which we work, and further strengthen our operational systems and structures to ensure stability and efficiency in how we carry out our work.

Our 5-year Strategy (2024-2029), incorporates five priority areas:

1. Strategic human rights litigation;
2. Legislative reform;
3. Media, communications and public education;
4. International and regional and advocacy;
5. Operational strengthening.

In close collaboration with our local partners, we will press forward with existing and new legal cases, technical assistance for legislative reform and communications plans across Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, and the Pacific. We will also continue to update, promote, disseminate, and leverage our extensive body of research including at key regional and international fora, in order to keep the

issues of decriminalisation, wider sexual offences law reform and protective legislation on human rights agendas around the Commonwealth and beyond.

Structure, governance and management

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 16 December 2010 and registered as a charity on 1 August 2014.

The company was established under a memorandum of association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its articles of association.

All Trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity. There were no expenses reclaimed from the charity by the Trustees.

The Trustees delegate the day-to-day management of the charity to the Chief Executive, Téa Braun. The key management personnel of the Trust are the Chief Executive, supported by the Senior Management Team of Ariane Adam, Head of Legal, Victoria Sanderson, Head of Finance and Operations and Emma Eastwood, Head of Strategic Communications.

Appointment of Trustees

The charity's Memorandum of Association provides that: "Any person who is willing to act as a Trustee, and who would not be disqualified from acting under the provisions of Article 27, may be appointed to be a Trustee by a decision of the Trustees, for such term of office as the Trustees may decide, provided that every appointment must have the approval of the Founder while he remains a member." Our Founder's membership ceased on 29 June 2022.

The charity's trustees are recruited through both internal contacts and through open and transparent processes to ensure an appropriate mix of skills and experience to support the Trust's aims. New trustees are appointed in accordance with the provisions set out in the charity's governing document and are formally elected by the existing board of trustees. All appointments are approved by the board to ensure that trustees act in the best interests of the charity. No external person or organisation has the right to appoint trustees.

Trustee induction and training

New Trustees are inducted into the governance responsibilities of the Trust, and of the Company as a registered charity, by the Chair and Chief Executive. Guidance information from the Charity Commission is made available to all Trustees.

Remuneration policy for key management personnel

Senior Management salaries are determined by the Remunerations Committee who have delegated responsibility for considering and recommending to the Board the Trust's policy for all staff

remuneration. We aim to offer salaries in the top quartile of comparable international NGO salaries in the relevant location. In this reporting period, we embarked on a thorough, external salary benchmarking exercise to ensure compliance with our Remuneration Policy for all staff salaries.

Statement of responsibilities of the Trustees

The Trustees (who are also directors of The Human Dignity Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' annual 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 charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. 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 and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- 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 charitable company 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 charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the Trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware
- The Trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 to the assets of the charity in the event of winding up. The total number of such guarantees at 31 March 2026 was 9

(2025:9). The Trustees are members of the charity but this entitles them only to voting rights. The Trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.

Auditor

Sayer Vincent LLP was appointed as the charitable company's auditor during the year.

The Trustees' annual report has been approved by the Trustees on 24 September 2026 and signed on their behalf by

Conway Blake
Chair of Trustees

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Human Dignity Trust (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2026 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- Give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2026 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
- 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 charitable company 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 Human Dignity Trust'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 trustees' 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 the audit:

- The information given in the trustees' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- The trustees' annual 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 charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual 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 directors 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' annual report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities set out in the trustees' annual report, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes 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 charitable company'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 are set out below.

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- We enquired of management, and the Board which included obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the charity's policies and procedures relating to:
  - Identifying, evaluating, and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
  - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud;
  - The internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We inspected the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the charity operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a material effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of the charity from our professional and sector experience.
- We communicated applicable laws and regulations throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.
- We reviewed any reports made to regulators.
- We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and tested these to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias and tested significant transactions that are unusual or those outside the normal course of business.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

Use of our report

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

Noelia Serrano (Senior statutory auditor)
03 November 2026
for and on behalf of Sayer Vincent LLP, Statutory Auditor
110 Golden Lane, LONDON, EC1Y 0TG

