NEW FUTURES PROJECT

England & Wales · Charity number 1118047

Details

Other names	NFP
Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	04886192
Registered	2007-02-21
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	71 London Road Leicester LE2 0PE
Phone	01162510803
Email	maggie@new-futures.org.uk
Website	www.new-futures.org.uk

Activities

Objects: 3.1 THE PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION OF GOOD HEALTH AND THE ADVANCEMENT OF EDUCATION OF WOMEN, GIRLS, MEN AND BOYS IN LEICESTER, LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND WHO ARE INVOLVED IN PROSTITUTION, PRIMARILY BUT NOT EXCLUSIVELY THROUGH THE PROVISION OF STREET OUTREACH, A DROP-IN FACILITY, AND PRACTICAL CARE, ADVICE AND GUIDANCE.3.2 THE ADVANCEMENT OF PUBLIC EDUCATION REGARDING PROSTITUTION AND ITS IMPACT ON INDIVIDUALS AND SOCIETY

Activities: From our base in Leicester we operate a drop in facility for people exploited by or at risk of sexual exploitation. We carry out two out reach sessions in the City two nights a week and bi weekly out reach sessions during the day to the county. We provide access to City Council housing services, Drug and Alcohol workers, GUM and GP services.

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Classification

- **How:** Provides Services, Provides Advocacy/advice/information
- **What:** Education/training, The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives, The Prevention Or Relief Of Poverty, Other Charitable Purposes
- **Who:** Children/young People, Other Defined Groups

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** LEICESTER, LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND
- Leicester City
- Leicestershire
- Rutland

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	£470,274	£472,976	-	-
2024-03-31	£388,075	£428,427	-	-
2023-03-31	£345,576	£383,069	-	-
2022-03-31	£389,267	£467,673	-	-
2021-03-31	£657,030	£553,055	£161,944	9

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Vicki Holden	Chair	2019-10-02
Gloria Beverly Carr		2022-09-07
LISA SWANN DAVIE		2025-01-06
Natasha Jordan Roscoe		2019-10-02
PAULA JAYNE McMANUS		2023-11-15
Rose NGUKU		2022-09-07

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NEW FUTURES PROJECT

England & Wales - Charity number 1118047

Accounts

Company registration number 04886192 (England and Wales)

Charity registration number 1118047 (England and Wales)

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Document Ref: TC6LM-8YLWX-LHROZ-BPBVF

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	N Roscoe V Holden (Chair) P McManus R Nguku G Carr L Davie	 (Appointed 6 January 2025)
Secretary	M E Brown	
Country of incorporation	United Kingdom (England and Wales)	04886192
Charity registration	England and Wales	1118047
Principal address	71 London Road Leicester LE2 OPE	
Registered office	71 London Road Leicester LE2 OPE	
Independent examiner	Thomas Mayfield BA FCA Mayfield & Co (Accountants) Ltd 2 Merus Court Meridian Business Park Leicester LE19 1RJ	
Bankers	Unity Trust Bank Plc Nine Brindley Place Birmingham B1 2HB	

Document Ref: TC6LM-8YLWX-LHROZ-BPBVF

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

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NEW FUTURES PROJECT

TRUSTEES REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016)

Objectives and activities

"The preservation and protection of good health and the advancement of education of women, girls, men and boys in Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland who are involved in sexual exploitation, primarily but not exclusively through the provision of street outreach, a drop-in facility and practical care and guidance. The advancement of public education regarding prostitution and its impact on individuals and society."

Public Benefit

We have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on Public Benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives, and in planning our future activities. The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

The charity believes it has provided a public benefit during the year. In the section of our report titled Achievements and Performance, we aim to demonstrate how we have provided a public benefit. As a Board of Trustees, we take our role seriously. The charity works extremely hard to make sure that it provides charitable services that are socially inclusive to our service users.

Achievements and performance

It has been another challenging and exciting year at the New Futures Project. The crisis counselling service has continued to develop, and we have recruited more volunteer counsellors, both qualified and trainee, to meet demand. The one-to-one work with women presenting or being referred requiring practical case work support continues to be busy. The Drop-In work has also increased with more women attending the Drop-In in a state of crisis. Managing the number and complexity of referrals we have received continued to be our biggest challenge. We continue to strengthen our safeguarding policies and procedures to take account of the additional risk the project is managing and this is working well. Crisis counselling hours continue to increase and most clients receiving crisis counselling also receive practical support giving them an effective and holistic package of support. Young people's work continues to grow and develop.

We continue to monitor our direct services to ensure they are fully meeting the needs of the client group. The combination of social work support alongside counselling has proved to be effective in delivering a successful recovery package for all clients and this year we have improved how this is delivered in practice through better communication and systems.

This year has seen further growth and development of our income streams with our low cost counselling service and counselling course provision contributing to the charity's income stream.

Drop In and Crisis Work

Our Drop-In continues to be busy. We provide a safe space for women to come in and relax. Our staff serve hot meals and drinks and encourage women to discuss their problems. Our social work students work 1:1 with women in Drop In addressing immediate need such as finding a hostel bed for the night, giving out food parcels, donations of clothing, bedding and sleeping bags as well as supporting women to access benefits, deal with housing and tenancy issues, addressing immediate health issues and making necessary medical appointments. Women attending Drop-In can access clean injecting equipment, condoms and care packages. We facilitate reporting to the police and National Ugly Mugs if the women feel comfortable to do so and support women who have experienced instances of domestic, sexual and physical violence.

The increased level of complexity in the referrals we are receiving means that women are presenting in Drop -In with multiple issues which typically include poverty and debt, housing issues and homelessness, drug and alcohol use and immigration difficulties alongside trauma caused by historic and ongoing sexual abuse and exploitation.

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We have noticed a significant increase in women accessing the project who do not speak English as their primary language and alongside this we are supporting more women who do not have recourse to public funds. Referrals into our crisis service continue to increase. An increase in referrals from other organisations, including social services, GP's, Turning Point, charities and other mental health services, means that we are still processing referrals daily. We receive an average of ten referrals per week, usually complex cases with extreme levels of abuse and violence. This year the charity supported 518 women and girls who presented to the project in crisis

We are increasing the time we spend working with clients as they often present in acute mental health crisis. This is then recurring whilst they are in service, due to the complexity of their mental health and their day-to-day living difficulties.

Although this is hugely time-consuming work, it is rewarding to see the results of the intense package of support we are providing. The success of the work is borne out by the results of our Star assessments undertaken with clients. This year we have recognized we need to improve our monitoring, and we have introduced new systems to achieve better and more accurate data. However, the monitoring has continued to demonstrate significant improvement in all domains of the Star outcomes, and we are satisfied that this evidences both the quality and quantity of the work we have undertaken.

Outreach
This year we have reduced the outreach service due to some internal and external factors. There have been some issues with increased policing in beat areas and the threat of prosecution and this along with changes in the way many of the street sex workers are meeting clients has led to adaptations to the service.

We have restructured this service and intend to increase the number of outreach sessions back to previous levels during the next year, targeting different geographical areas at different times.

Counselling Service
The counselling service continues to develop. We worked with 68 counsellors working face to face or remotely with clients over the past 12 months, which increased the number of sessions we were able to deliver considerably. We are continuing to build a team of more experienced counsellors who can work with our more complex clients. We continued to develop our programme of specialist training for our in-house counsellors and as a result the counselling team report being more confident in working with sexual trauma, abuse and exploitation. Our induction process has improved with more counsellors gaining experience of our crisis, drop-in and outreach services which have meant more cohesive working between counsellors and key workers within the service. We have further developed our assessment, allocations and waiting list protocols which have become more efficient and effective.

Work with Young People
We have effectively engaged with and consistently worked with 170 young people this year, which has stayed consistent since last year; all continue to show positive outcomes through a combination of counselling and key worker support for practical needs. Our monitoring continues to demonstrate we are most successful in supporting young people to feel safer, to increase their self-esteem and to improve their mental health. This has been evidenced through Star Assessments completed by us, case recordings of individual sessions and from reports from other professionals such as social workers, accommodation providers, teachers, drug workers and the police. A lot of the work with young people in 1:1 sessions and counselling is about repairing 'damage' and trying to reinforce the understanding that the individual is not to blame for the abuse and trauma they have experienced.

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Multi-agency work
The local drug and alcohol service, Turning Point have maintained their sessions in the building and have continued to be able to support our most vulnerable clients by getting them scripted and then maintaining that script. This is an excellent example of how sustained partnership working can achieve good outcomes, even for our most complex clients who find engaging with support hugely problematic.

Probation workers continue to regularly meet with clients in our building as do social workers, staff from Changing Futures, domestic abuse services, police, etc. We continue to partnership work with many organisations and agencies on a day-to-day and multi- agency basis.

Publicity
Our Friends of New Futures newsletter continues to develop and we are continuing to build a stronger social media presence. Our website is much improved and gives a better reflection of the work and achievements of the charity.

Monitoring and Reports
The introduction of Oasis, our cloud based case recording and monitoring system changed the way the charity works, especially in relation to safeguarding and we continue to see additional benefits every year. Although the system is expensive in terms of individual users needing licences to use it, the reports we can produce prove the quantity and quality of the work we are undertaking. We have identified some ways we can standardize and improve our monitoring to alleviate some of the gaps in data we are currently experiencing.

Client participation and ownership
This remains a priority and each year we conduct surveys of the client group to see what services they would like us to develop. Our intention is that we continue to develop new areas of work, co-produced with the client group and this year we have been partially successful in our attempts to gain funding for an additional development of work for our most 'at risk' clients e.g. those who self-harm, experience psychosis and suicidal thoughts. We will continue to look for funders to support our work in the next financial year.

Challenges
The housing crisis continues to have a huge impact in Leicester. Over the last few years it has become apparent that the current housing system is not fit for purpose and each year the situation gets more difficult.

The long-term impact of Covid 19 and the extended local lockdowns on the mental health of women and girls, particularly in the city is still apparent in both the number and the complexity of the referrals we continued to receive. Mental health services continue to struggle with high waiting lists for counselling. Many clients state they have waited months or years for counselling prior to being referred to us and this is obviously hugely concerning.

The cost of living continues to be an issue; we are seeing increasing numbers of people in significant debt who cannot afford to pay household bills or provide food for their families. The effect of these issues does increase the workload for charities such as ourselves because the time it takes to unpick and provide resolution to issues such as debt, rent arrears, lack of housing, etc.

Again, there has been an increase in people self-referring who are homeless and those who are requiring support around immigration and status. Again, this is hugely time-consuming area of work and is complicated by clients not having English as a second language.

Along with the increase in complexity, there has also been an increase in the numbers of women being referred and self-referring to us, most in significant crisis. We have continued to make applications for additional funding to cope with this increase in demand.

The project's major challenge continues to be funding. All major funders are reporting an increase in applications and being so reliant on grant funding means this is a real concern for us.

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Our plans to increase our earned income continue to develop as we believe this is a real necessity for the charity to remain sustainable in the future. Our low-cost counselling service and CPCAB counselling training are developing and this year are beginning to contribute to the income of the charity.

The most exciting news of the year is that we learned in November 2024 that our application to Reaching Communities had been successful and we were awarded a grant of over £600K payable over the next four years. This has given the charity a degree of stability and security which has been much needed.

Financial review

The Board of Trustees recognise that for several years the charity has been operating in an extremely challenging set of circumstances with the austerity cuts that have taken place in recent times, as a whole, impacting greatly on New Future Project and so ultimately our service users. These financial constraints imposed upon us over a number of years have impacted the charity and as a result of this has limited the scope of services we have been able to provide. In addition the uncertainty created by the Covid-19 pandemic has an impact on our financial well being. With the award from the lottery, we feel we have gained an opportunity to continue to develop the charity's income streams with some of the pressure to obtain additional funding lifted. We are very grateful for the help and support from our grants officer and everyone else at Reaching Communities who have given our project such an opportunity.

Our Income Funds are split between the unrestricted funds, and restricted funds. The statement of financial activities on page 8 summarises our position for the year. It shows a total income of £470,274 and expenditure of £472,976. This provides an overall deficit of £2,702, This is largely due to timing differences on our restricted funds, detailed later. The timing differences is mainly because of differences between when we receive income and when we spend it.

We started the year with total fund balances of £5,693 and had a deficit of £2,702 in the year which means we report in credit funds to carry forward of £2,991 on our unrestricted funds.

Unrestricted Funds

We started the year with fund balances of £5,693 on our unrestricted funds and report a deficit of £2,702 in the year which leaves a balance to carry forward of £2,991. We received donations totalling £75,340 during the year. We continue to be indebted to our monthly appeal and other donations.

Restricted Funds

In respect of the total funds received a significant proportion of the charity's income was derived from restricted funds. We had some significant grant funding in the year which totalled £394,934 and had expenditure of £394,934 which meant the restricted funds were fully spent, leaving fund balances carried forward at the year end of £nil.

We feel extremely fortunate to report we have 6 funders who support our work through restricted funds.

The National Lottery Reaching Communities Fund - several grants for projects.
The Samworth Foundation
Garfield Weston Foundation
Lloyds Bank
George Ernest Ellis
NHS

All funding was spent during the year. The long term financial position of the charity is looking far more promising thanks to the support of the above funders. The Board of Trustees are aware this funding will need to be supplemented in the future by other sources of income to enable the charity to continue into the long-term.

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Reserves Policy

The charitable company's aim has always been to hold at least six months normal operational costs in reserves. Whilst the trustees wish to retain reserves of up to six months “normal costs” they acknowledge the difficulty in generating sufficient income in these challenging times and being able to maintain sufficient funds.

As a result of an internal review the charity has changed the policy to a desirable position where they are able to hold free reserves equivalent to three month’s expenditure, for use to cover the work of the charity in the event that funding should cease.

The trustees estimate normal ongoing annual costs to be between £300,000 and £400,000 per year. The trustees estimate that reserves at a level of approximately £75,000 would ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, the charity would be able to continue the current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised.

Therefore, the trustees believe the charity is not in a position of comfort to deal with any short-term financing problems resulting from a loss of funding because of the level of reserves currently held.

Due to the nature of the funding and the need to discharge our charitable activities we have been unable to retain the level of reserves we desire but we are working towards that aim.

The charity had closing free reserves of £2,991 as at the 31 March 2025 down from £5,693 in 2024 – all held in unrestricted funds. We do not count the restricted funds held as this has often occurred from a timing difference between receipt of funds and expenditure.

The trustees has assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

The trustees have a risk management strategy which comprises: an annual review of the risks the charity may face; the establishment of systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the plan; and the implementation of procedures designed to minimise any potential impact on the charity should those risks materialise. This work has identified only a few minor new risks but it has resulted in better emergency procedures and contingency plans and has given the impetus for better planning. Particular attention has focussed on non-financial risks arising from fire, health and safety and food hygiene.

A key element in the management of financial risk is the setting of a reserves policy and its regular review by trustees.

We will continue to approach funders to fund projects which significantly improve the lives of our clients, building on our considerable success in this area of work and developing partnerships with funders which are meaningful and support our preferred direction and priorities.

Now that the future of the charity is more secure, our plans are to take advantage of our more independent status and to continue to develop the organisation to deliver services most appropriate to our service users.

Plans for future periods

The environment that we are working in is challenging and the effects of the pandemic are still being felt and will be for many years to come. We will continue to adapt our service to meet our clients needs, which includes developing our counselling and mental health services and broadening the scope of the charity services to all women who have experienced sexual abuse and exploitation.

We will continue to research and develop appropriate ways in which the charity can generate income to lessen our impact on grant income and increase our sustainability.

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Structure, governance and management

The New Futures Project Limited is a company limited by guarantee governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 3rd September 2003 and amended to allow for current governance arrangement on 25th November 2005.

It is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

N Roscoe
V Holden (Chair)
P McManus
R Nguku
G Carr
L Davie (Appointed 6 January 2025)

Membership of the Charity is open to any individual interested in promoting the Objects who applies to the Charity in the form required by the Trustees and is approved by the Trustees, has completed the prescribed training course, or is a consultant member or a female beneficiary, signs the Register of members or consents in writing to become a member.

The board of trustees, which can have up to 15 members, administers the charity. The trustees form a management committee that ensures the appropriate governance of the charity. They meet approximately every 6 weeks.

During the year the board welcome some external advisors to the management committee. We identified 3 consultants in Gloria Carr, Paula McManus, and Rose Nguku who will be invited to become trustees in the near future.

The management committee works closely with staff members.

All trustees, are elected by majority vote at the AGM. The trustees have the power to co-opt further members to fill specialist roles. Co-opted members may vote only up to the next AGM, where they must face election. When considering co-opting trustees, the Board has regard to the requirement for any specialist skills needed.

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the company.

The trustees report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

Vicki Holden

V Holden (Chair)
Trustee

16 January 2026

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NEW FUTURES PROJECT

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF NEW FUTURES PROJECT

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of New Futures Project (the charity) for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the charity (and also its directors for the purposes of company law), you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Having satisfied myself that the financial statements of the charity are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of the charity's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011. In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Charities Act 2011.

Independent examiner's statement

Since the charity's gross income exceeded £250,000, the independent examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the Charities Act 2011. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of ICAEW, 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 386 of the Companies Act 2006.

2 the financial statements do not accord with those records; or

3 the financial statements do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 other than any requirement that the financial statements give a true and fair view, which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or

4 the financial statements have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

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 financial statements to be reached.

Thomas Mayfield

Thomas Mayfield BA FCA
Mayfield & Co (Accountants) Ltd

2 Merus Court
Meridian Business Park
Leicester
LE19 1RJ

16 January 2026

Document Ref: TC6LM-8YLWX-LHROZ-BPBVF

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	**3**	75,340	394,934	470,274	9,386	343,689	353,075
Other trading activities	**4**	-	-	-	35,000	-	35,000
Total income		75,340	394,934	470,274	44,386	343,689	388,075
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	**5**	78,042	394,934	472,976	84,738	343,689	428,427
Total expenditure		78,042	394,934	472,976	84,738	343,689	428,427
Net expenditure and movement in funds		(2,702)	-	(2,702)	(40,352)	-	(40,352)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Fund balances at 1 April 2024		5,693	-	5,693	46,045	-	46,045
Fund balances at 31 March 2025		2,991	-	2,991	5,693	-	5,693

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

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NEW FUTURES PROJECT

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**11**		3,300		3,300
Current assets					
Debtors	**12**	8,383		86,803	
Cash at bank and in hand		45,261		1,380	
		53,644		88,183	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**14**	(53,953)		(85,790)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(309)		2,393
Total assets less current liabilities			2,991		5,693
The funds of the charity					
Unrestricted funds	**16**		2,991		5,693
			2,991		5,693

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 March 2025. No member of the company has deposited a notice, pursuant to section 476, requiring an audit of these financial statements.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 16 January 2026

Natasha Roscoe

N Roscoe
Trustee

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1 Accounting policies

Charity information

New Futures Project is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 71 London Road, Leicester, LE2 OPE.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors or grantors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the charity.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

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1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

Costs of generating funds comprise the costs associated with attracting voluntary income and the costs of trading for fundraising purposes including the charity's shop.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services or 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.

Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Motor vehicles	33.3% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

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1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.9 Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measures at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans, which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.10 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Investment powers and policy

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the charity has the power to invest in any way the trustees wish. The trustees, having regard to the liquidity requirements of operating the charity and to the reserves policy have operated a policy of keeping available funds in an interest bearing deposit account.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated 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 ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2025	Restricted funds 2025	Total 2025	Unrestricted funds 2024	Restricted funds 2024	Total 2024
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Donations and gifts	75,340	-	75,340	-	-	-
Grants receivable	-	394,934	394,934	9,386	343,689	353,075
	75,340	394,934	470,274	9,386	343,689	353,075
Donations and gifts						
Other	75,340	-	75,340	-	-	-
	75,340	-	75,340	-	-	-

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3 Income from donations and legacies **(Continued)**

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Grants receivable for core activities						
NHS	-	50,000	50,000	-	-	-
Lloyds Bank	-	25,000	25,000	-	-	-
Children in Need	-	-	-	-	30,000	30,000
National Lottery - Reaching Communities	-	242,934	242,934	-	120,844	120,844
Getting Help in Neighbourhoods	-	-	-	-	49,996	49,996
Awards for All	-	-	-	-	60,678	60,678
Samworth Foundation	-	55,000	55,000	-	20,000	20,000
Garfield Weston Foundation	-	20,000	20,000	-	38,171	38,171
George Ernest Ellis	-	2,000	2,000	-	-	-
Weavers Benevolent Fund	-	-	-	-	24,000	24,000
Other	-	-	-	9,386	-	9,386
	-	394,934	394,934	9,386	343,689	353,075

4 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Fundraising events	-	35,000

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5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted charitable expenditure 2025	Restricted charitable expenditure 2025	Total 2025	Unrestricted charitable expenditure 2024	Restricted charitable expenditure 2024	Total 2024
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Direct costs						
Staff costs	8,371	317,588	325,959	61,095	210,854	271,949
Depreciation and impairment	-	-	-	3,600	-	3,600
Staff training and expenses	-	17,114	17,114	-	9,496	9,496
Travel expenses	-	23,719	23,719	-	26,066	26,066
Rent and rates	-	19,506	19,506	1,887	16,985	18,872
Building repairs, equipment repairs and cleaning	30,955	-	30,955	5,987	17,435	23,422
Light and heat	7,880	-	7,880	3,123	5,001	8,124
Insurance	-	3,664	3,664	1,615	4,409	6,024
Office equipment and expenses	18,027	1,928	19,955	344	24,086	24,430
Miscellaneous expenses	-	-	-	1,687	-	1,687
External counselling	3,240	-	3,240	-	3,083	3,083
Drop in, hardship and prison outreach expenses	-	9,805	9,805	-	19,049	19,049
	68,473	393,324	461,797	79,338	336,464	415,802
Share of support and governance costs (see note 6)						
Governance	9,569	1,610	11,179	5,400	7,225	12,625
	78,042	394,934	472,976	84,738	343,689	428,427
Analysis by fund						
Unrestricted funds	78,042	-	78,042	84,738	-	84,738
Restricted funds	-	394,934	394,934	-	343,689	343,689
	78,042	394,934	472,976	84,738	343,689	428,427

Document Ref: TC6LM-8YLWX-LHROZ-BPBVF

6 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2025	2024
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	-	1,538	1,538	6,812
Independent examiner fees	-	3,816	3,816	3,660
Accountancy	-	4,775	4,775	1,740
Legal and professional	-	750	750	-
Software Costs	-	72	72	413
Bank charges	-	228	228	-
	-	11,179	11,179	12,625
Analysed between				
Charitable activities	-	11,179	11,179	12,625

Governance costs includes payments to the independent examiners of £3,660 (2024- £5,472) for examination fees.

7 Net movement in funds

	2025	2024
	£	£
The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable for the independent examination of the charity's financial statements	3,816	3,660
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	-	3,600

8 Trustees

No trustee was remunerated for their services or were reimbursed any expenses.

9 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Charitable activities	8	7
Governance costs	1	1
Total	9	8

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9 Employees **(Continued)**

Employment costs	2025	2024
	£	£
Wages and salaries	327,497	278,761

No employee is allocated entirely to governance; an assessment of part of each employee's involvement in governance has been used as the basis for determining the above apportionment of costs.

The number of employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000 is as follows:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
	-	1

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel was as follows:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Aggregate compensation	15,384	68,119

10 Taxation

The charity's activities fall within the exemptions afforded by the provisions of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988. Accordingly, there is no taxation charge in these accounts.

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11 Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2024	10,800
At 31 March 2025	10,800
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2024	7,500
At 31 March 2025	7,500
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2025	3,300
At 31 March 2024	3,300

12 Debtors

	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	-	38,171
Other debtors	6,763	12,096
Prepayments and accrued income	1,620	36,536
	8,383	86,803

13 Loans and overdrafts

	2025	2024
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	-	18
Payable within one year	-	18

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14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Bank overdrafts	13	-	18
Other taxation and social security		32,456	15,670
Other creditors		16,757	60,987
Accruals and deferred income		4,740	9,115
		53,953	85,790

15 Restricted funds

The restricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used.

	At 1 April 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	At 31 March 2025 £
NHS	-	50,000	(50,000)	-
National Lottery - Reaching Communities	-	242,934	(242,934)	-
Samworth Foundation	-	55,000	(55,000)	-
Lloyds Bank	-	25,000	(25,000)	-
Garfield Weston Foundation	-	20,000	(20,000)	-
George Ernest Ellis	-	2,000	(2,000)	-
	-	394,934	(394,934)	-

Previous year:	At 1 April 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	At 31 March 2024 £
Children in Need	-	30,000	(30,000)	-
National Lottery - Reaching Communities	-	120,844	(120,844)	-
Samworth Foundation	-	20,000	(20,000)	-
Getting Help in Neighbourhoods	-	49,996	(49,996)	-
Awards for all	-	60,678	(60,678)	-
Weavers Benevolent Fund	-	24,000	(24,000)	-
Roi Baudouin	-	38,171	(38,171)	-
	-	343,689	(343,689)	-

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16 Unrestricted funds

The unrestricted funds of the charity include donations and grants from a variety of sources and they enable the charity to pursue its general charitable activities:

	At 1 April 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	At 31 March 2025
	£	£	£	£
General fund	5,693	75,340	(78,042)	2,991

Previous year:	At 1 April 2023	Incoming resources	Resources expended	At 31 March 2024
	£	£	£	£
General funds	46,045	44,386	(84,738)	5,693

17 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2025
	£
At 31 March 2025:	
Tangible assets	3,300
Current assets/(liabilities)	(309)
	2,991

	Unrestricted funds 2024
	£
At 31 March 2024:	
Tangible assets	3,300
Current assets/(liabilities)	2,393
	5,693

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18 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Within one year	-	10,117
Between two and five years	-	2,936
	-	13,053

19 Company limited by guarantee

New Futures Project is a company limited by guarantee and accordingly does not have a share capital.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute such amount as may be required not exceeding £10 to the assets of the charitable company in the event of its being wound up while he or she is a member, or within one year after he or she ceases to be a member.

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CERTIFICATE *of* SIGNATURE

REF. NUMBER
TC6LM-8YLWX-LHROZ-BPBVF

DOCUMENT COMPLETED BY ALL PARTIES ON
17 JAN 2026 10:30:08
UTC

SIGNER	TIMESTAMP	SIGNATURE
THOMAS MAYFIELD EMAIL TOM@MAYFIELDANDCO.CO.UK	SENT 16 JAN 2026 10:20:30 VIEWED 16 JAN 2026 11:22:19 SIGNED 16 JAN 2026 11:22:36	 IP ADDRESS 109.73.121.1 LOCATION CITY OF WESTMINSTER, UNITED KINGDOM
RECIPIENT VERIFICATION	EMAIL VERIFIED 16 JAN 2026 11:22:19	
VICKI HOLDEN EMAIL VICKI.HOLDEN3@GMAIL.COM	SENT 16 JAN 2026 10:20:30 VIEWED 16 JAN 2026 17:33:38 SIGNED 16 JAN 2026 17:34:14	 IP ADDRESS 93.96.77.74 LOCATION LEICESTER, UNITED KINGDOM
RECIPIENT VERIFICATION	EMAIL VERIFIED 16 JAN 2026 17:33:38	

CERTIFICATE *of* SIGNATURE

REF. NUMBER
TC6LM-8YLWX-LHROZ-BPBVF

DOCUMENT COMPLETED BY ALL PARTIES ON
17 JAN 2026 10:30:08
UTC

SIGNER	TIMESTAMP	SIGNATURE
NATASHA ROSCOE EMAIL NJROSCOE96@GMAIL.COM	SENT 16 JAN 2026 10:20:30 VIEWED 17 JAN 2026 10:29:43 SIGNED 17 JAN 2026 10:30:08	 IP ADDRESS 64.119.205.138 LOCATION BRIDGETOWN, BARBADOS

RECIPIENT VERIFICATION

EMAIL VERIFIED
17 JAN 2026 10:29:43

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

England & Wales - Charity number 1118047

Accounts

Charity registration number 1118047

Company registration number 04886192 (England and Wales)

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	N Roscoe	
	V Holden (Chair)	
	P McManus	(Appointed 28 February 2024)
	R Nguku	(Appointed 28 February 2024)
	G Carr	(Appointed 28 February 2024)
Secretary	M E Brown	
Charity number	1118047	
Company number	04886192	
Principal address	71 London Road Leicester LE2 OPE	
Registered office	71 London Road Leicester LE2 OPE	
Independent examiner	Thomas Mayfield BA FCA Mayfield & Co 2 Merus Court Meridian Business Park Leicester LE19 1RJ	
Bankers	Unity Trust Bank Plc Nine Brindley Place Birmingham B1 2HB	

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

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Statement of financial activities	8
Balance sheet	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 20

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

TRUSTEES REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016)

Objectives and activities

"The preservation and protection of good health and the advancement of education of women, girls, men and boys in Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland who are involved in sexual exploitation, primarily but not exclusively through the provision of street outreach, a drop-in facility and practical care and guidance. The advancement of public education regarding prostitution and its impact on individuals and society."

Public Benefit

We have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on Public Benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives, and in planning our future activities. The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

The charity believes it has provided a public benefit during the year. In the section of our report titled Achievements and Performance, we aim to demonstrate how we have provided a public benefit. As a Board of Trustees, we take our role seriously. The charity works extremely hard to make sure that it provides charitable services that are socially inclusive to our service users.

Achievements and performance

It has been another challenging year at the New Futures Project. The counselling service has continued to develop, and we have recruited more counsellors, both qualified and trainee to meet demand. The Drop-In and Crisis work has also increased with more women attending the Drop-In in a state of crisis. Managing the number and complexity of referrals we have received continued to be our biggest challenge. We continued to strengthen our safeguarding policies and procedures to take account of the additional risk the project is managing and this proved to be a real success. Again this year Counselling hours have doubled, phone contact for emotional and practical support between sessions has doubled and young people work has also doubled by hours. This means staff are managing more cases and require more support from the management team. We have continued to develop support systems for staff including providing external counselling, flexibility of working and closing the project over Christmas to ensure all staff get a proper break.

This year we have also spent some time monitoring our direct services to ensure they are fully meeting the need of the client group. The combination of social work support alongside counselling has proved to be effective in delivering a successful recovery package for all clients and this year we have improved how this is delivered in practice through better communication and systems.

Drop In and Crisis Work

Our Drop-In continues to be busy. We provide a safe space for women to come in and relax. Our staff serve hot meals and drinks and encourage women to discuss their problems. Our social work students work 1:1 with women in Drop In addressing immediate need such as finding a hostel bed for the night, giving out food parcels, donations of clothing, bedding and sleeping bags as well as supporting women to access benefits, deal with housing and tenancy issues, address immediate health issues and make necessary medical appointments. Women attending Drop-In can access clean injecting equipment, condoms and care packages. We facilitate reporting to the police and National Ugly Mugs if the women feel comfortable to do so and support women who have experienced instances of domestic, sexual and physical violence.

The increased level of complexity in the referrals we are receiving means that women are presenting in Drop -In with multiple issues which typically include poverty and debt, housing issues and homelessness, drug and alcohol use alongside trauma caused by historic and ongoing sexual abuse and exploitation.

Although our Drop In still complements the crisis work well, we are considering if we could involve a wider range of clients through the introduction of more organised activities. This year we introduced more arts and craft and social sessions and these worked well.

Referrals into our crisis service have increased. An increase in referrals from other organisations, including social services, GP's, Turning Point, charities and other mental health services, means that we are still processing referrals on a daily basis and the increase in pressure upon the service as a whole remains. Recently we have been receiving 10+ referrals weekly from the Freeva helpline which is a significant number for our charity and these are complex cases with often quite extreme levels of abuse and violence. Very few of these referrals are short term work but we have been able to cope with the numbers quite well.

It is our conclusion that we are increasing the time we spend working with clients in order to 'hold' them as they are often presenting to us in acute mental health crisis. This is then recurring whilst they are in service, due to the complexity of their mental health and their day-to-day living difficulties.

Although this is hugely time-consuming work, it is rewarding to see the results of the intense package of support we are providing. The success of the work is borne out by the results of our Star assessments undertaken with clients. There has been a significant increases across all areas of the Star outcomes and we are satisfied that this evidences both the quality and quantity of the work we have undertaken.

Outreach
This has continued to be undertaken by Avril two nights a week. She has forged strong relationships with the people she sees and they really do open up to her. This means she can encourage them to come to Drop-in which is always a hurdle if they have not been before but they will also see a 'friendly face' if they do come in and she is in drop-in. 550 face to face contacts have been made on outreach. There have been some issues with increased policing in beat areas and the threat of prosecution and this will need to be taken into consideration so that we can understand where people are working and how we need to adapt this part of the service. Daytime outreach stopped in the warmer months but remained busy throughout the winter.

Counselling Service
The counselling service continues to develop. The new recruitment policies and procedures for counsellors, regular meetings and updates are working well and proving popular and as a result we are retaining more counsellors after they have completed their training hours. This means we are building a team of more experienced counsellors who can work with our more complex clients. We continued to develop our programme of specialist training for our inhouse counsellors and as a result the counselling team report being more confident in working with sexual trauma, abuse and exploitation. Our induction process has improved with more counsellors gaining experience of our crisis, drop in and outreach services which has meant more cohesive working between counsellors and key workers within the service. We have further developed our assessment, allocations and waiting list protocols which have become more efficient and effective. The project currently employs 53 volunteer counsellors working face to face or remotely with clients.

The expansion of our counselling service has led to an additional administrative load on the charity.

Work with Young People
We have effectively engaged with and consistently worked with 181 young people (a big increase from last year) and all have had positive outcomes in at least one key area, whether that be through counselling, key worker support for practical needs or group work. Our report for Children In Need demonstrated that of 181 young people, 90% made significant progress in terms of feeling safer. All had shown significant improvement in their self-esteem. 84% had a significant improvement in their mental health. This has been evidenced through case recordings e.g 1:1, group work and observations. From conversations with other professionals e.g. social workers, accommodation providers, teachers, drug workers and the police. and again, from Core and Star assessments. The relationship built with the young person's worker is a good example from the beginning of what a healthy relationship might look like and then this can be built on in group work and then will hopefully move out to their wider 'groups' and support networks. A lot of the work with young people in 1:1 sessions and counselling is about repairing 'damage' and trying to reinforce the understanding that the individual is not to blame and attempting to reverse the perpetuation of this idea that is being held within their belief system. If this can be achieved, then self-esteem will naturally begin to build and leads on to much healthier relationships.

Multi-agency work
The local drug and alcohol service, Turning Point have maintained their sessions in the building and have continued to be able to support our most vulnerable clients by getting them scripted and then maintaining that script. This is an excellent example of how sustained partnership working can achieve good outcomes, even for our most complex clients who find engaging with support hugely problematic.

The mental health practitioner sessions have been curtailed for some time and unfortunately this is down to the mental health team being under enormous pressure and not having enough resources to cope. This illustrates the pressure on mental health services locally and how this impacts on voluntary services like ours.

We have recently added another session within the building to our multi-agency working. A sexual health nurse is now here weekly on a Thursday for 2 hrs in order to provide clients with an STI screening service. This is a relatively new addition to our service and the initial response has been fantastic with an immediate uptake in screening from the first session. Probation workers continue to regularly meet with clients in our building as do social workers, staff from Changing Futures, domestic abuse services, police, etc. We continue to partnership work with many organisations and agencies on a day-to-day and multi-agency basis.

Publicity
This year we established our Friends of New Futures newsletter and this is establishing a following. We recognise that building a stronger social media presence remains a priority and we and we are hopeful that we will be able to achieve more in this area next year, Our website has significantly improved this year with more content and examples of our work and whilst recognising that this is an area of the charity we need to improve we are pleased with the progress so far.

Monitoring and Reports
The introduction of Oasis, our cloud based case recording and monitoring system changed the way the charity works, especially in relation to safeguarding and we continue to see additional benefits every year, Although the system is expensive in terms of individual users needing licences to use it, the reports we can produce prove the quantity and quality of the work we are undertaking.

Client participation and ownership
This remains a priority and this year we have conducted surveys of the client group to see what services they would like us to develop. Our intention is that we continue to develop new areas of work, co produced with the client group and this year we have been partially successful in our attempts to gain funding for an additional development of work for our most ‘at risk’ clients e.g. those who self-harm, experience psychosis and suicidal thoughts. We will continue to look for funders to support this work in the next financial year.

Challenges
The housing crisis continues to have a huge impact in Leicester. We stated last year that we believe the current housing system is not fit for purpose and this year the situation has worsened.

It also became more apparent this year how much long term impact was caused by Covid 19 and the extended local lockdowns on the mental health of women and girls, particularly in the city and this has been a factor in both the number and the complexity of the referrals we continued to receive. Mental health services are struggling with high waiting lists for counselling. Many clients state they have waited months or years for counselling prior to being referred to us and this is obviously hugely concerning. The cost of living continues to be an issue; we are seeing increasing numbers of people in significant debt who cannot afford to pay household bills or provide food for their families. The effect of these issues does increase the workload for charities such as ourselves because the time it takes to unpick and provide resolution to issues such as debt, rent arrears, lack of housing, etc.

Again, there has been an increase in people self-referring who are homeless and those who are requiring support around immigration and status. Again, this is hugely time-consuming area of work and is complicated by clients not having English as a second language.

Along with the increase in complexity, there has also been an increase in the numbers of women being referred and self-referring to us, most in significant crisis. We have continued to make applications for additional funding to cope with this increase in demand.

The project’s major challenge continues to be funding. All major funders are reporting an increase in applications and being so reliant on grant funding means this is a real concern for us.

The management team have given considerable thought to how we can increase our earned income as we believe this is a real necessity for the charity to remain sustainable in the future. Our future plans include a low cost counselling service and developing our CPCAB counselling training.

In December 2023 we applied to Reaching Communities for a new grant as our present grant is due to end in August 2024. The costs of delivering the service have increased significantly so we applied for an additional £140K over a three year period. The application passed the first round and we were asked for more detail about our plans for earned income,. At the time of writing we are developing these plans in consultation with our grants manager.

Financial review

The Board of Trustees recognise that for a number of years the charity has been operating in an extremely challenging set of circumstances with the austerity cuts that have taken place in recent times, as a whole, impacting greatly on New Future Project and so ultimately our service users. These financial constraints imposed upon us over a number of years have impacted the charity and as a result of this has limited the scope of services we have been able to provide. In addition the uncertainty created by the Covid-19 pandemic has an impact on our financial well being.

Our Income Funds are split between the unrestricted funds, and restricted funds. The statement of financial activities on page 8 summarises our position for the year. It shows a total income of £388,075 and expenditure of £428,427. This provides an overall deficit of £40,352, This is largely due to timing differences on our restricted funds, detailed later. The timing differences is mainly because of differences between when we receive income and when we spend it.

We started the year with total fund balances of £46,045 and had a deficit of £40,352 in the year which means we report in credit funds to carry forward of £5,693 on our unrestricted funds.

Unrestricted Funds

We started the year with fund balances of £46,045 on our unrestricted funds and report a deficit of £40,352 in the year which enables us to report funds to carry forward of £5,693. We raise additional funds, categorised as other income, in the accounts through our student placements, and training provided. This provided income of £44,386 in total. We continue to be indebted to our monthly appeal and other donations.

Restricted Funds

In respect of the total funds received a significant proportion of the charity's income was derived from restricted funds. We had some significant grant funding in the year which totalled £343,689 and had expenditure of £343,689 which meant the restricted funds were fully spent, leaving fund balances carried forward at the year end of £nil.

