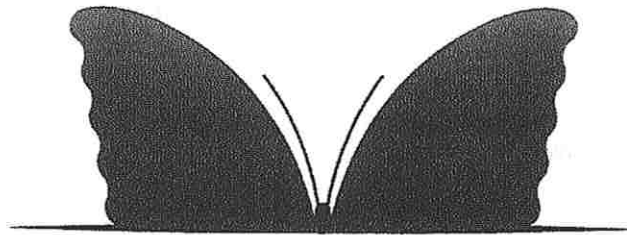


Company No. 5965380

Charity No. 1117830



# MEDAILLE TRUST

REFUGE AND FREEDOM FROM MODERN SLAVERY

**Annual Report and Financial Statements**

**2020 / 2021**



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## Legal and Administrative Details

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<b>Trustees:</b>	Simon Young (Chair of Trustees) Sister Jane Maltby (Vice Chair of Trustees) Sister Teresa Lenehan Reverend Terry Tennens Sister Henrietta Curran Dr Barry Lynch Sister Lynda Dearlove (Appointed 6/5/2020, Resigned 3/2/2021) Olivia Darby (Appointed 28/10/2020) Marlene Sookdeo (Appointed 28/10/2020) Brother Francis Patterson (Resigned 31/12/2020) Susan Thomas (Resigned 31/12/2020) Luke de Pulford (Resigned 29/1/21) Sister Mary Fitzpatrick (Appointed 5/5/21) – Chair of Audit and Risk Committee Benedict Ryan (Appointed 5/5/21)
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The charity has no corporate Trustees. None of the Trustees holds property on behalf of the charity.

The Charity's professional advisors are as follows:-

<b>Auditors:</b>	Crowe U.K. LLP The Lexicon Mount Street Manchester M2 5NT
<b>Bankers:</b>	Barclays Bank PLC 31 High Row Darlington Co. Durham DL3 7QS
<b>Solicitors:</b>	Grant Saw Solicitors LLP Ground Floor Wood Wharf Building Horseferry Place Greenwich London SE10 9BB
<b>Charity Number:</b>	1117830
<b>Company Number:</b>	5965380
<b>Registered Office:</b>	Medaille Trust c/o Caritas Diocese of Salford Cathedral Centre 3 Ford Street Salford M3 6DP

The Charity has no 'headquarters' as such, preferring not to spend its money on offices. The registered office is the office of Caritas Diocese of Salford which supplies management services to the trust.



## Legal and Administrative Details

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Trustees provide the policy framework within which executive decisions are taken. Trustees delegate day to day decisions to and take advice from four officers:

**Key Management Personnel:**

Garry Smith (CEO)

Diane Cox (Director of Operations)

Stephen Hay (Director of Police and Justice Partnerships) – joined 18/5/20

Rebecca Langton (Director of Communications and Advocacy) – joined 4/1/21

Leanne Hubbard (Director of Fundraising and Engagement) – resigned 31/3/21



## Trustees' Report

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### Introduction

The Trustees present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 March 2021. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the accounts and comply with the Medaille Trust's Memorandum and Articles, the Companies Act 2006 and the Statement of Recommended Practice, "Accounting and Reporting by Charities", (FRS102). The principal activity of the Charity is the provision of support for those who have been victims of human trafficking. This support is given by providing safe housing and such other support as may be necessary.

### Structure, Governance and Management

Medaille Trust is both a limited company and a registered charity. All Trustees are directors of the company and vice versa. New Trustees are largely recruited by personal recommendation, there are currently two vacancies and the board are actively recruiting for those with suitable skills and experience to fill them. Once recruited Trustees undergo a structured induction process.

The Chair of Trustees maintains close contact with the CEO to whom the day-to-day operational management is delegated. The Trust is governed by a Memorandum and Articles of Association lodged with Companies House.

### Recruitment and Appointment of Trustees

The organisation seeks to ensure that there is diversity of experience among the Trustees. Regular meetings identify the strengths and weaknesses amongst the skill set of the Trustees and the Board is actively and successfully recruiting new members to improve the efficiency of the board.

### Trustee Induction and Training

Prospective Trustees become familiar with the practical work of the charity through their presence at meetings and visits to safe houses. All Trustees are invited and encouraged to attend an annual away day, Board meetings and visit all services in order to familiarise themselves with the charity and its work. A variety of documents exist to use when Trustees are inducted and all are provided with a full set of the Trust's Policies and Procedures.

### Organisational Structure

The Trustees meet on a regular, formal, basis, at least four times per year but more often when required. At present, as a result of the Covid-19 restrictions, these meetings are being held by video-conference.

At the regular quarterly meetings, the Trustees approve the Charity's Strategy and areas for activity and monitor progress against key action plans. In addition, they receive reports from the Chief Executive Officer to enable them to monitor the management of the day-to-day activities (which they have delegated to that officer and the supporting Service Managers) and provide formal approval for proposed action where necessary. In addition, the Risk Register is reviewed at each meeting and any significant budget variations.

None of the Trustees have any beneficial interest in the Company.

The Charity receives management services and support from another charitable organisation, which works from a similar ethos and has many years' experience of health and social care. The objectives and activities of that Charity are to provide care for others in need and are therefore compatible with the objectives and activities of this Charity.

### Internal Control- Managing Risk

The Trustees have reviewed the Charity's risk management procedures. In the course of the review the Trustees determine the major risks to which the Charity is exposed, the potential impact if an individual risk materialises and what mitigating actions are in place, or need to be put in place, in order to reduce each risk to a level which the Trustees consider to be acceptable. They have recorded this position in a Risk and Opportunities Register and encapsulated the necessary risk mitigation action. This Plan classifies the risks into the following four categories:

- Governance - which incorporates the risks at a strategic level, issues of compliance and Board management.
- Operational - which incorporates those risks which impact the Trust's services thereby damaging the ability to provide a quality assured service.
- Financial - being those risks which could lead to a significant reduction in the Charity's assets.
- External - incorporating those risks, largely beyond the control of the Trust such as changes in legislation that might impact adversely on the Trust.



