



Annual review 2021-22

Project 17  
Charity number  
1152621

# Mission & Vision

Project 17 works to end destitution among migrant children.

It works with families experiencing exceptional poverty to improve their access to local authority support.

We believe that all children have the right to a home and enough to eat, regardless of immigration status. To achieve our vision, we provide advice, advocacy and support for individuals. We build capacity in other organisations and we campaign for the improved implementation of statutory support.

Project 17 works towards ensuring that local authorities comply with the duties required by section 17 of the Children Act 1989 to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in need. Section 17 enables local councils to provide accommodation and financial support to avoid children being taken into the care of the local authority.

This duty exists even if the family has no right to work, no access to welfare benefits and social housing, and no leave to remain in the UK. Project 17 exists to ensure that individuals eligible for support under section 17 are able to access it effectively.

# Overview

Between April 2021 and March 2022:

- We worked with 396 families, included 205 new clients.
- 87% of clients materially benefitted from working with us
- We delivered 24 training sessions for 489 participants
- We responded to 331 advice line queries from professionals
- We provided witness evidence and supported clients through strategic litigation
- We worked with people with lived experience of NRPF to build solidarity and achieve systems change



# Introduction from our Chair

This year brought a number of challenges, including an increasingly hostile political environment; the rising cost of living and adjusting to life after the Covid pandemic. Through the Nationality and Borders Act, the government attempted to make the immigration and asylum systems less accessible and more punitive, with the risk that yet more families will find themselves with No Recourse to Public Funds (NRPF) and facing destitution. Although the restrictions relating to Covid-19 were gradually lifted, our clients continued to feel its long-term negative impact, and much of the short-term restricted funding received during the pandemic came to an end. While the levels of available funding reduced, responding to the increased cost of living placed additional pressure on the charity's budget.

Despite these hurdles, Project 17 has supported hundreds of families this year, through direct advice and via second tier advice and training for support professionals, and secured positive systemic change through strategic litigation while regularly meeting with civil servants and parliamentarians to push for the end to NRPF. We also took the time as staff and trustees to reflect on the charity's past and future, and to set out a strategy for the next three years.





# Introduction (continued)

Having experienced high levels of demand and grown significantly in size, it is now time to focus on consolidation and ensuring that we are able to use our unique expertise to help as many people as possible in a sustainable way.

Organisationally, we have focussed on staff wellbeing and improving the culture of the organisation to become a more supportive and inclusive space. We are taking steps to be a more representative organisation, increasing the number of trustees and staff with lived experience of NRPF, and it has been particularly rewarding to see the growth of the solidarity action group, United Impact, which now has over 60 members and is going from strength to strength. Project 17 will continue to support the group to further its priorities for social change and end the destitution of families and children.

- Kamena Dorling, Chair of Trustees

# People

## Staff:

Abi Brunswick, Director

Melissa Cespedes del Sur, Administrator

Leah Cowan, Adviser

Maria Danciu, Adviser

Shadin Dowson-Zeidan, Advice Supervisor

Kris Harris, Policy Coordinator

Hannah Hoseyni, Advocacy & Communications Officer

Claire Kaleab McGuinness, Development Coordinator

Asfah Kosir, Policy Coordinator (maternity cover)

Oluwatosin Kuforiji, Frontline Officer

Sydney Shea, Adviser

## Trustees

Bec Aoude

Tim Bull (Treasurer)

Kamena Dorling (Chair)

