



The Snowdrop Project

Annual report and unaudited financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2024



Snowdrop
PROJECT

Registered Charity Number: 1158856

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Chair's Report

We believe every survivor of modern slavery should be supported to recover from their experiences of abuse, so they can rebuild their lives and thrive.

Since 2012, Snowdrop has been working tirelessly to see that dream come to life.

We exist to make sure survivors have access to good quality, holistic support for as long as they need it as they work towards a future they can call their own. This is the essence of what long-term support is, and we are proud to lead with a model of best practice in this field, working in partnership with others to reduce the postcode lottery so that high quality support is there for every survivor who needs it.

Our long-term holistic approach addresses key support needs, including advocacy and support, mental wellbeing and therapy, building strong and caring communities and establishing safe homes from which survivors can thrive.

One of our clients described Snowdrop's impact in her life:

"If it wasn't for the outstanding casework support I received at Snowdrop, I am unsure where I would be in life. Snowdrop has been a massive part of my journey of healing and recovery."

- Snowdrop client

This year, despite a challenging political and economic landscape **we have worked with an incredible 270 adults and 114 children in South Yorkshire**, more individuals than ever before.

We have built and contributed to partnerships, delivered training to professionals, spoken to MPs and coalitions to ensure that our reach goes beyond South Yorkshire to improve outcomes and access for every survivor in the UK.

None of this would be possible without an incredible team of staff, volunteers, supporters and funders who make our work possible and promote our values and vision **of a future free from modern slavery**.

The report that follows outlines our key successes and challenges from the year 23/24, which we are very pleased to share with you, and as I close out my first year as Chair of the Board of Trustees I can truly say it has been an incredible year.

Thank you everyone who has partnered with us in our vision and journey this year.

We are excited to see what the future brings.

Kind regards,
Samantha Dixon

Chair of Trustees



Trustees report for the year ended 31 March 2024

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

The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the governing document and the 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) issued in October 2019.

Governance and management

The Snowdrop Project is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO), registered with the Charity Commission on 13 October 2014, registration number 1158856. The organisation is governed by its constitution last amended in July 2022. A board of appointed trustees run the organisation, delegating the day-to-day running of the organisation to employed members of staff.

Due to the nature of the services that the Snowdrop Project provides, the Board of Trustees seek to appoint members who have a wide range of appropriate skills and knowledge of the sector that will allow them to govern and grow the charity successfully. The charity's governing document permits a maximum of 12 trustees.

The trustees conduct a skills review to identify potential gaps in the board that can then be suitably recruited for. The appointed individuals must fit within the requirements in the constitution, support the values of the organisation and be able to make the necessary time commitments.

All trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no remuneration.

The Snowdrop Project relies heavily on volunteers giving their time to the organisation. Volunteers can claim back expenses in line with our Volunteering Policy.

Salaries of current staff members are reviewed annually, guided by benchmarking similar roles within the sector and taking into account the financial position of the charity. When recruiting for new roles, a similar benchmarking exercise is undertaken and salaries agreed by the board before recruitment commences.

The trustees have given due consideration to the Charity Commission published guidance on the Public Benefit requirement under the Charities Act 2011.

Charitable objectives and activities

The objective of the charity is the relief of those in need by reason of them being, having been, or being at risk of becoming, victims of slavery or human trafficking, in particular by the provision of charitable assistance including support work, counselling, advocacy and associated support services.

Our Mission

The Snowdrop Project exists to empower survivors of modern slavery and exploitation to live lives no longer defined by their pasts, and to reduce the risk to those vulnerable to the crime.

We are committed to creating, implementing and promoting models of best practice toward whole person-centered, multi-agency service provision, both nationally and internationally.

Activities

The organisation currently focuses its activities on:

- Providing holistic, specialist support to those who have been victims of modern slavery and exploitation, individually designed for each person according to their need in order to empower them to live safe and independent lives
- The provision of education, advice and training to others involved in the identification and support of victims and survivors
- Collaborating with others through practice, research and policy to create, implement and promote best practice and improve outcomes for survivors regionally, nationally and internationally

All the activities aim to reduce the risk of harm to the individual, increase independence, decrease social isolation and improve the general wellbeing and outcomes for the individual.

Summary of main activities

Snowdrop aims to provide holistic, specialist support to those who have been victims of modern slavery and exploitation, individually designed for each person according to their need in order to empower them to live safe and independent lives.

We do this through the provision of four main services:

- Casework & Reach-In
- Counselling
- Community Activities
- House Renovations

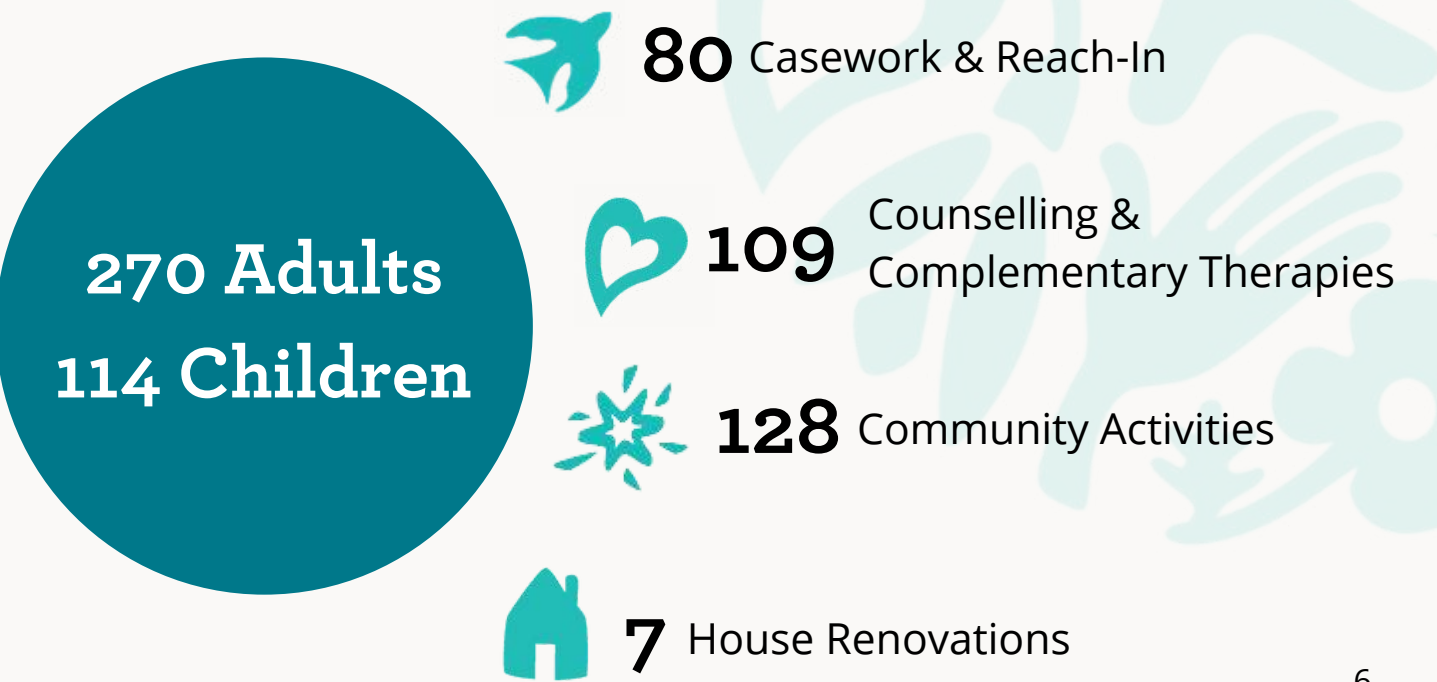
From our experience in frontline service delivery, we collaborate with others through our policy and training arm to contribute to and advocate for best practice provision.

Modern slavery and exploitation often involve the deprivation of liberty physically, mentally and emotionally. Individuals can also experience severe physical, mental, or sexual abuse and neglect, as well as being displaced from one’s own home and community. The resulting impact of this abuse and mistreatment are complex and enduring, and results in many challenges to recovery and the rebuilding of independence. Recovery is neither linear nor monolithic for survivors, and it cannot be put on a timeline.

Our four services are designed to give survivors the best possible chance of recovering from their experiences and living a safe, sustainable and reintegrated life, reducing the possibility of re-exploitation.

Across our services, we supported a total of 270 adults and 114 children in the year 2023/24.

Some beneficiaries access more than one service. The below table indicates the number of adults who benefitted from each service in 2023/24.



Key Successes and Challenges

Key Successes:

- **Maintained service delivery levels despite spending cuts.** We supported roughly the same number of survivors in 2023/2024 as we did in 2022/23, despite challenges in fundraising and a reduction in our expenditure.
- **Corporate giving and volunteering** was a big success this year. We made significant links with businesses who supported the organisation, and we are hoping to build on this in future years.
- **Securing funding from the National Lottery** to continue our Counselling work for another four years, and building on the work we are doing to help clients feel more psychologically secure as they journey towards recovery.
- Starting work with our **Child Trafficking Transitions Lead** and lowering our referral age to 16 to begin working with young victims of modern slavery to ensure they have the support they need to transition from children to adult services, meaning fewer children will be left without support when they turn 18.

Challenges:

- The **cost of living** and its associated impacts were a major challenge to the organisation this year. We cut out nearly £100k from our expenditure and had to adapt to increased costs, while at the same time experiencing increased demand for our services.
- Related to the cost of living crisis, we found the **fundraising environment** to be increasingly challenging as we saw a significant reduction in events fundraising, fewer people signing up to attend events, and individuals who did sign up struggling more to raise their targets. Additionally, we saw some of our regular donors reduce or stop their regular donations as their household costs increased.
- At the same time, we had an **increased demand** for our services across Casework, Counselling and Community Activities. Caseworkers were making record numbers of food bank, individual and household grant referrals. Our waiting list for Counselling has grown, with more referrals from the NHS and other statutory services.

Statistical and Demographic Information

While the individuals we supported this year came from many different backgrounds, experiences and nationalities, there are some trends in the demographic breakdown of those we worked with this year.

The vast majority of individuals we supported this year identified as female (84%), and 16% identified as male.