We feel extremely fortunate to report we have 8 funders who support our work through restricted funds.

Children In Need
The National Lottery Reaching Communities Fund - several grants for projects.
The Samworth Foundation
Getting Help in Neighbourhoods
Awards for All
Weavers Benevolent Fund
Roi Baudouin

Children in Need continue to support our Young people Services having supported us in the previous years and significant elements of our funding will provide support for up to four years to enable the charity to continue it vital work.

All funding was spent during the year . The long term financial position of the charity is looking far more promising thanks to the support of the above funders. The Board of Trustees are aware this funding will need to be supplemented in the future by other sources of income to enable the charity to continue into the long-term.

Reserves Policy

The charitable company's aim has always been to hold at least six months normal operational costs in reserves. Whilst the trustees wish to retain reserves of up to six months “normal costs” they acknowledge the difficulty in generating sufficient income in these challenging times and being able to maintain sufficient funds.

As a result of an internal review the charity has changed the policy to a desirable position where they are able to hold free reserves equivalent to three month’s expenditure, for use to cover the work of the charity in the event that funding should cease.

The trustees estimate normal ongoing annual costs to be between £300,000 and £400,000 per year. The trustees estimate that reserves at a level of approximately £75,000 would ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, the charity would be able to continue the current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised.

Therefore, the trustees believe the charity is not in a position of comfort to deal with any short-term financing problems resulting from a loss of funding because of the level of reserves currently held.

Due to the nature of the funding and the need to discharge our charitable activities we have been unable to retain the level of reserves we desire but we are working towards that aim.

The charity had closing free reserves of £5,693 as at the 31 March 2024 down from £46,045 in 2023 – all held in unrestricted funds. We do not count the restricted funds held as this has often occurred from a timing difference between receipt of funds and expenditure.

The trustees has assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

The trustees have a risk management strategy which comprises: an annual review of the risks the charity may face; the establishment of systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the plan; and the implementation of procedures designed to minimise any potential impact on the charity should those risks materialise. This work has identified only a few minor new risks but it has resulted in better emergency procedures and contingency plans and has given the impetus for better planning. Particular attention has focussed on non-financial risks arising from fire, health and safety and food hygiene.

A key element in the management of financial risk is the setting of a reserves policy and its regular review by trustees.

We will continue to approach funders to fund projects which significantly improve the lives of our clients, building on our considerable success in this area of work and developing partnerships with funders which are meaningful and support our preferred direction and priorities.

Now that the future of the charity is more secure, our plans are to take advantage of our more independent status and to continue to develop the organisation to deliver services most appropriate to our service users.

Plans for future periods

The environment that we are working in is challenging and the effects of the pandemic are still being felt and will be for many years to come. We will continue to adapt our service to meet our clients needs, which includes developing our counselling and mental health services and broadening the scope of the charity services to all women who have experienced sexual abuse and exploitation.

We will continue to research and develop appropriate ways in which the charity can generate income to lessen our impact on grant income and increase our sustainability.

Structure, governance and management

The New Futures Project Limited is a company limited by guarantee governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 3rd September 2003 and amended to allow for current governance arrangement on 25th November 2005.

It is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

N Roscoe	
V Holden (Chair)	
C Riozzi	(Resigned 24 October 2023)
P McManus	(Appointed 28 February 2024)
R Nguku	(Appointed 28 February 2024)
G Carr	(Appointed 28 February 2024)

Membership of the Charity is open to any individual interested in promoting the Objects who applies to the Charity in the form required by the Trustees and is approved by the Trustees, has completed the prescribed training course, or is a consultant member or a female beneficiary, signs the Register of members or consents in writing to become a member.

The board of trustees, which can have up to 15 members, administers the charity. The trustees form a management committee that ensures the appropriate governance of the charity. They meet approximately every 6 weeks.

During the year the board welcome some external advisors to the management committee. We identified 3 consultants in Gloria Carr, Paula McManus, and Rose Nguku who will be invited to become trustees in the near future.

The management committee works closely with staff members.

All trustees, are elected by majority vote at the AGM. The trustees have the power to co-opt further members to fill specialist roles. Co-opted member may vote only up to the next AGM, where they must face election. When considering co-opting trustees, the Board has regard to the requirement for any specialist skills needed.

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the company.

The trustees report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

Vicki Holden

V Holden (Chair)
Trustee

18 December 2024

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF NEW FUTURES PROJECT

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of New Futures Project (the charity) for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the charity (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 (the 2006 Act).

Having satisfied myself that the financial statements of the charity are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of the charity's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act). In carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 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 of ICAEW, 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 386 of the 2006 Act; or

2 the financial statements do not accord with those records; or

3 the financial statements do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act 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; or

4 the financial statements have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

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 financial statements to be reached.

Thomas Mayfield BA FCA

Mayfield & Co
2 Merus Court
Meridian Business Park
Leicester
LE19 1RJ

Dated: 18 December 2024

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	**3**	9,386	343,689	353,075	24,578	320,998	345,576
Other trading activities	**4**	35,000	-	35,000	-	-	-
Total income		44,386	343,689	388,075	24,578	320,998	345,576
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	**5**	84,738	343,689	428,427	29,071	353,998	383,069
Total expenditure		84,738	343,689	428,427	29,071	353,998	383,069
Net expenditure and movement in funds		(40,352)	-	(40,352)	(4,493)	(33,000)	(37,493)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Fund balances at 1 April 2023		46,045	-	46,045	50,538	33,000	83,538
Fund balances at 31 March 2024		5,693	-	5,693	46,045	-	46,045

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2024 £	2023 £	2023 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**11**		3,300		6,900
Current assets					
Debtors	**12**	86,803		85,381	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,380		3,181	
		88,183		88,562	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**14**	(85,790)		(49,417)	
Net current assets			2,393		39,145
Total assets less current liabilities			5,693		46,045
Net assets excluding pension liability			5,693		46,045
The funds of the charity					
Unrestricted funds			5,693		46,045
			5,693		46,045

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 March 2024. No member of the company has deposited a notice, pursuant to section 476, requiring an audit of these financial statements.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 18 December 2024

Natasha Roscoe

N Roscoe
Trustee

Company registration number 04886192 (England and Wales)

Document Ref: 25PXK-PCVVI-ORJBW-QKTJW

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

New Futures Project is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 71 London Road, Leicester, LE2 OPE.

1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors or grantors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the charity.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

Costs of generating funds comprise the costs associated with attracting voluntary income and the costs of trading for fundraising purposes including the charity's shop.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services or 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.

Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Motor vehicles	33.3% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.9 Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measures at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans, which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.10 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Investment powers and policy

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the charity has the power to invest in any way the trustees wish. The trustees, having regard to the liquidity requirements of operating the charity and to the reserves policy have operated a policy of keeping available funds in an interest bearing deposit account.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated 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 ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £
Grants receivable	9,386	343,689	353,075	24,578	320,998	345,576
Donations and gifts						
	-	-	-	-	-	-

3 Income from donations and legacies **(Continued)**

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £
Grants receivable for core activities						
Morrisons Foundation	-	-	-	-	24,900	24,900
Postcode Places	-	-	-	-	24,647	24,647
Children in Need	-	30,000	30,000	-	38,500	38,500
National Lottery - Reaching Communities	-	120,844	120,844	-	118,179	118,179
Getting Help in Neighbourhoods	-	49,996	49,996	-	49,996	49,996
Awards for All	-	60,678	60,678	-	9,776	9,776
Samworth Foundation	-	20,000	20,000	-	55,000	55,000
Roi Baudouin	-	38,171	38,171	-	-	-
Leicester City Council	-	-	-	23,828	-	23,828
Ashiana Sheffield	-	-	-	750	-	750
Weavers Benevolent Fund	-	24,000	24,000	-	-	-
Other	9,386	-	9,386	-	-	-
	9,386	343,689	353,075	24,578	320,998	345,576

4 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £
Training income	35,000	-

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted charitable expenditure 2024	Restricted charitable expenditure 2024	Total 2024	Unrestricted charitable expenditure 2023	Restricted charitable expenditure 2023	Total 2023
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Direct costs						
Staff costs	61,095	210,854	271,949	-	216,600	216,600
Depreciation and impairment	3,600	-	3,600	3,600	-	3,600
Staff training and expenses	-	9,496	9,496	-	6,124	6,124
Travel expenses	-	26,066	26,066	-	22,028	22,028
Rent and rates	1,887	16,985	18,872	1,160	16,436	17,596
Building repairs, equipment repairs and cleaning	5,987	17,435	23,422	9,374	9,227	18,601
Light and heat	3,123	5,001	8,124	357	5,733	6,090
Insurance	1,615	4,409	6,024	186	2,891	3,077
Office equipment and expenses	344	24,086	24,430	6,705	18,195	24,900
Miscellaneous expenses	1,687	-	1,687	2,145	-	2,145
External counselling	-	3,083	3,083	-	34,403	34,403
Hire purchase interest	-	-	-	-	4,662	4,662
Drop In, Hardship and Prison Outreach expenses	-	19,049	19,049	-	13,689	13,689
	79,338	336,464	415,802	23,527	349,988	373,515
Share of support and governance costs (see note 6)						
Governance	5,400	7,225	12,625	5,544	4,010	9,554
	84,738	343,689	428,427	29,071	353,998	383,069
Analysis by fund						
Unrestricted funds	84,738	-	84,738	29,071	-	29,071
Restricted funds	-	343,689	343,689	-	353,998	353,998
	84,738	343,689	428,427	29,071	353,998	383,069

6 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	-	6,812	6,812	4,010
Independent examiner fees	-	3,660	3,660	3,972
Accountancy	-	1,740	1,740	1,500
Software Costs	-	413	413	72
	-	12,625	12,625	9,554
Analysed between				
Charitable activities	-	12,625	12,625	9,554

Governance costs includes payments to the independent examiners of £3,660 (2023- £5,472) for examination fees.

7 Net movement in funds

	2024	2023
	£	£
The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable for the independent examination of the charity's financial statements	3,660	3,972
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	3,600	3,600

8 Trustees

No trustee was remunerated for their services or were reimbursed any expenses.

9 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2024 Number	2023 Number
Charitable activities	7	6
Governance costs	1	1
Total	8	7

9 Employees **(Continued)**

Employment costs	**2024**	**2023**
	£	**£**
Wages and salaries	278,761	220,610

No employee is allocated entirely to governance; an assessment of part of each employee's involvement in governance has been used as the basis for determining the above apportionment of costs.

The number of employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000 is as follows:

	2024	**2023**
	Number	**Number**
	1	-

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel was as follows:

	2024	**2023**
	£	**£**
Aggregate compensation	68,119	40,101

10 Taxation

The charity's activities fall within the exemptions afforded by the provisions of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988. Accordingly, there is no taxation charge in these accounts.

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2023	10,800
At 31 March 2024	10,800
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2023	3,900
Depreciation charged in the year	3,600
At 31 March 2024	7,500
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2024	3,300
At 31 March 2023	6,900

12 Debtors

	2024	2023
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	38,171	65,000
Other debtors	12,096	17,453
Prepayments and accrued income	36,536	2,928
	86,803	85,381

13 Loans and overdrafts

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	18	18
Payable within one year	18	18

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Bank overdrafts	13	18	18
Other taxation and social security		15,670	10,008
Other creditors		60,987	33,919
Accruals and deferred income		9,115	5,472
		85,790	49,417

15 Unrestricted funds

The unrestricted funds of the charity include donations and grants from a variety of sources and they enable the charity to pursue its general charitable activities:

	At 1 April 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	At 31 March 2024 £
General funds	46,045	44,386	(84,738)	5,693

Previous year:	At 1 April 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	At 31 March 2023 £
General funds	50,538	24,578	(29,071)	46,045

16 Restricted funds

The restricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used.

	At 1 April 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	At 31 March 2024 £
Children in Need	-	30,000	(30,000)	-
National Lottery - Reaching Communities	-	120,844	(120,844)	-
Samworth Foundation	-	20,000	(20,000)	-
Getting Help in Neighbourhoods	-	49,996	(49,996)	-
Awards for all	-	60,678	(60,678)	-
Weavers Benevolent Fund	-	24,000	(24,000)	-
Roi Baudouin	-	38,171	(38,171)	-
	-	343,689	(343,689)	-

16 Restricted funds **(Continued)**

Previous year:	At 1 April 2022	Incoming resources	Resources expended	At 31 March 2023
	£	£	£	£
Children in Need	-	38,500	(38,500)	-
National Lottery - Reaching Communities	-	118,179	(118,179)	-
Samworth Foundation	33,000	55,000	(88,000)	-
Getting Help in Neighbourhoods	-	49,996	(49,996)	-
Awards for all	-	9,776	(9,776)	-
Postcode Places	-	24,647	(24,647)	-
Morrisons Foundation	-	24,900	(24,900)	-
	33,000	320,998	(353,998)	-

17 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2024
	£
At 31 March 2024:	
Tangible assets	3,300
Current assets/(liabilities)	2,393
	5,693

	Unrestricted funds 2023
	£
At 31 March 2023:	
Tangible assets	6,900
Current assets/(liabilities)	39,145
	46,045

18 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Within one year	10,117	13,529
Between two and five years	2,936	4,135
	13,053	17,664

19 Company limited by guarantee

New Futures Project is a company limited by guarantee and accordingly does not have a share capital.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute such amount as may be required not exceeding £10 to the assets of the charitable company in the event of its being wound up while he or she is a member, or within one year after he or she ceases to be a member.

Signature Certificate

Reference number: 25PXK-PCVVI-ORJBW-QKTJW

Signer	Timestamp	Signature
Natasha Roscoe Email: njroscoe96@gmail.com Shared via link		
Sent:	18 Dec 2024 10:46:19 UTC	
Viewed:	18 Dec 2024 10:53:25 UTC	IP address: 86.183.57.108
Signed:	19 Dec 2024 11:02:13 UTC	Location: Denby Dale, United Kingdom
Vicki Holden Email: vicki.holden3@gmail.com Shared via link		
Sent:	18 Dec 2024 10:46:19 UTC	
Viewed:	18 Dec 2024 10:52:37 UTC	IP address: 90.200.48.136
Signed:	19 Dec 2024 16:21:32 UTC	Location: Leicester, United Kingdom

Document completed by all parties on:
19 Dec 2024 16:21:32 UTC

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NEW FUTURES PROJECT

England & Wales - Charity number 1118047

Accounts

Charity registration number 1118047

Company registration number 04886192 (England and Wales)

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	N Roscoe V Holden (Chair)
Secretary	M E Brown
Charity number	1118047
Company number	04886192
Principal address	71 London Road Leicester LE2 OPE
Registered office	71 London Road Leicester LE2 OPE
Independent examiner	Thomas Mayfield BA ACA Mayfield & Co 2 Merus Court Meridian Business Park Leicester LE19 1RJ
Bankers	Unity Trust Bank Plc Nine Brindley Place Birmingham B1 2HB

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

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NEW FUTURES PROJECT

TRUSTEES REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016)

Objectives and activities

"The preservation and protection of good health and the advancement of education of women, girls, men and boys in Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland who are involved in sexual exploitation, primarily but not exclusively through the provision of street outreach, a drop-in facility and practical care and guidance. The advancement of public education regarding prostitution and its impact on individuals and society."

Public Benefit

We have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on Public Benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives, and in planning our future activities. The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

The charity believes it has provided a public benefit during the year. In the section of our report titled Achievements and Performance, we aim to demonstrate how we have provided a public benefit. As a Board of Trustees, we take our role seriously. The charity works extremely hard to make sure that it provides charitable services that are socially inclusive to our service users.

Achievements and performance

Introduction

It has been a challenging year at New Futures. The counselling service has continued to develop, and we have recruited more counsellors, both qualified and trainee to meet demand. The Drop-In and Crisis work has also increased with more women attending the Drop-In in a state of crisis. The biggest challenge we have faced this year is balancing the increase in referrals we have received and the complexity of these with developing appropriate services to meet the demand. Counselling hours have doubled, phone contact for emotional and practical support between sessions has doubled and young people work has also doubled by hours. We know from our work with the VCSE Alliance locally that many charities have also seen a significant upturn in the complexity of referrals they are working with.

The combination of these factors has meant the staff team have at times struggled to cope with the increasing workloads. Our concern has been to ensure services are delivered safely and effectively and we have managed this by investing in additional training for staff including more robust safeguarding and mental health training.

Drop In and Crisis Work

Our Drop-In continues to be busy. We provide a safe space for women to come in and relax. Our staff serve hot meals and drinks and encourage women to discuss their problems. Our social work students work 1:1 with women in Drop In addressing immediate need such as finding a hostel bed for the night, giving out food parcels, donations of clothing, bedding and sleeping bags as well as supporting women to access benefits, deal with housing and tenancy issues, address immediate health issues and make necessary medical appointments. Women attending Drop-In can access clean injecting equipment, condoms and care packages. We facilitate reporting to the police and National Ugly Mugs if the women feel comfortable to do so and support women who have experienced instances of domestic, sexual and physical violence.

The increased level of complexity in the referrals we are receiving means that women are presenting in Drop -n with multiple issues which typically include poverty and debt, housing issues and homelessness, drug and alcohol use alongside trauma caused by historic and ongoing sexual abuse and exploitation.

Referrals into our crisis service have also increased. This has meant that we have stopped CAP referrals for a time, in order to manage the clients we have whilst maintaining standards of support. CAP have been understanding partners and the increase in referrals from other organisations, including social services, GP's, Turning Point, charities and other mental health services, means that we are still processing referrals on a daily basis and the increase in pressure upon the service as a whole remains.

It is our conc usion that we are increasing the time we spend working with clients in order to 'hold' them as they are often presenting to us in acute mental health crisis. This is then recurring whilst they are in service, due to the complexity of their mental health and their day-to-day living difficulties.

Although this is hugely time-consuming work, it is rewarding to see the results of the intense package of support we are providing. The success of the work is borne out by the results of our Star assessments undertaken with clients. There has been significant increases across all areas of the Star outcomes and we are satisfied that this evidences both the quality and quantity of the work we have undertaken.

Outreach

This has continued to be undertaken by Avril two nights a week. She has forged strong relationships with the people she sees and they really do open up to her. This means she can encourage them to come to drop-in which is always a hurdle if they have not been before but they will also see a 'friendly face' if they do come in and she is in drop-in. 550 face to face contacts have been made on outreach. There have been some issues with increased policing in beat areas and the threat of prosecution and this will need to be taken into consideration so that we can understand where people are working and whether or not we need to adapt this part of the service. Daytime outreach stopped in the warmer months but will be reinstated as winter approaches.

Counselling Service

The counselling service has gone through a significant learning and development phase during this year and we now have introduced more robust recruitment policies and procedures for counsellors, regular meetings and updates and as a result we are retaining more counsellors after they haver completed their training hours. This means we are building a team of more experienced counsellors who are able to work with our more complex clients. We are providing counsellors with additional specialist training to give them more understanding of the specialist issues particularly trauma, as a result of sexual abuse and exploitation relevant to our client group. Our induction process has improved with more counsellors gaining experience of our crisis, drop in and outreach services which has meant more cohesive working between counsellors and key workers within the service. We have further developed our assessment, allocations and waiting list protocols which have become more efficient and effective. The project currently employs 40 volunteer counsellors working face to face or remotely with clients.

The expansion of our counselling service has led to an additional administrative load on the charity.

Work with Young People

We have effectively engaged with and consistently worked with over 100 young people and almost all have had positive outcomes in at least one key area, whether that be through counselling, key worker support for practical needs or group work. Our CIN report helped us to measure the successes. Of 109 young people, 95 made significant progress in terms of feeling safer. All had shown significant improvement in their self-esteem. 84 had a significant improvement in their mental health. This has been evidenced by the young person's manager through case recordings e.g 1:1, group work and observations. From conversations with other professionals e.g. social workers, accommodation providers, teachers, drug workers and the police. and again, from Core and Star assessments. The relationship built with the young person's worker is a good example from the beginning of what a healthy relationship might look like and then this can be built on in group work and then will hopefully move out to their wider 'groups' and support networks. A lot of the work with young people in 1:1 sessions and counselling is about repairing 'damage' and trying to reinforce the understanding that the individual is not to blame and attempting to reverse the perpetuation of this idea that is being held within their belief system. If this can be achieved then self-esteem will naturally begin to build and leads on to much healthier relationships.

