

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

England & Wales · Charity number 1191462

Details

Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	12365154
Registered	2020-09-24
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	New Unity 277A Upper Street London N1 2TZ
Phone	07938930034
Email	info@unity-project.org.uk
Website	https://www.unity-project.org.uk/

Activities

Objects: THE RELIEF OF POVERTY AND FINANCIAL HARDSHIP AMONG MIGRANTS DENIED RECOURSE TO PUBLIC FUNDS, IN PARTICULAR BUT NOT EXCLUSIVELY, BY PROVIDING ADVICE, SUPPORT AND ASSISTANCE TO SUCH MIGRANTS IN MAKING APPLICATIONS FOR RECOURSE TO PUBLIC FUNDS. THE PROMOTION OF EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT BY WORKING TOWARDS THE ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION, AS IT IS EXPERIENCED BY MIGRANTS DENIED ACCESS TO PUBLIC FUNDS (FOR EXAMPLE ON THE GROUNDS OF RACE, GENDER AND DISABILITY).

Activities: We exist to support people with 'no recourse to public funds' (NRPF).

Classification

- **How:** Provides Services, Provides Advocacy/advice/information, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research, Acts As An Umbrella Or Resource Body
- **What:** The Prevention Or Relief Of Poverty
- **Who:** Other Defined Groups

Geography

- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-12-31	£276,023	£222,447	-	-
2023-12-31	£135,964	£138,179	-	-
2022-12-31	£212,203	£149,294	-	-
2021-12-31	£142,884	£129,700	-	-
2020-12-31	£182,241	£48,007	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Abigail Brunswick		2019-12-16
Florence Iona Montgomery Gidney		2025-12-01
Stacey Jayne Edgar		2023-07-21
Sudia Hippolette		2026-03-09
Zaki Iqbal Shah		2020-10-08

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

England & Wales - Charity number 1191462

Accounts

REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: 12365154 (England and Wales)

REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1191462

**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

**FOR
THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)**



THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	A Brunswick
	S Edgar
	Z Shah
Charity number	1191462
Company number	12365154
Registered office	New Unity
	277A Upper Street
	London
	N1 2TZ
Independent examiner	Kalpesh Shah FCCA
	KNVP Accountants and Tax Consultants Ltd
	5 Dacre Road
	Croydon
	CR0 3DL

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THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2024. The trustees have adopted the provisions of '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) (effective 1 January 2019)'.

Objectives and Activities

Charitable objects

Our charitable objects, as set out in our Articles of Association and as amended by resolution on 17th August 2020, are:

- The relief of poverty and financial hardship among migrants denied recourse to public funds, in particular but not exclusively, by providing advice, support and assistance to such migrants in making applications for recourse to public funds.
- The promotion of equality and diversity for the public benefit by working towards the elimination of discrimination, as it is experienced by migrants denied access to public funds (for example on the grounds of race, gender and disability).

Why we exist

The Unity Project is a small charity that supports people who are facing poverty and homelessness as a result of their immigration status to make 'Change of Conditions' (CoC) applications for access to public funds.

We want everyone living in the UK to have equal access to the welfare system. We therefore challenge the 'no recourse to public funds' (NRPF) policy and think it should end. Until then, we work to minimise its impact.

The people we support are building lives in the UK, often raising young families as well as working, but excluded from the welfare safety net (including Universal Credit, homelessness services, Child Benefit, Personal Independence Payment and other benefits). The increasing cost-of-living and erosion of workers' rights - exemplified by the 'gig economy' - exacerbate the harms faced by people struggling to make ends meet without support, particularly parents and those with serious health conditions. The NRPF condition leaves them with no protection from crises such as redundancy, worsening health or relationship breakdown, and they are routinely forced into destitution.¹

Access to public funds provides a **basic safety net**, enabling people to care for themselves and their families. In September 2024, the **United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination** called on the UK

¹ Joseph Rowntree Foundation, 'Destitution in the UK' (2023) <https://www.jrf.org.uk/deep-poverty-and-destitution/destitution-in-the-uk-2023> [All links referenced were accessed 28/04/2025]

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

government to “revise the ‘no recourse to public funds’ rule and ensure that it does not expose migrant households to a higher risk of poverty and precarity.”²

We are the only organisation in the UK specialising exclusively in the complex CoC application, which people in crisis can make to access public funds.³ Our small team assists applicants through the CoC process and offers guidance to those who are able to submit the application independently. We are based in London but provide advice and support to individuals from the whole of the UK, including Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

In addition to direct legal support, we offer applicants opportunities and resources to learn how to make their own immigration applications, and some choose to volunteer with us to support others facing similar situations once their own application is completed.

Change of Conditions applications - the external context in 2024

Around **3.3 million** people in the UK are estimated to hold visas with the NRPF condition.⁴ This number has grown significantly year-on-year since 2020.

