

GLOBAL CHINA ACADEMY

Registered Charity No.: 1154640

ANNUAL RETURN

01/04/2021 – 31/03/2022

Global China Academy
32 Hankins Lane
London NW7 3AG
Tel: 020 8906 8798

GLOBAL CHINA ACADEMY
ANNUAL RETURN
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

CONTENTS

1. Charity Information	3
2. Trustees' Annual Report	4
3. Financial Report	
• Receipts and payments accounts	12
• Balance Sheet	13
• Notes to the Accounts	14
4. Independent Examiner's Report	10

GLOBAL CHINA ACADEMY
ACCOUNTS AND FINANCIAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

CHARITY INFORMATION

Charity number:	1154640
Business Address	32 Hankins Lane London NW73AG
Bankers	Lloyds Bank plc 25 Gresham Street London EC2V 7HN
Accounting	Global China Academy 32 Hankins Lane London NW73AG



Trustees' Annual Report for the period

From	Period start date			To	Period end date		
	Day 1	Month 4	Year 2021		Day 31	Month 3	Year 2022

Section A Reference and administration details

Charity name Global China Academy

Other names charity is known by Global China Institute; CCPN Global

Registered charity number (if any) 1154640

Charity's principal address

32 Hankins Lane
 London
 UK
Postcode NW7 3AG

Names of the charity trustees who manage the charity

	Trustee name	Office (if any)	Dates acted if not for whole year	Name of person (or body) entitled to appoint trustee (if any)
1	Charles Grant	Centre for European Reform	Since Nov 2013	
2	Thomas Clarke	Imperial College London	Since Nov 2013	
3	Xiangqun Chang	Global China Academy	Since July 2021	
4	Ingrid Cranfield	Global China Academy	Since July 2021	
5	Yuan Cheng	Russell Reynolds Associates	Since July 2021	
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
20				

Names of the trustees for the charity, if any, (for example, any custodian trustees)

Name	Dates acted if not for whole year
N/A	

Names and addresses of advisers (Optional information)

Type of adviser	Name	Address
N/A		

Name of chief executive or names of senior staff members (Optional information)

Xiangqun Chang, President of Global China Academy

Section B Structure, governance and management

Description of the charity’s trusts

Type of governing document
(eg. trust deed, constitution)

Trust deed

How the charity is constituted
(eg. trust, association, company)

Trust

Trustee selection methods
(eg. appointed by, elected by)

Appointed at the time of foundation

Additional governance issues (Optional information)

You **may choose** to include additional information, where relevant, about:

- policies and procedures adopted for the induction and training of trustees;
- the charity’s organisational structure and any wider network with which the charity works;
- relationship with any related parties;
- trustees’ consideration of major risks and the system and procedures to manage them.

Our application to apply to become a Foundation Charitable Incorporated Organization (CIO) was granted, with the Registered Charity Number 1198983, on 17th May 2022. Information about selection of trustees and the organisational structure will be included in the first report of the CIO.

Section C Objectives and activities

Summary of the objects of the charity set out in its governing document

The objects of the Trust are: 1) to promote the study of China in global and comparative perspectives in all its aspects, and to contribute to the building and governance of a global society; 2) to bring theories and methods from studies of Chinese society and comparative studies of China from different social scientific disciplines into the realm of human knowledge; 3) to use academic resources from China, the Chinese and global and comparative studies to provide a knowledge-based social consultancy and build a public dialogue platform; 4) to publish books and a peer-reviewed biannual journal, to create and manage bilingual websites and events, to encourage research, knowledge transfer, consultancy and public engagement and to act as a bridge between China and the rest of world, the Chinese and the non-Chinese, producing both global public goods and global public good to serve a global society.

Summary of the main activities undertaken for the public benefit in relation to these objects (include within this section the statutory declaration that trustees have had regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission on public benefit)

The trustees have had regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission on public benefit.