## Trustees' Report

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The principal specific risk to which the charity is currently exposed is financial. A new contract with The Salvation Army commenced within this financial year, the initial contract runs until midnight on 28<sup>th</sup> June 2025, but there is provision for an extension of up to 3 years beyond that.

The pay of key managers and other staff is set by the board of trustees before the new financial year. The trustees apply three criteria in deciding the level of pay:

- The impact of each post on the trust's stated objective of the elimination of human trafficking/modern slavery
- The external jobs market and the level of pay needed to attract managers with the required skills
- The financial resources and financial sustainability of the trust

### Committees of the Board

The board has set up an Audit and Risk Committee. This gives an opportunity for a more concentrated focus on various areas of risk. The board have also set up a Remuneration Committee to consider all aspects of staff remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the trust's staff team.

### Vision, Mission and Values

Medaille Trust's vision, mission and values statements reflect who we are, where we have come from and provide direction for everything that happens within our organisation. These statements are intended to keep everyone focused on where the organisation is going, what it is trying to achieve and to shape our internal culture.

At the core of our work are the core values of Catholic Social Teaching (CST), based on a tradition of episcopal and papal writings on political, economic and social issues facing our time. The key themes of CST are human dignity, community and participation, care for creation, dignity in work, options for the poor, and solidarity and peace. These key themes are at the heart of the work of Medaille Trust and are expressed in the context of our work through our vision, mission and values as follows:

#### Vision

Our vision is a world where people are free from exploitation through human trafficking and modern slavery.

#### Mission

Whilst exploitation continues to exist, our mission is:

- To offer protection to adult victims of modern slavery and their dependent children, and to equip them to become survivors
- To bring justice for survivors by supporting the work of law enforcement authorities
- To raise awareness of modern slavery and human trafficking amongst opinion formers and members of the public
- To support initiatives in the UK and abroad that help prevent vulnerable people falling prey to exploitation in the first place.

#### Values

During 2019/20 an exercise was carried out with staff, volunteers and trustees to review our values. These have now been reviewed and expressed as follows:

Medaille Trust is a client-focussed charity that equips victims of modern slavery to become survivors.

We will act with:

**Respect** – embracing the diversity and human dignity of our team and our clients, we will treat everyone with respect both inside and outside our organisation

**Collaboration** – recognising that combating modern slavery is not something we can do alone, we will work in partnership with organisations and individuals that share our aims and values

**Compassion** – understanding that modern slavery is deeply traumatic, we will demonstrate an awareness of, and sensitivity towards, colleagues and clients at all times

**Empowerment** – equipping clients and staff to develop their lives and careers, we will ensure appropriate support and frameworks are in place to facilitate this

**Passion** – fostering a drive and determination to eradicate modern slavery, we will approach our work with deep care and commitment.

During the 2020/21 Financial Year, the Trustees agreed new Articles of Association which more accurately reflect our current work and updated our Governance in line with current best practice. At the same time the opportunity was taken to formally change the legal name of the charity from "The Medaille Trust Limited" to simply "Medaille Trust". Both changes have been formally approved by both Companies House and the Charity Commission.



## Trustees' Report

### Context of our work

Medaille Trust is a UK charity and therefore acts within the context and restraints of UK charity law and our own charitable objects.

As a single-issue charity our work is in the ever-evolving context of modern slavery and human trafficking across the world and in particular in the UK. Most people affected by modern slavery in the UK are from overseas – although there are a significant number of British citizens too. It is possible that Brexit may lead to an increase in the number of vulnerable British people being exploited over the period of this strategy, and it may also impact international Organised Crime Gangs (OCGs) and those they exploit, but it is still too early to determine any particular trends.

The latest figures show that the most common nationalities of adults referred into the National Referral Mechanism are Albania, China, United Kingdom, India, and Vietnam<sup>1</sup>. The total number of potential adult victims referred to the National Referral Mechanism in 2020 was 5,087 with the most commonly claimed exploitation type being labour exploitation – a category that includes exploitation for criminal purposes and in which male victims outnumber females by a factor of over 8:1. Labour exploitation sees people most commonly trafficked into industries such as agriculture, construction, hospitality, nail bars and car washes; criminal exploitation in this category often includes cannabis production, petty theft and begging.

In terms of total numbers, labour exploitation is closely followed by sexual exploitation – in this category female victims outnumber males by a factor of over 12:1.

Medaille Trust's work is in the context of the UK government's response to modern slavery. The National Referral Mechanism (NRM) was established in 2009 as a referral mechanism for potential victims of modern slavery and a route through which they can access support, including safe house accommodation. In 2015 the Modern Slavery Act came into force. The main purposes of the act were as follows:

- Make prosecuting traffickers easier by consolidating existing offences
- Increase sentences for modern slavery offences
- Ban prosecuting victims of slavery for crimes they were forced to commit by their traffickers (e.g. cannabis production, petty theft, begging etc.)
- Make large businesses publicly report on how they tackle modern slavery in their global supply chains

- Establish an Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner to oversee the UK's policies to tackle modern slavery.

The support for adult victims of modern slavery in the UK is administered by the Home Office under a central contract to a 'prime contractor' (currently The Salvation Army) who in turn have a network of 'sub-contractors' (including Medaille Trust). The contract has recently been renewed and initially runs until 28<sup>th</sup> June 2025 (with potential for extension for up to a further three years). The new contract is broader in scope than either of the previous iterations, providing both additional support for potential victims before they enter the NRM and longer support for survivors with a positive conclusive grounds decision. Where once we were one of few charities specialising in human trafficking, the market is becoming increasingly crowded with numerous charities competing for profile and funds in the same marketplace. We are currently one of thirteen sub-contractors to The Salvation Army.

One of the main contexts for our work are the OCGs who are the main perpetrators of human trafficking and modern slavery globally. Their work is evolving: new types and methods of exploitation are emerging as well as changes to source countries and routes into the UK. This is likely to continue and therefore our work will inevitably need to be agile and evolve over the life of this strategy to meet the ever-changing challenges in this area.