208,000 households covered by an NRPF condition are at risk of destitution that would be avoided if they had access to support.⁵

Over **26,000** people have applied to have the NRPF condition removed from their visa in the past five years.⁶ The total number of CoC applications submitted increased 13% in the past year - from **3,519** in 2023 to **3,979** in 2024 - but remains well below the COVID period peak.

Only **0.1%** of the estimated number of people with NRPF applied for a Change of Conditions last year.⁷

46% of CoC applications were refused by the Home Office in 2024, up from **33%** in 2023. However, this remains above the refusal rate of **59%** in 2017, when The Unity Project was founded.

² UN CERD, ‘Concluding observations on the combined twenty-fourth to twenty-sixth periodic reports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland’ (2024)

https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CERD%2F2FC%2FGBR%2FCO%2F24-26&Lang=en

³ See UK government website (last updated 2025) <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/application-for-change-of-conditions-of-leave-to-allow-access-to-public-funds-if-your-circumstances-change>

⁴ House of Commons, ‘Research Briefing - No recourse to public funds’ (2024) <https://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/CBP-9790/CBP-9790.pdf>

⁵ Centre for Social Policy, ‘No reason for no recourse’ (2024) <https://trustforlondon.org.uk/research/no-reason-for-no-recourse-why-reform-of-nrpf-conditions-would-be-good-for-london-the-uk/>

⁶ All nationwide data on Change of Conditions applications comes from UK Visas and Immigration <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/immigration-and-protection-data-q4-2024>

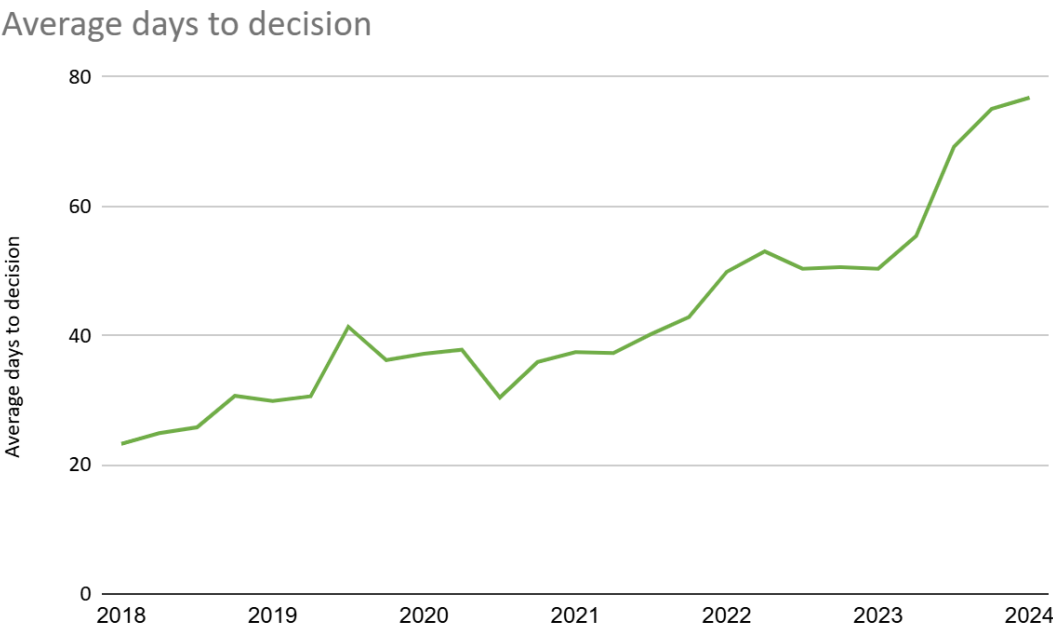
⁷ Reasons for this are explored a little further in COMPAS, ‘Understanding Migrant Destitution in the UK: Literature Review’ (2023) (see p.18) <https://www.compas.ox.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/Understanding-Migrant-Destitution-in-the-UK-Literature-Review.pdf>

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Applicants waited **77 days** on average for a decision in 2024, over **50% longer** than in 2023. Decision times have been growing steadily since 2018, when the average was **23 days**.⁸



Public benefit

With reference to the duty in section 17(5) of the Charities Act 2011 the trustees have paid due regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives and in planning our current and future activities. The achievements and activities outlined in this report demonstrate the public benefit arising from the charity's activities.

⁸ This number significantly underestimates the average decision time on applications as it excludes over 1000 applications still awaiting a decision, which date as far back as 2022.