During the year, although the COVID-19 pandemic affected China in different ways and different kinds of pandemic restrictions worldwide slowed down the Global China Academy (GCA)'s work in the four main areas, some achievements have been made (see Section D):

- Developing individual and institutional fellowships and maintaining a unique global network with a mailing list of more than 6,000 like-minded people in the China in Comparative Perspectives Network Global (CCPN Global): encouraging links through its comprehensive and high-quality bilingual website, which is under reconstruction.
- Encouraging the study of China in global and comparative perspectives. Our peer-reviewed journals such as Journal of China in Global and Comparative Perspectives (JCGCP) produce high-quality academic and intellectual products; encourage interdisciplinary, inter-institutional, transnational and comparative approaches; and facilitate collaborative studies on China in its Asian and global contexts.
- Developing Global Century Press (GCP), the first publisher in the world dedicated to bilingual publishing of academic, practical and popular books on China in global and comparative contexts. The results of research and any consequent policy outcomes are fed back into and reflected in our publications to serve the global academic community and the good of society worldwide.
- Holding a series Global China Dialogues (GCDs), of which there have been seven to date, based on the concepts of transculturality and social creativity, to enhance public understanding of global affairs and participate in global governance.

Additional details of objectives and activities (Optional information)

The charity has no paid staff but has some 20 volunteers, who provide services such as translation, editing, event organisation, filming and recording, PR and promotion.

It pays some professionals for editing, IT, graphic design, typesetting, printing, accounting, etc.

You **may choose** to include further statements, where relevant, about:

- policy on grantmaking;
- policy programme related investment;
- contribution made by volunteers.

Summary of the main achievements of the charity during the year

The year from 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 was a year in which Global China Institute (GCI) became Global China Academy (GCA). We define GCA as a UK-based independent worldwide fellowship that encourages comprehensive studies on China in the social sciences and humanities. Taking language-based comparative and global perspectives, it aims to add to the sum of human knowledge. It also encourages participation in global society building and governance. All of this is achieved mainly through publications by Global Century Press (GCP), which is a company owned by GCA, and Global China Dialogue (GCD) series forums, which were created for the dissemination of academic research, knowledge transfer, social consultancy and public engagement.

GCA's governance structure consists of a Board of Trustees, who have legal responsibilities to run the organisation in accordance with charity law and responsible for monitoring the risk and for taking the lead in implementing appropriate action if the risk should actually occur.

The GCA Council is composed of prominent individuals who have a clear interest in the study of China in a global context. The Council will play a key role in the Academy, as it will not only advise and guide the GCA as it moves towards its next phase of development and beyond, but will also be active in a range of ways, including the recruitment of new Fellows, contribution of articles to our journals, recommendation and submission of books for publication by GCP, recommendation of themes and speakers for GCDs and an active involvement in raising the GCA's profile.

The GCA launch event took place at the British Academy on 10th December 2021 at the 7th Global China Dialogue.

Based on GCP's unique English-Chinese dual-language publishing standards in the global publication industry and unified rules for our English-Chinese bilingual typesetting, all the GCP journals and books can be identified as 'transcultural productions'. *Theory, Method and Practice in Media Discourse: A Corpus-based Study of Low Carbon in Chinese, UK and US Media*, by QIAN Yufang and YE Mengdi, published by GCP in 2020, won Second Prize of the 21st Zhejiang Philosophy and Social Science Outstanding Achievement awards.

Also at the GCD on 10th December 2021, two journals were formally launched. One is the *Journal of Corpus Approaches to Chinese Social Sciences* (JCASS). In the era of big data, how to find new methods to analyse large electronic texts poses a challenge to the existing quantitative and qualitative analysis methods of social science. The complex social problems in the era of globalization have challenged sociolinguists. The Centre for Corpus Approaches to Social Sciences, established by Lancaster University with the financial support of the Economic and Social Sciences Research Council, has applied corpus methods to some social sciences, such as the environment, crime and health. Under the guidance of Professor Tony McEnery, Director of the Centre, and with the support of colleagues at home and abroad, and with the support of the Global China Institute, a workshop on corpus approaches to Chinese social sciences was successfully held in 2016. The present *Journal of Corpus Approaches to Chinese Social Sciences* (JCASS) was planned at the time, its purpose being to introduce the new corpus approaches to the field of social science in China, explore and publish relevant research and provide an academic exchange platform for people with common interests.