### 4 Ps

The work of the Medaille Trust is structured around a 4Ps approach – Prevention, Protection, Prosecution and Partnerships

#### Prevention

We achieve this aim through raising awareness in communities, both in the UK and overseas. Due to COVID, we restructured our engagement work in the UK at the end of the 2020/21 financial year but retain capacity in house to raise awareness of modern slavery by carrying out talks in Church congregations, schools and to other interest groups (e.g. Rotary Clubs, Mothers' Union Groups etc.).

<sup>1</sup> Home Office, National Referral Mechanism Statistics, End of Year Summary 2020 (published on 18/03/2021)





## Trustees' Report

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In addition, we continue to support the work of our partner charity in Albania, which was again in 2020 the largest source country for adult victims referred into the UK National Referral Mechanism (NRM). The Mary Ward Loreto Advice and Service Centre in Tirana, the Albanian capital (officially opened by our CEO, Garry Smith, in June 2019) provides much-needed support to those most at risk of being trafficked in Albania and is part funded through the ongoing partnership between Medaille and Mary Ward Loreto.

### Protection

Medaille Trust is one of the largest provider of supported safe house beds for victims of modern slavery/human trafficking in the UK. We provide an estate of nine safe houses across England where trained staff can address the needs of those who have been trafficked.

In the financial year 2020/21 we supported 78 male clients, 97 female clients and 28 dependent children. These were made up of 49 nationalities.

We acted as the first responder 8 times during the financial year and supported victims on 1 Police operation.

We measure our success by the number of people who are referred to us and the number of resident days in our houses and the number who exit our service with better well-being than when they entered. We continue to use the Warwick Edinburgh Mental Well Being Scale as a method of assessing improvement in clients' well-being whilst being supported by the trust.

The trust will continue with its strategy of providing safe accommodation and support to the victims of trafficking. We will expand bed spaces where there is suitable accommodation and during the 2020/21 financial year used our reserves to purchase a new safe house in Hampshire to expand our services. Further expansion is planned to one of our safe houses in Merseyside.

In addition to our support in safe houses, we have expanded our work into community based support. As one of the UK's leading anti-trafficking organisations, in November 2020 we are proud to have been awarded £1,000,714 from the Tampon Tax Fund, administered by the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport.

The grant is being used to deliver the 'Moving On Project', an extensive outreach programme for women across England who have suffered abuse, violence and exploitation as a result of human trafficking and modern slavery and are in need of long-term support.

The project will be available in seven locations across England and will provide advice, advocacy and support, along with activities and employability programmes, tailored to meet the needs of female survivors. Currently, there is no guaranteed long-term support for survivors of trafficking and without this, people are often left vulnerable to re-exploitation and further harm. The Moving On Project is one of the first efforts to tackle this across the UK.

### Prosecution

Our Prosecution work involves partnerships with a number of Police Forces in the UK and Europe. Our pan-European conference in Slovenia (normally attended by UK Police officers from a variety of police forces, as well as Police Officers from across Europe and representatives from the National Crime Agency) has had to be cancelled in both 2020 and 2021 due to COVID but we plan to start again in 2022.

The NGO Information Sharing Group (started in conjunction with Stop the Traffik, the Arise Foundation, Women at the Well and Love 147) has now ceased as we have become one of 60 members of the Traffik Analysis Hub.

Our work on achieving justice for victims has been enhanced through our Victims' Voices project. A ground-breaking project will train staff to gather evidence admissible in court to support criminal prosecutions against perpetrators of modern slavery. The "Victims' Voices" project, the first of its kind in the country, will enable survivors of modern slavery to seek justice for their exploitation and to challenge conclusive grounds decisions recognising them as victims of modern slavery.

The Medaille Trust will begin training selected caseworkers with significant experience working in the field to undertake interviews with survivors of modern slavery that meet "achieving best evidence" (ABE) standards. This means the evidence gathered can be used in criminal proceedings on behalf of police and law enforcement. The project aims to empower more women to seek justice through providing opportunities to tell their story in a comfortable environment, at their own time and pace. Experiences show that some survivors find it difficult to engage in giving evidential accounts. Distrust of authority, stigma regarding forms of exploitation, in particular sex work, and fear of repercussions for family and friends back home, ensure that prosecutions remain very low. In 2019, in the UK, of the 10,627 potential victims referred to the NRM, only 322 prosecutions were undertaken by the Crown Prosecution Service.

By using experienced case workers, who are not police officers or authority figures, in familiar surroundings, survivors who would not otherwise engage in giving an evidential account or supporting criminal prosecutions will be able to seek justice. This new approach will help to address the current imbalance in the criminal justice system by bringing more cases and perpetrators to justice.





## Trustees' Report

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### Partnerships

We believe that a global and multi-faceted issue such as modern slavery/human trafficking is too big for us to tackle on our own and therefore we have formed strategic partnerships with a variety of organisations to work alongside us in the fight.

**Prevention** – we have worked with Mary Ward Loreto, an Albanian based charity, to facilitate the development of their Advice and Service Centre in Tirana, which supports people who are vulnerable to trafficking. We are now in the third year of a 6-year awareness raising partnership called "Look Up" with the Archdiocese of Birmingham.

**Protection** – we continue to work in partnership with The Salvation Army as a sub-contractor to their Home Office contract to provide supported accommodation for adult victims and families.

The residential aspect of our work is made possible through our partnerships with a number of religious orders and congregations, individuals and other charities who partner with us through the provision of property to enable us to provide refuge to survivors of modern slavery and the support they need to flourish.

We are working in partnership with the Snowdrop Project to deliver the Moving On Project across 7 regional hubs.

We are also working with the Co-op and the Bright Future programme that they initiated with the charity City Hearts that helps to provide jobs for survivors of modern slavery. Mary Ward Loreto continue to partner with us to provide tele-counselling to Albanian victims in our safe houses.