Libby Fry

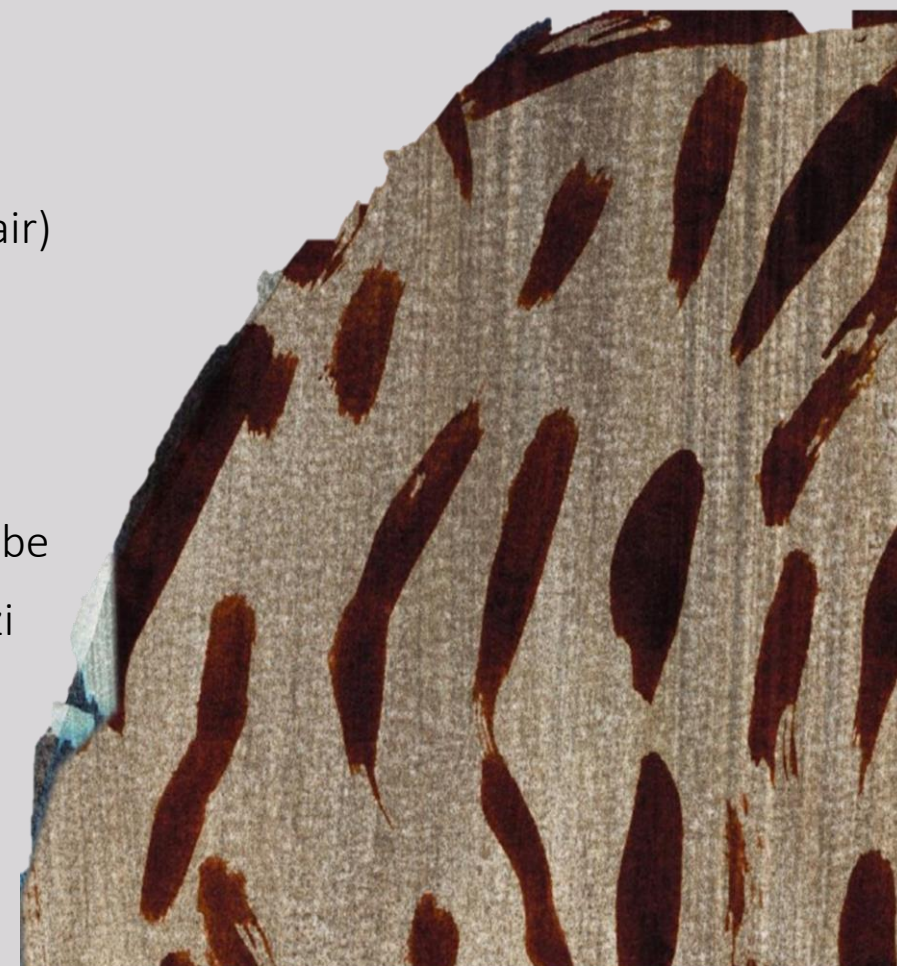
Assiatu Jalloh

Clare Jennings

Caroline Lubale-Balube

Ruvimbo Mutyambizi

Gwawr Thomas







# Advice and advocacy

Project 17's advice and advocacy service works directly with families facing homelessness and severe poverty because they have no recourse to public funds.

Our advice focuses on housing and financial options, with particular reference to support that can be provided by local authorities under section 17 of the Children Act 1989. We also advise on related issues, such as evictions, child maintenance, access to free school meals, early education and healthcare. In addition, we provide a range of emergency support, including cash for basic living needs, grants for larger items, foodbank vouchers and some support in kind. We also fund short hotel stays for street homeless families while longer term support is explored.

We work with a range of other specialist organisations to ensure that our clients can access support that is outside our area of expertise. These include immigration advice providers, domestic abuse specialists, debt advisers and others.



# Our Clients: demographics

We worked with 396 families between April 2021 and March 2022. Of these, 205 were new clients.

- 53% were undocumented (20% with pending immigration applications and 33 without) and 31% had limited leave to remain with a NRPF restriction
- 71% of families were headed by a lone parent
- 92% of our clients were women
- We worked with parents from 60 different countries. 44% were Nigerian and 14% were Ghanaian
- We worked with families across 52 local authorities. 66% of families lived in London, with the largest numbers in Lewisham, Greenwich, Southwark and Lambeth



# Impact of NRPF

All of our clients faced severe poverty and were unable to meet their families' basic needs because they were excluded from accessing the welfare safety net.