The Human Dignity Trust

Statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	**2026 Total £**	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2025 Total £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	2	616,238	1,104,908	**1,721,146**	781,708	1,260,863	2,042,571
Other	3	–	–	**–**	1,794	–	1,794
Investments	4	24,578	–	**24,578**	33,024	–	33,024
Total income		640,816	1,104,908	**1,745,724**	816,526	1,260,863	2,077,389
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	5	119,582	–	**119,582**	108,377	–	108,377
Charitable activities		464,301	1,105,100	**1,569,401**	370,613	1,397,671	1,768,284
Total expenditure		583,883	1,105,100	**1,688,983**	478,990	1,397,671	1,876,661
Net income / (expenditure) and net movement inn funds		56,933	(192)	**56,741**	337,536	(136,808)	200,728
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		1,344,392	58,916	**1,403,308**	1,006,856	195,724	1,202,580
Total funds carried forward		1,401,325	58,724	**1,460,049**	1,344,392	58,916	1,403,308

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in Note 16a to the financial statements.

The Human Dignity Trust

Balance sheet

Company no. 7472200

As at 31 March 2026

	Note	£	2026 £	£	2025 £
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets	11		**2,961**		9,312
			2,961		9,312
Current assets:					
Debtors	12	**144,833**		110,310	
Cash at bank and in hand		**1,438,129**		1,624,020	
		1,582,962		1,734,330	
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	**125,874**		340,334	
Net current assets			**1,457,088**		1,393,996
Total net assets			**1,460,049**		1,403,308
The funds of the charity:	16a				
Restricted income funds			**58,724**		58,916
Unrestricted income funds:					
Designated funds		**–**		249,423	
General funds		**1,401,325**		1,094,969	
Total unrestricted funds			**1,401,325**		1,344,392
Total charity funds			**1,460,049**		1,403,308

Approved by the trustees on 24 September 2026 and signed on their behalf by

Conway Blake
Chair of Trustees

Kenneth Jones
Treasurer

The Human Dignity Trust

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	2026		2025	
	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net income for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	**56,741**		200,728	
Depreciation charges	**8,513**		13,257	
Dividends, interest and rent from investments	**(24,578)**		(33,024)	
(Increase) in debtors	**(34,523)**		(76,001)	
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	**(214,460)**		261,205	
Net cash (used in) / provided by operating activities		**(208,307)**		366,165
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	**24,578**		33,024	
Purchase of fixed assets	**(2,162)**		(6,344)	
Net cash provided by investing activities		**22,416**		26,680
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		**(185,891)**		392,845
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**1,624,020**		1,231,175
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**1,438,129**		1,624,020

1 Accounting policies

a) Statutory information

The Human Dignity Trust is a charitable company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in England and Wales. The Human Dignity Trust is an incorporated charity registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales. The registered office address is 4th Floor West - Quality House 5-9 Quality Court, Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1HP.

b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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) - (Charities SORP FRS 102), The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy or note.

In applying the financial reporting framework, the trustees have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The nature of the estimation means the actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. Any significant estimates and judgements affecting these financial statements are detailed within the relevant accounting policy below.

c) Public benefit entity

The charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

The trustees do not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

d) Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

e) Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and that the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

Income received in advance of the provision of a specified service is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met.

f) Donations of gifts, services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item or received the service, any conditions associated with the donation have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably.

On receipt, donated gifts, professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

g) Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

h) Fund accounting

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund.

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for the charitable purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular purposes.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

i) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds relate to the costs incurred by the charity as well as the cost of any activities with a fundraising purpose
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of delivering technical assistance to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into any other heading

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

j) Allocation of support costs

Resources expended are allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity. This includes staff salaries where they salary directly relates to an activity. However, the cost of overall direction and administration of each activity, comprising the salary and overhead costs of the central function, is apportioned on the following basis which are an estimate, based on staff time, of the amount attributable to each activity.

Strategic Litigation	28%
Legislative Reform	27%
Strategic Communications	31%
International and Regional Advocacy	3%
Fundraising costs	11%

Governance costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity. These costs are associated with constitutional and statutory requirements and include any costs associated with the strategic management of the charity's activities.

k) Operating leases

Rental charges are charged on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

l) Tangible fixed assets

Items of equipment are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £500. Depreciation costs are allocated to activities on the basis of the use of the related assets in those activities. Assets are reviewed for impairment if circumstances indicate their carrying value may exceed their net realisable value and value in use.

