

Open Knowledge Foundation

Annual Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2023

Company Limited by Guarantee
Registration Number
05133759 (England and Wales)

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Reference and administrative information

Directors	Vanessa Barnett Irina Bolychevsky Jarmo Eskelinen (resigned 15 September 2023) Timothy Hubbard Helen King-Turvey John West
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Registered address	86-90 Paul Street London EC2A 4NE
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Company registration number	05133759
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Auditor	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
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Directors' report 31 December 2023

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Introduction

Last year was a time of transition at the Open Knowledge Foundation. We revisited our strategy, resumed our vocation for global advocacy and regained our voice of leadership and influence among the communities of the open movement worldwide.

On a global scale, we are dedicated to advancing (and opening) Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI). We are also committed to enabling us as a society to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) – in 2023, CKAN, the world's leading open source data management system, was officially recognised as a technology that is helping tackle 9 of the 17 global challenges identified by the United Nations.

On a grassroots level, we promote and empower communities with simple, open-by-design software alternatives. A milestone reached in 2023 was the beta release of the Open Data Editor (ODE) application, for non-technical users who are unfamiliar with code.

Timeline: [OKFN's 2023 global impact, month by month](#)

Highlights from the Network

In mid-June 2023, the [Open Knowledge Network chapters met in Zurich for our annual gathering](#). Together, we defined our "Dream Network" and started laying the foundation towards it: a globally connected local Network that works in close collaboration to produce insight for participatory platforms that enlightens politicians across the globe use to make decisions.

We are continuing to grow the Network curated platforms, bringing together open knowledge projects and specialists launched at the end of 2022. The [Project Repository](#) currently counts 89 projects, a 64% growth in 1 year. The [Global Directory](#) currently counts 84 curated specialists, a 35% growth.

During 2023 we also welcomed several new members, based in [Armenia](#), [Canada](#), [Gambia](#), [Ghana](#), [Guatemala](#), [South Sudan](#) and [Togo](#). Our Global Movement has [a new "home" on the recently redesigned website](#) launched in 2023.

Highlights from our projects***Frictionless Data***

We started the year [going back to FOSDEM](#), giving an overview of the main functionalities of the Frictionless Application.

In April, an [alpha-release of the application was presented at csv.conf.v7](#). Frictionless was a popular subject at csv.conf, with [two other talks](#) mentioning it, and many community members attending.

Directors' report 31 December 2023**Highlights from our projects** (continued)***Frictionless Data*** (continued)

In October, we presented the [beta version of the now-renamed Open Data Editor](#).

In November, thanks to the generous support of NLnet, [we kickstarted the Frictionless specifications update](#). Our overarching goal is to make the Frictionless specs, namely the Data Package; Data Resource; File Dialect; and Table Schema standards a finished product, establishing a sustainable mechanism for future maintenance extension. We have a working group of community members focusing on the update, and we are aiming at releasing the v2 of the Frictionless specs by June 2024.

In December, the podcast [Code for Thought](#) devoted a full episode to Frictionless Data.

The Frictionless community stayed engaged throughout the year with monthly calls – you can read a summary of [each call on the project's blog](#).

Open Data Editor

Built on top of Frictionless Data specifications and software, [in October we released the Open Data Editor \(beta\)](#), which we hope in the future will become a no-code, easy-to-use application to explore and publish all kinds of data: datasets, tables, charts, maps, stories, and more, with feedback and contributions of interested developers and a broader community.

At the end of the year, we received the news that the [Patrick J McGovern Foundation will fund the development of the Open Data Editor in 2024](#), following their commitment to fostering advancements in digital technology solutions that prioritise human-centric outcomes.

CKAN

In June, [CKAN was added to the Digital Public Good Registry](#) by the Digital Public Goods Alliance (DPGA), which means that the world's leading data management system is now [officially recognised](#) as a tool helping tackle 9 of the 17 global challenges identified by the United Nations.