More than half of clients had already requested support under section 17 before they approached us. 73% of these families were turned away. Families continued to experience the following problems after being refused support:

- homelessness
- inadequate housing
- not enough money for food and other essentials
- domestic abuse
- threats to safety
- exploitation



# Section 17 support

61% of the families we worked with requested help under section 17. The implementation of support is poor, and 91% of families experienced problems getting an assessment, although almost all of which were successfully challenged with advocacy. These problems included:

- Denying that any support is available (14%)
- Telling families to rely on support networks (11%)
- Refusing to conduct an assessment with no stated reason (8%)
- Stating that the family 'is not destitute' (8%)
- Failing to make contact with the family (7%)
- Stating that the family's immigration status excludes them from an assessment (6%)
- Telling families to approach a different local authority (5%)

Many families also experienced problems during the assessment process. These included:

- Delays (26%)
- Attacks on credibility (13%)
- Denying evidence had been provided (9%)
- Aggression (7%)
- Unreasonable evidence requests (4%)
- Unlawful immigration advice (4%)
- Threats to take children into care (2%)
- Overt racism (1%)



## Provision of section 17 support

Once a duty has been accepted, the provision of section 17 support is often inadequate.

Project 17 supported 204 families to access accommodation under section 17. 77% of those families were placed in unsuitable accommodation, with large numbers accommodated in hotels, hostels and HMOs.

Project 17 supported 208 families to access financial support under section 17. 32% were provided with subsistence payments below the minimum identified by the courts.





# Outcomes

- 87% of clients benefited from a positive outcome following our intervention:
- 52% accessed financial support under section 17
- 51% accessed accommodation under section 17
- 3% accessed asylum support
- 43% received financial support from our destitution fund
- 40% received foodbank vouchers
- 30% received a grant
- 4% accessed emergency hotels

In partnership with immigration advice providers:

- 35% moved on to mainstream welfare benefits after getting recourse to public funds
- 21% benefited from another positive immigration outcome

Other outcomes included free school meals, nursery places, Healthy Start voucher and health access.

# Feedback

We asked for feedback from a random sample of 30 clients:

- **97%** of clients said Project 17 **helped improve their situation**
- **100%** **understood their options** better after working with us
- **86%** rated the service as (at least) **10 out of 10**, with others rating it as 8 or 9

“I would say they made a huge difference in my life. I was homeless with my 4 year old. Project 17 was a life line for us. **Above all they told me about my rights, where everyone else told me that I have no rights.**”

“My situation was horrible, I was pregnant, had no food, baby was born and was sick. Project 17 helped us. **I might have been dead without the help I got from Project 17.**”

# Case study

Tolu (name has been changed) was sofa surfing with her two children when she approached Project 17. She had limited leave to remain on human rights grounds, with a restriction preventing her from accessing public funds. Although she was working fulltime as a carer, she did not earn enough to pay rent in London without support from Universal Credit. The family were moving between properties, mostly sleeping on sofas at a friend's house, with 8 people in a small flat.

Tolu started to suffer with chronic pain but could not reduce her working hours because she did not have access to the welfare safety net. Eventually the pain became so bad that she had to give up work altogether.

We referred Tolu to a specialist charity so that she could apply to the Home Office to remove the No Recourse to Public Funds condition on her leave to remain. We also supported her to apply for free school meals for her older child.

We referred her to social services for support with accommodation and money under section 17 of the Children Act 1989, on the basis that the children were in need. Accommodation was provided, and after some advocacy financial support was provided as well.

A few weeks later the Home Office removed the restriction on Tolu's leave to remain, enabling her to apply for Universal Credit and make a homelessness application to the council.



# Training

We deliver a range of training courses for frontline workers supporting families with no recourse to public funds. In 2021-22 we delivered 24 training sessions to 489 participants.

- 100% rated the training excellent or good (80% excellent, 20% good)
- 90% say their knowledge has improved since training (the other 10% rated their knowledge as on same level after training)
- 94% say it was useful or extremely useful to their role
- 95% said they were more confident in supporting families with NRPF (either through knowing support options, making s17 referrals or challenging refusals)

“The training was one of the best trainings I have ever attended. Excellent.”

“A fantastic, engaging session and a very knowledgeable trainer”

# Advice line

We provide telephone and email advice to frontline workers to support their casework. This year, we responded to 331 queries.

"You gave me confidence to act on behalf of families who need support."

"Knowledgeable and thorough answers."

"Talked me through step by step and with different outcomes."

"Working with people with NRPF where a lot of doors get closed, Project 17 was a ray of light!"



# Systems change

We believe that NRPF should be scrapped in its entirety. Until then, we support change that improves conditions for people with no recourse to public funds.