Multi-agency work

The local drug and alcohol service, Turning Point have maintained their sessions in the building and have continued to be able to support our most vulnerable clients by getting them scripted and then maintaining that script. This is an excellent example of how sustained partnership working can achieve good outcomes, even for our most complex clients who find engaging with support hugely problematic.

The mental health practitioner sessions have been curtailed for some time and unfortunately this is down to the mental health team being under enormous pressure and not having enough resources to cope. This illustrates the pressure on mental health services locally and how this impacts on voluntary services like ours.

We have recently added another session within the building to our multi-agency working. A sexual health nurse is now here weekly on a Thursday for 2 hrs in order to provide clients with an STI screening service. This is a relatively new addition to our service and the initial response has been fantastic with an immediate uptake in screening from the first session.
Probation workers continue to regularly meet with clients in our building as do social workers, staff from Changing Futures, domestic abuse services, police, etc. We continue to partnership work with many organisations and agencies on a day-to-day and multi-agency basis.

Publicity
We now have a former journalist from the Leicester Mercury assisting us with our website, social media and newsletter. This has certainly helped us to build a stronger social media presence and we are hopeful that it will help us to get the message out about who we are and provide examples of some of the work we do. It will need more time for us to ascertain what the long-term benefits of this will be but we are pleased with the progress so far.

Monitoring and Reports
Our ability to utilise Oasis in terms of running reports has improved after another year of learning how to maximise its functionality. We have more confidence now than 12 months ago that we can run a report and that this report will accurately detail the work that we are undertaking. Much of this has been down to staff learning how best to work within Oasis to 'close gaps' and fill in missing information in order to maximise the outputs.

Client participation and ownership
As always, this is uppermost in our thinking. The usual methods for this remain the same. Currently we are co-producing an additional development of work for our most 'at risk' clients e.g. those who self-harm, experience psychosis and suicidal thoughts. This is still in the planning stage but we are seeking to gain additional funding for this package of support. This is significant it comes from us reflecting on the learning we have undergone from previous service delivery and is being co-produced and led by a group of clients with recent lived experience.

Challenges
The housing crisis has worsened in Leicester city and that has had a terrible impact on our client group. We believe the current housing system is not fit for purpose and this belief is shared by our partner agencies and fellow professionals. It is of huge concern how this will play out this coming winter. It is difficult to measure the continued fall out from both Covid and the cost-of-living crisis but if the complexity of referrals is anything to go by then this impact is still being felt and is likely to continue for some time. The effect of these issues does increase the workload for charities such as ourselves because the time it takes to unpick and provide resolution to issues such as debt, rent arrears, lack of housing, etc. is exponential for everyone working this type of case. There has been an increase in people self-referring who are homeless and those who are requiring support around immigration and status. Again, this is hugely time-consuming area of work and is complicated by clients not having English as a second language.

Along with the increase in complexity, there has also been an increase in the numbers of women being referred and self-referring to us, most in significant crisis. We have made applications for additional funding to cope with this increase in demand. We have also deciced that we needed to recruit additional staff immediately to ensure that the service we provide to clients remains safe and consistently of a high standard. A major challenge over the remaining grant period will be obtaining sufficient funding.

Financial review
The Board of Trustees recognise that for a number of years the charity has been operating in an extremely challenging set of circumstances with the austerity cuts that have taken place in recent times, as a whole, impacting greatly on New Future Project and so ultimately our service users. These financial constraints imposed upon us over a number of years have impacted the charity and as a result of this has limited the scope of services we have been able to provide. In addition the uncertainty created by the Covid-19 pandemic has an impact on our financial well being.

Our Income Funds are split between the unrestricted funds, and restricted funds. The statement of financial activities on page 9 summarises our position for the year. It shows a total Income of £345,576 and expenditure of £383,069. This provides an overall deficit of £37,943, This is largely due to timing differences on our restricted funds, detailed later. The timing differences is mainly because of differences between when we receive income and when we spend it.

We started the year with total fund balances of £83,538 and had a deficit of £37,943 in the year which means we report in credit funds to carry forward of £46,045 on our unrestricted funds.

Unrestricted Funds
We started the year with fund balances of £50,538 on our unrestricted funds and report a deficit of £4,493 in the year which enables us to report funds to carry forward of £46,045 We raise additional funds, categorised as other income, in the accounts through our student placements, and training provided. This provided income of £24,578 in total. We continue to be indebted to our monthly appeal and other donations.

Restricted Funds
In respect of the total funds received a significant proportion of the charity's income was derived from restricted funds. We had some significant grant funding in the year which totalled £320,998 and had expenditure of £353,998 which meant we reported a deficit of £33,000 and we add his to our opening restricted funds reserve of £33,000 leaving an amount unspent at the year end of £nil.

We feel extremely fortunate to report we have 8 funders who support our work through restricted funds.

Children In Need
The National Lottery Reaching Communities Fund - several grants for projects.
The Samworth Foundation
Getting Help in Neighbourhoods
Awards for All
Postcode Places
Morrisons Foundation

Children In Need continue to support our Young people Services having supported us in the previous years and significant elements of our funding will provide support for up to four years to enable the charity to continue it vital work.

All funding was spent during the year . The long term financial position of the charity is looking far more promising thanks to the support of the above funders. The Board of Trustees are aware this funding will need to be supplemented in the future by other sources of income to enable the charity to continue into the long-term.

Reserves Policy
The charitable company's aim has always been to hold at least six months normal operational costs in reserves. Whilst the trustees wish to retain reserves of up to six months "normal costs" they acknowledge the difficulty in generating sufficient income in these challenging times and being able to maintain sufficient funds.

As a result of an internal review the charity has changed the policy to a desirable position where they are able to hold free reserves equivalent to three month's expenditure, for use to cover the work of the charity in the event that funding should cease.

The trustees estimate normal ongoing annual costs to be between £300,000 and £400,000 per year. The trustees estimate that reserves at a level of approximately £75,000 would ensure that, In the event of a significant drop in funding, the charity would be able to continue the current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised.

Therefore, the trustees believe the charity is not in a position of comfort to deal with any short-term financing problems resulting from a loss of funding because of the level of reserves currently held.

Due to the nature of the funding and the need to discharge our charitable activities we have been unable to retain the level of reserves we desire but we are working towards that aim.

The charity had closing free reserves of £46,045 as at the 31 March 2023 down from £50,538 in 2022 – all held in unrestricted funds. We do not count the restricted funds held as this has often occurred from a timing difference between receipt of funds and expenditure.

The trustees has assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

The trustees have a risk management strategy which comprises: an annual review of the risks the charity may face; the establishment of systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the plan; and the implementation of procedures designed to minimise any potential impact on the charity should those risks materialise. This work has identified only a few minor new risks but it has resulted in better emergency procedures and contingency plans and has given the impetus for better planning. Particular attention has focussed on non-financial risks arising from fire, health and safety and food hygiene.

A key element in the management of financial risk is the setting of a reserves policy and its regular review by trustees.

We will continue to approach funders to fund projects which significantly improve the lives of our clients, building on our considerable success in this area of work and developing partnerships with funders which are meaningful and support our preferred direction and priorities.

Now that the future of the charity is more secure, our plans are to take advantage of our more independent status and to continue to develop the organisation to deliver services most appropriate to our service users.

Plans for future periods

The environment that we are working in is challenging and the effects of the pandemic are still being felt and will be for many years to come. We will continue to adapt our service to meet our clients needs, which includes developing our counselling and mental health services and broadening the scope of the charity services to all women who have experienced sexual abuse and exploitation.

Structure, governance and management

The New Futures Project Limited is a company limited by guarantee governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 3rd September 2003 and amended to allow for current governance arrangement on 25th November 2005.

It is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

N Roscoe

V Holden (Chair)

C Riozzi (Resigned 24 October 2023)

Membership of the Charity is open to any individual interested in promoting the Objects who applies to the Charity in the form required by the Trustees and is approved by the Trustees, has completed the prescribed training course, or is a consultant member or a female beneficiary, signs the Register of members or consents in writing to become a member.

The board of trustees, which can have up to 15 members, administers the charity. The trustees form a management committee that ensures the appropriate governance of the charity. They meet approximately every 6 weeks.

During the year the board welcome some external advisors to the management committee. We icentified 3 consultants in Gloria Carr, Paula McManus, and Rose Nguku who will be invited to become trustees in the near future.

The management committee works closely with staff members.

All trustees, are elected by majority vote at the AGM. The trustees have the power to co-opt further members to fill specialist roles. Co-opted member may vote only up to the next AGM, where they must face election. When considering co-opting trustees, the Board has regard to the requirement for any specialist skills needed.

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the company.

The trustees report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

V Holden (Chair)
Trustee

14 December 2023

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF NEW FUTURES PROJECT

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of New Futures Project (the charity) for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the charity (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance w th the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 (the 2006 Act).

Having satisfied myself that the financial statements of the charity are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of the charity's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act). In carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 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 of ICAEW, 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 386 of the 2006 Act; or

2 the financial statements do not accord with those records; or

3 the financial statements do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act 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; or

4 the financial statements have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

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 financial statements to be reached.

Thomas Mayfield BA ACA

Mayfield & Co
2 Merus Court
Meridian Business Park
Leicester
LE19 1RJ

Dated: 14 December 2023

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £
Income and endowments from:							
Donations and legacies	3	24,578	320,998	345,576	75,625	298,193	373,818
Other income	4	-	-	-	15,449	-	15,449
Total Income		24,578	320,998	345,576	91,074	298,193	389,267
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	5	29,071	353,998	383,069	117,026	350,647	467,673
Net expenditure for the year/ Net movement in funds		(4,493)	(33,000)	(37,493)	(25,952)	(52,454)	(78,406)
Fund balances at 1 April 2022		50,538	33,000	83,538	76,490	85,454	161,944
Fund balances at 31 March 2023		46,045	-	46,045	50,538	33,000	83,538

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

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

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2023 £	2022 £	2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**10**		6,900		10,500
Current assets					
Debtors	**11**	85,381		26,239	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,181		53,683	
		88,562		79,922	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**13**	(49,417)		(6,884)	
Net current assets			39,145		73,038
Total assets less current liabilities			46,045		83,538
Income funds					
Restricted funds	**15**		-		33,000
Unrestricted funds			46,045		50,538
			46,045		83,538

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 March 2023. No member of the company has deposited a notice, pursuant to section 476, requiring an audit of these financial statements.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and deliverec in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies reglme.

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 14 December 2023

N Roscoe
Trustee

Company registration number 04886192

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023		2022	
		£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	20		(50,502)		(99,935)
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		-		(10,800)	
Proceeds from disposal of tangible fixed assets		-		33,215	
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities			-		22,415
Financing activities					
Payment of obligations under finance leases		-		(10,011)	
Net cash used in financing activities			-		(10,011)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(50,502)		(87,531)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			53,665		141,196
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			3,163		53,665
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand			3,181		53,683
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			(18)		(18)

1 **Accounting policies**

Charity information

New Futures Project is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 71 London Road, Leicester, LE2 OPE.

1.1 **Accounting convention**

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 **Going concern**

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 **Charitable funds**

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the charity.

1.4 **Income**

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

1 **Accounting policies** **(Continued)**

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

Costs of generating funds comprise the costs associated with attracting voluntary income and the costs of trading for fundraising purposes including the charity's shop.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services or 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.

Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Motor vehicles	33.3% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1 **Accounting policies** **(Continued)**

1.9 Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measures at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans, which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.10 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Investment powers and policy

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the charity has the power to invest in any way the trustees wish. The trustees, having regard to the liquidity requirements of operating the charity and to the reserves policy have operated a policy of keeping available funds in an interest bearing deposit account.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated 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 ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2023	2023	2023	2022	2022	2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Donations and gifts	-	-	-	1,162	-	1,162
Grants receivable	24,578	320,998	345,576	74,463	298,193	372,656
	24,578	320,998	345,576	75,625	298,193	373,818
Donations and gifts						
Donations received	-	-	-	826	-	826
Monthly appeal income	-	-	-	336	-	336
	-	-	-	1,162	-	1,162

3 Donations and legacies **(Continued)**

Grants receivable for core activities						
Morrisons Foundation	-	24,900	24,900	-	-	-
Postcode Places	-	24,647	24,647	-	-	-
Children in Need	-	38,500	38,500	-	60,733	60,733
National Lottery - Reaching Communities	-	118,179	118,179	-	58,431	58,431
Getting Help in Neighbourhoods	-	49,996	49,996	-	-	-
Awards for All	-	9,776	9,776	-	-	-
Samworth Foundation	-	55,000	55,000	-	111,049	111,049
HMRC Covid Job Rentention Scheme	-	-	-	57,273	-	57,273
Leicester City Council	23,828	-	23,828	-	-	-
Ashiana Sheffield	750	-	750	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	17,190	67,980	85,170
	24,578	320,998	345,576	74,463	298,193	372,656

4 **Other income**

	Total	Unrestricted funds
	2023	**2022**
	£	**£**
Net gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	15,449

5 **Charitable activities**

	Unrestricted charitable expenditure	Restricted charitable e xpenditure	Total 2023	Unrestricted charitable expenditure	Restricted charitable e xpenditure	Total 2022
	2023	2023		2022	2022	
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	-	216,600	216,600	58,435	196,880	255,315
Depreciation and Impairment	3,600	-	3,600	300	-	300
Staff training and expenses	-	6,124	6,124	4,748	24,948	29,696
Travel expenses	-	22,028	22,028	14,756	3,600	18,356
Rent and rates	1,160	16,436	17,596	10,500	7,000	17,500
Building repairs, equipment repairs and cleaning	9,374	9,227	18,601	6,762	-	6,762
Light and heat	357	5,733	6,090	1,532	3,004	4,536
Insurance	186	2,891	3,077	4,496	10	4,506
Office equipment and expenses	6,705	18,195	24,900	10,897	15,788	26,685
Miscellaneous expenses	2,145	-	2,145	1,090	-	1,090
External counselling	-	34,403	34,403	-	51,471	51,471
Penalties and interest	-	-	-	189	-	189
Hire purchase interest	-	4,662	4,662	554	-	554
Drop In, Hardship and Prison Outreach expenses	-	13,689	13,689	-	22,970	22,970
Bank charges	-	-	-	267	-	267
	23,527	349,988	373,515	114,526	325,671	440,197
Share of governance costs (see note 6)	5,544	4,010	9,554	2,500	24,976	27,476
	29,071	353,998	383,069	117,026	350,647	467,673
Analysis by fund						
Unrestricted funds	29,071	-	29,071	117,026	-	117,026
Restricted funds	-	353,998	353,998	-	350,647	350,647
	29,071	353,998	383,069	117,026	350,647	467,673

6 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	-	4,010	4,010	22,976
Independent examiner fees	-	3,972	3,972	4,500
Accountancy	-	1,500	1,500	-
Software Costs	-	72	72	-
	-	9,554	9,554	27,476
Analysed between				
Charitable activities	-	9,554	9,554	27,476

Governance costs includes payments to the independent examiners of £5,472 (2022- £4,500) for examination fees.

7 Trustees

No trustee was remunerated for their services or were reimbursed any expenses.

8 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Charitable activities	6	9
Governance costs	1	1
Total	7	10

Employment costs	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	220,610	278,291

No employee is allocated entirely to governance; an assessment of part of each employee's involvement in governance has been used as the basis for determining the above apportionment of costs.

There were no employees whose annual remuneratior was more than £60,000.

9 Taxation

The charity's activities fall within the exemptions afforded by the provisions of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988. Accordingly, there is no taxation charge in these accounts.

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2022	10,800
At 31 March 2023	10,800
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2022	300
Depreciation charged in the year	3,600
At 31 March 2023	3,900
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2023	6,900
At 31 March 2022	10,500

11 Debtors

	2023	2022
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	65,000	-
Other debtors	17,453	23,059
Prepayments and accrued income	2,928	3,180
	85,381	26,239

12 Loans and overdrafts

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	18	18
Payable within one year	18	18

13 **Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Bank overdrafts	12	18	18
Other taxation and social security		10,008	927
Other creditors		33,919	2,159
Accruals and deferred income		5,472	3,780
		49,417	6,884

14 **Unrestricted funds**

	Movement in funds			Movement in funds			
	Balance at 1 April 2021	Income	Expenditure	Balance at 1 April 2022	Income	Expenditure	Balance at 31 March 2023
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
General Fund	76,490	91,074	(117,026)	50,538	24,578	(29,071)	46,045
	76,490	91,074	(117,026)	50,538	24,578	(29,071)	46,045

15 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

	Movement in funds			Movement in funds			
	Balance at 1 April 2021	Income	Expenditure	Balance at 1 April 2022	Income	Expenditure	Balance at 31 March 2023
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Children in Need	-	60,733	(60,733)	-	38,500	(38,500)	-
National Lottery - Reaching Communities	85,454	58,431	(143,885)	-	118,179	(118,179)	-
Samworth Foundation	-	111,049	(78,049)	33,000	55,000	(88,000)	-
Getting Help in Neighbourhoods	-	20,000	(20,000)	-	49,996	(49,996)	-
Awards for all	-	25,000	(25,000)	-	9,776	(9,776)	-
Postcode Places	-	22,980	(22,980)	-	24,647	(24,647)	-
Morrisons Foundation	-	-	-	-	24,900	(24,900)	-
	85,454	298,193	(350,647)	33,000	320,998	(353,998)	-

16 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2023	2023	2023	2022	2022	2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 March 2023 are represented by:						
Tangible assets	6,900	-	6,900	780	9,720	10,500
Current assets/(liabilities)	39,145	-	39,145	49,758	23,280	73,038
	46,045	-	46,045	50,538	33,000	83,538

17 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Within one year	13,529	14,536

17	**Operating lease commitments**		**(Continued)**
	Between two and five years	4,135	35,594
		17,664	50,130

18 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2023	**2022**
	£	**£**
Aggregate compensation	40,101	39,881

19 Company limited by guarantee

New Futures Project is a company limited by guarantee and accordingly does not have a share capital.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute such amount as may be required not exceeding £10 to the assets of the charitable company in the event of its being wound up while he or she is a member, or within one year after he or she ceases to be a member.

20	**Cash generated from operations**	**2023**	**2022**
		£	**£**
	Deficit for the year	(37,493)	(78,406)
	Adjustments for:		
	Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	(15,449)
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	3,600	300
	Movements in working capital:		
	(Increase) in debtors	(59,142)	(9,646)
	Increase in creditors	42,533	3,266
	Cash absorbed by operations	(50,502)	(99,935)

21 Analysis of changes in net funds

The charity had no debt during the year.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

England & Wales - Charity number 1118047

Accounts

Charity registration number 1118047

Company registration number 04886192 (England and Wales)

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	N May V Holden (Chair) C Riozzi
Secretary	M E Brown
Charity number	1118047
Company number	04886192
Principal address	71 London Road Leicester LE2 OPE
Registered office	71 London Road Leicester LE2 OPE
Independent examiner	David T Mayfield Mayfield & Co (Accountants) Ltd 2 Merus Court Meridian Business Park Leicester LE19 1RJ
Bankers	Unity Trust Bank Plc Nine Brindley Place Birmingham B1 2HB

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

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NEW FUTURES PROJECT

TRUSTEES REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016)

Objectives and activities

"The preservation and protection of good health and the advancement of education of women, girls, men and boys in Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland who are involved in sexual exploitation, primarily but not exclusively through the provision of street outreach, a drop-in facility and practical care and guidance. The advancement of public education regarding prostitution and its impact on individuals and society."