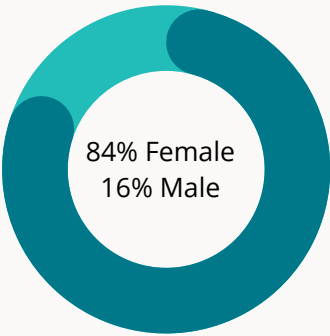
The types of exploitation individuals had experienced also varied amongst our clients, with many experiencing multiple types of exploitation. Half of our clients (50%) reported having been sexually exploited, 21% had experienced labour exploitation and 10% reported experiencing domestic servitude. The remaining 19% reported multiple or other types of exploitation, such as criminal exploitation or organ harvesting.

There were **44 different nationalities** represented amongst our beneficiaries. The top nationalities represented were Albanian (22%), Vietnamese (10%) and Nigerian (6%).

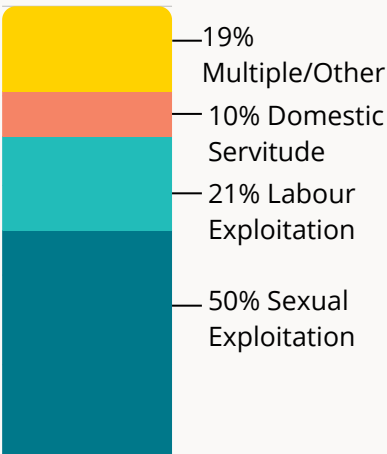
54% of our clients require interpreters some or all of the time. This means that interpreting is a large part of the cost of providing Casework and Counselling. It is vital that survivors have access to support in a language they can understand.

54% of our clients are also single parents, meaning that the family and dependent support provided by our Community team and Childcare Volunteers help support families to recover and thrive.

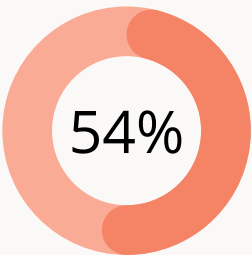
Gender Split



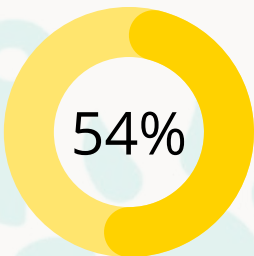
Types of Exploitation



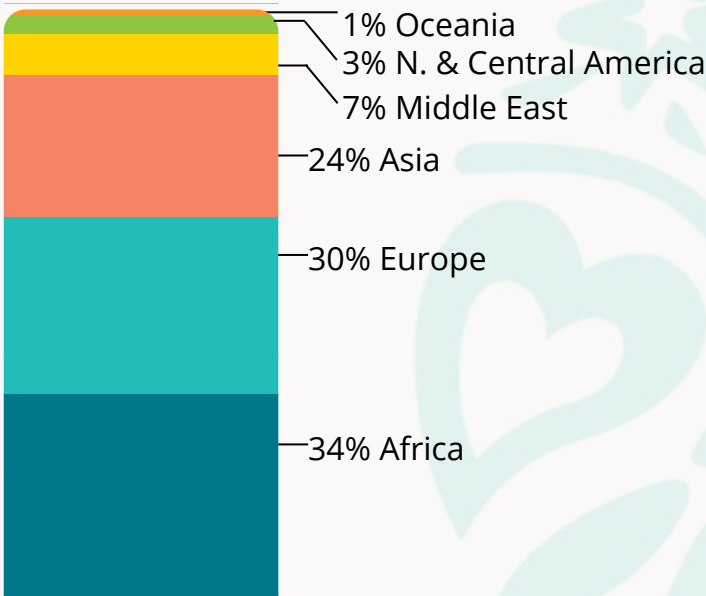
Single Parents



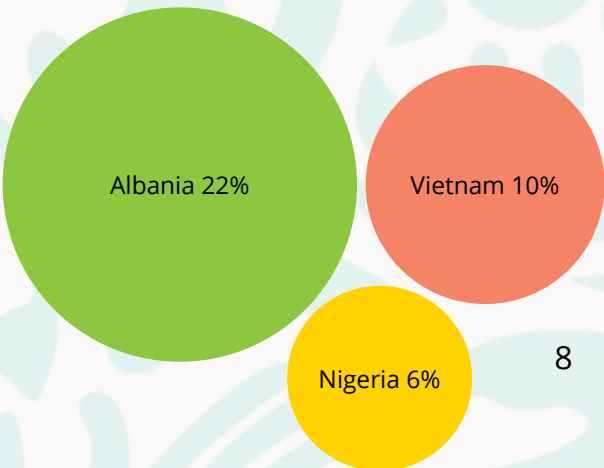
Require an Interpreter



Region of Origin



Top Countries



Summary of Core Activities:

Casework

The Casework team provide advocacy services to survivors of modern slavery and exploitation through the Reach-In element of the Modern Slavery and Victim Care Contract (MSVCC), as well as to individuals referred outside of Reach-In eligibility (those with positive Conclusive Grounds decisions post 4 January 2021).

Caseworkers work 1:1 with survivors to identify priorities and goals in advocacy and support, tackle challenges and build trust from a strengths-based and empowerment perspective. Caseworkers support clients to make informed choices, access their rights and entitlements, and build a positive future. Because recovery from exploitation is a journey, this support is not time-limited. Caseworkers journey with clients for an average of two years, but this varies from individual to individual.

Support includes, but isn't limited to, helping clients cooperate with police investigations, access legal support, get the right benefits, access safe and appropriate housing, enter education or employment, and improve family life and wellbeing.

Caseworkers form trusting relationships with clients in a trauma-informed way, helping clients to identify and take the next steps for them in building a safe and healthy future.

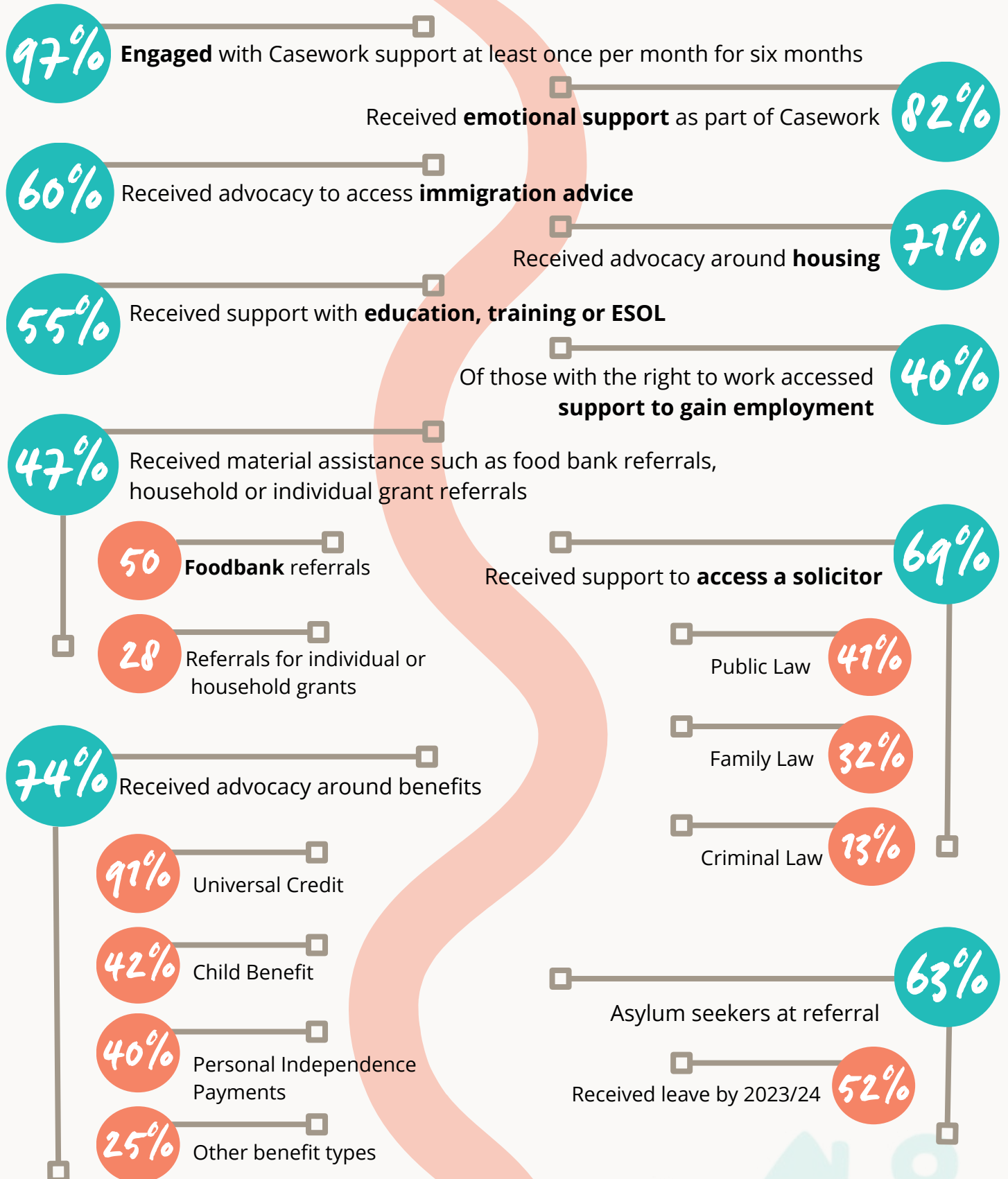
The casework team received 39 new referrals in 2023/24.



80 clients supported
39 referrals



Over the year, the Casework team worked with 80 survivors of modern slavery and exploitation to achieve the following outcomes:



Casework

One of the main drivers of support need this year was poverty due to the cost of living crisis being felt acutely by our clients, who faced rising prices for food and household items without respective increases in their income.

This year we made **50 food bank referrals for 20 individuals**, as well as 11 individual grants of items and 17 referrals for household grants.

Demand for our service increased this year, beyond what we were able to support. By the end of March 2024, we had a Casework **waiting list of nine individuals**.

In order to help build capacity within the team, we reinvented our **Drop-In Service** so that individuals on the waiting list could attend to get their most urgent needs met whilst awaiting regular support. We were also able to use Drop-In to support clients who had exited the service, but required one-off pieces of work as they moved on.

Additionally, we saw an increase in referrals for individuals who had been victims of modern slavery who had not entered the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) at the point of contact with us, with these individuals making up 12% (10) of our referrals this year. After contact with Snowdrop, five (50%) of these individuals chose for us to facilitate a referral into the NRM.