This year we have supported litigation that extended the provision of Healthy Start Vouchers to most families with NRPF, and we worked with other organisations and lawyers to extend the provision of free school meals.

We provided evidence to consultations on the future on social care, the DWP's review into child poverty and NRPF, and the extension of early nursery provision. We also continued to hold the secretariat of the All-Party Parliamentary Group on NRPF alongside Just Fair, and delivered meetings on Brexit and living with NRPF.



# United Impact

United Impact is the 'lived experience' group Project 17 supports and facilitates. The group has grown to around 60 members, who aim to build solidarity and work towards strategic change that benefits people with no recourse to public funds. This year they have

- Provided written and oral evidence to the DWP inquiry into child poverty and NRPF
- Worked with other groups to respond to the review of social care
- Started work on a photography project on the impact of NRPF

The group also focuses on wellbeing and mutual support, with regular workshops to strengthen mental health, build skills, and increase social connections.

**UNITED  
IMPACT**



**A voice for the voiceless.**



# Looking ahead

This year we developed our strategic plan for 2022-25. Some of our key priorities are:

- Redefining our values to reflect and further our aims and approach
- Building a more inclusive, diverse and explicitly anti-racist workplace where individuals are valued, respected and supported
- Embedding a national advice service to ensure clients receive a consistent service wherever they are
- Making space for people with experience of NRPF within the organisation and ensuring meaningful inclusion in strategic discussions
- Focusing on local strategic work, where we have expertise, knowledge and data

# Financial summary

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
<i>Income from</i>				
Donations	63,431		63,431	92,637
Charitable activities	232	276,845	277,077	316,214
Total income	63,663	276,845	340,508	408,851
<i>Expenditure on</i>				
Charitable activities	(35,634)	(306,779)	(342,413)	(248,835)
Total expenditure	(35,634)	(306,779)	(342,413)	(248,835)
Net movement in funds	28,029	(29,934)	(1,905)	160,016
<i>Reconciliation of funds</i>				
Total funds brought forward	120,237	239,932	360,169	200,153
Total funds carried forward	148,266	209,998	358,264	360,169





# Thank you

We are particularly grateful to

- James Costerton for pro bono website management
- Kate Osamor MP for chairing the All-Party Parliamentary Group on NRPF
- The Salvation Army in Catford and Hackney for donating Christmas presents
- The individuals who support our work through donations

Charity registration number: 1152621

# Project Seventeen

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

## **Project Seventeen**

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## **Project Seventeen**

### **Reference and Administrative Details**

<b>Trustees</b>	Kamena Dorling, Chair Timothy Bull, Treasurer Rebecca Aoude Elizabeth Fry Clare Jennings Ruvimbo Mutyambizi Gwawr Thomas
<b>Senior Management Team</b>	Abigail Brunswick, Director
<b>Principal Office</b>	St Joseph's Hospice Mare Street London E8 4SA
<b>Charity Registration Number</b>	1152621
<b>Independent Examiner</b>	John O'Brien, employee of Community Accounting Plus Units 1 & 2 North West 41 Talbot Street Nottingham NG1 5GL



## **Project Seventeen**

### **Trustees' Report**

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### **Trustees and officers**

The trustees and officers serving during the year and since the year end were as follows:

Trustees:	Kamena Dorling, Chair
	Timothy Bull, Treasurer
	Rebecca Aoude
	Elizabeth Fry
	Clare Jennings
	Ruvimbo Mutyambizi (appointed 22 May 2021)
	Gwawr Thomas
	Assiatu Jalloh (resigned 30 June 2022)
	Caroline Lubale-Balube (resigned 30 June 2022)

#### **Objectives and activities**

##### ***Objects and aims***

The relief of financial hardship amongst migrants with no recourse to public funds living in the UK by the provision of free advice and assistance to such persons.

For the public benefit to advance education of the public in the needs of migrants with no recourse to public funds by providing training and advice to other relevant agencies.

##### ***Objectives, strategies and activities***

Advice and advocacy: working directly with families with no recourse to public funds to improve access to accommodation and financial support under section 17 of the Children Act 1989 and related support.

Capacity building: working with organisations to improve their ability to work with families with no recourse to public funds. This includes training, telephone advice for professionals; and online resources.