Public Benefit

We have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on Public Benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives, and in planning our future activities. The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

The charity believes it has provided a public benefit during the year. In the section of our report titled Achievements and Performance, we aim to demonstrate how we have provided a public benefit. As a Board of Trustees, we take our role seriously. The charity works extremely hard to make sure that it provides charitable services that are socially inclusive to our service users.

Achievements and performance

Introduction

The overarching issue we have had to contend with in the last 12 months has obviously been the Covid-19 pandemic. This has affected us in many ways and meant we have had to be extremely adaptable and respond immediately to adverse and changing circumstances. The work of direct services is more often than not crisis work and therefore this has been extremely challenging with the additional issues surrounding the Covid crisis. We have attempted to maintain our service by allowing people to access the service in the same way whilst also having to ensure we keep staff, clients, students and volunteers as safe as possible from ill health caused by the virus. This has been achieved through an immense amount of hard work from a dedicated staff team who have made sacrifices in their personal lives in order to ensure we continue to run the service, albeit in a very different way than we are used to. The decision to move to working in bubbles was timely and although it created many headaches and challenges it was far and away the best decision we could have made when compared with other organisations who did not. Thankfully we came through all this relatively unscathed and staff only tested positive during the third wave and people isolated without being really ill. It has been a huge learning curve. In the last year we have also been embedding and improving a new system for client information called Oasis. Again, we have done this from scratch but we feel that we now operate this system in a way that functions well for our specific needs across all areas of the service. This has taken a huge amount of time and effort and there is still work to be done but it has enabled us to become more professional and develop the work we do in an effective way.

Drop-in and Crisis Work

We continue to provide food parcels weekly to those in need, 30-50 per week and Tuesday is always busy for that reason. We also regularly provide clients with condoms, hot meals, hot drinks, clothing and care packages when required. Drop-in is where we begin to offer wraparound support for service users presenting in crisis. We are able to assist them with housing issues, benefits, support for domestic violence issues, reporting to the police and National Ugly Mugs, referrals to other services and in-house counselling, etc. Given the pressure on other services this can be time consuming and frustrating, particularly with regard to housing in the city and mental health services but we continue to advocate strongly for all our clients.

We have had services running sessions in the building throughout this period and this has been very successful which is pleasing given the difficulties of having to make this work through a pandemic. The most successful aspect has been the Turning Point drug services session which has grown and grown to the point where they see people continuously throughout the 3 hours. They have requested to extend the time to allow for more therapeutic conversations to take place. Mental health practitioners also still come once a week but the level of consistency hasn't quite been the same as with Turning Point. This has largely been due to mental health services being overwhelmed and short staffed and needing to prioritise existing work or immediate crisis work and therefore being unable to attend New Futures. This then has a knock on effect in terms of us encouraging clients to speak with them because in essence we had to stop saying come and see mental and then they wouldn't be there which led to increased anxiety and frustration for people already struggling with their mental health. A guaranteed worker every week would have meant we could get more people to access the mental health support that they need. The specialist midwife is here for a couple of hours the third Thursday of every month and we work closely with them outside of this.

We continue to receive new referrals through drop-in and a number of these have come via the daytime outreach we do to homeless people in the city and likewise evening outreach. Our outreach worker has been very good at encouraging people to come in. She has also put posters up in a number of other organisations and also GP surgeries and several people have contacted us as a result of that. We have also recently submitted our info and referral forms to the mental health CAP (Central Access Point) which is a 24/7 phone line for people in Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland who are experiencing difficulties with their mental health and received referrals from this almost immediately. Everyone who accesses drop-in will receive a key worker (student social worker) in order that we can provide a wrap-a-round service immediately that they access our service.

% of Hours by support area

Note Support Area	%
Children	2.74
Civil Justice	0.44
Criminal Justice	1.25
Drugs and Alcohol	4.56
Emotional Support	22.76
Family Law	0.02
Finances	3.75
Housing	11.05
Immigration	0.14
MARAC	0.60
Mental Health	7.88
Offending	1.10
Other	9.34
Parenting	0.99
Physical Health	14.30
Referral and Signposting	4.50
Relationships	0.97
Risk Assessment	1.09
Safeguarding	9.36
Safety Planning	2.09
Sexual Health	1.06

*the new Oasis system has taken time to embed and become fully functional and this has only happened in the last 3 months. Therefore, it will be next year before it truly reflects the work we undertake daily.

Outreach

There are now two strands to the outreach service as we do a daytime outreach to the homeless in and around the city centre and continue to do our evening outreach to known 'beat' areas in Leicester to street-based workers. The homeless outreach has been very successful. If we engage with men, we can signpost them to more appropriate agencies and if female then we encourage them to access our drop-in and pick up the work from there. We have several new clients as a result of this work. The focus tends to be around housing but often this is more complicated than simply completing a homelessness declaration. One issue we continue to come across is people with serious arrears who did have accommodation but were forced to leave their home as the flat was taken over by 'drug gangs' commonly referred to as cuckooing.

Fearing for their safety they have fled and then found themselves liable for rent and damage which has been caused by these gangs. There seems to be no recognition of this from Housing Options as they simply go by the name which is on the tenancy. People have had their property taken over by as many as 30 people at a time.

Evening outreach has been more or less similar to previous years, in relation to the numbers we see and the nature of the work. Our new outreach worker is settled into the role now and the clients respond really well to her and have really started to open up to her. She has managed to encourage people to access the drop-in for the first time which is often a difficult thing to achieve. The key changes to note with evening outreach is the new beat area of Narborough Rd, which is a main arterial road into the city centre. Because it is such a busy road it can be even more difficult than usual to have meaningful engagements with people so we need to continue to think about how might be able to improve the service to this area? There has been a steady increase in new clients and this is confirmed by the new names that are being included in the Sex Worker Support Meeting (hosted by the police) that we attend. It would be fair to say that many of the new people we see have had to do this work as a result of the impact of Covid although the specifics will vary from person to person.

Contacts by service

Service	Value	%
Daytime Outreach	787	56.99
Evening Outreach	594	43.01

*value in table above refers to numbers of people seen on outreach.

*the new Oasis system has taken time to embed and become fully functional and this has only happened in the last 3 months. Therefore, it will be next year before it truly reflects the work we undertake daily.

Transitions and Recovery Programme

This programme has only been running for 6 months and has probably been hampered somewhat by the impact of Covid. Having said that we have most certainly been able to work with a number of people from transitions age and also 'adults' 25 and above and the numbers have been increasing. Initially we began with five transitions age clients and this has gradually increased to 11 with some fluctuations as people have successfully completed a plan of action and felt that they no longer needed our support. People will start and finish at very different rates and a mixed model is much more realistic whereby work can be tailored to suit the needs of a client rather than a formalised programme of events. These successes are always a cause for celebration but we always make people aware that if they ever need us for anything they only need to pick up the phone or come and see us and we will always do our best to help. It is interesting to note the transitions clients are an extremely varied group, perhaps even more so than adults? There will be various reasons for this and it will be something to consider moving forward. For example, issues regarding identity and sexuality add a layer of complexity particularly in conjunction with childhood adversity and trauma. The diversity within the cohort is stark. There is a real need to spend time to understand the individual and build a picture of what their world looks like and how they perceive it in order to provide real support in a timely manner. It would be accurate to say that we are still doing that with most if not all of these young people and this can be made more difficult by erratic engagement, when compared to adult clients. Often they have been referred as a result of exploitation or because of the risk that this might happen but we have received referrals for many other reasons and from many different referrers including social services, hostels, care homes and education providers. Sometimes the type of referrer will give us an indication of what the issues might be? As with all our clients currently we are attempting to provide a wraparound service and with the advent of our new counselling service we feel even more able to deal with any issue appropriately. Previously we have been able to deal with practical issues effectively but came to realise that underlying issues were not being addressed and counselling has helped us to fill a missing piece in the puzzle.

Sometimes counselling is all that is required to aid recovery but we assess all new clients initially and if further assistance is required then a key worker can provide that. It is interesting to note that all clients involved in the transitions and recovery programmes have received counselling. They have been especially keen to receive this service and have been unable to access it elsewhere due to long waiting lists.

The recovery programme for adults has also provided us with some good learning and feels very different to the transitions work and some of this could probably be attributed to the pandemic in both a negative and positive way. It was a chance for a reset and in the end 7 adults initially came through to the recovery programme. During the pandemic a number of clients were given secure housing and whilst we would have loved to continue working with them, they chose to opt out. The feeling was that having their own place after so long without secure accommodation that they just wanted to "live my life now" and move away from everything connected to previous lifestyles. We have stayed in contact and if they need our support in the future, we would be happy to provide it. This would most likely be issues pertaining to maintaining their tenancy because as we move from Covid back to something approaching 'normal life', there is now an emerging housing crisis due to lack of appropriate accommodation and also a rise in utility bills which is tipping people into debt. We have picked up an additional 12 people over the last 6 months and the offer of counselling is a big factor in this. 6 of these initially came wanting only counselling but after undertaking Star assessments we knew that they needed support in other areas and would be suitable for the recovery programme. For example we have helped with CV writing and job applications so that people can feel empowered to make their own changes. Because counselling is not time limited we can build a relationship alongside that and then plan a programme of practical support. In this way we feel we are providing a genuine wraparound service. All these clients still receive counselling and have finally been able to talk to someone and open up about their trauma (often historical abuse) which has for many years catastrophically impacted on all aspects of their day-to-day living.

Work with Young people

The past year has been a difficult one for young people's services. Due to the pandemic and lockdown engagement has mainly been through telephone support and online. We secured additional funding for our young people's services which enabled us to offer free counselling to the young people, and this was hugely beneficial.

As the lockdown lifted we were able to visit the young people at home and allow them back into the centre and we were able to offer counselling face to face at the project as well as group activities.

Group activities

We have been running a group activity for young people giving them the opportunity to gain skills and knowledge over various subjects, as well as a chance to make new friends.

The 10-week programme was broken down into 10 2-hour weekly sessions held at the project with young people that covers a wide range of subjects, these have included.

Session1- Getting to know one another/ice breakers/ building confidence/summary of what we want to achieve over the next 10 week

Session2- Self-esteem/self-worth; objective to understand what it means by self-esteem/worth and to increase it.

Session3- keeping safe/online safety; objective to provide young people information needed to recognise risky situation, and to make informed choices.

Session4-Relationships (part 1); objective to explore the different relationships we have with people and their purpose.

Session5-Relationships (part 2); objective to understand grooming/sexual exploitation/abusive relationships and how to spot them.

Session6-Peer pressure; highlighting the different ways people exert power and control and give young people the skills and confidence to be assertive.

Session7-The law on sex and consent; to give information to young people on the law and sex and to understand consent and what it means, also for them to understand the consequences and to focus on empowerment to make positive life choices.

Session8-Sexual health; to raise awareness on STIs, transmission, treatment, and prevention.

Session9-Drugs and Alcohol; to raise awareness of the effects of drugs and alcohol and the law

Session10- Life skills; cooking

Feedback that we have received from the young people has been positive, with young people making new friends, growing in confidence, understanding healthy relationships, gaining new life skills. With input from the young people we are developing a new 10-week programme for future activities.

Counselling

The number of young people engaging in counselling has increased by 30%. The feedback from young people has been hugely positive. Over 95% of the clients report improved mental health and reduced feelings of isolation.

One-2-one sessions

The majority of one-to-one sessions are conducted with clients who are not comfortable working with multiple people, they suffer from anxiety and would prefer a one-to-one session in a one-to-one room, and this makes them feel more at ease or the nature of their referral. For example, if a young person was referred to the project for domestic abuse/violence, we would work with them around healthy relationships and spotting the signs of abuse. We also refer clients to external agencies, such as women's aid or UEVA.

Multi agency working

Over the past year we have made a number of new connections with other agencies that support young people, such as YEP (youth education project). This is an alternative education placement for young people that have been excluded from mainstream education, this project gives them the opportunity to gain a qualification in, maths, English, science, music, mechanics, art and design and childcare. We support YEP by having student social workers go in everyday to engage the young people and having these young people referred into service so we can do direct client work such as, practical support for housing, offending or employment, or emotional support, including where appropriate referring them into our counselling service.

YEP also refers young people that could benefit for more complex support to New Futures.

The Park Lodge Project, which is a youth hostel is another agency that we have developed links with. We operate a weekly drop which gives the young people the option of engaging with our workers in an environment that they feel more comfortable in. We also hold a games night and afternoon tea sessions to encourage other young people to engage with the service.

Most recently we are developing links with Generation youth. This is a relatively new organisation, it is an alternative education programme that is based around sport. We contacted them to see if we could offer any support for their young people. Following a meeting with their placement lead they asked us to run a session at their base to talk to the young people about who we are, what we do and the services we offer. We are now accepting referrals from them and also referring young people to them who express an interest in furthering their education in sport.

Outcome monitoring (star assessments)

We are currently working with 29 young people, with the following results.

Outcome	Increase	Decrease	No Change	Not Known
Accommodation	8	2	8	11
Choices and Behaviour	5	5	7	12
Health	5	3	9	12
How you feel	9	2	7	11
Money and Rent	4	5	6	14
People and Support	8	3	7	11
Practical Life Skills	7	6	4	12
Work and Learning	5	6	7	11

Increase - The figure in this column is the number of service users who have demonstrated a positive change in their score.

Decrease - The figure in this column is the number of service users who have demonstrated a negative change in their score.

No Change - The figure in this column is the number of service users who have no change in their score, this is mainly due to only the initial assessment having been carried out on new service users.

Not Known - Service users who are new referrals that have not been assessed yet.

Conclusion

The environment that we are working in is challenging and the effects of the pandemic are still being felt and will be for many years to come. We will continue to adapt our service to meet our clients needs, which includes developing our counselling services and broadening the scope of the charity services to all 'Women in Need'.

Financial review

The Board of Trustees recognise that for a number of years the charity has been operating in an extremely challenging set of circumstances with the austerity cuts that have taken place in recent times, as a whole, impacting greatly on New Future Project and so ultimately our service users. These financial constraints imposed upon us over a number of years have impacted the charity and as a result of this has limited the scope of services we have been able to provide. In addition the uncertainty created by the Covid-19 pandemic has an impact on our financial well being.

Our Income Funds are split between the unrestricted funds, and restricted funds. The statement of financial activities on page 12 summarises our position for the year. It shows a total income of £389,267 and expenditure of £467,673. This provides an overall deficit of £78,406 compared to last year's surplus of £103,975. The deficit arises on both our restricted and unrestricted funds. The balance on restricted funds, detailed later, is because of the timing differences between when we receive income and when we spend it.

We started the year with total fund balances of £161,944 and had a deficit of £78,406 in the year which means we report in credit funds to carry forward of £83,538. However, £33,000 of this in restricted funds.

Unrestricted Funds

We started the year with fund balances of £76,490 on our unrestricted funds and report a deficit of £25,952 in the year which enables us to report funds to carry forward of £50,538. We raise additional funds, categorised as fundraising, in the accounts through our student placements, and training provided. This provided income of £15,449 in total. We continue to be indebted to our monthly appeal and other donations. During the reporting period we received £57,273 from the Job retention scheme.

We had some significant unrestricted funds grant funding in the year which totalled £74,463. As detailed earlier the HMRC Job Retention Scheme contributed a significant element of this. We have funders who support our work through unrestricted funds.

Leicestershire Voluntary Sector
Greggs

Restricted Funds

In respect of the total funds received a significant proportion of the charity's income was derived from restricted funds. We had some significant grant funding in the year which totalled £298,193 and had expenditure of £350,647, which meant we reported a deficit of £52,454 and we add his to our opening restricted funds reserve of £85,454 leaving an amount unspent at the year end of £33,000.

The carried forward balance is an unspent grant from one provider which was spent in the first quarter of 2022/23.

We feel extremely fortunate to report we have 8 funders who support our work through restricted funds.

Children In Need
The National Lottery Reaching Communities Fund - several grants for projects.
The Samworth Foundation
Leicestershire and Rutland Community Foundation
Leicestershire Police and Crime Commissioner

Children In Need continue to support our Young people Services having supported us in the previous years and significant elements of our funding will provide support for up to four years to enable the charity to continue it vital work.

All funding was spent during the year with the exception of the The Samworth Foundation funding.

The long term financial position of the charity is looking far more promising thanks to the support of the above funders.

The Board of Trustees are aware this funding will need to be supplemented in the future by other sources of income to enable the charity to continue into the long-term.

Reserves Policy

The charitable company's aim has always been to hold at least six months normal operational costs in reserves. Whilst the trustees wish to retain reserves of up to six months "normal costs" they acknowledge the difficulty in generating sufficient income in these challenging times, and being able to maintain sufficient funds.

As a result of an internal review the charity has changed the policy to a desirable position where they are able to hold free reserves equivalent to three month's expenditure, for use to cover the work of the charity in the event that funding should cease.

The trustees estimate normal ongoing annual costs to be between £300,000 and £400,000 per year. The trustees estimate that reserves at a level of approximately £75,000 would ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, the charity would be able to continue the current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised.

Therefore, the trustees believe the charity is not in a position of comfort to deal with any short-term financing problems resulting from a loss of funding because of the level of reserves currently held.

Due to the nature of the funding and the need to discharge our charitable activities we have been unable to retain the level of reserves we desire but we are working towards that aim.

The charity had closing free reserves of £50,538 as at the 31 March 2022 down from £76,490 in 2021 – all held in unrestricted funds. We do not count the restricted funds held as this has often occurred from a timing difference between receipt of funds and expenditure.

Risk Management.

The trustees has assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

The trustees have a risk management strategy which comprises: an annual review of the risks the charity may face; the establishment of systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the plan; and the implementation of procedures designed to minimise any potential impact on the charity should those risks materialise. This work has identified only a few minor new risks but it has resulted in better emergency procedures and contingency plans and has given the impetus for better planning. Particular attention has focussed on non-financial risks arising from fire, health and safety and food hygiene.

A key element in the management of financial risk is the setting of a reserves policy and its regular review by trustees.

Now that the future of the charity is more secure, our plans are to take advantage of our more independent status and to continue to develop the organisation to deliver services most appropriate to our service users.

The success of the exiting pilot and securing the funding of this work by Reaching Communities has provided us with an opportunity to support increasing numbers of women to exit prostitution, drug use and to live lives free of exploitation and abuse. The project funded by the Women and Girls Fund ensures similar opportunities are made available to young women transitioning from childhood to adulthood.

The learning that we have gained over the five years of these projects has allowed us to approach Reaching Communities with a new proposal which will merge these two projects and expand on them with increased counselling provision and continue them for an additional three years. This application has been successful.

These projects shift the charity's focus from crisis and immediate support to that of creating significant difference in our client's lives, ensuring that our clients are given every opportunity to reach their full potential.

We will continue to approach funders to fund projects which significantly improve the lives of our clients, building on our considerable success in this area of work and developing partnerships with funders which are meaningful and support our preferred direction and priorities.

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Plans for future periods.

The environment that we are working in is challenging and the effects of the pandemic are still being felt and will be for many years to come. We will continue to adapt our service to meet our clients needs, which includes developing our counselling services and broadening the scope of the charity services to all 'Women in Need'.

Structure, governance and management

The New Futures Project Limited is a company limited by guarantee governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 3rd September 2003 and amended to allow for current governance arrangement on 25th November 2005.

It is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

D Kagure-Brown	(Resigned 1 February 2022)
R Ford	(Resigned 19 January 2022)
N May	
V Holden (Chair)	
C Riozzi	

The above includes the CEO who has since stepped down as a company director. This is due to the management Committee now being much stronger with relevant expertise in different professional related fields and with lived experience. Prior to this, it made practical sense and was authorised by the Charity Commission, for the CEO to be a trustee as their lived experience was valuable to the growth of the Charity. However, the Charity is more sustainable and the CEO stepping down removes any suggestion of conflict.