Throughout 2023, we continued to support the development of CKAN, hold its code in trust and manage the community. We are also offering CKAN-based services to humanitarian initiatives such as the UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC).

Digital Public Infrastructure for Electoral Processes

Following our recent strategic focus on developing Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI), in 2023 we launched [an initiative specifically focused on electoral processes](#). We are organising an alliance of organisations around the world to create open-by-design technology that can be reused to make democratic processes more trustworthy, resilient, and transparent.

Between October and November, we held [four round tables](#) with experts from 21 countries in all continents, in three languages ([English](#), [Spanish](#) and [French](#)), in order to gather critical mass and identify gaps, the most urgent needs and elements that can be reused. This first phase of mapping local and global projects will be the first delivery of this alliance in 2024.

Directors' report 31 December 2023**Highlights from our projects** (continued)***Open Definition***

In 2023 we revisited and updated the Open Definition. The first steps of this review were carried out in consultative sessions with open communities on three continents, relying on established platforms and events such as MozFest, RightsCon and Wikimania. Thanks to this feedback, we were able to identify the most urgent needs, such as reviewing what is meant by "machine readability" after the challenges posed by artificial intelligence, the abuse of the term "open" by market initiatives (open washing), and ways to broaden the diversity of representation to protect traditional communities.

100+ Conversations to Inspire our New Direction

This was one of the key projects to regain our voice as a thought leader in the open movements space. We began holding conversations with 100+ people to discuss the future of open knowledge with a diverse set of visions from artists, activists, academics, archivists, thinkers, policymakers, data scientists, educators and community leaders from all over the world. In 2023 we held seven conversations, with Balázs Bodó, Zoë Kooyman, Thais Ruiz de Alda, David Eaves, Beatriz Busaniche, Peter Murray-Rust, and Stefania Maurizi, and we're preparing for the 2024 season, in what has become an ongoing project.

Highlights from our collaborations***Open Data Day 2023***

Open Data Day (ODD) 2023 was a week-long event for the first time, from 4th to 10th March 2023. A total of 184 events happened all over the world, in 25+ countries using 15 different languages. After a widely publicised open call funded in partnership with Datopian and Link Digital, we selected 20 small organisations and collectives to receive mini-grants to help promote local events, most of them based in the Global South. You can read all the amazing #ODD2023 Stories here.

Digital Public Goods Alliance

In 2023 we were very proud to announce our membership to the Digital Public Goods Alliance (DPGA). The DPGA is a multi-stakeholder initiative with a mission to accelerate the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in low and middle-income countries by facilitating the discovery, development, use of and investment in digital public goods.

Our first official interaction as members of the alliance took place in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, during the annual members' meeting. Our workshop in partnership with Ushahidi demonstrated how DPI can help fight information pollution during elections in three stages of the electoral process: voters' registration, campaigns, and election day. By joining the DPGA, we are helping establish an ecosystem of open-source technologies that will increase the trust and resilience of democracies.

Directors' report 31 December 2023**Highlights from our collaborations** (continued)***The Tech We Want to Open Governments***

On September 4th, together with [Open Knowledge Estonia](#) and [Open Knowledge Finland](#), we held a parallel one-day event to the Global Open Government Partnership (OGP) Summit in Tallinn, Estonia, called [The Tech We Want to Open Governments](#). The event began with an outstanding keynote speech on how to pierce the walls of State secrecy by Italian investigative journalist Stefania Maurizi, followed by a panel composed of Natalia Carfi (Open Data Charter), Mel Flanagan (Nook Studios), open data activist Kateryna Borysenko, and Patricio del Boca (OKFN). In the afternoon, we ran a hands-on session with tech demonstrations in a fair-like mode. It was a remarkable moment for the community gathering in Eastern Europe for OGP (in which we were also present) and a great opportunity to carry out joint projects with members of the Open Knowledge Network.

Going concern

Each year the CEO and Director of Operations and Finance (DOF) propose a budget to the board, for the execution of the mission and vision of the company.