Systemic change: addressing systemic problems with the implementation of section 17 support and other issues affecting people with no recourse to public funds. Activities include engaging with local and national government, campaigns and litigation.

##### ***Public benefit***

- a) Reducing homelessness and destitution among migrant families with no recourse to public funds.
- b) Increasing awareness of rights and entitlements among individuals, professionals and the wider public.
- c) Improving the implementation of support for migrant families with no recourse to public funds.
- d) Improving public awareness of the issues facing families with no recourse to public funds.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

## **Project Seventeen**

### **Trustees' Report**

#### **Achievements and performance**

Advice and advocacy:

We worked with 396 families, including 205 new clients.

31% had limited leave to remain with no recourse to public funds and 53% were undocumented.

92% of our clients were women, and 71% were lone parents.

We worked with clients from 60 different countries. 44% were Nigerian and 14% were Ghanaian.

66% of our clients lived in London, with larger numbers in Southeast and East London.

53% of clients had tried to access support under s.17 before they approached us, and 73% of those had been refused. Families who had been turned away from social services experienced a wide range of problems, including inadequate housing and homelessness, not having enough money, domestic abuse, threats to safety and exploitation.

Project 17 supported 61% of families to request support from local authorities under s.17. Of these, 85% accessed subsistence support and 83% accessed accommodation.

We issued 247 food bank vouchers. 43% received a payment from our destitution fund and 30% received a grant. 4% accessed our Hotel Fund.

We asked for feedback from 30 clients. 97% said Project helped improve their situation, and 100% better understood their options after working with us. One client said: "I would say they made a huge difference in my life. I was homeless with my 4 year old. Project 17 was a lifeline for us. Above all they told me about my rights, where everyone else told me that I have no rights."

Capacity building:

We delivered 24 training sessions to 489 participants.

- 100% rated the training excellent or good (80% excellent, 20% good)
- 90% say their knowledge has improved since training (the other 10% rated their knowledge as on same level after training)
- 94% say it was useful or extremely useful to their role
- 95% said they were more confident in supporting families with NRPF (either through knowing support options, making s17 referrals or challenging refusals)

Feedback included:

"The training was one of the best training I have ever attended. Excellent."

"A fantastic, engaging session and a very knowledgeable trainer"

"Can confidently say it's the best zoom training I've ever had. It's made me feel a lot more confident about doing these cases in future. Thanks so much!"

This year we reviewed and updated all our online resources. We also developed a number of new factsheets.

## **Project Seventeen**

### **Trustees' Report**

We responded to 331 queries on our advice line. We collected feedback from 34 callers. 94% said they found the advice helpful. Feedback included: "You gave me confidence to act on behalf of families who need support." "Knowledgeable and thorough answers." "Talked me through step by step and with different outcomes". "Working with people with NRPF where a lot of doors get closed, Project 17 was a ray of light!"

#### **Strategic work:**

We supported strategic litigation that extended healthy start vouchers to most families with NRPF and provided witness evidence to support a judicial review that successfully extended the European Settlement scheme to parents of British children.

We provided evidence to consultations on the future of social care, the DWP's review into NRPF, and the extension of early nursery places. which has led to some positive recommendations, some of which have already been adopted (e.g. the permanent extension of free school meals to all children in NRPF households).

We worked with a group former clients interested building solidarity and creating social change. There are now 60 group members. They meet weekly and have identified their own policy priorities and work plan, which we support and facilitate.

#### **Financial review**

While income decreased compared to the prior year, Project 17's finances remained resilient and continued to support the charity's growth despite the challenges presented by the continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic and the economic environment. Total income for the year was £340,508 compared to £408,851 in the year ended 31 March 2021, whilst total expenditure for the year was £342,413 compared to £248,835. Overall, this resulted in a net expense of £1,905 for the year, compared to net income of £160,016 for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Looking ahead, we will continue to closely monitor our financial position in light of the prevailing inflationary environment. We are conscious of the potential impact this may have on the wider funding pool, particularly in the context of recent years when additional disbursements may have been made due to the COVID-19 pandemic such that the scope for additional funding may be limited.