Membership of the Charity is open to any individual interested in promoting the Objects who applies to the Charity in the form required by the Trustees and is approved by the Trustees, has completed the prescribed training course, or is a consultant member or a female beneficiary, signs the Register of members or consents in writing to become a member.

The board of trustees, which can have up to 15 members, administers the charity. The trustees form a management committee that ensures the appropriate governance of the charity. They meet approximately every 6 weeks.

The management committee works closely with staff members.

All trustees, are elected by majority vote at the AGM. The trustees have the power to co-opt further members to fill specialist roles. Co-opted member may vote only up to the next AGM, where they must face election. When considering co-opting trustees, the Board has regard to the requirement for any specialist skills needed.

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the company.

The trustees report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

V Holden (Chair)
Trustee
Dated: 28 November 2022

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF NEW FUTURES PROJECT

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of New Futures Project (the charity) for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the charity (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 (the 2006 Act).

Having satisfied myself that the financial statements of the charity are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of the charity's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act). In carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

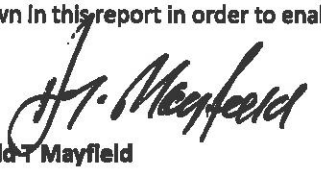
Independent examiner's statement

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 of , 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 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
3. the financial statements do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act 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; or
4. the financial statements have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

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 financial statements to be reached.



David T Mayfield

Mayfield & Co (Accountants) Ltd
2 Merus Court
Meridian Business Park
Leicester
LE19 1RJ

Dated: 28 November 2022

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	3	75,625	298,193	373,818	209,608	439,222	648,830
Raising funds	4	-	-	-	8,200	-	8,200
Other income	5	15,449	-	15,449	-	-	-
Total income		91,074	298,193	389,267	217,808	439,222	657,030
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	6	117,026	350,647	467,673	166,321	386,734	553,055
Net (expenditure)/income for the year/ Net movement in funds		(25,952)	(52,454)	(78,406)	51,487	52,488	103,975
Fund balances at 1 April 2021		76,490	85,454	161,944	25,003	32,966	57,969
Fund balances at 31 March 2022		50,538	33,000	83,538	76,490	85,454	161,944

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

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

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		10,500		17,766
Current assets					
Debtors	12	26,239		16,593	
Cash at bank and in hand		53,683		141,214	
		79,922		157,807	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(6,884)		(13,629)	
Net current assets			73,038		144,178
Total assets less current liabilities			83,538		161,944
Income funds					
Restricted funds	18		33,000		85,454
Unrestricted funds			50,538		76,490
			83,538		161,944

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 March 2022. No member of the company has deposited a notice, pursuant to section 476, requiring an audit of these financial statements.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 28 November 2022

N May
Trustee

Company registration number 04886192

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	22		(99,935)		107,615
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(10,800)		-	
Proceeds from disposal of tangible fixed assets		33,215		-	
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities			22,415		-
Financing activities					
Payment of obligations under finance leases		(10,011)		(3,233)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(10,011)		(3,233)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(87,531)		104,382
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			141,196		36,814
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			53,665		141,196
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand			53,683		141,214
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			(18)		(18)

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

New Futures Project is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 71 London Road, Leicester, LE2 OPE.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the charity.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

Costs of generating funds comprise the costs associated with attracting voluntary income and the costs of trading for fundraising purposes including the charity's shop.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services or 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.

Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	33.3% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.9 Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measures at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans, which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.10 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to net income/(expenditure) for the year so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

1.12 Reserves Policy

The trustees have established the level of reserves (that is those funds that are freely available) that the charity ought to have. Reserves are required to bridge potential gaps in funding and to cover short term liquidity issues (ie the time between the start of a new project and the grant being paid).

The trustees have determined this amount to be equal to six months operating costs (£120,000). Reserves as at 31st March 2022 stood at £35,154 and the majority of the assets held by the charity is in the form of fixed assets and is therefore not available for the intended use of the reserves fund. It is the intention of the trustees to raise the reserves to the required level of £120,000 in liquid assets (i.e. excluding fixed assets) and will work towards this in the coming years.

1.13 Investment powers and policy

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the charity has the power to invest in any way the trustees wish. The trustees, having regard to the liquidity requirements of operating the charity and to the reserves policy have operated a policy of keeping available funds in an interest bearing deposit account.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated 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 ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2022	Total 2021
	£	£	£	£
Donations and gifts	1,162	-	1,162	471
Grants receivable	74,463	298,193	372,656	648,359
	75,625	298,193	373,818	648,830
For the year ended 31 March 2021	209,608	439,222		648,830
Donations and gifts				
Donations received	826	-	826	135
Monthly appeal income	336	-	336	336
	1,162	-	1,162	471
Grants receivable for core activities				
Miscellaneous Grants	-	-	-	83,696
Children in Need	-	60,733	60,733	77,399
National Lottery - Reaching Communities	-	58,431	58,431	256,146
National Lottery - Women and Girls Fund	-	-	-	40,729
Lloyds Foundation	-	-	-	7,772
Samworth Foundation	-	111,049	111,049	7,772
HMRC Covid Job Rentention Scheme	57,273	-	57,273	109,897
Community Aid Foundation	-	-	-	64,948
Leicestershire Voluntary Sector	13,340	-	13,340	-
Greggs Foundation	3,850	-	3,850	10,000
Leicestershire Police	-	20,000	20,000	9,417
Leicestershire and Rutland Community Foundation	-	25,000	25,000	25,000
Ministry of Justice	-	-	-	9,632
Trusthouse Forte	-	22,980	22,980	27,550
	74,463	298,193	372,656	729,958

4 Raising funds

	Total	Unrestricted funds
	2022	2021
	£	£
Training income	-	5,000
Student placement income	-	3,200
Raising funds	-	8,200

5 Other Income

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	2022	2021
	£	£
Net gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	15,449	-

6 **Charitable activities**

	Unrestricted charitable expenditure 2022	Restricted charitable expenditure 2022	Total 2022	Total 2021
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	58,435	196,880	255,315	229,064
Depreciation and losses on disposal	300	-	300	9,080
Staff training and expenses	4,748	24,948	29,696	11,549
Travel expenses	14,756	3,600	18,356	5,808
Rent and rates	10,500	7,000	17,500	17,500
Building repairs, equipment repairs and cleaning	6,762	-	6,762	54,474
Light and heat	1,532	3,004	4,536	4,560
Insurance	4,496	10	4,506	5,623
Office equipment and expenses	10,897	15,788	26,685	18,455
Telephone	-	-	-	1,969
Miscellaneous expenses	1,090	-	1,090	6,290
External counselling	-	51,471	51,471	120,878
Penalties and interest	189	-	189	2,723
Hire purchase interest	554	-	554	922
Drop In, Hardship and Prison Outreach expenses	-	22,970	22,970	36,633
Bank charges	267	-	267	330
	114,526	325,671	440,197	525,858
Share of governance costs (see note 8)	2,500	24,976	27,476	27,197
	117,026	350,647	467,673	553,055
Analysis by fund				
Unrestricted funds	117,026	-	117,026	166,321
Restricted funds	-	350,647	350,647	386,734
	117,026	350,647	467,673	553,055
For the year ended 31 March 2021				
Unrestricted funds	166,321	-		166,321
Restricted funds	-	386,734		386,734
	166,321	386,734		553,055

7 Trustees

As per the Memorandum and Articles of Association, which allow payment of one Trustee, Della Kagure-Brown (formerly Cavner) was paid remuneration totalling £39,881 (2021: £55,307) which includes pension contributions.

Della Kagure-Brown undertook services as a key management person in the charity during the year, but resigned as a trustee on 1 February 2022.

8 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2022	2021	Basis of allocation
	£	£	£	£	
Staff costs	-	22,976	22,976	23,597	
Independent examiners fees	-	4,500	4,500	3,600	Governance
	-	27,476	27,476	27,197	
Analysed between					
Charitable activities	-	27,476	27,476	27,197	

Governance costs includes payments to the independent examiners of £4,500 (2021-£3,600) for examination fees.

9 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Charitable activities	9	8
Governance costs	1	1
	10	9

Employment costs	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	278,291	252,661

No employee is allocated entirely to governance; an assessment of part of each employee's involvement in governance has been used as the basis for determining the above apportionment of costs.

Della Kagure-Brown is one of the charitable company's trustees. Prior to the Project becoming a charity Della had managed the organisation for a number of years. Therefore, it was decided that on becoming a charitable company, Della would be invited to become a trustee as it felt that she would have an invaluable role in helping shape the future strategy of the charity.

As described in the note on Trustees emoluments this situation changed from the 1 February 2022.

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more.

10 Taxation

The charity's activities fall within the exemptions afforded by the provisions of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988. Accordingly, there is no taxation charge in these accounts.

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2021	11,115	28,500	39,615
Additions	-	10,800	10,800
Disposals	(11,115)	(28,500)	(39,615)
At 31 March 2022	-	10,800	10,800
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2021	7,599	14,250	21,849
Depreciation charged in the year	-	300	300
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(7,599)	(14,250)	(21,849)
At 31 March 2022	-	300	300
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2022	-	10,500	10,500
At 31 March 2021	3,516	14,250	17,766

The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts. The depreciation charge in respect of such assets amounted to £0 (2021 - £2,850) for the year.

	2022	2021
	£	£
Motor vehicles	-	14,250

12 Debtors

	2022	2021
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Other debtors	23,059	12,693
Prepayments and accrued income	3,180	3,900
	26,239	16,593

13 Loans and overdrafts

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	18	18
Payable within one year	18	18

14 Finance lease commitments

Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Within one year	-	10,011

15 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Within one year	14,536	-
Between two and five years	35,594	-
	50,130	-

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2022	2021
		£	£
Bank overdrafts	13	18	18
Obligations under finance leases	14	-	10,011
Other taxation and social security		927	-
Other creditors		2,159	-
Accruals and deferred income		3,780	3,600
		6,884	13,629

17 Unrestricted funds

	Balance at 1 April 2020	Movement in funds: Income	Movement in funds: Expenditure	Balance at 1 April 2021	Movement in funds: Income	Movement in funds: Expenditure	Balance at 31 March 2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
General Fund	25,003	217,808	(166,321)	76,490	91,074	(117,026)	50,538
	25,003	217,808	(166,321)	76,490	91,074	(117,026)	50,538

18 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

	Balance at 1 April 2020	Movement in funds: Income	Movement in funds: Expenditure	Balance at 1 April 2021	Movement in funds: Income	Movement in funds: Expenditure	Balance at 31 March 2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Children in Need	32,966	-	(32,966)	-	60,733	(60,733)	-
National Lottery - Reaching Communities	-	77,399	(77,399)	85,454	58,431	(143,885)	-
Samworth Foundation	-	170,692	(170,692)	-	111,049	(78,049)	33,000
Leicestershire Police	-	40,729	(40,729)	-	20,000	(20,000)	-
Leicestershire and Rutland Community Foundation	-	64,948	(64,948)	-	25,000	(25,000)	-
Trusthouse Forte	-	85,454	-	-	22,980	(22,980)	-
	32,966	439,222	(386,734)	85,454	298,193	(350,647)	33,000

19 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2022	Restricted funds 2022	Total 2022	Unrestricted funds 2021	Restricted funds 2021	Total 2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 March 2022 are represented by:						
Tangible assets	780	9,720	10,500	17,766	-	17,766
Current assets/(liabilities)	49,758	23,280	73,038	58,724	85,454	144,178
	50,538	33,000	83,538	76,490	85,454	161,944

20 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel
The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2022	2021
	£	£
Aggregate compensation	39,881	55,307

21 Company limited by guarantee

New Futures Project is a company limited by guarantee and accordingly does not have a share capital.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute such amount as may be required not exceeding £10 to the assets of the charitable company in the event of its being wound up while he or she is a member, or within one year after he or she ceases to be a member.

22 Cash generated from operations

	2022	2021
	£	£
(Deficit)/surpus for the year	(78,406)	103,975
Adjustments for:		
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(15,449)	-
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	300	9,080
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) in debtors	(9,646)	(5,440)
Increase in creditors	3,266	-
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	(99,935)	107,615

23 Analysis of changes in net funds

	At 1 April 2021	Cash flows	At 31 March 2022
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	141,214	(87,531)	53,683
Bank overdrafts	(18)	-	(18)
	141,196	(87,531)	53,665
Obligations under finance leases	(10,011)	10,011	-
	131,185	(77,520)	53,665

New Futures Project
(A company limited by guarantee)

The following pages do not form part of the statutory accounts.

New Futures Project
(A company limited by guarantee)

Detailed income and expenditure account

For the year ended 31 March 2022

		General Fund	Community Aid Foundation	National Lottery	Leicestershire Police	Children in Need	Samworth Foundation	Trusthouse Forte	Total 2022	Total 2021
Income										
	Grants	17,190	25,000	58,431	20,000	60,733	111,049	22,980	315,383	538,462
	Other grants - CJRS	57,273	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,273	109,897
	Monthly Appeal Income	336	-	-	-	-	-	-	336	336
	Donations received	826	-	-	-	-	-	-	826	135
	Training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
	Student Placements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,200
	Gain on disposals	15,449	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,449	-
	Total Income	91,074	25,000	58,431	20,000	60,733	111,049	22,980	389,267	657,030
Expenses										
	Wages and salaries	58,435	3,000	119,545	-	50,311	47,000	-	278,291	252,661
	Pensions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Student expenses	483	-	-	-	-	-	-	483	-
	Staff training	4,265	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	7,265	2,378
	Travel expenses	14,756	-	3,600	-	-	-	-	18,356	5,808
	Rent and rates	10,500	-	7,000	-	-	-	-	17,500	17,500
	Cleaning	1,359	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,359	3,478
	Light and Heat	1,532	-	3,004	-	-	-	-	4,536	4,560
	Building repairs	5,403	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,403	43,045
	Insurance	4,496	-	-	-	-	-	10	4,506	5,623
	Office equipment and expenses	10,897	52	5,736	-	-	10,000	-	26,685	18,455
	Equipment repairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,951
	Telephone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,969
	Miscellaneous expenses	1,090	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,090	6,291
	Staff / volunteers expenses	-	21,948	-	-	-	-	-	21,948	9,170
	Condoms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Counselling course costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Drop in expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,970	22,970	-
	Accountany fees	2,500	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	4,500	3,600
	Legal and professional fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bank charges	267	-	-	-	-	-	-	267	330
	Hire Purchase Interest	554	-	-	-	-	-	-	554	922
	Outreach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,394
	Service user expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hardship payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,239
	External counselling	-	-	-	20,000	10,422	21,049	-	51,471	120,878
	Bad Debts Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Penalties and interest	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	189	2,723
	Motor Vehicles Depreciation	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	2,850
	FF & Equipment Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,173
	Loss on disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,057
	Total Expenses	117,026	25,000	143,885	20,000	60,733	78,049	22,980	467,673	553,055
Balance Brought Forward		76,490	-	85,454	-	-	-	-	161,944	57,969
(Deficit)/Surplus For Year		(25,952)	-	(85,454)	-	-	33,000	-	(78,406)	103,975
Transfer Between Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Balance Carried Forward		50,538	-	-	-	-	33,000	-	83,538	161,944

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

England & Wales - Charity number 1118047

Accounts

Charity Registration No. 1118047

Company Registration No. 04886192 (England and Wales)

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	D Cavner R Ford N May V Holden C Riozzi	 (Appointed 1 September 2020)
Secretary	M E Brown	
Charity number	1118047	
Company number	04886192	
Principal address	71 London Road Leicester LE2 OPE	
Registered office	71 London Road Leicester LE2 OPE	
Independent examiner	David T Mayfield Mayfield & Co (Accountants) Ltd 2 Merus Court Meridian Business Park Leicester LE19 1RJ	
Bankers	Unity Trust Bank Plc Nine Brindley Place Birmingham B1 2HB	

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

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NEW FUTURES PROJECT

TRUSTEES REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016)

Objectives and activities

"The preservation and protection of good health and the advancement of education of women, girls, men and boys in Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland who are involved in sexual exploitation, primarily but not exclusively through the provision of street outreach, a drop-in facility and practical care and guidance. The advancement of public education regarding prostitution and its impact on individuals and society."

COVID-19

At the time of writing this report (Sept 2021) we are coming out of the most challenging times that the charity and our clients have faced. During the lockdowns we continued to offer all our programmes, but they were adapted to make them viable. Our use of social media became the default method of communication with counselling being conducted via phone or video call and contact and support being maintained via phone. This is now returning to face-to-face contact, but we continue to offer our services remotely if the client prefers, we have invested in new technology and software to maintain services, and this will be an ongoing cost. All our clients have experienced increased stress and their personal histories of trauma from past abuse combined feelings of loneliness and isolation due to the lockdown have seriously impacted on their mental health. We continue to increase the amount of counselling and emotional support we provide but are not able yet to meet demand, we will continue to seek funding for this work for the foreseeable future.

Work With Trafficked Adults

Although New Futures Project has been supporting victims of sexual exploitation for more than 20 years; supporting sex trafficked women is a new avenue of work for the organisation. We support women victims of sex trafficking through providing counselling, hot meals, showers, clothes, food parcels and referrals. We have promoted this new area of work by distributing leaflets in and around Leicester and through multi-agency information sharing as well as physical visits to places such as the Refugee Centre, the Red Cross and places of worship.

We are part of Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Modern Slavery Action Group (LLRMSAG), which is a multiagency hub comprising of different Anti-Human Trafficking Agencies such as the police and Local Authority.

Public Benefit

We have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on Public Benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives, and in planning our future activities. The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

The charity believes it has provided a public benefit during the year. In the section of our report titled Achievements and Performance, we aim to demonstrate how we have provided a public benefit. As a Board of Trustees, we take our role seriously. The charity works extremely hard to make sure that it provides charitable services that are socially inclusive to our service users.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

Achievements and performance

Introduction

The financial climate within the voluntary sector continues to be very challenging, however the main funding for the charity is secure for the next 2 years. The National lottery will be funding the transitions and recovery programme until 2024 the Samworth Foundation will be partially funding the counselling element of the transitions programme until March 2023, Children in need will be funding our young people work until March 2022 and we are in the process of applying for funding from them to continue this valuable work. We believe this gives the charity the financial viability and the services that are necessary to best support the client group and enable us to provide a public benefit to our service users.

Work With Adults

OUTREACH, DROP IN AND CRISIS WORK

The landscape this year has unfortunately been dominated by Covid-19 both in terms of the service we provide and the learning we have undertaken as a result. Perhaps the biggest learning has come in the form of our ability to provide 'remote working' support to our clients. During the initial lockdown and then when Leicester was driven into strict lockdown again, we had to move quickly to providing remote support to our clients. It is fair to say that this has been more successful than we envisaged as we were able to provide people with consistent emotional support with regular (often daily) phone calls and also practical support, for example with food deliveries and help with online applications for financial support and charity referrals for items such as cookers.

The restricted Drop-In and Outreach Services were accessed on 3027 occasions by 375 Adult individuals. Within these areas we provided 2408 hot drinks, 2897 hot meals, 426 showers and the laundry facilities were used 1243 times. We also provided 6982 food parcels. We gave out 8240 condoms on Outreach and 15400 from Drop-In we also provided 196 sets of clean injecting equipment. We assisted clients to make 2757 appointments/telephone appointments with agencies such as Turning Point (Drug & Alcohol service), Leicester City Council Housing Department and The Benefits Agency. The crisis work this year has been difficult. Our clients continue to lead chaotic lives characterised by drug and alcohol use, homelessness, violent and abusive personal relationships and poverty with Covid-19 adding another layer of complexity to their already chaotic lives.

We have gained a further new referral mechanism for mental health via the new Central Access Point for Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland and this is a 24/7 service that we/client can call to receive fairly prompt assistance for their mental health needs. This is a useful service to have as we know that clients struggle to keep appointments and we can call them whenever they access the drop-in if this is something they want. We have an information sharing agreement in place with CAP and have also taken part in the focus group to help them 're-design' the service as it is very much in the initial stages of development and they have required input in order to iron out some of the early issues. To support the increasing demands of the women accessing the project in crisis, this has been the area of work we have concentrated our fundraising efforts in and we have been fortunate to gain funding to deliver additional outreach and drop in services this year.