The budget is based on both operational costs (e.g. IT infrastructure, insurance, annual audit, salaries, HR and personnel) and programmatic costs for specific impact areas.

Every quarter the CEO and DOF report to the board the status of the Fundraising achievements and any new contracts that have been secured, as well as updated Financials and any risks associated with the current climate ensuring that the Board has total oversight to enhance decision-making.

The board of Directors agreed to sell the remaining shares held for Viderum Inc t/a Datopian, In March 2024, the agreed sale took place.

The board of Directors are confident that OKFN is a going concern with secured equity and reserves.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements 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 financial statements, the directors are required to:

- ◆ select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;

Directors' report 31 December 2023**Directors' responsibilities statement** (continued)

- ◆ make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ◆ state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- ◆ prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the 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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements 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.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company in the period under review was that of building open-source tools and networks around open data and open knowledge.

Associated companies

Open Knowledge Foundation owns 35.45% (2022: 34.13%) of the share capital of Viderum Inc., trading as Datopian, a company incorporated in Delaware, United States. The percentage is updated due to an error in the previous calculation.

Directors

The directors who served throughout the year were:

Vanessa Barnett
 Irina Bolychevsky
 Jarmo Eskelinen (resigned 15 September 2023)
 Timothy Hubbard
 Helen King-Turvey
 John West

Discloser of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- ◆ so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- ◆ the director has taken all steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Directors' report 31 December 2023

Auditor

The auditor, Buzzacott LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

DocuSigned by:

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Vanessa Barnett
Director

Date: 6/18/2024

Independent auditor's report on the financial statements 31 December 2023**Independent auditor's report to the members of Open Knowledge Foundation****Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Open Knowledge Foundation (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2023, which comprise the Income and expenditure account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- ◆ have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- ◆ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note to the financial statements, 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 directors' 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 Company'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 directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent auditor's report on the financial statements 31 December 2023**Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. The directors 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' report, directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- ◆ the directors' 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 Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' 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 directors' 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 directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Independent auditor's report on the financial statements 31 December 2023**Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors 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 directors 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 directors are responsible for assessing the 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 directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- ◆ We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the company and the sector in which it operates. We determined that the following laws and regulations were most significant: Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.
- ◆ We understood how the company is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making
- ◆ enquiries of management and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborated our enquiries through our review of Board minutes.
- ◆ We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including
- ◆ how fraud might occur. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:
 - ◇ Identifying and assessing the design effectiveness of controls in place to prevent and detect fraud;
 - ◇ Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates;
 - ◇ Identifying and testing journal entries; and
 - ◇ Assessing the extent of compliance with the relevant laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the relevant financial statement item to which they relate.

Independent auditor's report on the financial statements 31 December 2023

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located 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 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 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 Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



21 June 2024

Edward Finch (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP, Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

Statement of comprehensive income Year to 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover	1	256,239	937,413
Cost of sales		(115,539)	(446,707)
Gross profit		140,700	490,706
Administrative expenses		(686,834)	(601,934)
Other operating income		7,667	2,359
Operating (loss) profit	2	(538,467)	(108,869)
Interest receivable and similar income		2,109	56
(Loss) before tax		(536,358)	(108,813)
Tax on (loss) profit	3	—	22,904
(Loss) for the financial year		(536,358)	(85,909)

There was no other comprehensive income for 2023 (2022: £nil).

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2023 £	2022 £	2022 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	4		<u>277</u>		<u>277</u>
			277		277
Current assets					
Debtors	5	75,486		178,398	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>689,563</u>		<u>938,535</u>	
		765,049		1,116,933	
Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(303,931)</u>		<u>(119,457)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>461,118</u>		<u>997,476</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			460,395		997,753
Net assets			<u>461,395</u>		<u>997,753</u>
Capital and reserves					
Other reserves			200,000		200,000
Profit and loss account			<u>261,395</u>		<u>797,753</u>
Total funds			<u>461,395</u>		<u>997,753</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A – small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

 4D1D5F8891464F1...
Vanessa Barnett
 Director

Date: 6/18/2024

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Company registration number 05133759

Principal accounting policies 31 December 2023

General information

The Company is a private company, incorporated in England and Wales, limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the Company in the event of liquidation.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling and are rounded to the nearest point.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied.