We found that the government's messaging as a result of the Nationality and Borders Act (NABA), the Illegal Migration Act (IMA) and the Rwanda Act impacted our clients profoundly, with fewer adults consenting to enter the NRM, and many fearing they would be left unprotected. We saw this through the increase in referrals for those outside the NRM, as well as through the impact on our clients' mental health.

This year, we saw more referrals for mental health support. 65% of clients were referred for mental health support, including five crisis referrals.

In response to the continued lack of Independent Child Trafficking Guardians in South Yorkshire, we employed a **Child Trafficking Transitions Lead** and lowered our referral age for Casework to 16. Our Child Trafficking Transitions Lead role was designed to assess the existing provision in South Yorkshire, review and implement appropriate transitional safeguarding policies and procedures for young people from the age of 16 within Snowdrop, work with other agencies, including statutory agencies, to build knowledge of and capacity to address the specific needs of young people who had experienced modern slavery and exploitation in South Yorkshire, and support a small caseload of individuals from the ages of 16-25 to ensure their transition from child to adult services is smooth and appropriate. This work began in October 2023 and is ongoing.



Case Study: Child Trafficking Transitions

G had just turned 18 when he was referred to Snowdrop. He has refugee status and had been placed into a flat on his own, however he had been targeted several times by a local gang, who were trying to recruit him into exploitation by forcing him to sell drugs on the street where he had been living. This experience meant that he was barely sleeping, staying over at friends' houses and spending all his money on taxis to avoid walking down his street. He had tried to explain how much this was affecting him to his Personal Advisor in the Leaving Care service, but they had ignored him.

After being referred to Snowdrop, it became clear that he was a survivor of trafficking, but that this had never been identified throughout his time in care and when applying for asylum. It became even more obvious that it was not suitable for him to stay in the accommodation where he was being targeted for child criminal exploitation, and why he was being particularly badly affected by this experience with the local gang.

Through Casework support, it became clear that the Personal Advisor lacked knowledge and understanding of trafficking and why this needed to be taken seriously. He simply said that G was causing a fuss for no reason, and was lucky to have somewhere to live. It took weeks of advocacy, including writing a detailed letter to the Housing Department about his trafficking history and indicators, to eventually get them to understand his particular needs as a trafficking survivor and agree that he needed to be moved for his safety. G has now been added to the housing register with the highest priority to be moved as soon as possible.



Summary of Core Activities:

Counselling

Our Counselling activities focus on 1:1 Counselling, our Counselling group (Hope Box) and Complementary Therapies (shiatsu, acupuncture, art therapy and trauma-informed yoga).

This year, we received 58 new referrals, and 109 individuals benefited from therapeutic services at Snowdrop.

Our approach to therapy can be described as the “bottom up” approach in response to trauma and Post Traumatic Stress (PTS) symptoms. Therefore, we take a holistic approach to trauma that seeks to help a person firstly calm their brain and nervous system. Bessel Van der Kolk (one of the leading trauma specialists) states that at the heart of traumatic memory is an inability to integrate context:

“A traumatic memory is fundamentally a breakdown of the ordinary memory system. An ordinary memory system can integrate things with everything else that you already know in the context of your existing reality. But trauma doesn’t fit in. Trauma cannot be integrated, and so it lives on as an isolated piece of the past that keeps coming back.”

– Bessel van der Kolk, Expert Strategies for Working with Traumatic Memory

This lack of integration results in the person re-living the experience instead of remembering it. This re-living will cause the person's nervous system to react as though they are currently being abused or traumatised.

This methodical approach to understanding the body and its responses before engaging in spoken therapy is supported by recommendations in the British Association for Counselling and Psychotherapy.

‘Trauma frequently disrupts the recall of the details and chronology of events...questions about traumatic experiences may trigger painful flashbacks and dissociation, and traumatised individuals are likely to actively avoid talking about such experiences for this reason.

Supporting [survivors] to develop coping strategies such as grounding techniques early in therapy can help to reduce the sense of current threat and provide a safe environment’

- (Oram and Domoney, 2018)



Counselling

Therefore, our pathways were developed with this approach in mind, and are described below:

Pathway	Pathway One (8-12 weeks)	Pathway Two (16-20 weeks)	Pathway Three (long term)
Client stability (Maslow's hierarchy of motivation).	Unstable, uncertain status and circumstances.	Client is able to manage current instability.	Clients are settled in housing and legal status, can self-regulate and are ready to process their trauma.
Client needs (mainly expressed in physical symptoms).	Client needs affect regulation, coping tools, grounding, and stabilisation.	Client is aware of the window of tolerance and ready to learn self-regulation. The client develops a sense of agency.	Re-connecting. We expect clients to refer and re-refer themselves. There is no specific time frame set in this pathway.
Counselling/ therapy focus.	Present /here and now. Psycho-education window of tolerance, short-term affect regulation, coping tools, grounding, body awareness. Functioning - sleep, eating, routine and supportive activities.	Present /here and now -aspects of the past triggered by current events. Client learning self-regulation, taking control in their life. Housing and immigration status is more stable.	Past trauma processing, integration, deeper insights into past, present, future.

The techniques used in Pathway One provide the individual with experiences and tools to both identify how the body is feeling and responding, and calm down the body's response.

Within **Pathway One**, clients have the opportunity to engage in trauma-focused yoga (group), 1-1 relaxation sessions (based on yoga principles), acupuncture, shiatsu and a wellbeing group (Hope box).



Cat Saelind - Yoga instructor

Counselling

Hope Box is a six-session group learning activity to guide clients in understanding trauma and using the body's senses to manage this. The sessions are practical and structured around building a 'hope box' full of interactive support tools such as bubbles, feathers, calming images, compassion statements, and box breathing details.

Pathway Two offers talking therapy, including interpreters if necessary, to help clients actively learn about their window of tolerance, practice emotional regulation, discuss memories triggered by the present, and take control of their lives.

Counselling outcomes vary significantly, ranging from learning relaxation exercises, coping without alcohol, feeling more comfortable around men, getting rid of nightmares and negative thoughts, understanding why things are difficult and discovering oneself.

All clients who completed Pathway Two reported improvements in confidence, feeling in control, positivity, coping skills, quality of relationships, less anxiety and fewer depressive emotions.

Pathway Three is designed for clients who are ready to process deeper past traumas by remembering, processing and grieving what has happened. This pathway provides space for in-depth discussions about past traumatic experiences.

Most of our clients are assessed to be suitable for Pathway One Counselling services, as shown on the chart below. However, over time, clients can engage with and move through the pathways as they journey through their recovery. Over time we see the percentage of clients in Pathways Two and Three increase.

This year, we completed **45 new assessments**, and individuals assessed in the following pathways:



"Through counselling at Snowdrop, I am learning to be my own person and recognise abusive behaviour. In the two-plus years that I have been with Snowdrop, I truly believe that I have grown as a person both mentally and emotionally"

- Snowdrop client

Counselling

Clients engaging in Complementary Therapies such as shiatsu, acupuncture, art therapy and trauma-informed yoga described the impact that their sessions had on their wellbeing:

"That really helped me, helped my leg, look I can bend now, I couldn't do that when I first came in, I am in heaven."

"Your [sic] excellent, Good is an understatement. I am always encouraged. Friendliness helps me relax, then I can trust and helps me open up my pain."



During the year 2023/24, 25 individuals received 1:1 counselling, 23 participated in groups, 19 accessed Complementary Therapies and 13 completed their Counselling cycle at Snowdrop.

Our waiting list grew this year, with 80 individuals waiting for assessment or for 1:1 Counselling.



'[Yoga] provides me with a safe space where I can totally relax my body. Usually, my body is so tense and sore because of my life. I am more aware of my body. It provides me with techniques I can use to bring myself back to calm when I am feeling anxious and where I don't have so much pain. The group is fun and amusing. I love the games, I missed that part of my life, my childhood. I feel safe and comfortable, and it's improved my communication skills.'

Yoga Group Participant

Measuring success:

Our initial assessment tools are as follows:

- The Posttraumatic Maladaptive Beliefs Scale (PMBS) for the Counselling service in Pathways One, Two and Three
- The Measure Yourself Medical Outcomes Profile (MYMOP) for Complementary Therapies (shiatsu, acupuncture and yoga) in Pathway One.

Following the PMBS assessment, the Counsellor may choose to use several different measurement tools throughout the course of the Counselling. The answers within the PMBS then guide the tools selected.

For example, current tools that are used include the following:

- Composite International Diagnostic Interview (CIDI) – used in diagnosing complex PTSD.
- Difficulties in Emotional Regulation Scale (DERS) – emotional regulation measure
- PCL-5 – a scale used by the NHS to self-report on the 20 DSMV-5 symptoms of PTSD
- GAD7 – measures anxiety
- PHQ9 – measures depression
- DES-II - measures dissociative experiences
- ACES – Adverse Childhood Experience questionnaire

These tools are used to assist the learning of the therapist and client in their development.

The PMBS is a 15-item scale that measures maladaptive beliefs about life circumstances that may occur following trauma exposure.

Responders are provided with a list of beliefs that people sometimes have in response to stressful life experiences and are asked to indicate how true they believe each statement to be. The scale is comprised of three subscales:

- Threat of harm
- Self-worth and judgement
- Reliability and trustworthiness of others

We see clients progress during the course of their therapy, both in their self-reporting as well as in an overall improvement in individual PMBS scores. The most pronounced improvement in Pathway One clients.

Overall, clients experienced a reduction in their perception of threat of harm by 6.3%, an improvement of 5.7% in self-worth and judgement, and an improvement of 4% in the reliability and trustworthiness of others along the PMBS scale.

Pathway One clients peaked in their improvement on average in the subscale 'self-worth and judgement' by 13.8 %, with specific improvement in response to the questions 'I don't feel confident that I can make good decisions for myself' and 'I comfort myself very well when I am upset'. The ability to self-regulate and practice techniques to calm down the nervous system are the specific goals in Pathway One.

Counselling Case Study: Davina

Davina (name changed) and her husband are married with two children. Davina's husband worked as a lorry driver in their home country, making just enough money to make ends meet. However, when his lorry broke down, Davina's husband struggled to support his family. Facing rising debts, Davina's husband was offered work by a criminal gang, who forced him to smuggle drugs across the border. Davina's husband eventually left the gang, but had to go into hiding due to fears for his safety. This left Davina to support her two children alone.