Achievements and Performance

Direct casework

We make complex immigration applications with and for people who are facing poverty and homelessness, so that they can access the welfare safety net. We have very few referral criteria and our priority in every case is to find a way for everyone who approaches us to access public funds as quickly and easily as possible. We offer two levels of support:

1. We support people to self-submit CoC applications independently where they are able to do so. This involves an initial assessment of need, guidance on the application and ongoing support as the applicant completes the process. We believe in training people to self-advocate because it allows them to take more control of the process.
2. We oversee the preparation of CoC applications by volunteers on behalf of applicants with complex cases or who face barriers to completing the process independently. We train, supervise, support and learn from a team of around fifteen empathetic and dedicated volunteers to ensure applications are completed to the highest standard.

A typical applicant to The Unity Project, a single parent with one child, could be eligible for **over £2,000 per month** in public funds. A successful CoC application will lift them and their child out of destitution, with beneficial impacts for their physical and mental health, children's development, educational outcomes, social opportunities, future employment prospects and healthy life expectancy (by up to 19 years). Once their own application is completed, some choose to volunteer with us to support others in similar situations.

A large part of our work is relational and founded on demonstrating care and building trust over time. We support applicants from the beginning to the end of the process and have developed various resources to assist with this which are available on our website.

TUP Change of Conditions Applications in 2024⁹

79 Change of Conditions applications were submitted in total.

One third of applicants submitted their applications independently, with our practical and emotional support. The rest were completed by TUP's caseworkers.

⁹ Office for National Statistics, 'Health state life expectancies by Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), England: 2018 to 2020' (2022)
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/healthinequalities/bulletins/healthstatelifeexpectanciesbyindexofmultipledeprivationimd/2018to2020>

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98% of applications were successful:

- 47 received a positive response to their application.
- 4 applications were initially refused, but granted recourse to public funds following an internal review, Judicial Review or application resubmission.
- 1 was refused recourse to public funds.
- 19 are still pending.

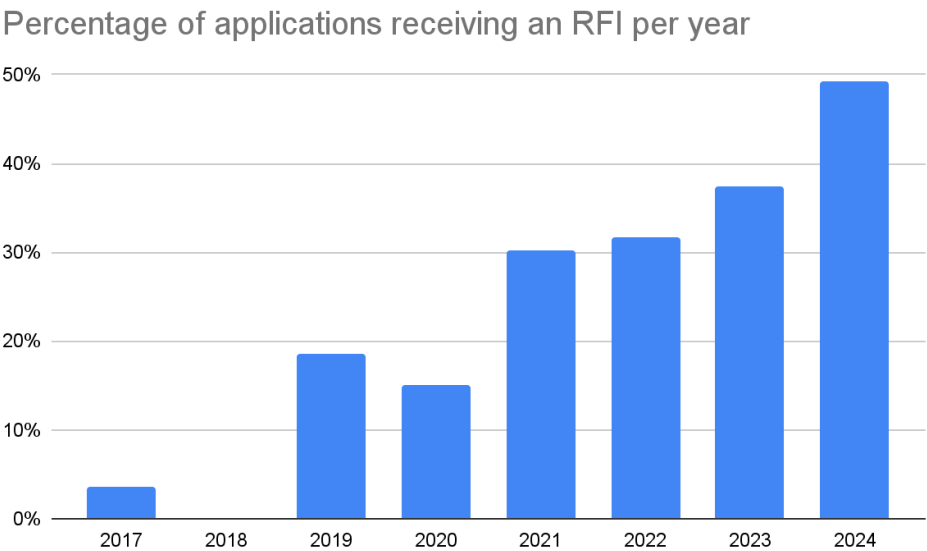
84 days - the average time taken by the Home Office to grant RPF in our applications, up from 46 days in 2023. This is in line with the dramatic slowdown in Home Office decision making nationally.

Requests for Further Information

47% of applications received Requests for Further Information (RFI) from the Home Office. This increased from 15% of applications in 2020 and reflects an increasing overuse of RFIs as explored in our January 2025 report.¹⁰

One month - the average increase in the decision time caused by the Home Office requesting further information.

24% of applications received a second RFI, further drawing out the process. This increased from 9% in 2022.



¹⁰ The Unity Project, 'Change of Conditions Applications Data Analysis and Evidence 2023-2024: Requests for Further Information' (2025) <https://unity-project.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/Data-Analysis-and-Evidence-Requests-for-Further-Information.pdf>

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Application follow up

In the absence of a functioning system to expedite Home Office decision making,¹¹ we offered various forms of support to applicants who were facing unreasonable delays. We submitted:

- **24** Pre-Action Protocol (PAP) letters.¹²
- **15** formal complaints.
- **30** chasing emails.
- **10** referrals to the Homelessness Escalations Service (HES).¹³
- **5** requests to MPs for support.

Referrals for external support

Some people who contact us are not eligible to make a CoC because of their immigration status. We signpost these people for **further immigration advice** in every case. Others would put their leave to remain at risk if they applied. We host regular advice webinars and provide one-to-one advice to individuals in this situation.¹⁴

We encounter a significant number of applicants who have experienced **domestic abuse**. In these cases, we give initial advice about the possibility of making an immigration application on the basis of the breakdown of an abusive relationship and refer applicants for external legal support.