Assessment of going concern

The directors have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these financial statements. The directors have made this assessment in respect of a period of one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The directors of the company have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The directors are of the opinion that the Company will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Statement of cash flows

The financial statements do not include a statement of cash flows because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement under FRS 102 Section 1A.

Foreign currency translation

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transactions. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the surplus for the period.

Income

Income comprises grant income and amounts receivable in respect of services provided. Income is stated net of VAT where applicable.

Income from contracts and project related grants is recognised as work progresses and income from grants not linked to projects is accounted for when it becomes receivable.

Income is deferred when the company receives income in one accounting period that is specifically provided to fund work to be carried out in subsequent accounting periods. Accrued income comprises income relating to work undertaken in the current year, which will not be invoiced until after the balance sheet date.

Principal accounting policies 31 December 2023

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the company to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and excludes recoverable VAT. Expenditure comprises the direct costs associated with the delivery of the Company's services as well as general administrative support costs.

Taxation

UK corporation tax is payable on the Company's taxable profits for the year, if any. A provision is made in these accounts based on the company's estimate of this liability at the date of approving these accounts.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of material timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash receipt where such discounting is material.

Creditors

Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payment where such discounting is material.

Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements the directors are required to make judgements and estimates.

The key estimate and judgement used in preparing these financial statements is the stage of completion of projects and grant-funded work, which is used to determine the recognition of income and expenditure for these projects.

Turnover

Turnover and the surplus on ordinary activities before taxation arise solely from the company's principal activity.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year to 31 December 2023**1 Operating surplus**

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2023 £	2022 £
Exchange differences	16,383	(9,647)

2 Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2022: 2).

3 Taxation

	2023 £	2022 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	—	(22,904)
	—	(22,904)
	—	(22,904)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the profits on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022: 19%).

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

4 Fixed asset investments

	2023 £	2022 £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2023	277	277
At 1 December 2023	277	277

5 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	60,023	134,113
Other debtors	1,238	21,184
Prepayments and accrued income	14,225	23,101
	75,486	178,398

Notes to the Financial Statements Year to 31 December 2023**6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	31,493	61,754
Other taxation and social security	—	23,174
Other creditors	277	3,364
Accruals and deferred income	272,161	31,165
	303,931	119,457

7 Deferred income

	2023 £	2022 £
Balance brought forward at 1 January	13,304	164,090
Receipts deferred in the period	277,228	13,304
Amounts released from previous period	(13,304)	(164,090)
Balance carried forward at 31 December	277,228	13,304

Deferred income relates to project income received for work that had not been completed at this balance sheet date. All work is scheduled for completion in the following year.

8 Reserves

	2023 £	2022 £
At 1 January	997,753	1,083,662
(Loss) profit for the year	(540,327)	(85,909)
At 31 December	457,426	997,753

9 Company status

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

10 Related party transactions

During the prior year, the company purchased services from Viderum Inc, trading as Datopian, an associated undertaking of the company, amounting to £nil (2022: £24,121). At 31 December 2023 £nil was payable to Viderum Inc (2022: £nil).

During the year Datopian received £509 (2022: £nil) to Open Knowledge Foundation. At 31 December 2023 £nil was receivable to Viderum Inc (2022: £nil).

There was one Trustee who had expenses reimbursed during the year in respect of travel totalling £659 (2022 – £nil).

11 Controlling party

The company was under the control of the members, who are the Directors of the company.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year to 31 December 2023

12 Subsequent Events

In January 2024, Open Knowledge Foundation decided not to hold shares in any company and focus their efforts in building sustainability through donations and services. As a consequence, it agreed to sell the remaining shares held for Viderum Inc t/a Datopian.