Davina's son was attending university in the capital when he was targeted by the same gang and also had to go into hiding. Eventually, the gang targeted Davina, who was kidnapped on her way home from work. Davina was forced into prostitution by the criminal gang.

After a number of weeks, Davina managed to escape the premises where she was being held by the gang. She returned home to find her teenage daughter, and together they fled their country, eventually making it to the UK with the aim of seeking asylum.

When Davina came to Snowdrop, she was suffering from debilitating trauma symptoms including frequent panic attacks which she felt she would not survive, and terrifying nightmares. She was too scared to go out alone and was completely reliant on her daughter to go anywhere.

She had also recently received a negative asylum decision from the Home Office, so was very anxious they would be returned to her home country.

Davina wanted to use Snowdrop's Counselling service to feel more confident going out on her own. She wanted to be able to go to a coffee shop, attend college and do her shopping. She wanted her nightmares to reduce and to carry less tension in her body.

Davina's Counsellor worked with her to regulate her emotions. Davina learned grounding techniques which she can use after a panic attack or nightmare. She found breathing techniques and affirmations very useful, and has started using muscle relaxation techniques before bed to help her sleep.

Davina also found taking a bus very stressful, so Davina's Counsellor taught her a soothing technique, using a small stone, which Davina can take in her bag and subtly massage in her hand when needed.

Davina had been fearful she would never recover, and had asked her Counsellor if she was losing her mind. Her Counsellor worked with her to improve her understanding of trauma responses, in the brain. Davina learned to identify when she was responding to a sense of threat and learned breathing techniques to sooth and calm herself when needed.

Now, Davina is able to travel to different places on her own and has regained her independence. Her nightmares and panic attacks have reduced and she is able to calm herself when needed.

She is hopeful about the future, and believes that she can build a new life for herself and her daughter in the UK.



Counselling

Over the last year, our therapeutic team has established the 'Bubbles' group as a vehicle for service users to provide feedback and share their experiences with Snowdrop. Bubbles was conceived, named and designed by survivors completing Hope Box who wanted to stay connected as a group. Bubbles provides the space for participants to meet with friends and enjoy regular social interaction in a trusting and safe environment. The group meets weekly, and the ideas and feedback collected have informed the development of this work programme.



We have also identified that there is a significant gap in services for those who are so traumatised that they are unable to access therapeutic support at all. These clients are often in our advocacy service, but are unable to access mental health support for two reasons. Firstly, they struggle to consistently leave their homes, which means that they are unable to attend traditional therapeutic support, which only occurs outside their homes. Secondly, their distress can be so severe and acute that when statutory mental health services assess them, they are deemed "too severe" to be offered support, and they default to crisis mental health support, which is not adequate to meet their long-term needs and can result in sectioning under the Mental Health Act.

People in this situation are not being served by our current services or the statutory mental health care available through the NHS. This has meant we have developed "Pathway Zero", and we are seeking funding for an intensive psychotherapist who will work in partnership with a client's Caseworker to provide mental health support in a client's home, to support those clients into traditional therapeutic services either at Snowdrop or other appropriate community mental health services. We are very optimistic about the potential for this work.



Summary of Core Activities:

Community Activities

Community Activities are an integral part of what we do at Snowdrop to improve skills, reduce isolation and facilitate healthy community and relationships amongst our clients.

We run three main activities: **Toddler Group**, **Sewing** and **English/Digital Skills**. We also run holiday clubs and a variety of one-off activities and cultural celebrations throughout the year.

This year, 128 individuals benefited from our Community programme, with 153 sessions delivered.

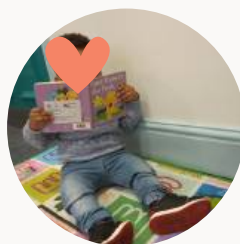
Toddler Group supports parents of babies and pre-school children to play together and practice their English skills. It helps prepare children for nursery places and supports single parents with their confidence and wellbeing, and to form strong, positive relationships with one another.

This year, we said farewell to the volunteer who founded the group, **Helen Jones**, who moved away from Sheffield. Helen started Toddler Group when clients expressed that they were struggling to integrate with the existing groups in the city, which were primarily geared towards professional women on maternity leave. Clients faced multiple barriers to attend, including language and culture, as well as difficulty with small-talk, such as, "how did you come to Sheffield?" The Toddler Group at Snowdrop feels more accessible, safe and welcoming, where clients don't have to explain their backgrounds.

An example of the strong relationships formed is that when one of our regular Toddler Group mums was suddenly relocated to Newcastle, a group of her friends from Toddler Group worked together to save money to travel and visit her in Newcastle.

There were 40 sessions of Toddler Group delivered, attended by 31 adults and 43 children.

*128 individuals
153 sessions
delivered*



Summary of Core Activities: Community Activities



Sewing Group runs in term time and supports clients to learn new, or develop existing, sewing skills, both in needlecraft and machine sewing. Clients start out sewing cushions, and can develop their skills from there. Volunteers with sewing skills are on hand to support clients to make items and create their own patterns. The freedom and creativity sewing brings to clients is an important part of building confidence. One of our clients, who was new to sewing this year, took the skills she learned and created a pattern to make a bonnet on her own. There were **24 sessions of Sewing** this year, with 19 clients attending.

Our English and Digital Skills Groups are run in partnership with Hope English School. There were 24 sessions of ESOL and 24 sessions of Digital Skills offered, with 28 clients attending. Clients develop English Language and digital literacy skills, which are vital for improving their employability and confidence. One of the women in Digital Skills learned word processing, and created a feedback form for the class.

This year, our one-off and holiday activities were often and varied, encompassing holiday celebrations such as Christmas, Eid, the Lunar New Year, as well as cultural celebrations including a coronation party to mark the coronation of King Charles. We also offered craft activities and skills development courses through partners including Lush, laser cutting, jewellery making and wood block printing. Children and families also benefited from holiday clubs running in half-term and summer holidays. Sessions included circus skills, a pumpkin party and a 'Back to School' event. In total, we ran **23 one-off and additional sessions this year, benefiting 122 adults and 71 children.**

Our Community team supports the Counselling team by offering childcare to parents receiving Counselling, as well as for some of our activities geared towards adults only. In total, the Childcare team delivered **440 hours of childcare** to survivors, so they could attend Counselling or wellbeing activities.



"I feel really happy at sewing class. I can be myself. I make dresses for my daughter, which I enjoy a lot. I'm always waiting impatiently for the next class!"
- Snowdrop Client 21

Summary of Core Activities:

Renovations

The housing environment had a big impact on our Renovation programme this year. The government abruptly changed the minimum amount of time refugees are given to leave their asylum accommodation from 28 to seven days. This put a lot of additional pressure on local authorities to source additional interim and temporary accommodation for clients.

This, combined with the lasting impact of Covid on the housing system, meant that the time clients were spending in interim and temporary accommodation greatly increased, decreasing the demand for renovations.

At the same time, our Renovation Club initiative was incredibly successful, and we are proud to have engaged with both individual and corporate volunteers to help make houses into homes for survivors of modern slavery and exploitation.

The transformations of homes for these families comes at an integral time during their journey to recovery, and the ability to settle into a home which they have made choices about, and which feels clean and decorated, helps ease this transition into independence and safety.

We are so grateful for the volunteers who gave their time and energy to make such a meaningful impact on the lives of our clients in creating a home.



"When our client first viewed her new house, her daughter hated it and kept asking to leave. When they went back after the renovation, however, and she saw her new bedroom, she was ecstatic! She walked in and started chanting, "pink! pink! pink! pink!" over and over. I saw the client and her daughter recently, and when I asked if she liked her bedroom, she smiled and nodded. She really loves it." - Becky, Community Development Manager



7

Renovations



92

Volunteers



19

Days

Training

We delivered **25 training sessions to 168 participants** this year, both in person and online, through our training initiatives as coordinated by our Training, Policy and Research Lead.

Modules delivered included: **Introduction to Modern Slavery, Complex Trauma, Empowerment and Anti-Oppressive practice**, as well as bespoke sessions.

Participants included charities specialising in migration and refugees, youth, women's and anti-slavery causes, universities, the NHS and individuals.

Feedback from participants saw **95% rating the training as very good or excellent**, and participants reported:



"Incredibly knowledgeable facilitators, and I liked how this translated into activities which helped map out how I could best approach my practices to effectively support my clients. It felt like a safe, calm and comfortable environment where openness and receptivity were welcomed."



"Thank you, the trainer was engaging, professional, experienced and honest. She had just the right balance between giving opinion and fact which made the training interesting and impactful."



25
Sessions
delivered

168
individuals
trained

95%
good or excellent
ratings

Policy

Our policy work continued to progress this year in a difficult economic and political climate. This year, we saw the passage of the Illegal Migration Act, and the imminent passage of the Rwanda Bill, both of which stripped protections from survivors of modern slavery and made it more difficult for them to access support.

Our policy focus is on sharing best practice in terms of support provision, advocating for long-term support for individuals, and improving access to support for survivors of modern slavery in the UK. Our work is informed by the data and trends from our frontline service provision, and we collaborate strategically with partnerships to combine our collective voice.

We are part of the Anti-Trafficking Monitoring Group (ATMG), the Human Trafficking Foundation (HTF), and the Modern Slavery Engagement Forum (MSEF), all of which we participate in regularly.

Through ATMG, we collaborate with the UN Human Rights Committee, UN Special Rapporteur on Trafficking in Persons, and the Council of Europe's Group of Experts Against Trafficking in Human Beings (GRETA).

We regularly contribute to requests for case studies and reports for the above groups, and this year submitted evidence to the All Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) on Poverty and Migration.

This year, we have worked to cultivate relationships with our local MPs. We welcomed visits from Paul Blomfield and Olivia Blake.





"As Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner, I am committed to advocating for the needs of all victims and survivors of modern slavery. That is why it was great to spend time with Rachel and the team at Snowdrop to hear the incredibly valuable services that they provide to clients.

This holistic, long-term support, with the individual at the heart of it, is essential for victims and survivors of modern slavery and human trafficking, whose needs are unique. I look forward to working with Snowdrop as they continue to empower and support people during their recovery journey."