EXITING PROGRAMME
Delivering the Programme

This year, most of the women's support plan included securing and maintaining suitable housing, support to ensure they are receiving the correct benefits and support with alcohol and substance misuse. According to the UCL Institute of Health Equity (2014), people who engage in sex work are subject to high levels of social exclusion. Other professionals such as Turning Point (drug service), mental health services and the police were running weekly sessions at the project, these sessions were not possible during the first lockdown but were re-commenced during the second.

We worked closely with Turning Point to ensure that during the lockdown our clients were still able to access drug/ alcohol treatment service and also worked closely with mental health practitioners to ensure access for our clients, we were also able to offer emotional support and telephone counselling thanks to grants from the National lottery and the Community Aid Foundation. Having these services on site has delivered enormous benefits to our clients pre Covid-19 and we expect their return as soon as the lockdown restrictions have eased. Throughout the pandemic most of our clients on the exiting programme have managed to stay scripted and have been providing negative drug tests.

Challenges

Counselling

As the pandemic developed, we began to receive more requests for counselling to address issues that were being raised/reactivated by the lockdown from our past and present exiting clients. We were successful in securing additional funding to employ external sessional counsellors that went some way to meeting the client's needs but this is not sustainable in the long run. We will need to find a way of providing counselling to all of the women on this programme that is more cost effective and sustainable. From this we recognise that formal counselling needs to be integral to all of our recover and exiting work going forward.

Drug and Alcohol Use

Drug and alcohol misuse continued to be a problem for the client group throughout the year but this has led to lapses rather than full relapse as support to access drug and alcohol treatment has been consistently offered throughout. New psychoactive substances formerly known as 'legal highs' as well as the more usual ecstasy, crack cocaine, heroin and alcohol continue to be a problem. The local drug service has continued working with us, fast-tracking clients who have lapsed, or whose case have been closed due to not attending appointments to receive their methadone prescription. Receiving weekly support from a designated worker has ensured the continuing success of our clients in moving towards a drug free future. We are hopeful that this can be improved further with the addition of a prescribing nurse every fortnight and this may start quite soon.

Physical Ill-Health

Many of the women we support on the programme have long term health conditions due to alcohol or drug misuse. Many of our clients in the exiting programme have been treated for abscesses and serious open wounds due to use of intravenous drugs. On the whole this has been less of an issue this year and this may be due to people being housed during the pandemic and therefore not having their health issues exacerbated by street homelessness.

Access to Benefits and Finances

As we know many people began claiming Universal Credit due to Covid-19 and loss of earnings during lockdown. However, sex workers have typically been adversely affected. If they were not claiming benefits prior to lockdown it became even more difficult to claim and more difficult for us to assist people to make a claim. Many clients only managed by accessing the hardship fund provided by NUM & ECP. With saunas being forced to close we began to see new faces on our evening street outreach but being out during lockdown meant that people were liable to fines from the police. Those who have managed to apply for benefits, have experienced a long wait and have taken advance payments. This means when they do get the payment it is not enough to live on after the deductions. None of our clients who has had to switch from other forms of benefits to UC is financially better off. They are all now in receipt of less income and some who had stopped working have been forced to start their claim again which has had a negative impact on their recovery and of course their mental health. The thresholds for PIP claims has also changed and some of our clients no longer receive this. They often find it difficult to navigate this system and to supply the evidence required, particularly when the issues are around mental health. This is a huge issue for those clients wishing to exit.

Violence and Intimidation

Research indicates that due to Covid-19 sex workers across the UK have experienced increased violence and hardship because of lockdown. Locally lockdown has impacted on the number of reports we have received due to running a reduced service. However, there have still been serious incidents taking place regularly and we were able to assist a police investigation into a perpetrator with multiple victims. We were able to support three people to make video statements (for three separate perpetrators) at the local SARC centre during lockdown. Hopefully, our partnership working will continue following the end of lockdown. Our understanding from forums we attend with other sex worker agencies is that the picture is similar in other areas of the country.

Beneficiaries

This year 22 women enrolled onto this programme, this includes 3 from last year who had dropped out. In the last 4 years 65 women have been supported through exiting programme. To date there are 84 women still being supported through the exiting programme. So far, we have 60 still receiving high level of support to enable them to maintain their progress and avoiding relapsing. The most positive part is the level of involvement from the participants in the work of the organisation and this has been considerably more than expected although it may be evidenced by the fact they are in recovery. All 84 women are fully in touch with the charity and some as volunteers supporting in the drop in and at times street outreach.

The difference the exiting project is making.

All 22 women who enrolled this year have testified on how exiting programme have transformed their lives. “Without it I don’t know if I’d be here” (client).

Due to Covid-19 restriction, we have not always been meeting face to face, however all 22 women have been able to receive at least 50hrs virtual one to one support and regular group meetings. As Leicester has moved out of lockdown we have been able to begin face to face working again which has been wonderful for both parties.

- 22 women have been referred and supported to access mainstream statutory and other voluntary organisations with support from our case manager.
- 18 women have been supported to access drug and alcohol services. All 18 are now in drug/alcohol treatment programmes and are on reducing prescriptions.
- 20 women attended 10 sessions of coping with change, life skill and managing our thought, behaviour and emotions courses, 1 woman attended 8 sessions and 1 attended 5 sessions.
- 20 women attended basic literacy, numeracy and IT course sessions.
- All 22 women were offered peer support and befriending and 16 accepted the offer.
- 18 women completed the freedom programme.
- 15 women have been signposted to education / training programmes. 4 women gained employment and 3 are seeking voluntary positions.
- 14 have been supported with housing (either with declarations, applications, bids or as a direct result of pandemic implications) and they all have reported an improvement in their housing situation.
- 8 were already in long term secure accommodation prior to beginning.
- All women involved in the exiting programme have been supported to gain their confidence and self-esteem.
- All 22 women have reported that completing or taking part in the exiting programme has left them feeling empowered and their self-esteem has drastically improved.
- All 20 women have ceased or reduced their substance use.
- Through our freedom programme all 22 women appears to have a better understanding of domestic violence and that they are able to make safer relationship decisions.
- All 22 women expressed that they feel more confident in managing their emotions and mental health.

Learning over the Last Five Years

Ownership and Community of the Project

This continues to go from strength to strength thereby proving that if people feel that they have ownership they will be more likely to participate and contribute to the service. Over the years of working with women in Leicester, the services delivered have been built by the clients we support and their community. Many women in the Exiting programme have been successful in stabilising their lives and have continued their involvement with the project through volunteering and supporting other women. Consultations with client group through feedback has enabled us to gain a true reflection of how best we can improve the project.

Client Participation in the Exiting Programme

We recognise the effectiveness of a collaborative approach to providing effective support and that this is an essential component to person centred support. Regular meetings have been held involving current clients and those from previous cohorts gain insight on how to make the programme more accessible and effective. We have seen a great improvement in terms of our client's satisfaction and an improvement in staff knowledge and awareness. This is a continual process.

Identifying and Building on Strengths

A strengths-based approach values the individual's capacity, skills, knowledge and potential. Drawing on their strengths we were able to work together to determine their desired outcome. Supporting women using a strengths-based approach has been extremely beneficial, especially for those who misuse substances. Working in collaboration with our clients helped them to build confidence and identify skills which they were previously not aware of. Also, this has promoted the opportunity for the clients to be co-producers of our service, tapping into their expertise and knowledge of this area. The women have developed the confidence to volunteer at the project working with members of staff delivering outreach, drop-in services and collecting donations.

Engaging with Diverse Groups

After a suggestion made by women on the programme 2 years ago, we have attempted to engage and work with women working online and in saunas. We have also been able to re-connect with some of our clients who had relapsed and were disengaged from services. We achieved this via our daytime homeless street outreach and some of those clients have been able to take part in our exiting work sessions, particularly since they are no longer rough sleeping.

Engaging women working online have proven to be challenging as they are less visible than street workers. Due to Covid-19 pandemic some women who were working on street have moved online and by tapping into their knowledge we were able to engage women online. Many of those working online have opted to take part in the Exiting programme. We do have clients from black minority ethnicity (BME) but the majority of clients we support are white British.

Partnership Working

As the exiting programme continues, our portfolio of partnership working with other agencies has continued to grow as our client group have many different needs. This year, despite Covid-19 outbreak, we have continued working closely with our usual partners such as local hostels, housing services, drugs services, police, and now mental health workers. We have engaged with other charity organisations that support sex workers and have supported them with information as they were planning to start their own street outreach. We have also engaged organisations that support online sex workers to gather more information on how best we could do that. The intention is to continue to move towards 'gold standard' as laid out by the NSWP, good practice guidance for exiting. We have attended regular virtual meetings with the police and other organisations supporting sex workers, establishing how we can support and safeguard the most vulnerable women more effectively.

Publicity

Due to the nature of our work, we have tended to avoid publicity to preserve the anonymity of our clients. We have updated our website and improved our social media and ensured they were live. We will continue to look at other ways to improve this and to reach out to more online workers. We take every opportunity available to us to raise awareness of the issues associated with our client group and our staff and volunteers are always advocating on their behalf.

Conclusion

Over the years of delivering the exiting programme, we have learnt some valuable lessons and made some adjustments on how the programme is delivered. Our initial objectives were to run the programme in a formal structured way, working through the programme step by step, and every session to be completed within a specific agreed time.

We acknowledge there are different ways of engaging our clients and the need to be flexible. We have clearly noticed that some clients were more comfortable to tell their story or take part in a session while chatting and doing arts and crafts. The drop-in manager has completed an introductory art therapy course in order that they can facilitate sessions even better. Whilst Covid has made group work impossible we do believe this is the way forward and they have already begun some small group sessions. People have begun to open up in these peer group sessions which has been wonderful to see.

We made use of the Star assessment tool to be able to ascertain the client's areas of needs then after 2 months another assessment will be completed to check on their progress. Completing an assessment has enabled us to work in partnership with the client and put together an action plan and to be able to clearly see areas that require work and also where things have improved. This helped us to gain an understanding on how best we could support the women and give us a picture of their journey. Also, we have recently started using the Oasis system, this system has allowed us to monitor and manage our cases much more thoroughly and in compliance with GDPR guidelines. This did make remote working more focused and achievable. There has been an enormous amount of learning just around implementing this system effectively. Most of our learning this year has been around coping with Covid-19 and coping with the effects of this on clients taking part in the programme. It has been very challenging for everyone. We have also now made the decision that moving forward this will now be referred to as a recovery programme as we feel this more accurately describes the nature of the work and accommodates the huge diversity of pathways that people will take as they decide to move away from sex work and embrace new challenges in their lives. We also now realise that for many people the challenge will be around maintaining the good work they have done as opposed to intensive work to get them to a certain point and that this work is different and requires different ways of working.

Delivering the exiting programme within our project has made a substantial impact on how our client engages with the project, we feel there is a significant sense of community and ownership. We are proud of the progress our clients have made to date and many of our clients have made a significant change in their lives and now have plans for the future.

We now know that exiting does not work in a linear 'programmable' way and that not only is each pathway very individual there can also be significant differences between those individual pathways. To the extent that you might not think these were engaged in necessarily the same programme. This requires a great deal of flexibility and understanding as there is a less clear-cut division between young people and adults involved in sexual exploitation. The exiting programme has been successful for many individuals and has helped them to move on, sustain recovery and opened up new opportunities for the future. There are even, it is fair to say, different types of 'exiting' and we acknowledge this and are proud of the achievements made by all who have taken part in the programme. We intend to continue the work of the Exiting programme but have developed an overarching Transitions and Recovery Programme which is more suitable and this will have a clear focus on counselling and dealing with past trauma in order to tackle the underlying issues first and foremost.

WORK WITH YOUNG PEOPLE

CSE Short Term Interventions

The support provided to 147 young people this year was aimed at prevention, protection and recovery in a safe environment with the young person's needs central to each intervention. This includes raising awareness of CSE, preventative interventions and delivering one to one holistic and therapeutic support, informed by the five outcomes outlined in the Every Child Matters (2003). We have provided tailored care and support planning, focussing on advice, signposting, advocacy and structured interventions to promote positive outcomes for each young person. Individual support can address need and risk, staying safe, development, identity, self-esteem, support networks, emotional regulation and expression, coping strategies, managing physical, mental and emotional health needs, family context and environment and plans for relapse management and prevention. This ongoing project aims to prevent immediate harm, support victims in understanding their experiences, support victims of exploitation in any prosecutions of perpetrators, to return to and access education and training, to access appropriate health services, to pursue hobbies, develop positive relationships and to independently make informed decisions that promote and protect their own safety and wellbeing. Do to Covid-19 this work was mainly conducted either online or via the phone and we are pleased to report that this worked very well, moving forward we will be offering this type of support in conjunction with face to face meetings once all Covid restrictions are relaxed/removed. At all times appropriate safeguarding measures were in place.

Intensive Transition Casework

Learning From Year Five

This year has been dominated by the pandemic which has impacted significantly on the lives of young people. Many young people have struggled with their mental health due to prolonged periods of lockdown, especially in Leicester where many young people have been in almost continuous lockdown for the majority of the year. Young people have struggled with being unable to see friends, partners and extended family and to take part in activities involved with their 'normal' life.

Young people have struggled with living with family members who are stressed due to concerns about health, employment and finances. They have struggled with completing education from home, often not having the necessary IT equipment they need due to digital poverty.

The young people we support have experienced all of these difficulties but in addition, due to their adverse childhood experiences they have often been living within families where there has been violence, severe poverty, neglect and physical, emotional and sexual abuse. Some of the young people we have worked with have been living in foster care or children's homes where they are living with other children and staff they have difficult relationships with. Other young people, living in supported housing or in their own accommodation either alone or with their children, have felt very isolated and have struggled to cope with everyday living, especially keeping routines.

The lockdown has impacted on how social work has been delivered which has meant young people have had very limited contact with statutory support and this has had particular consequences for children in care who frequently had restricted access to birth parents and siblings and young parents struggling to parent on their own.

Many of the young people we were working with on the programme have experienced childhood trauma and this has caused many problems with young people feeling retraumatised over the lockdown period when these experiences resurfaced, probably triggered by the isolation, fear and powerlessness they were experiencing.

We also became aware of an increase in on-line grooming during lockdown as a result of a combination of young people having less online supervision, more time to be online and less opportunity to take part in their usual social activities and interests. Unfortunately, perpetrators took advantage of the situation and increased vulnerability of young people and more young people disclosed online experiences they found concerning or frightening during this year.

This meant that many young people we had worked with previously and who had moved on from the programme contacted us for more support, we received more referrals from partnership agencies and the young people on the programme needed more intensive support than previously.

We were fortunate to obtain emergency funding for additional counselling to meet this demand and to provide us with laptops, additional mobile phones etc but this was a difficult time for the project and the staff as well as for the clients.

We made huge efforts to adapt our service as rapidly as possible in order that people felt continually and consistently supported and we increased our levels of contact with people to compensate for the lack of 'in person' contact. Daily phone calls and face-times meant that emotional support could be provided and we continued to provide and facilitate counselling online or over the phone.
Inevitably the isolation young people have felt has been heightened and this has led to more severe episodes of depression, self-harm and feelings of wanting to self-harm.

Lockdown has initially impacted on our ability to do group work and run sessions and this was missed by the client group. We restarted the groupwork in May using zoom and teams and this was very effective and welcomed by the clients.

There has definitely been a lot of learning from this year but it has come under extremely stressful and unprecedented circumstances.

Positively, we feel proud of how well our service has adapted to these circumstances and we believe our service delivery has improved in many ways as a result of the crisis. We are confident that as an organisation we can cope with most things having come through this crisis and we are pleased that with the help of our funders we were able to be here on a daily basis to support our clients. We know that in future we are robust enough to deal with most eventualities but equally it would be wonderful to think that we could revert back to a more natural and user-friendly way of engaging with our young people, who have lost so much in the last year.

The most important learning from this year is that we recognise that we underestimated the importance of supporting the young people we work with to address their previous difficult life experiences and the impact of childhood trauma, Throughout the life of this programme we have been gaining more understanding of the importance of formal counselling for young people, but the pandemic and lockdown has really emphasised how much this is needed.

Young people who had addressed many practical difficulties and gained learning and understanding about their experiences and who had received emotional support from the programme still experienced significant mental stress during the lockdown, suggesting that their previous trauma had not been fully addressed. The numbers of young people who had completed the programme but who contacted us asking for more support were at times overwhelming. Without being able to refer to and to pay experienced sessional counsellors we could not have met that need.

This has led to the development of our counselling service which involves recruiting student and volunteer counsellors, providing them with specialist ongoing training and supervision and supporting them to work alongside student social workers under the guidance of our staff. This provides a much fuller, more holistic model of service delivery and support to the young people and recognises the importance of addressing historic trauma, abuse and difficult life experiences. Formal counselling will in future be an integral part of the support we provide.

This year 34 referrals were made to the women and girls funded programme. Of the 34 referrals we have been able to support 26 young people on a long-term basis through our transitions programme. This figure does not include the additional work we carried out due to the lockdown which has been reported separately to the relevant funders. Of the 8 young people that were not supported on a long-term basis, 2 had a change in circumstances and were no longer needing support or able to access the programme and 6 were given applicable short-term support. All young people were assessed on their current situation and then took part in our short 6-week course based on basic CSE awareness, safety and risk management.

This short-term intervention includes, healthy relationships, warning signs, managing risk online and how to keep yourself safe both online and in day-to-day living. Through our assessments of these 8 young people, it is apparent that they would benefit strongly from longer-term support. These young people have all been placed on our waiting list. Each young person placed on the waiting list was also given support for their immediate practical needs and referrals were made where appropriate to specific agencies who could support them e.g. Youth Education Project. All the young people who were referred received a high-quality handover that consisted of multi-agency working with professionals to the new support.

The Case Manager received all referrals and allocated appropriately to a specific support worker through an extensive handover, including desired action needed for the young person and what was expected of the allocated worker. The young persons allocated support worker was able to support them with their immediate practical needs; housing, education, access to GP/other services. All the young people who were referred had experienced Adverse Childhood Experiences and were living in chaotic lifestyles, engaging in risky situations. Nearly all young people referred to us were described as difficult/hard to engage by other professionals due to their unstable circumstances.

All the young people referred had some level of involvement with social care which they described had negatively affected them due to the level of support they received or the lack of relationship building. Winter (2015) suggested that children desire better relationships with their social workers. Due to the young people missing this vital positive experience with their social workers we found it effected their ability to build relationships with our organisation. Although this was a barrier, we were able to use person-centred practice and positive reinforcement to over-come this over time with the young people. We recognised that to support young people to build positive relationships it was important to talk to the service user about their experiences with social care and what we could do to change their experience. Professionals within main-stream social care have acknowledged the gap in their services in being able to support young people which warrants their referrals to our service. Professionals are time bound many times in local authority social care and therefore find it difficult to give the time needed to service users. The work we complete with young people is at the key transition period where they need support to transition through services from childhood to adulthood.

As always the action plans that are devised for people are agreed on in conjunction with the client. Our aim is always to be client led wherever possible. The young person's voice is central to the process and the plan is reviewed on a regular basis (every six weeks) to ensure that it is still relevant and fits with the current issues and situation. We continue to partner with relevant agencies and this can include social services, drug services, health providers, accommodation providers, education providers etc. multi-agency requirements will vary from person to person and some cases require a much more intensive level of contact than others due to the vulnerabilities that are present. We continue to involve participants in the development of ideas for the programme and this has led this year to the introduction of face timing peer to peer support by phone. Essentially this was a real time solution to lockdown provided to us by our client group and they continue to lead the way in this respect.