Strategic casework

Our day-to-day casework is the foundation of our advocacy against the NRPF policy, providing a base of technical expertise and data for our policy challenges and building a community of people who want to effect change. It is also the basis for strategic casework through which we identify trends and strategic opportunities to challenge the policy in its application and explore new approaches to the application process to improve outcomes for CoC applicants.

Applicants

In line with national data, the majority of applicants we worked with in 2024 were women with dependent children. Nevertheless, we continue to see a growing proportion of applicants who are men, older people, people with disabilities or those caring for people with disabilities. This indicates that the range of people forced into destitution by NRPF is widening.

72% of applicants were female.

67% of applicants had dependent children.

¹¹ See paragraph 99 of EWHC, R (Dolan) v Secretary of State for Health and Social Care (2024) <https://www.bailii.org/ew/cases/EWHC/Admin/2024/2984.html>

¹² A Pre-Action Protocol letter is a legal letter written to the Home Office in order to try and resolve a dispute before court proceedings are commenced.

¹³ See UK government website (last updated 2024) <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/homelessness-escalations-service-hes>

¹⁴ The Unity Project, 'Can I apply for a Change of Conditions if I have leave to remain as a student, a skilled worker or a graduate?' <https://unity-project.org.uk/public-funds-on-other-visas/>

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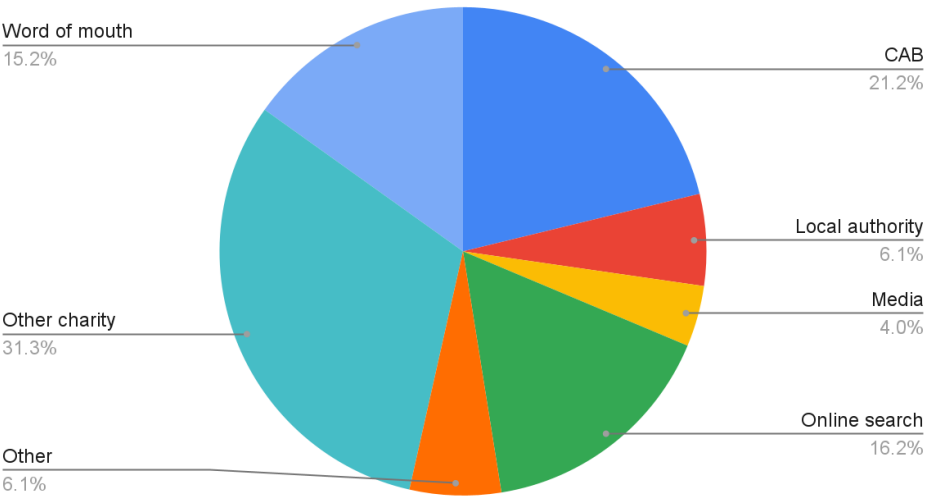
40% of applicants were over 50.

59% of applicants had a disability.

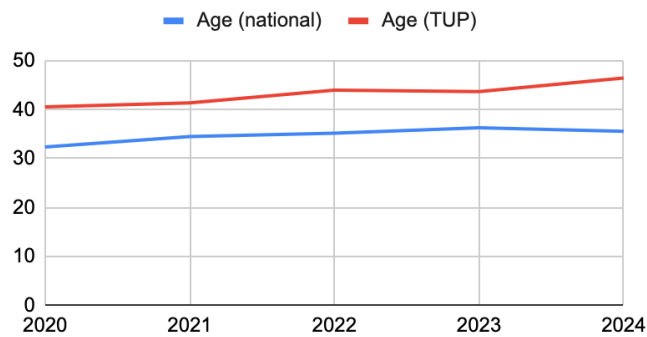
18% of referrals were from outside London. The most common London boroughs were Enfield, Tower Hamlets, Haringey and Lewisham.

36% of applicants originated from either Nigeria (23%) or Ghana (13%). The next most common countries of origin were Bangladesh and Jamaica (both 6%).