- Eleanor Lyons, Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner

We were also pleased to welcome Eleanor Lyons, the UK's Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner, to Snowdrop in January. Eleanor took up the role in December 2023, after the post had been vacant for 18 months. She was interested to hear about our work supporting survivors of modern slavery, and we valued the opportunity to join her in calling for improved practice and access to support for survivors of modern slavery.

IMSA Model Development- Phase Two begins

In partnership with Hope for Justice and the British Red Cross, we completed Phase One of the Independent Modern Slavery Advocate (IMSA) model partnership, which included hosting 15 sector workshops over two years to create a best-practice model that can be rolled out nationally, similar to the roles of Independent Sexual Violence Advocates (ISVAs) and Independent Domestic Violence Advocates (IDVAs).

The National Referral Mechanism – the government’s system for identifying and referring potential victims of human trafficking and modern slavery – states in its handbook that, ***“adult victims of trafficking should have an allocated advocate...[this] should be a recognized professional role, accredited or officially recognized by competent authorities, national authorities, law enforcement authorities and statutory social services.”***

Independent Modern Slavery Advocates (IMSAs) empower survivors of modern slavery to make informed choices about their own recovery. IMSAs are trained experts who work alongside survivors to provide holistic advocacy, tailored to the individual and designed to meet both their social needs and legal rights. IMSAs work with survivors to help them access their legal rights and entitlements, overcome obstacles and navigate complex legal systems and services.

The Snowdrop Project has collaborated with Hope for Justice and the British Red Cross, in addition to consultants with lived experience of modern slavery, to develop a framework for the accreditation of IMSAs in the UK.

Developing this accreditation will improve the standards, professionalism and consistency of care for survivors of modern slavery in the UK, helping survivors access the support they need to rebuild their lives. The IMSA Model Development initiative was first launched in 2021, with the aim of establishing an accredited framework which can be used to deliver a standardised IMSA service to survivors in the UK. The initiative is taking place in three stages:

Stage One: The first stage involved extensive consultation between Hope for Justice, the British Red Cross, Snowdrop, frontline staff and consultants with lived experience. The consultation process finished in May 2023, and involved organisations and representatives from across the UK and all sectors.

Stage Two: The second stage launched on 28th September 2023. The findings from Stage One were shared and the draft of the accredited framework was presented.

Stage Three: The last stage of the IMSA Model Development will see the final version of the accredited framework rolled out across the UK. At this stage, the initiative will have achieved its aim of establishing a standardised, professional and consistent level of care for survivors of human trafficking and modern slavery in the UK, through the provision of an accredited framework for IMSAs in the UK.

The partnership will continue as we seek funding to pilot the IMSA model within our respective organisations and within the devolved nations, with a view to piloting the role nationally.

Volunteers and Placement Students

Volunteers remain a key part of our service delivery. During the year, we engaged a record **125 volunteers** across our different programmes. We engage volunteers in a variety of ways throughout the service.

Volunteer Caseworkers work 1:1 with up to two clients each week, supported by a Senior Caseworker, to identify and support clients to achieve their goals, advocate for their rights to housing, immigration advice, benefits, education, training and employment, and provide practical and emotional support as clients progress towards independence.

Befrienders work with clients 1:1 to promote wellbeing, support clients to attend appointments and outings. They are typically paired with one client and supported by a Senior Caseworker.

Childcare and Activity Volunteers support our Community Activities by providing supervision for children during activities. They also help with organising and running activities that support wellbeing, reduce isolation and promote skill development.

All Volunteer Caseworkers, Befrienders, Childcare and Activity Volunteers receive training and supervision from our expert members of staff. Volunteering increases our capacity to work with more survivors, invest in volunteers through training and keep our practice up to date, both through training and learning from our volunteers. We are incredibly grateful to all the volunteers who have given of their time and talents this year.

Our **Renovation Club** utilised **92 volunteers** from businesses and the community. These volunteers give a one-off day or two to paint and decorate at renovations.

We also welcomed volunteers from Irwin Mitchell, who gave their time to decorate the offices for our annual Christmas party.



Volunteers and Placement Students

In addition to volunteers, we also work with local universities and colleges to host placement students throughout the year. This year we worked with **eight placement students** in total, including two students on the Children and Families course at Sheffield Hallam within our Community team. We also worked with one Master of Social Work student (2nd Placement) and two Learning Disability Social Workers from Sheffield Hallam, who were hosted within the Casework team. Our Counselling Team worked with four placement students.

Each of the placements increases our capacity to support survivors, feed into and learn from best practice in universities and Higher Education, as well as contribute to the education of future leaders.



Fundraising Activities

The fundraising environment this year was increasingly competitive, as individuals and businesses across the UK felt the cost of living crisis continue to bite. This impacted the grant fundraising environment as well, with many grant funders experiencing increased demand, as donations from individuals and events fell. Success stories for the year included support from corporates through giving and volunteering in the Renovation Club - the Growth Company, Job and Talent and local DWP staff all gave time to make a house a home for Snowdrop clients.

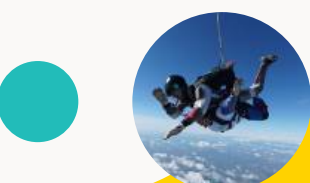
We were one of the chosen charities for the University of Sheffield's "Baby Bummit" event, which raised £5468 for Snowdrop as teams of students competed to hitchhike to Glasgow.

In the community, two groups of fundraisers undertook the Yorkshire Three Peaks and two individuals ran the Manchester Half Marathon for Snowdrop. In total, our Community fundraising efforts raised an income of £7,978.

Snowdrop was a charity partner for both the Sheffield Half Marathon and the Sheffield 10k. Together, these events raised £7,965.

Over the course of the year, we engaged 65 people in fundraising, as well as 20 volunteer marshals for the Run for All Half Marathon and 10k events.

This year, we also had 16 individuals fundraise and take part in our Kilimanjaro climb, which took place in August 2024.



"It really was a pleasure to play a small part in the important work that Snowdrop does and we hope that the family are very happy in their new home!"

– Job and Talent

Fundraising Activities

We saw success with our targeted campaigns this year as we increased our capacity with donor relations and communications. We saw our reach on Facebook increase to 68.2k people, an increase of 308.1% on the previous year. Our Instagram reach also increased by 72.6% to 7.5k people, and our reach on LinkedIn was just over 16k people. We received 251 new individual donations across the financial year. This is a key area of development of our fundraising going forward.

We faced some significant challenges in fundraising this year as well, specifically in Events fundraising, which faced a large cliff edge. After investing in capacity to increase events fundraising in the last financial year, we made the post redundant in August 2023. We believe this is largely due to the cost of living crisis, as we saw few sign ups for events. Those who did take part in events struggled to raise money, such that a number of our planned smaller events were no longer viable, such as the sponsored dog walk. We also took the decision not to run our Snowdrop gala this year as we struggled to secure sponsors, and lacked capacity within the team to make the event viable.

Corporate Support

Corporate partnerships were a big success this year, with support from Howmet Aerospace and Thornbury Hospital amongst others. We also saw some corporate fundraising events take place, such as Integra Quality Ltd.'s 'Skydive for Snowdrop', which raised £7,141.

A big thank you to Howmet Aerospace, BJSS, Thornbury Hospital, Pints of Sheffield, Irwin Mitchell, DLA Piper, Maebell & Bo, The Soroptimists and Verus Recruitment for their support.



*Thank you for
your support*



Scan to donate



Future Plans

This year, Snowdrop's founding CEO, Lara Bundock, left the organisation in September 2023. She was succeeded by our current CEO, Rachel Medina. The next year will be a year of consolidation, strategic thinking and preparation for the future.

In the next financial year, we will launch our next three-year organisational strategy to develop the organisation, with a view towards building back our reserve position after three years of deficit spending. We will invest in our Fundraising team to increase our capacity for growth and raising additional funds to advance our charitable aims.

We will continue to pursue our IMSA model collaboration with Hope for Justice and the British Red Cross.

We are aware that the next Modern Slavery and Victim Care Contract will be coming to an end and we will be evaluating our strategic position and participating in Early Market Engagement events to feed in to the next iteration of the contract. We will also be collaborating with other subcontractors to deliver the Reach-In element of the current contract.

We anticipate that the cost of living crisis will continue, which will likely mean it will continue to be a challenging fundraising environment.



Financial Commentary

Overview

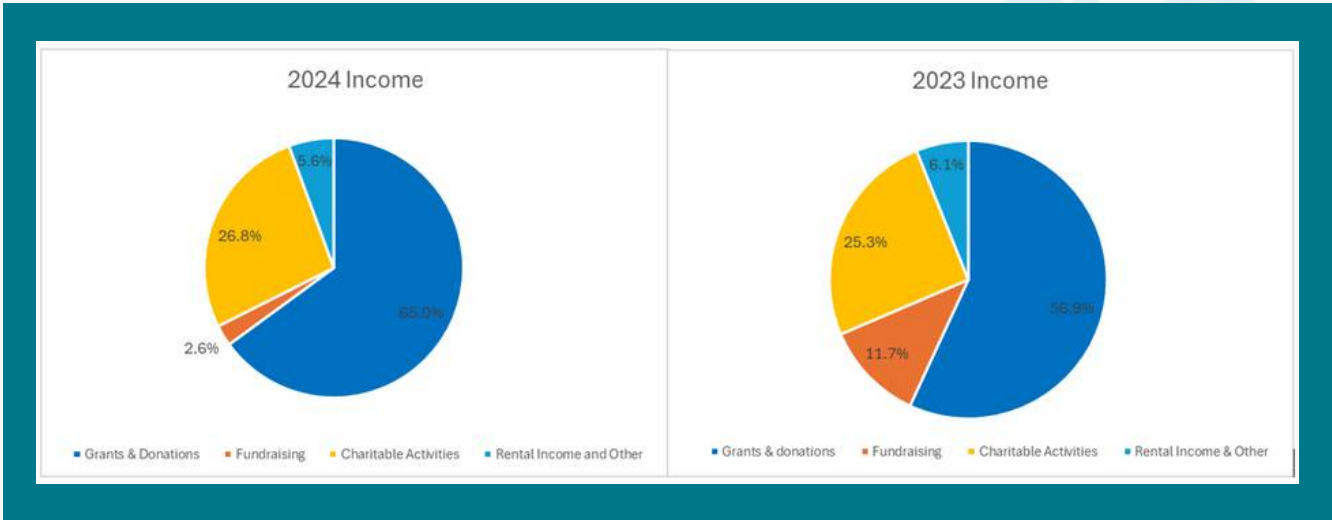
During the financial year to the 31st March 2024, the Snowdrop Project raised income of £691,074 (2023 £748,303) across all activities, and incurred total expenditure of £749,847 (2023 £858,746). This resulted in a net loss of £58,773 (2023 £110,443 loss), arising as the cost of living crisis continues to cause rising costs and a challenging fundraising environment.