Financial review

The Board of Trustees recognise that for a number of years the charity has been operating in an extremely challenging set of circumstances with the austerity cuts that have taken place in recent times, as a whole, impacting greatly on New Future Project and so ultimately our service users. These financial constraints imposed upon us over a number of years have impacted the charity and as a result of this has limited the scope of services we have been able to provide. In 2019/20 the funding we secured enabled us to continue to provide improved services for our user groups. This has continued in 2020/21

Our Income Funds are split between the unrestricted funds, and restricted funds. The statement of financial activities on page 15 summarises our position for the year. It shows a total income of £657,030 and expenditure of £553,055. This provides an overall surplus of £103,975 compared to last year's surplus of £50,126. The surplus arises on both our restricted and unrestricted funds. The balance on restricted funds, detailed later, is because of the timing of income which has yet to be spent.

We started the year with total fund balances of £57,969 and generated a surplus of £103,975 in the year which enables us to report in credit funds to carry forward of £161,944.

Unrestricted Funds

We started the year with fund balances of £25,003 on our unrestricted funds and generated a surplus of £51,487 in the year which enables us to report funds to carry forward of £76,490.

We raise additional funds, categorised as fundraising, in the accounts through our student placements, and training provided. this provided income of £8,200 in total.

We continue to be indebted to our monthly appeal and other donations

We had some significant unrestricted funds grant funding in the year which totalled £209,137. A significant amount of this came through HMRC Job Retention Scheme £109,897. We have 10 funders who support our work through unrestricted funds.

The Samworth Foundation
Lloyds Foundation
The Trusthouse Foundation
Ministry of Justice
Leicestershire Police and Crime Commissioner
George Ernest Ellis
Leicestershire and Rutland Community Foundation
Charities Trust
Greggs
The Hanley Trust

Restricted Funds

In respect of the total funds received a significant proportion of the charity's income was derived from restricted funds. We had some significant grant funding in the year which totalled £439,222 and had expenditure of £386,734, which enabled us to report a surplus of £52,488 and we add his to our opening restricted funds reserve of £32,966 leaving an amount unspent at the year end of £85,454.

The carried forward balance is an unspent grant from one provider which was spent in the first quarter of 2021/22.

We feel extremely fortunate to report we have 8 funders who support our work through restricted funds.

Children In Need
The National Lottery Reaching Communities Fund - several grants for projects.
The National Lottery Women and Girls Fund
Community Aid Foundation

Children in Need continue to support our Young people Services having supported us in the previous years and significant elements of our funding will provide support for up to four years to enable the charity to continue it vital work.

All funding was spent during the year with the exception of the National Lottery Community Fund contribution to core costs

The long term financial position of the charity is looking far more promising thanks to the support of the above funders.

The Board of Trustees are aware this funding will need to be supplemented in the future by other sources of income to enable the charity to continue into the long-term.

Reserves Policy

The charitable company's aim has always been to hold at least six months normal operational costs in reserves. Whilst the trustees wish to retain reserves of up to six months “normal costs” they acknowledge the difficulty in generating sufficient income in these challenging times, and being able to maintain sufficient funds.

As a result of an internal review the charity has changed the policy to a desirable position where they are able to hold free reserves equivalent to three month’s expenditure, for use to cover the work of the charity in the event that funding should cease.

The trustees estimate normal ongoing annual costs to be between £300,000 and £400,000 per year. The trustees estimate that reserves at a level of approximately £75,000 would ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, the charity would be able to continue the current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised.

Therefore, the trustees believe the charity is in a position of comfort to deal with any short-term financing problems resulting from a loss of funding because of the level of reserves currently held.

Due to the nature of the funding and the need to discharge our charitable activities we have been unable to retain the level of reserves we desire but we are working towards that aim.

The charity had closing free reserves of £76,490 as at the 31 March 2021 up from £25,003 in 2020 – all held in unrestricted funds. We do not count the restricted funds held as this has often occurred from a timing difference between receipt of funds and expenditure.

Risk Management.

The trustees has assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

The trustees have a risk management strategy which comprises: an annual review of the risks the charity may face; the establishment of systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the plan; and the implementation of procedures designed to minimise any potential impact on the charity should those risks materialise. This work has identified only a few minor new risks but it has resulted in better emergency procedures and contingency plans and has given the impetus for better planning. Particular attention has focussed on non-financial risks arising from fire, health and safety and food hygiene.

A key element in the management of financial risk is the setting of a reserves policy and its regular review by trustees.

Now that the future of the charity is more secure, our plans are to take advantage of our more independent status and to continue to develop the organisation to deliver services most appropriate to our service users.

The success of the exiting pilot and securing the funding of this work by Reaching Communities has provided us with an opportunity to support increasing numbers of women to exit prostitution, drug use and to live lives free of exploitation and abuse. The project funded by the Women and Girls Fund ensures similar opportunities are made available to young women transitioning from childhood to adulthood. The learning that we have gained over the five years of these projects has allowed us to approach Reaching Communities with a new proposal which will merge these two projects and expand on them with increased counselling provision and continue them for an additional three years. This application has been successful.

These projects shift the charity’s focus from crisis and immediate support to that of creating significant difference in our client’s lives, ensuring that our clients are given every opportunity to reach their full potential.

We will continue to approach funders to fund projects which significantly improve the lives of our clients, building on our considerable success in this area of work and developing partnerships with funders which are meaningful and support our preferred direction and priorities.

Now that the future of the charity is more secure, our plans are to take advantage of our more independent status and to continue to develop the organisation to deliver services most appropriate to our service users.

The success of the exiting pilot and securing the funding of this work by Reaching Communities has provided us with an opportunity to support increasing numbers of women to exit prostitution, drug use and to live lives free of exploitation and abuse. The project funded by the Women and Girls Fund ensures similar opportunities are made available to young women transitioning from childhood to adulthood. The learning that we have gained over the five years of these projects has allowed us to approach Reaching Communities with a new proposal which will merge these two projects and expand on them with increased counselling provision and continue them for an additional three years. This application has been successful.

Plans for future periods.

The pandemic and resulting lockdowns have made it clear that supporting the mental health of our clients, both new and old, is an area of work that needs developing. To that end we will be formalizing a consultancy agreement with NF training (Leicester) Ltd to support and help develop the counselling services that are offered to our clients. We expect the development of this area to take several years as we transform the charity from a crisis focused organisation into a Women's Trauma and Therapy Centre.

Structure, governance and management

The New Futures Project Limited is a company limited by guarantee governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 3rd September 2003 and amended to allow for current governance arrangement on 25th November 2005.

It is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year were:

D Cavner
R Ford
N May
V Holden
C Riozzi (Appointed 1 September 2020)

Membership of the Charity is open to any individual interested in promoting the Objects who applies to the Charity in the form required by the Trustees and is approved by the Trustees, has completed the prescribed training course, or is a consultant member or a female beneficiary, signs the Register of members or consents in writing to become a member.

The board of trustees, which can have up to 15 members, administers the charity. The board meets approximately every 6 weeks. There are currently 9 members, each of whom agree to contribute £10 in the event of the charity winding up.

All trustees, including the chair of the trustees, are elected by majority vote at the AGM. The trustees have the power to co-opt further members to fill specialist roles. Co-opted member may vote only up to the next AGM, where they must face election. When considering co-opting trustees, the Board has regard to the requirement for any specialist skills needed.

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the company.

The Director manages the day to day operations of the charity. To facilitate effective operations, the Director has delegated authority, within terms of delegation approved by the trustees, for operational matters including finance and employment.

The trustees report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

R Ford
Trustee
Dated: 10 December 2021

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF NEW FUTURES PROJECT

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of New Futures Project (the charity) for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the charity (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 (the 2006 Act).

Having satisfied myself that the financial statements of the charity are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of the charity's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act). In carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 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 of , 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 386 of the 2006 Act; or

2 the financial statements do not accord with those records; or

3 the financial statements do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act 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; or

4 the financial statements have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

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 financial statements to be reached.

David T Mayfield

Mayfield & Co (Accountants) Ltd
2 Merus Court
Meridian Business Park
Leicester
LE19 1RJ

Dated: 10 December 2021

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	**3**	209,608	439,222	648,830	58,248	283,430	341,678
Raising funds	**5**	8,200	-	8,200	12,900	-	12,900
Total income		217,808	439,222	657,030	71,148	283,430	354,578
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	**6**	166,321	386,734	553,055	53,988	250,464	304,452
Net income for the year/ Net movement in funds		51,487	52,488	103,975	17,160	32,966	50,126
Fund balances at 1 April 2020		25,003	32,966	57,969	7,843	-	7,843
Fund balances at 31 March 2021		76,490	85,454	161,944	25,003	32,966	57,969

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

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

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	**3**	209,608	439,222	648,830	341,678
Raising funds	**5**	8,200	-	8,200	12,900
Total income		217,808	439,222	657,030	354,578
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	**6**	166,321	386,734	553,055	304,452
Net income for the year/ Net movement in funds		51,487	52,488	103,975	50,126
Fund balances at 1 April 2020		25,003	32,966	57,969	7,843
Fund balances at 31 March 2021		76,490	85,454	161,944	57,969

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

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

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021		2020	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**11**		17,766		26,846
Current assets					
Debtors	**12**	16,593		11,153	
Cash at bank and in hand		141,214		36,814	
		157,807		47,967	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**15**	(13,629)		(6,833)	
Net current assets			144,178		41,134
Total assets less current liabilities			161,944		67,980
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	**16**		-		(10,011)
Net assets			161,944		57,969
Income funds					
Restricted funds	**18**		85,454		32,966
Unrestricted funds			76,490		25,003
			161,944		57,969

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 March 2021.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The accounts were approved by the Trustees on 10 December 2021

D Cavner
Trustee

Company Registration No. 04886192

NEW FUTURES PROJECT

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	**22**		107,615		13,193
Net cash used in investing activities			-		-
Financing activities					
Payment of obligations under finance leases		(3,233)		(3,233)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(3,233)		(3,233)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			104,382		9,960
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			36,814		26,854
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			141,196		36,814
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand			141,214		36,814
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			(18)		-

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

New Futures Project is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 71 London Road, Leicester, LE2 OPE.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the charity.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

1.5 Expenditure

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

Costs of generating funds comprise the costs associated with attracting voluntary income and the costs of trading for fundraising purposes including the charity's shop.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services or 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.

Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	10% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.9 Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measures at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans, which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.10 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to net income/(expenditure) for the year so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

1.12 Reserves Policy

The trustees have established the level of reserves (that is those funds that are freely available) that the charity ought to have. Reserves are required to bridge potential gaps in funding and to cover short term liquidity issues (ie the time between the start of a new project and the grant being paid).

The trustees have determined this amount to be equal to six months operating costs (£120,000). Reserves as at 31st March 2019 stood at £7,843 and the majority of the assets held by the charity is in the form of fixed assets and is therefore not available for the intended use of the reserves fund. It is the intention of the trustees to raise the reserves to the required level of £120,000 in liquid assets (i.e. excluding fixed assets) and will work towards this in the coming years.

1.13 Investment powers and policy

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the charity has the power to invest in any way the trustees wish. The trustees, having regard to the liquidity requirements of operating the charity and to the reserves policy have operated a policy of keeping available funds in an interest bearing deposit account.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated 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 ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	**Restricted funds**	**Total**	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2021	**2021**	**2021**	2020	2020	2020
	£	**£**	**£**	£	£	£
Donations and gifts	471	-	471	8,248	-	8,248
Grants receivable	209,137	439,222	648,359	50,000	283,430	333,430
	209,608	439,222	648,830	58,248	283,430	341,678
Donations and gifts						
Donations received	135	-	135	7,912	-	7,912
Monthly appeal income	336	-	336	336	-	336
	471	-	471	8,248	-	8,248
Grants receivable for core activities						
Nationwide	-	-	-	-	32,966	32,966
Miscellaneous Grants	83,696	-	83,696	-	57,329	57,329
Children in Need	-	77,399	77,399	-	37,170	37,170
National Lottery - Reaching Communities	-	256,146	256,146	-	100,236	100,236
National Lottery - Women and Girls Fund	-	40,729	40,729	-	40,729	40,729
Lloyds Foundation	7,772	-	7,772	-	15,000	15,000
Samworth Foundation	7,772	-	7,772	50,000	-	50,000
HMRC Covid Job Rentention Scheme	109,897	-	109,897	-	-	-
Community Aid Foundation	-	64,948	64,948	-	-	-
	209,137	439,222	648,359	50,000	283,430	333,430

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2021	Total 2020
	£	£	£	£
Donations and gifts	471	-	471	8,248
Grants receivable	209,137	439,222	648,359	333,430
	209,608	439,222	648,830	341,678
For the year ended 31 March 2020	58,248	283,430		341,678
Donations and gifts				
Donations received	135	-	135	7,912
Monthly appeal income	336	-	336	336
	471	-	471	8,248
Grants receivable for core activities				
Nationwide	-	-	-	32,966
Miscellaneous Grants	83,696	-	83,696	57,329
Children in Need	-	77,399	77,399	37,170
National Lottery - Reaching Communities	-	256,146	256,146	100,236
National Lottery - Women and Girls Fund	-	40,729	40,729	40,729
Lloyds Foundation	7,772	-	7,772	15,000
Samworth Foundation	7,772	-	7,772	50,000
HMRC Covid Job Rentention Scheme	109,897	-	109,897	-
Community Aid Foundation	-	64,948	64,948	-
Greggs	10,000	-	10,000	-
Leicestershire Police	9,417	-	9,417	-
Leicestershire and Rutland Community Foundation	25,000	-	25,000	-
Ministry of Justice	9,632	-	9,632	-
Trusthouse Forte	27,550	-	27,550	-
	290,736	439,222	729,958	333,430

5 Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2021	2020
	£	£
Training income	5,000	4,700
Student placement income	3,200	8,200
Raising funds	8,200	12,900

5 **Charitable activities**

	Unrestricted charitable expenditure 2021	Restricted charitable expenditure 2021	Total 2021	Total 2020
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	109,897	119,167	229,064	155,182
Depreciation and losses on disposal	9,080	-	9,080	10,371
Staff training and expenses	260	11,289	11,549	15,069
Travel expenses	5,808	-	5,808	6,346
Volunteer Expenses	-	-	-	5,654
Rent and rates	8,375	9,125	17,500	18,691
Building repairs, equipment repairs and cleaning	3,736	50,738	54,474	36,316
Light and heat	1,746	2,814	4,560	6,049
Insurance	-	5,623	5,623	4,237
Office equipment and expenses	4,078	14,377	18,455	1,565
Telephone	-	1,969	1,969	1,741
Miscellaneous expenses	5,668	622	6,290	7,688
External counselling	1,470	119,408	120,878	-
Penalties and interest	2,723	-	2,723	1,868
Hire purchase interest	922	-	922	922
Drop In, Hardship and Prison Outreach expenses	8,628	28,005	36,633	5,438
Bank charges	330	-	330	262
	162,721	363,137	525,858	277,399
Share of governance costs (see note 7)	3,600	23,597	27,197	27,053
	166,321	386,734	553,055	304,452
Analysis by fund				
Unrestricted funds	166,321	-	166,321	53,988
Restricted funds	-	386,734	386,734	250,464
	166,321	386,734	553,055	304,452
For the year ended 31 March 2020				
Unrestricted funds	53,988	-		53,988
Restricted funds	-	250,464		250,464
	53,988	250,464		304,452

7 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2021	2020	Basis of allocation
	£	£	£	£	
Staff costs	-	23,597	23,597	23,453	
Independent examiners fees	-	3,600	3,600	3,600	Governance
	-	27,197	27,197	27,053	
Analysed between					
Charitable activities	-	27,197	27,197	27,053	

Governance costs includes payments to the independent examiners of £3,600 (2020- £3,660) for examination fees.

8 Trustees

As per the Memorandum and Articles of Association, which allow payment of one Trustee, Della Cavner was paid remuneration totalling £55,307 (2020: £54,439) which includes pension contributions.

Della Cavner undertook services as a key management person in the charity.

9 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Charitable activities	8	5
Governance costs	1	1
	9	6

Employment costs	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	252,661	178,635

No employee is allocated entirely to governance; an assessment of part of each employee's involvement in governance has been used as the basis for determining the above apportionment of costs.

Della Cavner is one of the charitable company's trustees. Prior to the Project becoming a charity Della had managed the organisation for a number of years. Therefore, it was decided that on becoming a charitable company, Della would be invited to become a trustee as it felt that she would have an invaluable role in helping shape the future strategy of the charity.

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more.

10 Taxation

The charity's activities fall within the exemptions afforded by the provisions of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988. Accordingly, there is no taxation charge in these accounts.

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2020	30,628	28,500	59,128
Disposals	(19,513)	-	(19,513)
At 31 March 2021	11,115	28,500	39,615
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2020	20,882	11,400	32,282
Depreciation charged in the year	1,173	2,850	4,023
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(14,456)	-	(14,456)
At 31 March 2021	7,599	14,250	21,849
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2021	3,516	14,250	17,766
At 31 March 2020	9,746	17,100	26,846

The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts. The depreciation charge in respect of such assets amounted to £2,850 (2020 - £2,850) for the year.

	2021	2020
	£	£
Motor vehicles	14,250	17,100

12 Debtors

	2021	2020
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Other debtors	12,693	10,853
Prepayments and accrued income	3,900	300
	16,593	11,153

13 Loans and overdrafts

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	18	-
Payable within one year	18	-

14 Finance lease commitments

Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Within one year	10,011	3,233
Within two and five years	-	10,011
	10,011	13,244

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2021	2020
		£	£
Bank overdrafts	**13**	18	-
Obligations under finance leases	**14**	10,011	3,233
Accruals and deferred income		3,600	3,600
		13,629	6,833

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2021	2020
		£	£
Obligations under finance leases	**14**	-	10,011

17 Unrestricted funds

		Movement in funds		
	Balance at 1 April 2020	**Income**	**Expenditure**	**Balance at 31 March 2021**
	£	**£**	**£**	**£**
General Fund	25,003	217,808	(166,321)	76,490
	25,003	217,808	(166,321)	76,490

18 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

		Movement in funds		
	Balance at 1 April 2020	**Income**	**Expenditure**	**Balance at 31 March 2021**
	£	**£**	**£**	**£**
Nationwide	32,966	-	(32,966)	-
Children in Need	-	77,399	(77,399)	-
Big Lottery - Reaching Communities	-	170,692	(170,692)	-
Big Lottery - Women and Girls Fund	-	40,729	(40,729)	-
Community Aid Foundation	-	64,948	(64,948)	-
National Lottery	-	85,454	-	85,454
	32,966	439,222	(386,734)	85,454

19 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2021	**Restricted funds 2021**	**Total 2021**	Unrestricted funds 2020	Restricted funds 2020	Total 2020
	£	**£**	**£**	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 March 2021 are represented by:						
Tangible assets	17,766	-	17,766	26,846	-	26,846
Current assets/(liabilities)	58,724	85,454	144,178	8,168	32,966	41,134
Long term liabilities	-	-	-	(10,011)	-	(10,011)
	76,490	85,454	161,944	25,003	32,966	57,969

20 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel
The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2021	2020
	£	£
Aggregate compensation	55,307	54,439

21 Company limited by guarantee

New Futures Project is a company limited by guarantee and accordingly does not have a share capital.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute such amount as may be required not exceeding £10 to the assets of the charitable company in the event of its being wound up while he or she is a member, or within one year after he or she ceases to be a member.

22 Cash generated from operations

	2021	2020
	£	£
Surplus for the year	103,975	50,126
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	9,080	10,371
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) in debtors	(5,440)	(2,988)
(Decrease) in creditors	-	(44,316)
Cash generated from operations	107,615	13,193

23 Analysis of changes in net funds

	At 1 April 2020	Cash flows	At 31 March 2021
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	36,814	104,400	141,214
Bank overdrafts	-	(18)	(18)
	36,814	104,382	141,196
Obligations under finance leases	(13,244)	3,233	(10,011)
	23,570	107,615	131,185