**Prosecution** – We are partnering with Stop the Traffik and their Traffik Analysis Hub and with a number of Police Forces to effectively deliver the Victims' Voices Initiative.

### Fundraising

The charity has never adopted an intrusive approach to fundraising. We do not cold call and we do not write to individuals asking for donations. We believe these techniques to be unethical and counterproductive. We have not joined a formal scheme to monitor this as it is the approach the charity has taken long before concern was expressed about the behaviour of other charities.

We do produce a magazine three times a year which tells our supporters about our work. The last page is a donations form which people may use if they are so minded to make a donation to the trust.

During 2020/21 we employed a team of Anti-Slavery Envoys on flexible contracts. They provided talks and explanations of our work to churches or other institutions. At the end of this work the envoy will advise the audience that they can make a donation if they so wish, individuals are not approached. No one has made any complaint about our fundraising in the course of the year.

During the course of the year we employed a specialist Trusts and Grants Fundraiser to assist in our bid writing. We are registered with the Fundraising Regulator.

### Financial review

Financial Position of the Charity at 31st March 2021

The Charity had a turnover in the year of £3,919,768 and generated a surplus of £182,114. The surplus represents 5% of its turnover.

The Trust has covered its costs and remains sustainable but the margin is much lower than in the previous 2 years because of the very high spend that has been required on the Trust's buildings. The Trust has spent more than £477,000 on maintenance in the year whereas a more normal figure would be in the region of £200,000. There are two reasons for the increase:

- Regulatory inspections have imposed higher standards of building safety which has had financial consequences for the trust. Whilst the inconsistency in safety standards year on year seems surprising, trustees also recognise the ethical and legal necessity of ensuring our buildings meet all standards.
- Given the very high cost of property maintenance in the year, Trustees felt it wise to commission their own property condition report in order to try and plan for property maintenance costs. The very high level of spend will probably continue for the foreseeable future and this may lead to financial quarters or years in which the trust shows significant financial deficits. But these deficits will have been planned for and the trust will have the reserves to cope with them.

The Trust's difficulties with properties would have had a much greater impact had the trust not found partners to work with in improving its properties and making a better environment for residents. Our property on Merseyside has attracted significant partnership funding for which Trustees are grateful.



## Trustees' Report

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The challenges with properties will continue to affect the trust for a further year or perhaps two. In the longer term the Trust's financial position is robust. The Trust has successfully entered the new contract for the support of Adult Victims of Human Trafficking. The contract began on the 4<sup>th</sup> January 2021 and will continue until the 28<sup>th</sup> June 2025 (with provision to extend for a further three years). There are modest but still important increases in the rate of funding which will be index linked for the next five years.

The principal sources of funds for the charity can be split between the public funds received under the contract and the private charitable donations from all sources.

The public funding was £3,151,706 (2020: £2,906,298) of which £3,049,320 is shown in incoming resources from charitable activities and £102,386 is shown in voluntary income. This represents an increase of £245,408. £102,386 of this increase is due to a new service that the Trust has provided to survivors of Modern Slavery who have now moved onto a life within the community. Only £143,022 on the increase is the result of services provided to survivors in safe houses. The Trust's safe houses have been occupied to the limit of capacity as they were in previous years. Therefore, there is little change in the resulting funding. Trustees note with sadness that there seems to be no end to the need for safe housing for victims of modern slavery.

The trust's corporate strategy set out three principal uses for the reserves that the trust has successfully earned.

The Trust accomplished the purchase of a new safe house in the course of the year. This is the second property that the Trust owns outright and allows the trust to reduce its rental costs without reducing its capacity to offer services. The purchase also provides an asset whose value will not erode over time unlike near cash assets that attract very poor returns.

The Trust has won membership of the Real Living Wage Foundation and has implemented all recommendations for the minimum pay of its care staff.

The Trust has now changed all of its staff who were on bank contracts to contracts with guaranteed hours. There remain less than 5 employees who still work bank hours and this is because of their personal preference for the flexibility of bank hours rather than a requirement of the trust.

However cautiously the Trust plans its finances there are still risks that stem from its environment.

Possibly the most serious and most long term of these risks is the recruitment of staff with the right skills and qualities to undertake the difficult work the Trust asks of them. There has been a reduction in the number of applications the trust receives for advertised posts. In past years the Trust received many applications from first generation immigrants, from either Europe or further away, who were looking for opportunities in the UK. There appear to be fewer recruits from this source. The potential consequence to the trust is that staff costs will increase faster than the cost of living increases to funding. The risk of rising property costs referred to above, whilst serious, is at least finite. There is however no obvious end to the problem of staff recruitment.

Private funding from all sources was £767,028 (£774,854 in 2019/20). This represents a reduction of £7,826. Potential partners are approached with specific projects which they may wish to help with. The success of this approach is set out in Note 1 to our accounts Public funding provides for the minimum services that survivors of trafficking need. Private funding is always for services and facilities outside of the contract, and for the other areas of work that the charity undertakes. The recruitment difficulties referred above have made it difficult for the Trust to continue to progress its community engagement work. The Trust has benefited greatly from working with supportive partners to improve its services but may have difficulties expanding its network of partnerships because of these difficulties.

### Reserves Policy

The Trust's total reserves as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021 are £1,764,196.

### Restricted Reserves

Within that total there are £88,605 which are restricted to specific purposes by the wishes of the donor. The breakdown of this amount into separate funds is given on page 26 of our accounts together with a short description of the purpose of the fund. Most of these funds are held for the enhancement of facilities or the substantial renovation of our properties.

The balance on these funds was £82,329 as at the beginning of the year. A further £47,535 came in from partners who want to support our work. The trust spent £41,259 on the restricted purposes. The Trustees are confident that the remainder of the funds will be spent in the course of 2021-2022.

### Designated reserves

The trust holds £1,675,591 in designated reserves as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021. These reserves are split into 5 different purposes. They are set out on page 24 of our accounts.