Principal Sources of Funds

During the financial year to the 31st March 2024, the Snowdrop Project raised income of £691,074 (2023 £748,303) from all activities as follows:

The Snowdrop Project	2024	2023
Source of Funds	£	£
Grants & donations	448,960	425,865
Fundraising	18,055	87,286
Charitable Activities	185,264	189,603
Rental Income & Other	38,795	45,549
	691,074	748,303

The Snowdrop Project’s activities in the financial year to the 31st March 2024 were funded predominantly through grants and donations income, which made up 65.0% (2023 56.9%). The remaining funding arose from charitable activities, which made up 26.8% (2023 25.3%). Fundraising made up 2.6% (2023 11.7%) and other income made up 5.6% (2023 6.1%).

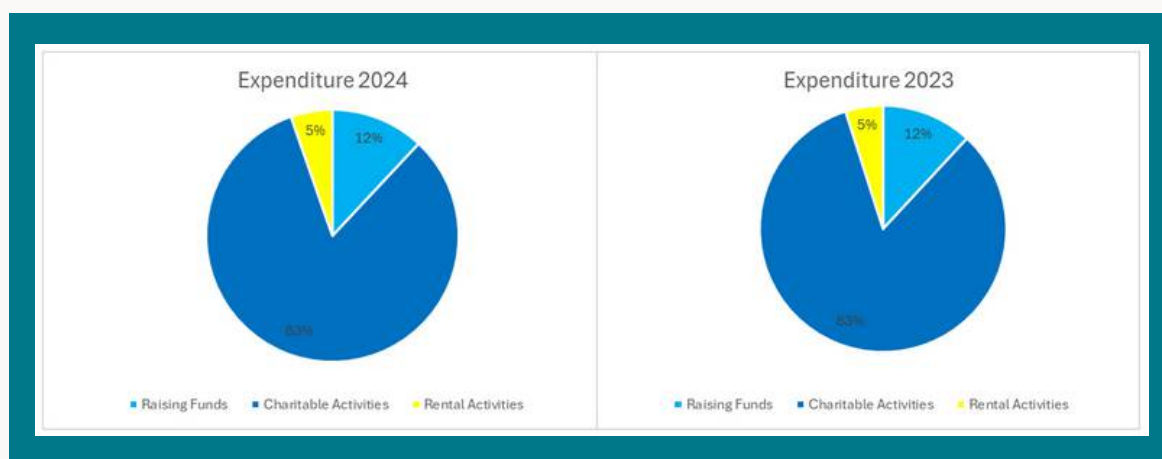


Expenditure

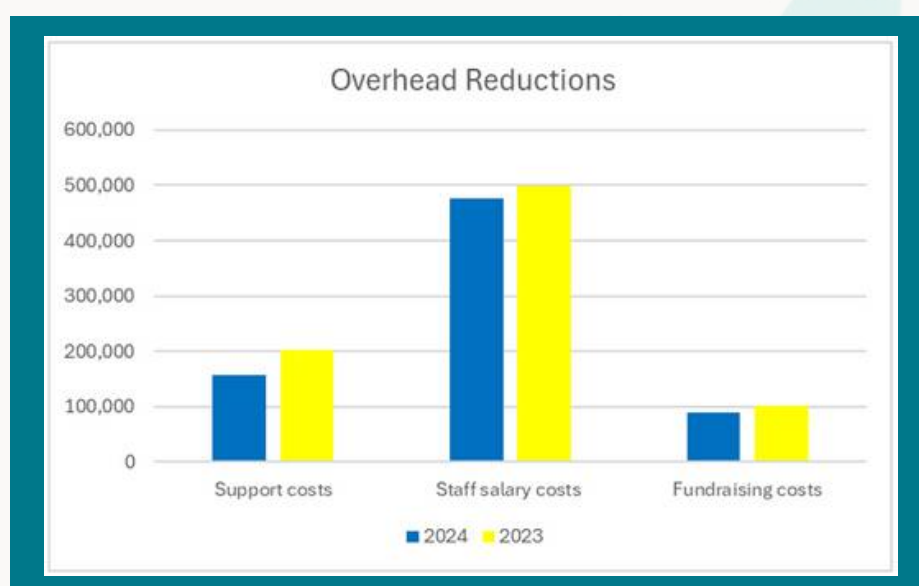
During the financial year to the 31st March 2024, the Snowdrop Project incurred total expenditure of £749,847 (2023 £858,746) as follows:

The Snowdrop Project	2024	2023
Expenditure	£	£
Raising Funds	89,738	102,173
Charitable Activities	620,168	714,358
Rental Activities	39,941	42,215
	749,847	858,746

Expenditure to 31st March 2024 was predominantly incurred on charitable activities (83%), rental activities (12%) and raising funds (5%), which is consistent with the prior year:



Overall expenditure decreased to £749,847 (2023 £858,746), with the principal decreases being within the following sub-categories:



Support costs fell in 2024 due to a significant reduction in property renovation costs. Fundraising costs in 2023 included costs related to the Kilimanjaro Challenge.

Year End Reserves

Year-end total reserves were £495,841 (2023 £554,614) comprising general funds £176,295 (2023 £246,918), restricted funds £40,404 (2023 £28,975), and designated funds in respect of the property purchase and renovations £279,142 (2023 £278,721).

Restricted & Unrestricted Income

Restricted Income as shown in the Statement of Activities was £365,705 (2023 £267,737). Grants, donations and legacies raised to fund specific programme costs totaled £244,448 (2023 £130,588). Income from charitable activities was £121,257 (2023 £137,149) principally from the Big Lottery Fund to support Casework and Counselling.

Unrestricted Income totaled £325,369 (2023 £480,566). Grants and donations income accounted for £204,512, or 62.9% (2023 £295,277 or 61.4%) of unrestricted income. Charitable activities income increased to £64,007 or 19.7% (compared with 2023 £52,454 or 10.9%). Fundraising activities income fell to £18,055 or 5.5% (compared to £87,286 or 18.2% in 2023 owing to a major fundraising event climbing Kilimanjaro). The balance of unrestricted income - £38,795 or 11.9% (2023 £45,549 or 9.5%) - arose mainly from rental income.

Investment Policy

The level of the charity's reserves is such that funds are invested for the short term rather than long term. The criteria for investment are that the financial institution should have ethical credentials, offer a competitive rate of return in the marketplace and be a low-risk investment.

Returns on investments are modest but rising, due to higher interest rates, realising £1,255 in the year ending 31st March 2024, compared with £1,048 in the previous year.

Reserves Policy

- The Trustees have reviewed the Charity's reserves policy and this has been determined to aim to maintain a level of free reserves (general funds excluding tangible fixed assets) equal to a minimum of four months and a maximum of six months budgeted unrestricted expenditure plus mortgage payments. The policy aims to ensure there is a buffer to accommodate fluctuations in income, and if necessary, enable management to reduce expenditure whilst fundraising activities are undertaken to increase income.
- Free reserves at the 31 March 2024 were £165,693- or 3.5-months reserve cover based on unrestricted expenditure and mortgage payments for 24/25. This is below the minimum reserves target and the budget for 24/25 was set to generate a small surplus aimed at returning the reserves cover to at least four months.
- A designated fund of £279,142 was held at the 31 March 2024 in respect of the funds spent on purchasing and renovating the Castle Green premises (2023 £278,721).
- The Snowdrop project also held restricted reserves at year end of £40,404 (2023 £28,975). These are not considered as part of the reserves policy as they are held only if required to organise the relevant programme.

Reference and administrative information

Charity Number: 1158856
Principal Office: Castle Green, 7 Castle Street, Sheffield, S3 8LT

Board of Trustees

Tim Elgar	Chair	appointed 16 February 2017	resigned 6 February 2024
Samantha Dixon	Chair	appointed 22 November 2022	
Jon Kenworthy		appointed 28 July 2018	
Darren Wake		appointed 28 November 2019	
Jan Harwood		appointed 24 September 2020	
Lisa Domoney		appointed 4 October 2022	
Khurum Sethi		appointed 25 July 2023	

Secretary

Juliet Hayes (non-voting administrator)

Key management personnel

Lara Bundock	Chief Executive Officer until September 2023
Rachel Medina	Chief Executive Officer from September 2023

Advisors

Bankers: Reliance Bank Limited, Faith house, 23-24 Lovat Lane, London, EC3R 8EB

Independent examiner: Seven Hills Accountants Limited
57 Burton Street
Sheffield
S6 2HH

Trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

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

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, of the charity for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles in the applicable Charities SORP;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures that must be disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

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

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity and financial information included on the charity's website in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements.