Where fixed assets have been revalued, any excess between the revalued amount and the historic cost of the asset will be shown as a revaluation reserve in the balance sheet.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life. The depreciation rates in use are as follows:

- Leasehold improvements — Straight line over the length of the lease
- Fixtures and fittings — Straight line over three (3) years
- IT Equipment — Straight line over three (3) years

m) Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

n) Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

o) Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

p) Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

q) Pensions

The charity makes payments to personal pension plans of all employees. The costs are charged to the statement of financial activities for the period to which they relate. The company has no liability under the scheme other than payments ofthese contributions.

r) Financial instruments

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2026 Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2025 Total £
Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office	–	594,923	**594,923**	–	704,294	704,294
Luminate	–	–	**–**	315,061	–	315,061
Oak Foundation	220,000	–	**220,000**	80,000	70,000	150,000
Sigrid Rausing Trust	–	300,000	**300,000**	–	300,000	300,000
Equality Without Borders	50,964	–	**50,964**	46,086	–	46,086
Elton John AIDS Foundation	–	207,985	**207,985**	–	179,569	179,569
RMDS Foundation	10,000	–	**10,000**	10,000	–	10,000
NextEnergy Foundation	–	2,000	**2,000**	–	2,000	2,000
Kaleidoscope Trust	–	–	**–**	–	5,000	5,000
Postcode Justice Trust	225,000	–	**225,000**	225,000	–	225,000
The Woodward Charitable Trust	–	–	**–**	5,000	–	5,000
Individual donations	38,503	–	**38,503**	37,210	–	37,210
Gift Aid	18,801	–	**18,801**	–	–	–
Corporate donations	52,970	–	**52,970**	63,351	–	63,351
	616,238	1,104,908	**1,721,146**	781,708	1,260,863	2,042,571

3 Other Income

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2026 Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2025 Total £
Other income	–	–	**–**	1,794	–	1,794
	–	–	**–**	1,794	–	1,794

4 Income from investments

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2026 Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2025 Total £
Bank Interest	24,578	–	**24,578**	33,024	–	33,024
	24,578	–	**24,578**	33,024	–	33,024

All income from investments is unrestricted.

5a Analysis of expenditure (current year)

	Charitable activities								
	Raising funds £	Strategic Litigation £	Legislative Reform £	Strategic Communications £	International and Regional Advocacy £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	**2026 Total £**	2025 Total £
Staff costs (note 7)	71,921	186,146	177,995	203,994	19,260	41,491	144,982	**845,789**	873,474
Office costs	–	–	–	–	–	–	118,088	**118,088**	100,065
Other overhead costs	–	–	–	–	–	19,020	54,550	**73,570**	67,942
IT and Insurance	–	–	–	–	–	–	58,793	**58,793**	55,752
Legal technical assistance	–	–	60,780	–	–	–	–	**60,780**	37,670
Comms technical assistance	–	–	–	44,449	–	–	–	**44,449**	89,204
Travel and workshops	–	63,741	61,078	32,040	–	–	–	**156,859**	144,927
Other direct programme costs	–	151,891	89,811	45,328	43,625	–	–	**330,655**	507,627
	71,921	401,778	389,664	325,811	62,885	60,511	376,413	1,688,983	1,876,661
Support costs	41,060	106,273	101,620	116,463	10,997	–	(376,413)	–	–
Governance costs	6,601	17,084	16,336	18,722	1,768	(60,511)	–	–	–
Total expenditure 2026	**119,582**	**525,135**	**507,620**	**460,996**	**75,650**	**–**	**–**	**1,688,983**	
Total expenditure 2025	108,377	552,137	461,040	400,244	354,863	–	–		1,876,661

5b Analysis of expenditure (prior year)