## Trustees' Report

### • Minimum Reserves.

The Trustees' policy on reserves is to establish a minimum level of reserves below which the charity should not fall. The minimum reserve figure is a calculated figure that reflects the likely cost of reducing the charity's services in the event that significant income streams are lost. Further reserves are opened, as required by either the policies of trustees or the wishes of funding bodies. The most recent calculation of the minimum reserve gave a figure of £500,000. This has not changed from the previous year as the overall capacity of the Trust has not changed.

### • Trafficking Prevention project - Albania

Albania has been the top source country for adult victims in the UK for a number of years, it is here that Medaille are concentrating our efforts to try to reduce the supply of potential victims at source working with local partner charities. The main drivers that make potential victims vulnerable to trafficking are extreme poverty and lack of employment opportunities. We have a desire to work with local partners to enable enterprise-led development and, whilst we will be seeking funding from statutory and non-statutory sources, have put aside this reserve to allow for the development of the work and to provide a possible source of match funding, should this be required. We have therefore set aside £50,000 to kick start this project. Frustratingly the need to focus on coping with Covid has meant that little progress has been made on establishing services in Albania but Trustees are confident that more progress will be made in 2021-2022 and funds should be fully spent in 2022-2023.

### • Health and Safety and Planned Maintenance Works

The safety of residents and staff in our nine safe houses is paramount and our regular inspections of premises have identified capital works necessary to maintain properties to a suitable standard. The higher standards imposed combined with the age of our properties resulted in Trustees setting aside £300,000 of reserves as of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2020 for maintenance of properties. £215,881 has been charged to this reserve in the year. Our property condition survey demonstrated that we are not at the end of necessary health and safety works. Trustees have therefore transferred a further £115,881 to this reserve to bring the reserve to £200,000 as at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2021. Most of this reserve will be spent in 2021-2022 with the balance in 2022-23.

### • Capital Projects

The property condition report identified two further large projects. These are not required by health and safety reports but will increase the trust's capacity for accommodating victims and will substantially improve the amenity of our accommodation for victims. Trustees have set aside £200,000 as at the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2021 for this purpose. Most of this reserve will be spent in 2021-2022, subject to receiving planning permission and additional external funding to complete the works.

### • Fixed asset reserve

The Trust does not have a large portfolio of properties. The trust has adopted a policy of separating in its reserves those assets that are immediately available to fund its activities from those assets such as buildings that are not immediately spendable but which facilitate its operations. The balance on the fixed asset reserve on the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021 was £427,604 (£132,180 in March 2020). The increase represents the purchase of the house and also a new boiler less depreciation charged in the year. This reserve can only be realised by either the depreciation or disposal of fixed assets. If the trust's freehold properties are never disposed of then depreciation would exhaust this reserve in 40 years time.

### Reserves policy

The trust holds a further £297,987 in reserve which is neither designated nor restricted. Additional free reserves are held in order to give operational flexibility, particularly with regards to the Moving On Project for which grant funding will cease in July 2022, the free reserves will give Trustees flexibility to fully fund all or part of this project for further months or to provide match funding to support bids to grant making trusts. The charities reserves policy is that all reserves are temporary with the exception of the minimum reserve as described above. The minimum reserve would only be realised in the event that the charity needed to close for whatever reason.

The purposes of each designated and restricted reserve are set out above together with a likely timescale for their realisation. This will very likely incur deficits in the financial years 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 but these will be planned deficits created by the use of the trust's reserves to meet the needs of the victims of abuse.

### Plans for the Future

The new contract for the support of modern victims of slavery came into being on the 4<sup>th</sup> January 2021. The contract gives the Trust a solid base on which to build. The funding from the provision of safe house accommodation and support will be there for another five years.





## Trustees' Report

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The Trust does more however than provide secure accommodation. The Director of Police and Justice Partnerships has led on the Victims' Voices project. This aims to support survivors in explaining their experiences to police in a way that will be admissible in courts and thereby improve the conviction rate of the perpetrators of Trafficking.

In the course of the year the Trust won a grant application to provide services to survivors of trafficking who have moved on to a life in the community but who still need support from experienced case workers. In the first instance this work will continue until July 2022. The Trust is hopeful though that there will be a continuing project after this date.

All of the Trust's future development will involve partnerships of one kind or another. The financial discipline that the trust has practised over many years are what will make these partnerships possible.

### Provision of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are trustees at the same time when the Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that;

- So far as that trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- That trustees have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a trustee in order to be aware of any information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

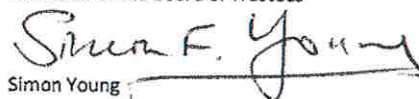
### Auditors

Crowe U.K. LLP were appointed auditors during the year following their successful audit of 2019/20.

### Thanks

*I take this opportunity to express my very sincere thanks and that of my fellow Trustees, to all staff and volunteers, friends, donors and beneficiaries and our partner agencies for their continued support.*

On behalf of the board of Trustees



Simon Young

Chair of Trustees

Dated: 3 November 2021



## Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

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### Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Charity and company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the Trustees have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Trustees 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 charitable company and of the profit or loss of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgments 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;
- 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions, 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 Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the charity's constitution. They 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.





## Independent Auditors' Report

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### Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Medaille Trust

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Medaille Trust ('the charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its income and expenditure, 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 charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustee's 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 charitable 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 trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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 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 our audit

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.



## Independent Auditors' Report

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the trustees' 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 and proper accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

### Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 11, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditors' 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.

Details of the extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations are set out below.

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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements from irregularities, whether due to fraud or error, and discussed these between our audit team members. We then designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the charitable company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011 together with the Charities SORP (FRS 102). We assessed the required compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which might be fundamental to the charitable company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. We also considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the charitable company for fraud. The laws and regulations we considered in this context for the UK operations were Employment Legislation.