The other journal launched at the above event was *Journal of Chinese for Social Science* (JCSS). It examines the use of the Chinese language in context and draws academic attention to the usefulness and validity of existing translated texts and language usage in Chinese social science. To achieve conceptual equivalence between English and Chinese poses a great challenge, particularly in social scientific research across these two languages, cultures and societies. It is often the case that the research is published in a language that is not the researcher's first language and requires translation. However, translation can bring a range of potential risks in cross-cultural or transcultural communication if not done appropriately. A bilingual academic journal with corresponding annotations and commentaries has paved the way to minimising these risks, and the spin-off *Journal of Chinese for Social Science* takes cross-cultural or transcultural research to an even higher level. It not only highlights the issues in translating research findings, but also engages in, stimulates and promotes 'dialogue' between languages, cultures and communities. 'Chinese for social science' or 'Chinese language for Social Science' is a branch of 'Chinese for

Specific Purposes' (CSP), like 'Chinese for science and technology' or 'business Chinese'. This innovative idea was first developed by Global China Academy (GCA). Through its GCD series forums, the GCA has attracted a wide participation by speakers and delegates from many different organizations including universities in the UK, USA, China and France, as well as public and governmental institutions, NGOs and media. With Global China Academy's commitment to dual-language publications – including *Journal of China in Global and Comparative Perspectives* and a number of book series, to benefit scholars and readers of both Chinese and English – translations of terminologies, concepts, ideas and thoughts on social science form the basis of intercultural dialogue and communication, and the sharing of ideas and research findings from within China and globally. More often than not, translations – frequently out of context – can reinforce an orientalist Chinese identity. JCSS seeks to remove the obstacles to effective dialogue and the exchange of ideas through the translation of terms and concepts in their context.

A new book was launched during the year, entitled *China and the Shared Human Future: Exploring Common Values and Goals*, by Martin Albrow, edited by Xiangqun Chang. This volume serves as a companion to Martin Albrow's previous book *China's Role in the Shared Common Future: Towards Theory for Global Leadership* (2018). It consists of essential selections of work on the theory and practice of globalisation (Chapter 2) by the author, the British social theorist and pioneer of global studies, based on his 60-year academic career, which laid a solid theoretical foundation for this book. In the past 10 years, the author has paid much attention to the issue of global governance and China. The editor collected almost all the author's complete works in Chapters 3–6, including academic papers and writings, newspaper articles, lectures, speech notes in academic and public conferences, academic and media dialogues or interviews and remarks for China's special occasions during this period. Together, they showcase the author's bidirectional engagements with Chinese academia, politics, publishers and media on practical themes such as fighting COVID-19, the BRI and lifting the Chinese out of poverty. They offer an insight into how China participates in the shaping of a global society, enabling readers to grasp the author's thoughts and opinions in the context of China in a global setting. Based on the creative idea of the 'globalization of Chinese social sciences', the editor has brought together a large number of examples of the help given by the author over the past 40 years to Chinese scholars and professionals to fulfil their academic and social missions in China and the UK (Chapters 7–8). The last chapter exemplifies how to develop social theory with Chinese characteristics. In all, the book aims to encourage the globalization of Chinese social sciences and their incorporation into the sum of human knowledge.

The 7th Global China Dialogue (GCD VII), with the theme 'Reforming Global Governance', was held successfully on 10th December 2021 at the British Academy. This is the planned culmination of a series that began in 2014 with the aim of bringing together scholars and practitioners from China and the rest of the world to exchange their insights into the problems that challenge human existence on our planet today. Our aim is to yield proposals for the reform of global governance based on these insights. We consider global governance in the broadest sense to cover the worldwide ordering of society to enable the peoples of the world to meet existential challenges, and to give the chance for human beings everywhere to lead fulfilling lives. China's 'community of a shared future for mankind' also provided the world with a similar vision. Our panels of discussants from China and other countries were invited to examine four areas of strategic significance for realising these or, indeed, any visions for the governance of human society at this time of crisis. They were Transformations: Society and Environment; Digital Security and Geopolitics; Personal Identity, Cultural Identities, State and Corporation; and Reforming the Institutions.