The board of trustees declare that they have approved report above on 11/12/2024

Signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:



Samantha Dixon
Chair of Trustees



Independent examiner's report to the trustees of the Snowdrop Project

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of The Snowdrop project (the Charity) for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Responsibilities and basis of report

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

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

Independent examiner's statement

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

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

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

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared the accounts (financial statements) in accordance with the relevant version of the 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) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has been withdrawn. We understand that this has been done in order for the accounts to provide a true and fair view in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

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

Signed: S Lightfoot
Sarah Lightfoot FCA DChA
Seven Hills Accountants Limited
57 Burton Street
Sheffield
S6 2HH

Date: 16/12/2024

The Snowdrop Project

Statement of financial activities (incorporating the income and expenditure account) For the year to 31 March 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2024 £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2023 £
Income from:							
Grants, donations and legacies	2	204,512	244,448	448,960	295,277	130,588	425,865
Charitable activities	3	64,007	121,257	185,264	52,454	137,149	189,603
Fundraising activities		18,055	-	18,055	87,286	-	87,286
Bank interest		1,255	-	1,255	1,048	-	1,048
Other activities	4	37,540	-	37,540	44,501	-	44,501
		325,369	365,705	691,074	480,566	267,737	748,303
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	5	89,738	-	89,738	102,173	-	102,173
Charitable activities	6	270,554	349,614	620,168	424,031	290,327	714,358
Rental activities	8	39,941	-	39,941	42,215	-	42,215
		400,233	349,614	749,847	568,419	290,327	858,746
Net income/(expenditure)		(74,864)	16,091	(58,773)	(87,853)	(22,590)	(110,443)
Transfers between funds	20	4,662	(4,662)	-	14,000	(14,000)	-
Net movement in funds		(70,202)	11,429	(58,773)	(73,853)	(36,590)	(110,443)
Total funds brought forward		525,639	28,975	554,614	599,492	65,565	665,057
Total funds carried forward		455,437	40,404	495,841	525,639	28,975	554,614

The Snowdrop Project

Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2024

	Notes	£	2024 £	£	2023 £
Tangible assets	11	622,579		644,577	
Intangible assets	12	<u>25,020</u>		<u>24,900</u>	
			647,599		669,477
Current assets					
Debtors	13	28,142		19,283	
Cash at bank and in hand		200,889		233,931	
Total current assets		<u>229,031</u>		<u>253,214</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(63,273)		(35,242)	
Net current assets			165,758		217,972
Total assets less current liabilities			813,357		887,449
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(317,516)		(332,835)
Total net assets			<u>495,841</u>		<u>554,614</u>
Represented by:					
Funds of the Charity					
Restricted income funds	18		40,404		28,975
General funds		176,295		246,918	
Designated funds - property purchase and renovations		<u>279,142</u>		<u>278,721</u>	
Total unrestricted funds	19		455,437		525,639
Total funds	21		<u>495,841</u>		<u>554,614</u>

Approved by the board of trustees on 11/12/2024

Signed on behalf of the board by:



Samantha Dixon
Chair of Trustees

The Snowdrop Project

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 March 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	24	8,194	(54,712)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment income	1,255	1,048	
Purchase of fixed assets	(6,662)	(37,665)	
Purchase of intangible assets	(10,080)	-	
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities		(15,487)	(36,617)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowing	(25,749)	(25,748)	
Net cash provided by/(used in) financial activities		(25,749)	(25,748)
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(33,042)	(117,077)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		233,931	351,008
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		<u>200,889</u>	<u>233,931</u>

The Snowdrop Project
Notes to the Accounts
For the year to 31 March 2024

1 Accounting Policies

(a) General

The Snowdrop Project is a charitable incorporation organisation. In the event that the charity is wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is £nil per member of the charity. The principle address is given in the charity information on page 19 of these financial statements.

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared in accordance with the relevant version of the 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) and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair view'. This departure has involved following the relevant version of the 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) rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The Snowdrop Project meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention. The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and are rounded to the nearest £.

(b) Income

Income is recognised when the organisation has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

Income from services provided is included in the year in which the service took place.

Investment income is included when receivable.

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the Trust that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

(c) Donated goods and services

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably.

On receipt, donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

(d) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

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

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

(e) Tangible assets

Depreciation has been calculated to write down the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of all tangible fixed assets over their expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings	50 years
Freehold building improvements	20 years
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% - 33% Straight Line

Individual items under £250 are written off in the year in which the expense is incurred.

The Snowdrop Project
Notes to the accounts (continued)
For the year to 31 March 2024

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

(f) Intangible assets

Intangible fixed assets are amortised at rates calculated to write off the assets on a straight basis over their estimated useful economic lives:

Website costs	3 years straight line
CRM system	3 years straight line

(g) Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

(h) Creditors

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

(i) 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 measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(j) Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the charity's pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

(k) Funds

Unrestricted funds are donations and other income receivable or generated for the objects of the organisation without further specified purpose and are available as general funds.

Designated funds are funds set aside at the discretion of the trustees for specific projects.

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the funder.

(l) Taxation

As a charity, the organisation is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within the available tax exemptions to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects. No tax charges have arisen in the charity.

(m) Operating leases

Rental payable and receivable under operation leases are charged to the SOFA on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

(n) Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the trustees believe that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern as they consider that the charity will continue to operate for 12 months from authorising these financial statements.

The Snowdrop Project
Notes to the accounts (continued)
For the year to 31 March 2024

2 Income from grants, donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2023 £
AB Charitable Trust	22,000	-	22,000	22,000	-	22,000
Anti Slavery International	-	-	-	1,257	-	1,257
B&Q Foundation	-	10,000	10,000	-	5,000	5,000
Brown Source Charitable Trust	15,000	-	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
Benefact Trust	-	13,533	13,533	-	-	-
CMS Foundation	-	-	-	500	5,000	5,500
Charles Haywood Foundation	-	-	-	-	25,000	25,000
Dixon Pitchfork Charitable Trust	-	-	-	750	-	750
Fund for Human Need	-	220	220	-	-	-
Garfield Weston Foundation	-	-	-	40,000	-	40,000
Gay & Peter Hartley's Hillards Charitable Trust	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
Hyman Winstone Foundation	-	-	-	500	-	500
Human Trafficking Foundation	-	195	195	-	-	-
Human Trafficking Victim Fund	-	1,266	1,266	-	1,800	1,800
Leeds Building Society Foundation	-	20,000	20,000	-	-	-
Lloyds Bank Foundation for England and Wales	-	-	-	27,250	-	27,250
Marsh Charitable Trust	-	600	600	500	-	500
Meeting Industry Meeting Needs	-	5,000	5,000	-	-	-
Morrisons Charitable Trust	-	-	-	-	15,968	15,968
Paul Grant Charitable Trust	-	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
Purple Teardrop Campaign	-	7,206	7,206	-	2,000	2,000
RRAF Charitable Trust	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000
St Martin in the Field Vicars Relief Fund	-	289	289	-	-	-
Schroder Charity Trust	-	-	-	3,000	-	3,000
Sheffield City Council - Inequality fund	-	-	-	-	6,320	6,320
Sheffield Town Trust	-	-	-	-	3,000	3,000
Society of the Holy Child Jesus	-	20,000	20,000	-	-	-
South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	5,000
South Yorkshire's Community Foundation	-	5,700	5,700	-	-	-
Souter Charitable Trust	8,000	-	8,000	-	5,000	5,000
Swire Charitable Trust	25,000	-	25,000	25,000	-	25,000
The Arnold Clark Community Fund	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000
The Bromley Trust	15,000	-	15,000	25,000	-	25,000
The Charles and Elsie Sykes Trust	-	3,000	3,000	-	-	-
The Evan Cornish Foundation	-	-	-	-	8,000	8,000
The Henry Smith Charity	-	60,000	60,000	-	30,000	30,000
The Holbeck Trust	-	-	-	2,500	-	2,500
The Light Fund	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000
The Joseph Rank Trust	-	15,000	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
The National Lottery - Awards for All	-	20,000	20,000	-	10,000	10,000
The Orr Macintosh Foundation	-	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
The Pat Newman Memorial Trust	-	750	750	-	-	-
The Sarah Nulty Power of Music Foundation	-	689	689	-	500	500
The Samworth Foundation	-	50,000	50,000	-	-	-
The Talbot Trusts	-	3,000	3,000	-	-	-
West Riding Masonic Charities Limited	-	3,000	3,000	-	-	-
Volvox Trust	7,000	-	7,000	1,000	-	1,000
Donations from individuals (including gift aid)	54,855	-	54,855	66,396	-	66,396
Donations from other organisations	53,157	-	53,157	21,561	-	21,561
Donations in kind (from organisations)	2,500	-	2,500	17,063	-	17,063
Legacies	2,000	-	2,000	-	-	-
	204,512	244,448	448,960	295,277	130,588	425,865

The Snowdrop Project
Notes to the accounts (continued)
For the year to 31 March 2024

3 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2023 £
The National Lottery Community Fund - Reaching Communities	-	119,938	119,938	-	127,471	127,471
Tampon Tax Fund: Move On Project	-	-	-	-	8,342	8,342
Other services	64,007	1,319	65,326	52,454	1,336	53,790
	64,007	121,257	185,264	52,454	137,149	189,603

4 Income from other activities

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2023 £
Rental income	37,540	-	37,540	42,106	-	42,106
Access to work	-	-	-	2,395	-	2,395
	37,540	-	37,540	44,501	-	44,501

5 Expenditure on raising funds

Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2023 £
Fundraising costs	27,557	-	27,557	53,562	-	53,562
Staff salary costs	9 62,181	-	62,181	48,611	-	48,611
	89,738	-	89,738	102,173	-	102,173

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2023 £
Staff salary costs	9 114,781	284,650	399,431	223,429	213,771	437,200
Staff training, supervision, wellbeing and other	10,610	3,206	13,816	8,900	5,413	14,313
Direct costs						
Interpreting	5,757	17,177	22,934	-	22,228	22,228
Training costs	8,807	908	9,715	2,243	2,387	4,630
Small Grants	-	959	959	(30)	909	879
Renovation costs	-	3,381	3,381	-	3,762	3,762
Community Activities	2,056	6,058	8,114	2,746	14,089	16,835
Client travel costs	-	2,305	2,305	-	5,043	5,043
Client equipment	-	2,905	2,905	111	3,136	3,247
Move On project costs	-	-	-	-	763	763
Research costs	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Volunteer Expenses	349	-	349	273	1,530	1,803
Support costs	7 128,194	28,065	156,259	184,359	17,296	201,655
	270,554	349,614	620,168	424,031	290,327	714,358

The Snowdrop Project
Notes to the accounts (continued)
For the year to 31 March 2024

7 Support costs

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2023 £
Temporary staff	730	-	730	-	-	-
Property costs	15,315	23,256	38,571	63,890	10,308	74,198
Mortgage interest	10,940	-	10,940	11,377	-	11,377
General running expenses	44,199	4,809	49,008	48,063	6,988	55,051
Bad debts	218	-	218	-	-	-
Depreciation	28,660	-	28,660	38,920	-	38,920
Amortisation	9,960	-	9,960	9,960	-	9,960
Legal and professional fees	14,972	-	14,972	8,939	-	8,939
Independent examination fee	10 3,200	-	3,200	3,210	-	3,210
	128,194	28,065	156,259	184,359	17,296	201,655

8 Expenditure on rental activities

Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2023 £
Staff salary costs	9 15,036	-	15,036	13,263	-	13,263
Temporary staff	730	-	730	-	-	-
Property costs	24,093	-	24,093	28,582	-	28,582
Other costs	82	-	82	370	-	370
	39,941	-	39,941	42,215	-	42,215

9 Staff salary costs

	2024 £	2023 £
Salaries	432,921	453,318
Employer's National Insurance	35,656	37,820
Employer's NI allowance	(5,000)	(5,000)
Employer's pension contributions	13,071	12,936
	476,648	499,074

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000. The average monthly number of employees during the year was 21 (2023: 23).