	Charitable activities							
	Raising funds £	Strategic Litigation £	Legislative Reform £	Strategic Communications £	International and Regional Advocacy £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	**2025 Total £**
Staff costs (note 7)	70,278	255,494	194,857	171,006	19,867	23,716	138,256	**873,474**
Office costs	–	–	–	–	–	–	100,065	**100,065**
Other overhead costs	–	–	–	–	–	11,151	56,791	**67,942**
IT and Insurance	–	–	–	–	–	–	55,752	**55,752**
Legal technical assistance	–	–	37,670	–	–	–	–	**37,670**
Comms technical assistance	–	–	–	89,204	–	–	–	**89,204**
Travel and workshops	–	58,884	70,040	16,003	–	–	–	**144,927**
Other direct programme costs	–	99,248	52,831	31,323	324,225	–	–	**507,627**
	70,278	413,626	355,398	307,536	344,092	34,867	350,864	1,876,661
Support costs	34,656	125,991	96,093	84,328	9,796	–	(350,864)	–
Governance costs	3,443	12,520	9,549	8,380	975	(34,867)	–	–
Total expenditure 2025	**108,377**	**552,137**	**461,040**	**400,244**	**354,863**	**–**	**–**	**1,876,661**

6 Net income / (expenditure) for the year

This is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2026	2025
	£	£
Depreciation	8,513	13,257
Operating lease rentals payable:		
Property	105,955	87,103
Auditor's remuneration (excluding VAT)	14,500	7,300

7 Analysis of staff costs, trustee remuneration and expenses, and the cost of key management personnel

Staff costs were as follows:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Salaries and wages	709,455	750,444
Social security costs	97,252	85,465
Pension Costs	39,082	34,350
Redundancy payments	-	3,215
	845,789	873,474

The following number of employees received employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs and employer's national insurance) during the year between:

	2026	2025
	No.	No.
£60,000 - £69,999	1	1
£70,000 - £79,999	1	1
£80,000 - £89,999	1	1
£90,000 - £99,999	-	-
£100,000 - £109,999	1	1

The total employee benefits (including pension contributions and employer's national insurance) of the key management personnel of which there were 4 in 2026 (2025: 4) were £403,675 (2025: £384,851).

The charity trustees were neither paid nor received any other benefits from employment with the charity in the year (2025: £nil). No charity trustee received payment for professional or other services supplied to the charity (2025: £nil).

There were no Trustees' expenses in the year (2025: £nil).

8 Staff numbers

The number of employees (head count based on number of staff employed) during the year was 13 (2025: 14).

9 Related party transactions

The Trust received access to meeting rooms at Gibson Dunn LLP for the purpose of staff away days and workshops via a connection through a trustee. The Trust also received pro -bono legal advice from Gibson Dunn LLP and Debevoise & Plimpton LLP via a connection through a trustee.

There are no donations from related parties which are outside the normal course of business and no restricted donations from related parties. The total unrestricted donations from Trustees' in the year was £20,000 (2025: £20,000).

10 Taxation

The charity is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements	Fixtures and fittings	IT equipment	**Total**
Cost	£	£	£	**£**
At the start of the year	59,794	17,579	23,077	**100,450**
Additions in year	-	1,080	1,082	**2,162**
Disposals in year	-	-	-	**-**
At the end of the year	59,794	18,659	24,159	**102,612**
Depreciation				
At the start of the year	59,794	12,238	19,106	**91,138**
Charge for the year	-	5,665	2,848	**8,513**
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	-	**-**
At the end of the year	59,794	17,903	21,954	**99,651**
Net book value				
At the end of the year	-	756	2,205	**2,961**
At the start of the year	-	5,341	3,971	9,312

All of the above assets are used for charitable purposes.

12 Debtors

	2026	2025
	£	£
Other debtors	–	3,852
Prepayments	96,633	55,151
Accrued income	48,200	51,307
	144,833	110,310

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2026	2025
	£	£
Taxation and social security	22,037	21,584
Trade creditors	79,324	71,830
Accruals	24,513	21,920
Deferred income (note 14)	–	225,000
	125,874	340,334

14 Deferred income

Deferred income comprises of one grant that was given over two years.