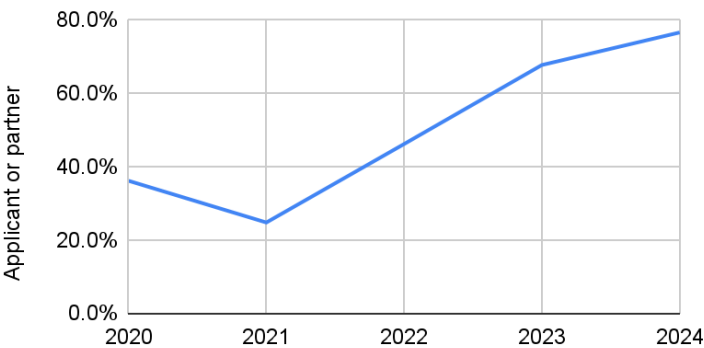
Referral route



Average age of applicants



Applicants with a disability or health condition

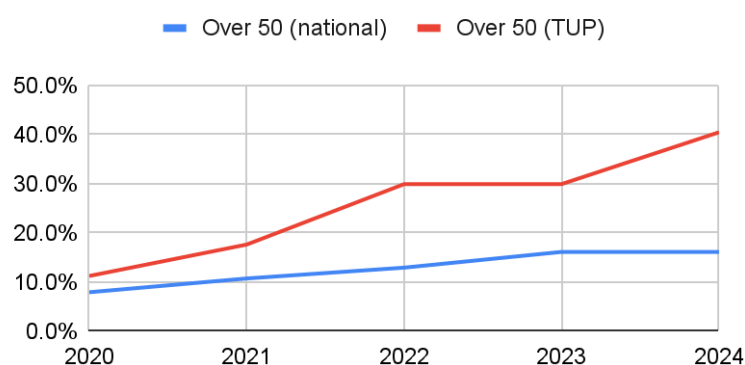


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Proportion of applicants aged 50 and over



Limitations of casework

This work is only necessary because of the creation of the NRPF policy by government in the first place and the introduction of a Change of Conditions application process that is needlessly complicated and fails to safeguard human rights. Rather than address these problems, subsequent governments - including the current one - have left NRPF in place and sought to extend its scope. We are proud of the quality of our casework but are aware that it exists within a framework which provides a gloss of human rights legitimacy to a grossly unjust policy. We therefore seek to build from our casework to work towards the abolition of NRPF.

Systems change - strategic litigation

Since we launched in 2017, we have partnered with expert public law lawyers to take successful legal action for over 100 claimants on several legal grounds. We have supported eight high profile court challenges and in every single case, an aspect of the NRPF policy has been declared unlawful.¹⁵

In 2024, as in every previous year since our formation, our strategic input, casework, research, and evidence meant we could take the government to court with public law firm Deighton Pierce Glynn (DPG).

In April, the Court of Appeal overturned an earlier High Court judgment and allowed access to compensation for a group of former applicants whose Change of Conditions applications were subject to undue delays. In November, one applicant was granted recourse to public funds in the High Court, although unfortunately another claimant's refusal decision was upheld.

History of legal change

2024 The CoC process was found unlawful as no "adequate system in place to reduce, to a reasonable and proportionate minimum, the risk of inhuman and degrading treatment."

2024 The Court of Appeal stated that processing times of two to four months are too long for applicants facing destitution.

¹⁵ The Unity Project, 'Legal change' <https://unity-project.org.uk/what-we-do/legal-change/>

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2023 The High Court declared that the Home Office can remove the NRPF condition from a wide range of visas.

2023 The High Court found that by focusing on destitution, the Home Office failed to adequately consider exceptional circumstances and disability.

2022 The Home Office was again found in breach of its legal duty to consider children's welfare rather than focusing primarily on destitution.

2021 The High Court found the immigration rules and guidance unlawful as they failed to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

2020 The operation of the NRPF policy was found to be unlawful in not allowing people to apply for recourse to public funds prior to destitution.

2019 The Home Office conceded as part of a legal settlement that the policy should be reviewed in line with the Public Sector Equality Duty.

In addition, in early 2022 the policy of switching people from the **5-year-route** to the 10-year-route following a CoC was suspended following campaigning and the threat of litigation.

Overall, the policy guidance relating to the imposition and removal of NRPF has been rewritten **over twenty times**, and the relevant section has doubled in length and is now an independent document.

Wider impacts of litigation

NRPF has received a lot of negative publicity. Our court challenges have added to a large and growing body of evidence showing the policy to be cruel and untenable, as well as providing precedents for further legal action and incentive for Home Office reform.

Opposition to NRPF is becoming more widespread, as demonstrated by greater awareness of our work amongst funders and the emergence of new collaborations between organisations seeking to end the policy.

The Unity Project has a strong reputation in the sector and media coverage of our successful litigation has led to increases in referrals from organisations across the country.

Limitations of litigation for achieving systemic change

In a hostile political environment, strategic litigation is an effective way to force through progressive reforms. However, progress in court can be overtaken by policy changes. Our litigation has expanded the accessibility of the Change of Conditions process, yet at the same time the government has doubled down on the NRPF policy, and the number of people denied access to public funds has dramatically increased.

Legal judgments are not predictable and it is possible that decisions and subsequent changes to policy and guidance may make the CoC application process more difficult. The most recent case we supported found the CoC process to be unlawful yet again, and we hope it will prompt an improvement to decision-making timeframes and make it easier to speed up the processing of individual applications. However, the judgment

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also found in favour of the evidential burden placed on applicants by the Home Office, and the policy guidance has since been updated in a way which further increases these requirements.