## Independent Auditors' Report

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Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Trustees and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be within the timing of recognition of income and the override of controls by management. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals, reviewing accounting estimates for biases, reviewing regulatory correspondence with the Charity Commission and reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and sample testing on revenue to supporting information.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

**Michael Jayson**  
Senior Statutory Auditor  
For and on behalf of  
Crowe U.K. LLP  
Statutory Auditor  
The Lexicon  
Mount Street  
Manchester  
M2 5NT

Date 19 November 2021



## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	Restricted Funds	Unrestricted Funds	Total Year to 31 March 2021 £	Total Year to 31 March 2020 £
<b>Income</b>		£	£		
Voluntary income	1	473,892	388,045	861,937	774,854
Charitable activities	2	-	3,049,320	3,049,320	2,906,298
Investment income	1	-	7,476	7,476	3,808
Other trading activities	1	-	1,035	1,035	182
<b>Total income</b>		<b>473,892</b>	<b>3,445,876</b>	<b>3,919,768</b>	<b>3,685,142</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>					
Raising funds		-	87,714	87,714	94,671
Charitable activities		467,616	3,182,324	3,649,940	3,101,534
Other		-	-	-	-
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>467,616</b>	<b>3,270,038</b>	<b>3,737,654</b>	<b>3,196,205</b>
<b>Net incoming resources before transfers</b>		<b>6,276</b>	<b>175,838</b>	<b>182,114</b>	<b>488,937</b>
Transfers		-	-	-	-
<b>Net incoming resources</b>		<b>6,276</b>	<b>175,838</b>	<b>182,114</b>	<b>488,937</b>
<b>Funds at 31 March 2020</b>		<b>82,329</b>	<b>1,499,753</b>	<b>1,582,082</b>	<b>1,093,145</b>
<b>Funds at 31 March 2021</b>		<b>88,605</b>	<b>1,675,591</b>	<b>1,764,196</b>	<b>1,582,082</b>

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

All amounts relate to continuing activities. All gains and losses recognised in the year are included in the Statement of Financial Activities.





BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

REGISTERED NUMBER: 5965380

	Notes	2021		2020	
		£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	6		457,604		162,247
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	7	525,279		358,549	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,054,372		1,304,077	
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>1,579,651</b>		<b>1,662,626</b>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(273,059)		(242,791)	
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>1,306,592</b>		<b>1,419,835</b>	
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>1,764,196</b>		<b>1,582,082</b>	
<b>Funds</b>					
Unrestricted funds – general	9	297,987		17,573	
Unrestricted funds – designated	9	1,377,604		1,482,180	
Restricted funds	10	88,605		82,329	
<b>Total funds</b>		<b>1,764,196</b>		<b>1,582,082</b>	

The notes to the financial statements on pages 18 to 30 form part of these accounts.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 3 November 2021

Garry Smith  
Chief Executive

Simon Young  
Trustee





CASH FLOW STATEMENT

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	2021	2020
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities	<u>65,899</u>	<u>354,497</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	65,899	354,497
Purchase of fixed assets	<u>(315,604)</u>	<u>(73,300)</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>(315,604)</u>	<u>(73,300)</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	(249,705)	281,197
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	<u>1,304,077</u>	<u>1,022,880</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year.	<u>1,054,372</u>	<u>1,304,077</u>

NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2021	2020
	£	£
Net incoming resources	182,114	488,937
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	20,247	14,120
Increase in debtors	(166,730)	(206,737)
Increase in creditors	<u>30,268</u>	<u>58,177</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>65,899</u>	<u>354,497</u>

ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2021	2020
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>1,054,372</u>	<u>1,304,077</u>



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## Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (effective 1 January 2015) – (Charities SORP (FRS102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The Medaille Trust meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated.

### Company Information

The charity is a company limited by guarantee (registered number 5965380) which is incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

### Going concern

During the Coronavirus pandemic, all nine safe houses remained fully operational and therefore there was no material effect on the Trust's income or cash flow. The trustees have reviewed the forecasts and budgets for period ended 31 March 2023 and are confident that the charity is a going concern.

### Incoming resources

This comprises amounts receivable for the year, where the criteria of certainty, entitlement and measurement have been achieved. Donated services and facilities are recognised as an incoming resource and equivalent expense where quantifiable.

### Resources expended

The company recognises expenses on the accruals basis. Governance costs are charged on a direct cost basis and include audit and legal costs.

### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Buildings, Fixtures, fittings & equipment	4 – 40 years straight line
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Items less than £1,000 are not capitalised.

### Restricted Funds

Any income given to the company for a specific purpose has been separately identified so as to ensure that it is spent as the donor dictated.

### Financial Instruments

The Medaille Trust Limited has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic Financial Instruments are initially recognised at the transaction value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using an effective interest method. Financial assets are held at amortised cost comprise cash and bank in hand, together with trade and other debtors. Financial liabilities held at amortised cost comprise bank loans and overdrafts, trade and other creditors.



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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Pension costs

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to wages and salaries in the Statement of Financial Activities as they become payable. The assets of the scheme are held separately from the assets of the charity.

Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the entity's accounting policies which are described on page 14, the Trustees are required to make judgments, estimates, assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects the current and future periods.

In the view of the Trustees, no assumptions concerning the future or estimation uncertainty affecting assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date are likely to result in a material adjustment to their carrying amounts in the next financial year.



## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 1a. Voluntary income 2021

	Restricted Funds 2021 £	Unrestricted Funds 2021 £	Total Funds 2021 £	Total Funds 2020 £
Voluntary income				
Donations and gifts	47,535	285,739	333,274	318,358
Grants	-	102,306	102,306	119,099
Donation – provision of rent free premises	426,357	-	426,357	337,397
	<b>473,892</b>	<b>388,045</b>	<b>861,937</b>	<b>774,854</b>

The trust has been given the use of six properties rent free. The value of this benefit in kind to the trust is equivalent to the single room rate of housing benefit in the location concerned that the trust would otherwise have to rent.