In addition to the publication of Proceedings, selected essentials from GCD VII will be published in the JCGCP, Volume 8, 2022. They are summaries of special addresses by Anthony Giddens, Dan Chugg, YANG Xiaoguang, Martin Albrow, PENG Kaiping, Martin Jacques and ZHAO Kejin; abstracts of Panel speeches including Panel I: Transformations: Society and Environment by Jeffrey Sachs, Nick Butler / Robert Falkner and HU Bin; Panel II: Digital Security and Geopolitics by Madeline Carr, Nigel Inkster, Xiaobai Shen and RONG Ke; Panel III: Personal Identity, Cultural Identities, State and Corporation by Peter van der Veer, Laurence Roulleau-Berger, Carsten Herrmann-Pillath, Qing Cao and LI Chunling; Panel IV: Reforming the Institutions by Mark Lowcock, Masood Ahmed, Colin Bradford and ZHENG Lu.

Although the original series of GCDs prospectively consisted of seven such events, it has been decided to continue holding annual (where possible) GCDs. The 8th GCD, the theme of which will be Global Governance for Health, will be organised by GCA, the Global Business School for Health, University College London, and ESRC Centre for Corpus Approaches to Social Science, Lancaster University, UK.

Section E Financial review

Brief statement of the charity's policy on reserves

Hitherto, the charity's income has been so low that it has not been able to set aside reserves. The policy is to maintain reserves sufficient to sustain operations for six months in the absence of further income, but this policy will only be fulfilled when the charity's income is increased, for which plans exist (see next section).

Details of any funds materially in deficit

N/A

Further financial review details (Optional information)

You **may choose** to include additional information, where relevant about:

- the charity's principal sources of funds (including any fundraising);
- how expenditure has supported the key objectives of the charity;
- investment policy and objectives including any ethical investment policy adopted.

Global China Academy is a UK-based independent worldwide fellowship that aims to develop, encourage and enhance the study of China in global and comparative perspectives through dissemination of academic research, knowledge transfer, social consultancy and public engagement, and to contribute to the building and governance of a global society.

Previously our principal sources of funds have been participation fees for the Global China Dialogue series; from 2020 our principal sources of funds mainly came from GCP's professional services for publications, supplemented by voluntary/philanthropic donations from friends and family as in previous years. It is hoped that sales of goods, such as books and journals, Fellowship fees and the provision of services will make a profit.

Section F Other optional information

When we applied to the Charity Commission to become a Foundation Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO), we had 5 trustees, namely:


- Xiangqun Chang, Global China Academy
- Yuan Cheng, Russell Reynolds Associates
- Thomas Clarke, Imperial College London
- Ingrid Cranfield, Global Century Press
- Charles Grant, Centre for European Reform

After becoming a CIO, it was proposed to appoint Frances Wood, of the British Library, as a Trustee.

Section G Declaration

The trustees declare that they have approved the trustees' report above.

Signed on behalf of the charity's trustees

		
Signature(s)		
Full name(s)	Thomas Clarke	
Position (eg Secretary, Chair, etc)	Secretary	
Date	16 th December 2022	



CHARITY COMMISSION
FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

Charity Name	No (if any)
Global China Academy	1154640

CC16a

Receipts and payments accounts

For the period from	Period start date	To	Period end date
	1/04/2021		31/03/2022

Section A Receipts and payments

	Unrestricted funds to the nearest £	Restricted funds to the nearest £	Endowment funds to the nearest £	Total funds to the nearest £	Last year to the nearest £
A1 Receipts					
Individual giving	2,005				
Corporate donations	-	-	-	2,005	8,000
Events	6,123	-	-	-	-
Challenges	-	-	-	6,123	560
Trading	32,232	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	32,232	24,002
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total (Gross income for AR)	40,360	-	-	40,360	32,562
A2 Asset and investment sales, (see table).					
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	40,360	-	-	40,360	32,562
A3 Payments					
Website E-mails	5,056	-	-	5,056	4,014
Editing/graphic	9,900	-	-	9,900	4,961
Publications	5,056	-	-	5,056	466
Events	16,464	-	-	16,464	188
Accounting and Bookkeeping	100	-	-	100	-
Postage	-	-	-	-	-
Office Expenses	2,597	-	-	2,597	-
PR	250	-	-	250	291
Others	-	-	-	-	9
Sub total	36,774	-	-	36,774	9,909
A4 Asset and investment purchases, (see table)					
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-	-	-
Total payments	36,774	-	-	36,774	9,909
Net of receipts/(payments)	9,807	-	-	9,807	22,653
A5 Transfers between funds	-	-	-	-	-
A6 Cash funds last year end	-	-	-	-	-
Cash funds this year end	9,807	-	-	9,807	22,653