Progressive legal judgments still need to be implemented on the ground, in this case by the Home Office caseworkers responsible for making decisions on CoC applications. We have observed that this does not always happen, even after court judgements declare certain practices unlawful.

Finally, we have a responsibility to act on positive court judgements that we achieve - by sharing information about changes to the immigration rules and guidance or using evidence from court for campaigning or parliamentary advocacy.

Systems change - partnership working

While strategic litigation remains the primary route through which we achieve systems change, recognising its limitations has led us to renew our focus on collaborative working to broaden our impact. Outlined in our strategic goals (see below), this involves the following:

Providing resources for individuals and advice organisations related to the CoC process. We know that our casework capacity will never be able to meet the national need for CoC application support. By creating resources and sharing them widely, we hope to empower more people to submit successful CoC applications, either as individuals or with the support of an advisor.

In 2024, we completely redesigned our website, which is our primary method of sharing information with the public. We restructured our resources page to ensure that its key information is accessible and we are now able to implement multimedia content by embedding links to our YouTube channel. On our website and social media channels, we published briefings on key issues related to CoC casework and analysis of Home Office data releases. We conduct data analysis to inform the wider sector about changes in Home Office decision making and build up an evidence base to challenge harmful processes.

Delivering specialist training and providing ongoing support to advisors and organisations related to CoC applications. Legal aid is grossly inadequate and the charity sector is under ever greater financial pressure. Consequently, immigration advice provision is severely under-resourced - 63% of the population of England and Wales live in 'legal aid deserts' with no access to immigration advice.¹⁶ We aim to use our specialist expertise to help build the capacity of organisations across the country to complete CoC applications.

In 2024, we conducted regular webinars on accessing the CoC process for people on skilled worker and student visas and provided direct advice to caseworkers in our network.

Building and maintaining strategic relationships with other organisations working on Change of Conditions applications. We believe that by regularly sharing knowledge and experience with other advice organisations,

¹⁶ The Law Society, 'Immigration and asylum – legal aid deserts' (2024) <https://www.lawsociety.org.uk/campaigns/civil-justice/legal-aid-deserts/immigration-and-asylum>

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we can improve the efficiency and effectiveness of our work, test new strategic approaches and identify common issues to be used for campaigning purposes.

For several years, we have managed a Google group of over 150 organisations focused on NRPF. In 2024, we launched a small strategic casework forum for organisations conducting significant numbers of CoC applications. The first output from the forum was a joint report into the Home Office's overuse of Requests for Further Information, which was published in January 2025.¹⁷

Contributing to campaigning activities, events and publications led by partners. As a specialist in the CoC process with a broad ambition to see the end of the NRPF policy, we seek to contribute our particular expertise to wider campaigns against NRPF.

In 2024, we collaborated with partners in the Refugee and Migrant Children's Consortium and the NRPF Collective Impact Partnership on submissions to the government's Child Poverty Strategy.

Supporting Together in Unity to become independent and sustainable. Together in Unity is a self-organised community of immigrants who have lived experience of the UK immigration system and are severely impacted by the NRPF policy. The group was formed in 2021 by people who had been supported by The Unity Project to complete a Change of Conditions application. Together in Unity exists to care for and support its members; to advocate, train, raise awareness and to campaign on behalf of the wider NRPF community; and to see the end of the NRPF policy.

As part of our lived experience strategy, we provide organisational support to Together in Unity so that they can achieve the greatest possible impact on the movement to challenge NRPF. Structural factors such as race and class make it easier for organisations with 'learned experience' such as The Unity Project to play an empowered role in nationwide campaigns (for example by smoothing access to money, networks and knowledge) and harder for people with 'lived experience' of NRPF to do so. Nevertheless, the success of the campaign against NRPF will depend on the involvement of people with lived experience, and so we want to use our platform and expertise to support them to overcome the barriers they face.

In 2024, our director attended fortnightly meetings with Together in Unity and worked with them to develop a constitution, appoint a treasurer, open a bank account, set an annual budget and secure their first independent grant. He also provided one-to-one mentoring support to two of the group's lead organisers.