	2026	2025
	£	£
Balance at the beginning of the year	225,000	–
Amount released to income in the year	(225,000)	–
Amount deferred in the year	–	225,000
Balance at the end of the year	–	225,000

15a Analysis of net assets between funds (current year)

	General unrestricted £	Designated £	Restricted £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	2,961	–	–	**2,961**
Net current assets	1,398,364	–	58,724	**1,457,088**
Net assets at 31 March 2026	**1,401,325**	**–**	**58,724**	**1,460,049**

15b Analysis of net assets between funds (prior year)

	General unrestricted £	Designated £	Restricted £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	9,312		–	**9,312**
Net current assets	1,085,837	249,243	58,916	**1,393,996**
Net assets at 31 March 2025	**1,095,149**	**249,243**	**58,916**	**1,403,308**

16a Movements in funds (current year)

	At 1 April 2025 £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	At 31 March 2026 £
Restricted funds:					
FCDO	–	594,923	(594,923)	–	**–**
Oak Foundation	1,702	–	(1,702)	–	**–**
Elton John AIDS Foundation	23,925	207,985	(183,006)	–	**48,904**
NextEnergy foundation	–	2,000	(2,000)	–	**–**
Sigrid Rausing Trust	33,289	300,000	(323,469)	–	**9,820**
Total restricted funds	58,916	1,104,908	(1,105,100)	–	**58,724**
Unrestricted funds:					
Designated funds:					
Designated Fund-2025/26 Projects	249,423	–	(249,423)	–	**–**
Total designated funds	249,423	–	(249,423)	–	**–**
General funds	1,094,969	640,816	(334,460)	–	**1,401,325**
Total unrestricted funds	1,344,392	640,816	(583,883)	–	**1,401,325**
Total funds	1,403,308	1,745,724	(1,688,983)	–	**1,460,049**

The narrative to explain the purpose of each fund is given at the foot of the note below.

16b Movements in funds (prior year)

	At 1 April 2024 £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	At 31 March 2025 £
Restricted funds:					
FCDO	–	704,294	(704,294)	–	–
Oak Foundation	52,508	70,000	(120,806)	–	1,702
Elton John AIDS Foundation	24,028	179,569	(179,672)	–	23,925
The Baring Foundation	4,842	–	(4,842)	–	–
NextEnergy foundation	2,000	2,000	(4,000)	–	–
Sigrid Rausing Trust	33,622	300,000	(300,333)	–	33,289
Arcus Foundation	78,724	–	(78,724)	–	–
Kaleidoscope Trust	–	5,000	(5,000)	–	–
Total restricted funds	195,724	1,260,863	(1,397,671)	–	58,916
Unrestricted funds:					
Designated funds:					
Designated Fund- 2024/25 projects	156,444	–	(156,444)	–	–
Designated Fund-2025/26 Projects	–	249,423	–	–	249,423
Total designated funds	156,444	249,423	(156,444)	–	249,423
General funds	850,412	567,103	(322,546)	–	1,094,969
Total unrestricted funds	1,006,856	816,526	(478,990)	–	1,344,392
Total funds	1,202,580	2,077,389	(1,876,661)	–	1,403,308

Purposes of restricted funds

Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO)
This grant is for The Human Dignity Trust's work in reducing violence and discrimination against LGBT people, women and girls, and other vulnerable groups through the reform of sexual offences, anti-discrimination and hate crime laws in the Commonwealth and beyond.

Oak Foundation
This grant is for The Human Dignity Trust to create an enabling environment for successful legal change by developing and implementing media and communications strategies and/or broader public education campaigns linked to any litigation or legislative reform effort.

Elton John AIDS Foundation
This grant is for The Human Dignity Trust's work in removing structural barriers to HIV prevention by advancing decriminalisation.

The Baring Foundation
This grant is for The Human Dignity Trust to support a set of advocacy activities to inform and convene key global stakeholders around a ground-breaking decision by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).

Movembent in fund (continued)

NextEnergy Foundation
This grant is to cover legal fees for key jurisdictions.

Sigrid Rausing Trust
This grant aims to support The Human Dignity Trust in its work accelerating the decriminalisation of LGBT people in key jurisdictions.

Arcus Foundation
This grant aims to support the Global Decriminalisation Convening.

Kaleidoscope Trust
This grant aims to support the Global Decriminalisation Convening.

Purposes of designated funds
Designated funds have been set aside by the trustees for a certain purpose. The trustees have set aside a fund in 2025 to support the ongoing running costs of the Trust. The fund was spent in full in the year.

17 Operating lease commitments payable as a lessee

The Trust's total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases is as follows for each of the following periods:

	Property	
	2026	2025
	£	£
Less than one year	**95,026**	63,351
One to five years	**87,107**	174,215
	182,133	237,566

18 Legal status of the charity

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £1.