#### ***Policy on reserves***

Project 17's reserve policy states that unrestricted funds, which have not been designated for a specific use, should be maintained at a level equivalent to three to six months of expenditure. At this level the Trustees feel the reserves appropriately support Project 17's resilience against the key financial risks facing the organization, being the unforeseen loss of funding or incurring unforeseen expenditure, and are sufficient to cover associated expenditure commitments were Project 17 to be wound down. The reserves policy is reviewed by the Trustees on a regular basis, at least once a year.

At 31 March 2022, reserves were £148,266, equivalent to over four months of Project 17's total budgeted expenditure for the following financial year.

#### **Structure, governance and management**

##### ***Nature of governing document***

The charity is operated under the rules of its constitution adopted 18th May 2013.

## Project Seventeen

### Trustees' Report

#### *Recruitment and appointment of trustees*

- Advertising online (our website, public forums, social media) and approaching people directly.
- Potential trustees submit a CV and covering letter that are reviewed by all trustees.
- The Chair and Director hold an informal interview.
- Potential trustees sit in on part of a Board meeting.
- New trustees are voted onto the Board.

#### **Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities**


The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

The law applicable to charities 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 charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity 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 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 charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the constitution. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on .....<sup>26/11/2022</sup>..... and signed on its behalf by:

K A 

.....  
Kamena Dorling  
Trustee



## Project Seventeen

### Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of Project Seventeen

#### Independent examiner's report to the trustees of Project Seventeen

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of Project Seventeen (the Charity) for the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the charity 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 Charity's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

#### Independent examiner's statement

Since the Charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member and Fellow of the Association of Charity Independent Examiners, which is one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Charity as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair' view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

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



.....  
John O'Brien MSc, FCCA, FCIE, employee of Community Accounting Plus  
Fellow of the Association of Charity Independent Examiners

Units 1 & 2 North West  
41 Talbot Street  
Nottingham  
NG1 5GL

Date:.....05/12/2022.....

## Project Seventeen

### Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
<b>Income and Endowments from:</b>					
Donations and legacies	2	63,431	-	63,431	92,637
Charitable activities	3	232	276,845	277,077	316,214
Total Income		<u>63,663</u>	<u>276,845</u>	<u>340,508</u>	<u>408,851</u>
<b>Expenditure on:</b>					
Charitable activities	5	(35,634)	(306,779)	(342,413)	(248,835)
Total Expenditure		<u>(35,634)</u>	<u>(306,779)</u>	<u>(342,413)</u>	<u>(248,835)</u>
Net movement in funds		28,029	(29,934)	(1,905)	160,016
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>					
Total funds brought forward		<u>120,237</u>	<u>239,932</u>	<u>360,169</u>	<u>200,153</u>
Total funds carried forward	13	<u>148,266</u>	<u>209,998</u>	<u>358,264</u>	<u>360,169</u>

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for the period is shown in note 13.

## Project Seventeen

### Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

These are the figures for the previous accounting period and are included for comparative purposes

	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2021 £
<b>Income and Endowments from:</b>				
Donations and legacies	2	92,637	-	92,637
Charitable activities	3	<u>1,272</u>	<u>314,942</u>	<u>316,214</u>
Total Income		<u>93,909</u>	<u>314,942</u>	<u>408,851</u>
<b>Expenditure on:</b>				
Charitable activities	5	<u>(34,773)</u>	<u>(214,062)</u>	<u>(248,835)</u>
Total Expenditure		<u>(34,773)</u>	<u>(214,062)</u>	<u>(248,835)</u>
Net movement in funds		59,136	100,880	160,016
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>				
Total funds brought forward		<u>61,101</u>	<u>139,052</u>	<u>200,153</u>
Total funds carried forward	13	<u><u>120,237</u></u>	<u><u>239,932</u></u>	<u><u>360,169</u></u>

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## Project Seventeen

### (Registration number: 1152621) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	9	5,305	2,257
Cash at bank and in hand	10	<u>369,086</u>	<u>359,112</u>
		374,391	361,369
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	11	<u>(16,127)</u>	<u>(1,200)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>358,264</u>	<u>360,169</u>
<b>Funds of the charity:</b>			
<b>Restricted income funds</b>			
Restricted funds	13	209,998	239,932
<b>Unrestricted income funds</b>			
Unrestricted funds		<u>148,266</u>	<u>120,237</u>
<b>Total funds</b>	13	<u>358,264</u>	<u>360,169</u>