## Investment income

Interest receivable	-	7,476	7,476	3,808
	-	7,476	7,476	3,808

## Other trading income

Income from craft sales	-	1,035	1,035	182
Income from craft sales	-	1,035	1,035	182

**1b. Voluntary income 2020**

	Restricted Funds 2020 £	Unrestricted Funds 2020 £	Total Funds 2020 £
<b>Voluntary income</b>			
Donations and gifts	10,376	307,982	318,358
Grants	119,099	-	119,099
Donation – provision of rent free premises	337,397	-	337,397
	<b>466,872</b>	<b>307,982</b>	<b>774,854</b>

**2. Incoming resources from charitable activities**

	2021 £	2020 £
Provision of practical and emotional support	3,049,320	2,906,298
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,049,320</b>	<b>2,906,298</b>

Provision of practical and emotional support above relates to the provision of support under the charity's contracts with partner agencies and is all unrestricted in both years.

**3a. Total resources expended 2021**

	Activities undertaken directly £	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2021 Total £	2020 Total £
Raising funds	87,714	-	-	87,714	94,671
<b>Charitable activities</b>					
Provision of practical and emotional support	3,490,673	135,526	23,741	3,649,940	3,101,534
	<b>3,578,387</b>	<b>135,526</b>	<b>23,741</b>	<b>3,737,654</b>	<b>3,196,205</b>

Governance costs include payments to the auditors of £8,200 (2020: £7,975) for audit fees, £15,541 (2020: £10,773) to others for professional services and £nil (2020: £1,307) relating to travel expenses and training. Other support costs of £135,526 (2020: £122,954) comprise outsourced general management costs of £115,452 (2020: £103,476) and administrative costs of £20,074 (2020: £19,476).



**3b. Total resources expended 2020**

	Activities undertaken directly	Support costs	Governance costs	2020 Total £
	£	£	£	£
Raising funds	94,617	-	-	94,617
<b>Charitable activities</b>				
Provision of practical and emotional support	2,958,525	122,954	20,055	3,101,534
	<b>3,053,196</b>	<b>122,954</b>	<b>20,055</b>	<b>3,196,205</b>

**4. Employees and the cost of key management personnel**

Staff costs were as follows

	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and Salaries	1,526,646	1,458,830
Social Security Costs	117,592	109,803
Other Pension costs	27,279	26,619
	<b>1,671,517</b>	<b>1,595,252</b>

The key management personnel of the charity comprise the senior management team and are listed on page 2. The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the charity were £213,200 (2020: £154,008)

The average number of employees in the year was 86 (2020: 90). One employee (2020: none) earned between £60,000 - £70,000 in the year.

	2021	2020
Analysis was: -		
Management	13	12
Support Workers	73	78
	<b>86</b>	<b>90</b>

During the year there were redundancy or termination payments made which amounted to £nil (2020: £0). There was £nil unpaid at the year end.



## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

**5. Trustees**

None of the Trustees received any remuneration nor travel expenses during this period or the previous period.

**6. Tangible fixed assets**

	Land & Buildings	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 April 2020	167,309	38,859	206,168
Additions	299,500	16,104	315,604
Disposals	-	-	-
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	<b>466,809</b>	<b>54,963</b>	<b>521,772</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 April 2020	37,111	6,810	43,921
Charge for the year	16,227	4,020	20,247
Disposals	-	-	-
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	<b>53,338</b>	<b>10,830</b>	<b>64,168</b>
<b>Net book value</b>			
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	<b>413,471</b>	<b>44,133</b>	<b>457,604</b>
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	<b>130,198</b>	<b>32,049</b>	<b>162,247</b>

All fixed assets are held for charitable use.

**7. Debtors**

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	511,713	322,266
Prepayments and accrued income	13,566	36,283
	<b>525,279</b>	<b>358,549</b>



## 8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	113,183	56,501
Deferred income and accruals	120,331	159,528
Social Security and other taxes	38,709	25,762
Other creditors	836	1,000
	<b>273,059</b>	<b>242,791</b>

## 9a. Unrestricted Funds 2021

	1 April 2020 £	Incoming £	Outgoing £	Transfer £	31 March 2021 £
Unrestricted Funds - General	17,573	3,130,272	(2,720,557)	(129,301)	297,987
<b>Designated funds:</b>					
Minimum Reserves	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Health and Safety Reserves	300,000	-	(215,882)	115,882	200,000
Tangible fixed asset depreciation reserve	132,180	315,604	(20,180)	-	427,604
Capital projects	-	-	-	200,000	200,000
House Purchase	500,000	-	(313,419)	(186,581)	-
Albanian Liaison	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Accumulated Fund	<b>1,499,753</b>	<b>3,445,876</b>	<b>(3,270,038)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,675,591</b>

## Designated Funds

## Minimum reserves

The minimum reserves are the trusts estimate of the costs of closing down the trust in an orderly manner.

## Trafficking Prevention Project – Albanian Liaison

Albania has been the top source country for adult victims in the UK for a number of years. It is here that Medaille are concentrating our efforts to try to reduce the supply of potential victims at source working with local partner charities. We have a desire to enable enterprise-led development and have put aside this reserve to allow for the development of the work and to provide a possible source of match funding, should this be required.



## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

**Health & Safety Reserves**

The safety of residents and staff in our nine safe houses is paramount and our regular inspections of premises have identified capital works necessary to maintain properties to a suitable standard.

**Additional Safe House – House Purchase**

There has been increasing need for safe houses and in previous periods a reserve was opened to provide for a property purchase. That object has now been achieved and the reserve has been closed.

**Tangible Fixed Asset Reserve**

This reserve is to cover future depreciation charges.