Section B Statement of assets and liabilities at the end of the period

Omitted

**GLOBAL CHINA ACADEMY
BALANCE SHEET AS AT
31 MARCH 2021**

	Notes		General Fund	Restricted Funds	2022	2021
			£		£	
Fixed Assets			-		-	
Current assets						
Cash at bank & in hand	5		10,007	-	10,007	22,653
Total current assets			10,007	-	10,007	22,653
Less						
Creditors due within 1 year	4		200	-	200	300
Current assets less current liabilities			9,807	-	9,807	22,353
Total Assets			9,807	-	9,807	22,353
Represented by :						
General Funds			9,807	-	9,807	22,353
Total Funds			9,807	-	9,807	22,353

We acknowledge our responsibilities for keeping accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the 2011 Charities Act and to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with accounting requirements of the Act.

Approved by the trustees



.....
Trustee

18-December-22

.....
Dated

GLOBAL CHINA ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

- 1. Accounting Policies
 - a) The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and follow the recommendations in Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting by Charities.
 - b) Voluntary income is received by way of donations and gifts and is included in the Statement of Financial Activities when receivable.
 - c) Grants are credited to the Statement of Financial Activities on the earlier date of receipt or when receivable, unless they relate to a specified future period, in which case they are deferred.
 - d) Restricted funds are to be used for specified purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund, together with a fair apportionment of support and management and administration costs. Grants for the purchase of fixed assets are initially charged against the fund then transferred to the fixed asset fund.
 - e) Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources receivable or generated for the charitable purposes.
 - f) Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the Management Committee for particular purposes.
- 2. Staff Costs and Numbers
 - There were no paid employees as at 31 March 2022.
 - Time spent by the Trustees have not been brought into the accounts as they do not wish to be paid.

	£
3. Governance	
Amount paid to the Independent Examiner	200
4. Creditors	
Independent Examiner	200
5. Current Assets	
	Cash at Bank 10,007



Section A

Independent Examiner's Report

**Report to the trustees/
members of**

Charity Name
Global China Academy

**On accounts for the year
ended**

01/04/2021-31/03/2022

**Charity no
(if any)**

1154640

Set out on pages

(remember to include the page numbers of additional sheets)

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of the above charity ("the Trust") for the year ended **31 /03 / 2021**.

**Responsibilities and
basis of report**

As the charity trustees of the Trust, you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ("the Act").

I report in respect of my examination of the Trust's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination, I have followed the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

**Independent
examiner's statement**

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention (other than that disclosed below *) in connection with the examination which gives me cause to believe that in, any material respect:

- accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 130 of the Act or
- the accounts do not accord with the accounting records

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

** Please delete the words in the brackets if they do not apply.*

Signed:

Date:

31 December 2022

Name:

Yudong Gao

**Relevant professional
qualification(s) or body
(if any):**

Finance Officer
Paddington Development Trust

Address:

59 Elgin Avenue

London

W9 2DB

Only complete if the examiner needs to highlight matters of concern (see CC32, Independent examination of charity accounts: directions and guidance for examiners).

Give here brief details of any items that the examiner wishes to disclose.

I report on the accounts of the Charity for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Respective responsibilities of Trustees and examiner

The charity's Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts.

It is my responsibility to:

- (i) examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Charities Act (the Act);
- (ii) to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145 of the Act; and
- (iii) to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently I do not express an audit opinion on the view given by the accounts.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

- (a) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements;
 - (i) to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the Act; and
 - (ii) to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the Act;have not been met; or
- (b) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.