10 Fees payable to independent examiner's organisation

	2024 £	2023 £
Independent examination fee	3,200	3,210
Other fees paid to the independent examiner's organisation:		
Other services	270	-

The Snowdrop Project
Notes to the accounts (continued)
For the year to 31 March 2024

11 Tangible assets

	Freehold Building £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or Valuation			
As at 1 April 2023	665,753	67,467	733,220
Additions	-	6,662	6,662
As at 31 March 2024	665,753	74,129	739,882
Depreciation			
As at 1 April 2023	39,388	49,255	88,643
Charge this period	14,388	14,272	28,660
As at 31 March 2024	53,776	63,527	117,303
Net Book Value			
As at 31 March 2024	611,977	10,602	622,579
As at 31 March 2023	626,365	18,212	644,577

12 Intangible assets

	Website and CRM £	Total £
Cost		
As at 1 April 2023	39,840	39,840
Additions	10,080	10,080
As at 31 March 2024	49,920	49,920
Depreciation		
As at 1 April 2023	14,940	14,940
Charge this period	9,960	9,960
As at 31 March 2024	24,900	24,900
Net Book Value		
As at 31 March 2024	25,020	25,020
As at 31 March 2023	24,900	24,900

13 Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade debtors	12,493	11,260
Prepayments	15,649	8,023
	28,142	19,283

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Trade creditors		15,135	4,161
Taxation and social security		7,879	8,031
Accruals		4,500	5,741
Other creditors		1,771	-
Deferred income	15	18,669	2,500
Bank loan	17	15,319	14,809
		63,273	35,242

The Snowdrop Project
Notes to the accounts (continued)
For the year to 31 March 2024

15 Deferred income

	2024	2023
	£	£
Deferred income brought forward	2,500	11,865
Income released	(2,500)	(11,865)
Income deferred	18,669	2,500
Deferred income carried forward	<u>18,669</u>	<u>2,500</u>

Deferred income relates to fundraising income (and deposits) taken in advance of the fundraising activities.

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank loan	317,516	332,835
	<u>317,516</u>	<u>332,835</u>

17 Financial instruments

	2024	2023
	£	£
Loans due in one year or less	15,319	14,809
Loans due in more than one year but not more than two years	15,980	15,319
Loans due in more than two years but not more than five years	51,872	50,060
Loans due in more than five years	249,664	267,456
	<u>332,835</u>	<u>347,644</u>

Financial instruments measured at amortised cost comprise the bank loan provided by CAF Bank, which is secured against 7 Castle Street, and has a fixed interest rate for 5 years at 3.2% until October 2025.

The Snowdrop Project
Notes to the accounts (continued)
For the year to 31 March 2024

18 Analysis of movements in restricted funds

	Brought forward £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfer £	Carried forward £
Big Lottery Reaching Communities	23,825	119,938	(120,520)	-	23,243
Core costs	-	125,000	(125,000)	-	-
Community Activities (including Sarah Nulty Power of Music Foundati	128	17,645	(17,584)	-	189
Casework (including Awards for All)	-	51,300	(43,404)	-	7,896
16-18 Client Activities	-	33,533	(28,050)	-	5,483
Small grants for clients (previously Equipment for clients)	-	3,289	(3,160)	-	129
Counselling	-	5,000	(5,000)	-	-
Client renovations	-	10,000	(6,536)	-	3,464
Snowdrop Building Renovations	5,022	-	(360)	(4,662)	-
	28,975	365,705	(349,614)	(4,662)	40,404

Description, nature and purposes of the fund

Big Lottery Reaching Communities

The grant at the start of the year was the final installment of the 4 year "Unlocking futures" project, which worked with confirmed survivors of trafficking to establish pathways to Independence, freedom and dignity. This grant finished during the year.

The first installment of the new 4 year grant for a trauma-informed approach to mental health support for survivors of trafficking, was received and began to be spent.

Core costs

Grants provided for specific charity running costs.

Community Activities (including Sarah Nulty Power of Music Foundation)

Grants given to support Community Activities.

Casework (including Awards for All)

Grants given to support Casework.

16-18 Client Activities

Grants given to support 16-18 client activities

Small grants for clients (previously Equipment for clients)

Grants to purchase equipment for clients.

Counselling

Grants to fund counselling.

Client renovations

Grants to fund client renovation work.

Snowdrop Building Renovations

Grants to fund renovations at our Castle Green Offices. The transfer relates to capitalised items.

Analysis of movements in restricted funds - previous year

	Brought forward £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfer £	Carried forward £
Big Lottery Reaching Communities	29,831	127,471	(133,477)	-	23,825
Move on Project	201	8,342	(8,543)	-	-
Core Costs - Henry Smith Charity	-	30,000	(30,000)	-	-
Covid 19 Emergency support grants	-	6,320	(6,320)	-	-
Community Activities	16,511	30,968	(47,479)	-	-
Casework	-	61,000	(61,000)	-	-
Equipment for clients	-	3,136	(3,136)	-	-
Building Renovations	19,022	-	-	(14,000)	5,022
Sarah Nulty Power of Music Foundation	-	500	(372)	-	128
	65,565	267,737	(290,327)	(14,000)	28,975

The Snowdrop Project

Notes to the accounts (continued) For the year to 31 March 2024

19 Analysis of movements in unrestricted funds

	Brought forward £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfer £	Carried forward £
Designated funds					
Property fund	278,721	-	(14,388)	14,809	279,142
Total designated funds	278,721	-	(14,388)	14,809	279,142
General funds	246,918	325,369	(385,845)	(10,147)	176,295
Total unrestricted funds	525,639	325,369	(400,233)	4,662	455,437

Property fund

The property and associated loans have been set aside in a designated fund to give a clearer picture of the unrestricted free reserves of the charity. The transfer during the year represents loan movements as explained in note 20.

Analysis of movements in unrestricted funds - previous year

	Brought forward £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfer £	Carried forward £
Property fund	250,135	-	(21,538)	50,124	278,721
Property renovations	36,413	-	(17,564)	(18,849)	-
Total designated funds	286,548	-	(39,102)	31,275	278,721
General funds	312,944	480,566	(529,317)	(17,275)	246,918
	599,492	480,566	(568,419)	14,000	525,639

20 Transfers

	Note	Transfers to/(from) the general fund £
Restricted funds:		
Property renovations - capitalised equipment		4,662
Transfer per the SOFA	18	4,662
Designated funds:		
Property fund - net repayment of loan	19	(14,809)
		(10,147)
Transfer to/(from) the general fund consists of:		
Loan repayments financed by free reserves		(14,809)
Capitalised equipment - funded by restricted grants		4,662
		(10,147)

The Snowdrop Project

Notes to the accounts (continued)

For the year to 31 March 2024

21 Analysis of net assets by fund

	General funds £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2024 £
Tangible assets	10,602	611,977	-	622,579
Intangible assets	25,020	-	-	25,020
Current assets	188,627	-	40,404	229,031
Current liabilities	(47,954)	(15,319)	-	(63,273)
Non-current liabilities	-	(317,516)	-	(317,516)
	176,295	279,142	40,404	495,841
<i>Prior year comparison</i>	<i>General funds £</i>	<i>Designated funds £</i>	<i>Restricted funds £</i>	<i>Total 2023 £</i>
<i>Tangible assets</i>	<i>18,212</i>	<i>626,365</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>644,577</i>
<i>Intangible assets</i>	<i>24,900</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>24,900</i>
<i>Current assets</i>	<i>224,239</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>28,975</i>	<i>253,214</i>
<i>Current liabilities</i>	<i>(20,433)</i>	<i>(14,809)</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>(35,242)</i>
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>(332,835)</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>(332,835)</i>
	246,918	278,721	28,975	554,614

22 Trustees and key management personnel remuneration, benefits and expenses

The charity trustees were not paid or received any other benefits from employment in the year (2023: £nil). No trustees were reimbursed expenses during the year (2023: £nil). No charity trustee received payment for professional or other services supplied to the charity.

The key management personnel of the charity comprise the trustees and the Chief Executive Officer. The total employee benefits of the key management personnel were £52,459 (2023: £49,787).

23 Related Party Transactions

Jon Kenworthy, trustee, is a partner at DLA Piper LLP. During the year donations in kind worth £2,500 in relation to pro bono legal support was provided. Jon was not involved with the work, and the pro bono terms were the same as for charities with no trustee connections.

There were no further related party transactions, other than those disclosed in note 22.

24 Reconciliation of net expenditure to net cash flow from operating activities

	2024 £	2023 £
Net income/(expenditure) for the year (as per the SOFA)	(58,773)	(110,443)
Adjustments for:		
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(8,859)	8,934
Increase/(decrease) in creditors (excluding bank loan)	27,521	(12,412)
Investment income	(1,255)	(1,048)
Mortgage interest paid	10,940	11,377
Depreciation	28,660	38,920
Amortisation	9,960	9,960
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	8,194	(54,712)

The Snowdrop Project

Notes to the accounts (continued) For the year to 31 March 2024

25 Net debt reconciliation

	At start of year £	Cash flows £	Other non-cash changes £	At year end £
Cash at bank and in hand	233,931	(33,042)	-	200,889
Bank loan falling due within 1 year	(14,809)	14,809	(15,319)	(15,319)
Secured bank loan falling due in 1-5 years	(65,379)	-	(2,473)	(67,852)
Secured bank loan falling due after 5 years	(267,456)	-	17,792	(249,664)
	(113,713)	(18,233)	-	(131,946)

Prior year comparative

	At start of year £	Cash flows £	Other non-cash changes £	At year end £
Cash at bank and in hand	351,008	(117,077)	-	233,931
Bank loan falling due within 1 year	(14,371)	14,371	(14,809)	(14,809)
Secured bank loan falling due in 1-5 years	(62,916)	-	(2,463)	(65,379)
Secured bank loan falling due after 5 years	(284,728)	-	17,272	(267,456)
	(11,007)	(102,706)	-	(113,713)



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The Snowdrop Project is a registered charity (no. 1158856)