The financial statements on pages 7 to 18 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on ..26/11/2022... and signed on their behalf by:



.....  
Timothy Bull  
Trustee



## **Project Seventeen**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

#### **1 Accounting policies**

##### **Statement of compliance**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the second edition of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

##### **Basis of preparation**

Project Seventeen meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

##### **Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement**

The charity opted to adopt Bulletin 1 published on 2 February 2016 and have therefore not included a cash flow statement in these financial statements.

##### **Going concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The trustees assess whether the use of going concern is appropriate i.e. whether there are any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees make this assessment in respect of a period of one year from the date of approval of the financial statements.

##### **Income and endowments**

Voluntary income including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

##### ***Donations and legacies***

Donations and legacies are recognised on a receivable basis when receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured.

##### ***Grants receivable***

Grants are recognised when the charity has an entitlement to the funds and any conditions linked to the grants have been met. Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released.

##### **Expenditure**

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregates similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

## **Project Seventeen**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

#### ***Charitable activities***

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

#### **Taxation**

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

#### **Trade debtors**

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### **Fund structure**

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees' discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

## Project Seventeen

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Donations and legacies;			
Donations from companies, trusts and similar proceeds	-	-	23,411
Donations from individuals	3,431	3,431	14,226
Grants, including capital grants;			
Grants from other charities	60,000	60,000	55,000
	63,431	63,431	92,637
	63,431	63,431	92,637

#### 3 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Grants	-	275,245	275,245	314,942
Training income	-	-	-	1,200
Sundry income	232	1,600	1,832	72
	232	1,600	1,832	72
	232	1,600	1,832	72

## Project Seventeen

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 4 Grants and donations

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Paul Hamlyn Foundation	-	60,000	60,000
Trust for London	-	30,055	30,055
Oak Foundation	-	47,454	47,454
London Community Response Fund	-	42,835	42,835
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	-	30,000	30,000
LHA London	-	16,667	16,667
AB Charitable Trust	25,000	-	25,000
Two Magpies	15,000	-	15,000
Metropolitan Migration Foundation	10,000	-	10,000
Deciem	-	5,950	5,950
Hillcote Trust	5,000	-	5,000
Coventry University	-	4,000	4,000
Mercers	-	25,000	25,000
Social Venture Partners London	-	1,800	1,800
Other Grants & Donations	8,431	11,484	19,915
	<u>63,431</u>	<u>275,245</u>	<u>338,676</u>



## Project Seventeen

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted General funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
APPG Events	-	90	90	80
Client grants	-	14,965	14,965	10,031
Clinical supervision	-	1,848	1,848	1,100
Equipment	29	1,549	1,578	5,590
Freelance & recruitment costs	375	6,542	6,917	1,621
Insurance	521	-	521	511
Interpreting costs	-	269	269	30
Legal & professional fees	1,320	-	1,320	1,455
Office supplies	245	1,182	1,427	1,523
Other expenses	795	302	1,097	100
Printing	-	942	942	701
Rent	1,367	12,302	13,669	11,601
Salaries NIC & pensions	30,054	256,210	286,264	206,824
Solidarity group expenses	-	3,983	3,983	-
Staff expenses	398	1,887	2,285	752
Subscriptions	83	150	233	265
Telephone & internet	131	1,359	1,490	1,649
Training	263	904	1,167	960
Trustee expenses	53	-	53	44
Volunteer expenses	-	19	19	608
Website & database	-	2,276	2,276	3,390
	<u>35,634</u>	<u>306,779</u>	<u>342,413</u>	<u>248,835</u>

#### 6 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the year.

## Project Seventeen

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 7 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Staff costs during the year were:</b>		
Wages and salaries	261,428	189,540
Social security costs	15,223	13,014
Pension costs	9,613	4,270
	<u>286,264</u>	<u>206,824</u>

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management team) employed by the charity during the year was as follows:

	2022 No	2021 No
Monthly paid staff	<u>11</u>	<u>8</u>

11 (2021 - 8) of the above employees participated in the Defined Contribution Pension Schemes.