**Capital projects**

This reserve represents funds set aside for the increase in capacity at one of our safe houses in the North West of England and the provision of an activity space for our residents in our safe house in Central England. Trustees expect that these monies will be spent in the year

**9b. Unrestricted Funds 2020**

	1 April 2019 £	Incoming £	Outgoing £	Transfer £	31 March 2020 £
Unrestricted Funds - General	43,443	3,218,270	(2,719,309)	(524,831)	17,573
<b>Designated funds:</b>					
Minimum Reserves	450,000	-	-	50,000	500,000
Health and Safety Reserves	50,000	-	(50,000)	300,000	300,000
Tangible fixed asset depreciation reserve	73,000	-	(12,651)	71,831	132,180
House Purchase	397,000	-	-	103,000	500,000
Albanian Liaison	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
<b>Accumulated Fund</b>	<b>1,063,443</b>	<b>3,218,270</b>	<b>(2,781,960)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,499,753</b>



## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

**10a. Restricted Funds 2021**

	1 April 2020 £	Incoming £	Outgoing £	Transfers £	31 March 2021 £
Nationwide Central	2,907	-	(1,539)	-	1,368
Christ Child Jesus	8,642	-	(8,642)	-	-
Zahn	-	14,000	-	-	14,000
Sisters of the Holy Cross	-	10,000	-	-	10,000
Clewer Trust	13,305	-	(1,603)	-	11,702
St Anthony's – Mersey	20,000	-	-	-	20,000
St Anthony's – Church Hill Rd	8,000	-	-	-	8,000
Charles Plater	29,475	23,535	(29,475)	-	23,535
Provision of rent free premises	-	426,357	(426,357)	-	-
<b>Accumulated Fund</b>	<b>82,329</b>	<b>473,892</b>	<b>(467,616)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>88,605</b>

These funds represent segregation of monies held for particular purposes, so as to ensure that they are spent as the donor specified.

**Nationwide**

This represents funds received to improve the skills and wellbeing of residents in our Central service.

**Christ Child Jesus**

This was for the enhancement of the understanding of modern slavery in our community. This fund has been fully spent.





NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

**Zahn**

This represents funds received to fully re-carpet the largest of our safe houses in the London area.

**Sisters of the Holy Cross**

This represents monies received to fund a family activities co-ordinator in the London area.

**Clewer Trust**

This represents monies received to keep our safe house in central England well maintained.

**St Anthony's**

These represent monies received to establish recreational spaces and rest rooms in our North West and London Service areas.

**Charles Plater**

These funds represent funds received to support our digging for Freedom project in our North Western service area.

**Provision of rent free premises**

The reserve represents the benefit in kind given by four religious orders and one individual in the form of the use of buildings rent free. The benefit is exhausted in the year by rent paid in kind.

**10b. Restricted Funds 2020**

	1 April 2019 £	Incoming £	Outgoing £	Transfers £	31 March 2020 £
Nationwide Central	-	5,000	(2,093)	-	2,907
Christ Child Jesus	-	24,000	(15,358)	-	8,642
John Slater	-	5,000	(5,000)	-	-
Sisters of the Holy Cross	-	13,000	(13,000)	-	-
Clewer Trust	-	25,000	(11,695)	-	13,305
Charles Plater	-	29,475	-	-	29,475
St Anthony's - Mersey	-	20,000	-	-	20,000
St Anthony's - Church Hill Road	-	8,000	-	-	8,000
Provision of rent free premises	-	337,397	(337,397)	-	-
Jesuits	29,702	-	(29,702)	-	-
<b>Accumulated Fund</b>	<b>29,702</b>	<b>466,872</b>	<b>(414,245)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>82,329</b>



## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

**11. Analysis of Net Assets between Funds**

Fund Balances at 31 March 2021 are presented by:

	Restricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds £
Tangible Fixed Assets	-	427,604	30,000	457,604
Net Current Assets	88,605	950,000	267,987	1,306,592
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>88,605</b>	<b>1,377,604</b>	<b>297,987</b>	<b>1,764,196</b>

Fund Balances at 31 March 2020 are presented by:

	Restricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds £
Tangible Fixed Assets	-	104,286	30,067	162,247
Net Current Assets	82,329	1,350,000	(47,640)	1,419,835
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>82,329</b>	<b>1,454,286</b>	<b>17,573</b>	<b>1,582,082</b>

**12. Operating Lease Commitments**

At 31 March 2021 the charity had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

**Land and buildings**

	2021 £	2020 £
Due within:		
1 year	<u>26,895</u>	<u>32,618</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>26,895</u></b>	<b><u>32,618</u></b>

**13. Financial Instruments**

	2021 £	2020 £
Financial Assets measured at amortised cost	<u>1,579,651</u>	<u>1,662,626</u>
Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>273,059</u>	<u>242,791</u>



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

**14. Related Party Transactions**

Barry Lynch is a trustee of The Clewer Trust. During the year The Clewer Trust supplied the charity with a safe house at below market rent. The trustees of The Clewer Trust do not have a pecuniary interest in the arrangement. The Clewer Trust also made donations to the charity in the year.

Jane Maltby is a trustee of the Society of the Sacred Heart who provide a safe house at below market rent. The trustees of The Society of the Sacred Heart do not have a pecuniary interest in the arrangement. The Society of the Sacred Heart also made donations to the charity in the year.

**15. Capital Commitments**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Contracted for, but not provided in the financial statements	-	-



## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 16. Comparative Figures by Fund Type 2020

	Notes	Restricted Funds	Unrestricted Funds	Total Year to 31 March 2020 £
		£	£	£
<b>Income</b>				
Donations and legacies	1	466,872	307,982	774,854
Charitable activities	2	-	2,906,298	2,906,298
Investment income	1	-	3,808	3,808
Other trading activities	1	-	182	182
<b>Total income</b>		<b>466,872</b>	<b>3,218,270</b>	<b>3,685,142</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>				
Raising funds		-	94,671	94,671
Charitable activities		414,245	2,687,289	3,101,534
Other		-	-	-
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>414,245</b>	<b>2,781,960</b>	<b>3,196,205</b>
<b>Net incoming resources before transfers</b>		<b>52,627</b>	<b>436,310</b>	<b>488,937</b>
Transfers		-	-	-
<b>Net incoming resources</b>		<b>52,627</b>	<b>436,310</b>	<b>488,937</b>
Funds at 31 March 2019		29,702	1,063,443	1,093,145
<b>Funds at 31 March 2020</b>		<b>82,329</b>	<b>1,499,753</b>	<b>1,582,082</b>