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year

The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the charity were £38,288 (2021 - £37,081).

#### 8 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

#### 9 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Prepayments	927	927
Other debtors	4,378	1,330
	<u>5,305</u>	<u>2,257</u>

#### 10 Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank	<u>369,086</u>	<u>359,112</u>

## Project Seventeen

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Other creditors	16,127	1,200

#### 12 Commitments

##### Capital commitments

The charity has a short term lease for the premises under which either party may give 60 days notice. The total amount contracted for but not provided in the financial statements was £Nil (2021 - £Nil).

#### 13 Funds

	Balance at 1 April 2021 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2022 £
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>				
<i>General</i>				
General fund	120,237	63,663	(35,634)	148,266
<b>Restricted funds</b>				
Client grants	-	1,484	(1,484)	-
Advice	106,350	116,356	(159,693)	63,013
Capacity building	21,924	49,054	(43,514)	27,464
Policy	94,316	94,000	(88,608)	99,708
Destitution fund	4,577	7,975	(6,322)	6,230
Hotel fund	8,575	-	(2,252)	6,323
Small grants fund	4,190	7,976	(4,906)	7,260
<b>Total restricted funds</b>	239,932	276,845	(306,779)	209,998
<b>Total funds</b>	360,169	340,508	(342,413)	358,264

## Project Seventeen

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

The specific purposes for which the funds are to be applied are as follows:

Client grants: to facilitate the provision of direct financial support to clients in cash or in kind;

Destitution fund: to provide emergency financial support to clients for food or other urgent essential items;

Hotel fund: to provide funding for short term stays in emergency accommodation for clients left street homeless by a refusal of local authority support;

Small grants fund: to provide direct financial support to clients in cash or in kind;

Advice: to provide direct advice and advocacy services to migrant families with no recourse to public funds;

Capacity building: to build capacity in other organisations working with migrant families with no recourse to public funds; and

Policy: creating systemic change to improve the implementation of support for migrant families with no recourse to public funds, through engaging with local and national government, campaigning and strategic litigation.

	Balance at 1 April 2020 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2021 £
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>					
<i>General</i>					
General fund	61,100	93,910	(34,773)	-	120,237
<b>Restricted</b>					
Client grants	13,009	2,069	(1,536)	(13,542)	-
Advice	88,735	154,571	(136,956)	-	106,350
Capacity building	10,617	45,442	(34,135)	-	21,924
Policy	26,691	100,565	(32,940)	-	94,316
Destitution fund	-	5,140	(4,732)	4,169	4,577
Hotel fund	-	61	(859)	9,373	8,575
Small grants fund	-	7,094	(2,904)	-	4,190
<b>Total restricted funds</b>	<u>139,052</u>	<u>314,942</u>	<u>(214,062)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>239,932</u>
<b>Total funds</b>	<u><u>200,152</u></u>	<u><u>408,852</u></u>	<u><u>(248,835)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>360,169</u></u>

## Project Seventeen

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 14 Analysis of net assets between funds

	<b>Unrestricted funds General £</b>	<b>Restricted funds £</b>	<b>Total funds at 31 March 2022 £</b>
Current assets	149,586	224,805	374,391
Current liabilities	<u>(1,320)</u>	<u>(14,807)</u>	<u>(16,127)</u>
Total net assets	<u><u>148,266</u></u>	<u><u>209,998</u></u>	<u><u>358,264</u></u>
	<b>Unrestricted funds General £</b>	<b>Restricted funds £</b>	<b>Total funds at 31 March 2021 £</b>
Current assets	121,437	239,932	361,369
Current liabilities	<u>(1,200)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,200)</u>
Total net assets	<u><u>120,237</u></u>	<u><u>239,932</u></u>	<u><u>360,169</u></u>

#### 15 Independent examiner's fees

During the period, the fees payable (excluding VAT) to the charity's independent examiner Community Accounting Plus are analysed as follows:

	<b>2022 £</b>	<b>2021 £</b>
Independent examination	1,100	1,000
	<u><u>1,100</u></u>	<u><u>1,000</u></u>