¹⁷ The Unity Project, 'Change of Conditions Applications Data Analysis and Evidence 2023-2024: Requests for Further Information' (2025) <https://unity-project.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/Data-Analysis-and-Evidence-Requests-for-Further-Information.pdf>

Evaluation of our work

Achievement against our aims in 2024

What we said	What we did
Continue to make CoC applications expertly, strategically and compassionately, and to increase awareness of the application among those who have NRPF and those who support them.	Our application success rate improved from 96% in 2023 to 98% in 2024 (at a time when nationally, the success rate declined from 67% to 56%), demonstrating our expertise in supporting people to access public funds. Six applications were initially refused by the Home Office. Four of these refusals were overturned, one is still pending and one applicant unfortunately decided to discontinue the process. This shows that we are also fairly effective at correcting Home Office decision-making errors. Our website relaunch has improved the clarity and accessibility of the information we share to people who have NRPF. We continue to raise awareness of our work through social media and plan to develop this further in 2025.
Grow our casework delivery and increase the strategic impact of our casework.	We recruited and onboarded two casework coordinators, increasing the resilience and sustainability of the project. We launched a quarterly nationwide forum for organisations who complete CoC applications to share ideas and work collaboratively for strategic impact.
Contribute evidence and ideas emerging from our casework to litigation and coordinated campaigns to end the policy.	We started sharing quarterly briefings via our website and social media channels analysing Home Office CoC data and highlighting emerging trends. With the support of the other organisations in the strategic forum, we published a report into the Home Office's overuse of requests for further information. We contributed to influencing work around the Child Poverty Strategy and supported the emerging NRPF Collective Impact Partnership.

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Provide additional training and development support to our volunteers, including those with lived experience of the CoC process.	We recruited a new cohort of casework volunteers and devoted significant time to inducting and training them. We supported some of the team to complete Level 1 Immigration Advisor training. We hope that the investment we have made in these volunteers will bear fruit in 2025 as we seek to grow the number of applications they are able to assist with.
Increase the size and diversity of our board of trustees.	Recruitment of new trustees was slower than expected in 2024, however we are confident we will be able to make progress in this area in 2025 and, at the time of writing, have just completed a round of trustee recruitment.
Consider further recruitment of an additional staff member later in the year who will hold specialist skills of strategic value to the organisation.	At the end of 2024, we started a recruitment process to bring on board an experienced lawyer to manage our casework service and allow our existing casework manager to focus more on strategic work.
Develop a strategic plan for the next three years, which will identify our role in the movement to dismantle NRPF, and the activities that we are best placed to carry out with that goal in mind.	We designed and embarked on our three-year strategic plan in August 2024, identifying goals for the coming period in four key areas: internal development, direct casework, systemic change and partnership working.

Applicant feedback from 2024

“The Unity Project not only helped me gain access to public funds but also empowered me with the knowledge and resources to make informed decisions for my future. The organization maintained clear and timely communication throughout our interaction. The assistance I received was thorough and effective. The staff were knowledgeable, helpful, and responsive to my needs, Thank you to the team.”

“You demonstrated exceptional kindness, empathy, and compassion throughout the process. Your approach made me feel truly valued and understood. At the same time, your seriousness and proactive attitude toward the work gave me confidence that I was in capable hands. Thank you for your dedication and thoughtful approach.”

Financial Review

Context

The wider funding environment for small charities continued to be very challenging in 2024, with ongoing economic volatility, the cost-of-living crisis, increasing competition for grants and the closure or pausing of significant sources of funding. The year also saw the ongoing restructure and growth of our team, following the appointment of our first dedicated Director in 2023.

We entered the year with a significant fundraising target as a number of multi-year grants had reached their conclusion in 2023, but with a strong reserves position and increased staff capacity to undertake the fundraising necessary to support an expanding team and new activities.

While we were able to achieve the targets set for the year and maintain our reserves position (see below), we continue to carefully evaluate our budget and fundraising plans in order to ensure the long-term sustainability of the charity and ensure the continuance of our charitable activities.

We remain immensely grateful for the ongoing support of the charitable trusts and foundations who have funded us since our establishment and, in particular, thank the funders who have been able to provide us with multi-year funding. We are also especially appreciative of the generosity of the individuals and small charitable funds who chose to support us.

Our financial position

Our total income in 2024 was £276,023, which was more than double the figure in 2023 (£135,964) and reflected increased fundraising activity following a hiatus in 2023. Total expenditure for the year was £222,447, also a significant increase on 2023 (£138,179) as our staff team and activities expanded. We realised an overall surplus of £53,576 in 2024, compared to a small deficit in 2023 (£2,215).

Total funds carried forward amounted to £261,688 (2023: £208,112), of which £95,695 (2023: £63,953) was restricted and £166,993 (2023: £144,159) was unrestricted.

Reserves policy and the amount held

As with many other charities of its size and activities, TUP is largely reliant on grant funding in order to cover its operating costs. We consider that we undertake our activities to the standard expected by current funders and are hopeful that we will continue to be able to secure new sources of funding.

However, we are also aware that we cannot rely on funding streams to be renewed indefinitely and that while we prioritise sustainable funding sources, such as multi-year grants, not all our funders are able to offer repeat funding.

We therefore consider it prudent to maintain unrestricted reserves equating to at least 6 months and up to 9 months of our operating budget. This would ensure, in the event of a funding shortfall or unexpected expenditure, the continued activity of the charity. Our free reserves (unrestricted funds less the book value of fixed assets) equated to £164,197 at 31 December 2024. Given projected annual expenditure of £302,939 for

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

the 2025 financial year this amounts to 6.5 months of free reserves. The trustees are therefore satisfied that sufficient reserves are available for the continuance of our charitable activities.

Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The charity monitors its expected income levels and targets are set in order to ensure the charity secures sufficient funding to fulfil its on-going obligations and deliver its services.

For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Looking Ahead and Future Plans

Political context

The policy climate remained extremely challenging in 2024. The election of a Labour government mid-year brought an end to the 'Rwanda asylum plan' but the political furore around small boat crossings over the Channel continued unabated. Government policy continued to emphasise securitised responses to migration such as deportations and border enforcement rather than the creation of safe and legal routes. In late summer, far-right riots took place in several cities around the country, which spread fear amongst migrant communities and prompted large counter demonstrations in support of migrants.

Since the election, we have not seen positive changes to the Change of Conditions process. If they are introduced by the current government, they are likely to be relatively minor and procedural rather than addressing the foundations of the NRPF policy. Home Office practice in our area worsened in 2024, with enormous delays to decision making, a decline in positive decisions, and continued issues with data publications.

We anticipate that public attitudes towards migrants in general and NRPF in particular will remain divided over the coming years, and dehumanising narratives around migrants will continue, reinforcing - and reinforced by - government statements and activities.

Organisational Strategy, 2024-2027

In April 2024, we came together as a team to review our mission and values and discuss our aims for the four key areas of our work: internal development, direct casework, systemic change and partnership working. Over the subsequent four months, we refined the ideas generated at our strategy day into a set of eight strategic goals for the period 2024-2027. For each goal we agreed a set of activities, short-term and long-term outcomes, and people responsible. The three-year goals are summarised below.

INTERNAL DEVELOPMENT:

- Build sustainable ways of working, systems, and processes within the organisation.
- Nurture our volunteer team and offer development opportunities to those wanting to work in the field.

DIRECT CASEWORK:

- Address the shortfall in advice around the CoC process by providing high quality and timely casework support for applications for recourse to public funds.
- Address the wider support needs of applicants in addition to assistance with CoCs.

SYSTEMIC CHANGE:

- Improve access to the CoC process through legislative change.
- Develop a robust evidence base to challenge the NRPF policy.

PARTNERSHIP WORKING:

- Improve the availability of advice and support with the CoC process nationwide.
- Collaborate with other organisations already challenging NRPF and those who work on related issues.

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, the Articles of Association (as amended on 4 September 2023), and constitutes a limited company, limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006.

The charitable company is registered in England and Wales (no. 12365154) and was incorporated on 16 December 2019 and registered as a charity (no. 1191462) on 24 September 2020.

The company's members are its trustees. The guarantee of each trustee is limited to £1.

The Unity Project (TUP) is registered at New Unity, 277a Upper Street, London, N1 2TZ.

Trustees

The trustees who served during the year are as follows:

A Brunswick

S Edgar

S Lenegan (appointed 8 September 2024; resigned 13 November 2024)

R Parhar (resigned 8 August 2024)

Z Shah

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

Our board of trustees currently consists of three members: Abi Brunswick, Stacey Edgar and Zaki Shah. Between them, the current board brings expertise and professional experience in the founding and running of small charities, legal advice provision, charity finance and fundraising amongst other relevant areas.

After 7 years of involvement with TUP, Rupinder Parhar stepped down as a trustee at our 2024 Annual General Meeting. We thank her for her hard work, insight and dedication to the development of TUP and our work to challenge the NRPF policy.

We are committed to building a board of trustees who can successfully oversee the charity and ensure it not only delivers on its charitable objectives and purposes but does so in line with its values, including being representative of and accountable to people who have navigated the systems and structures that it is advocating to change. We know this is particularly important as the charity restructures and grows. We plan to add at least one more member in the coming year.

The appointment of trustees follows an agreed set of procedures as laid out in our Trustee Handbook and includes a full induction period during which new trustees receive introductions to the charity's policies, operations and activities.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Staff

We have a small and dedicated staff team. Our staff are registered with the Immigration Advice Agency (formerly the Office of the Immigration Services Commissioner) to provide immigration advice and in 2024 legal oversight was provided by our supervising lawyer and co-founder, Rahath Abdar.

- Caz co-founded The Unity Project in 2017 and was Project Coordinator until 2023, when she took on a new role as Casework Manager. She has volunteered in various immigration advice organisations and community groups since moving to London in 2015.
- Alice started volunteering at The Unity Project in 2019 and became a caseworker in 2020. She remained in this role until November 2024, when she stepped down in order to relocate to France.
- Michael joined as Director in 2023. He has worked, volunteered and campaigned with migrants and refugees in London since 2013.
- Helen and Eve joined The Unity Project in 2024 as casework coordinators. Registered to deliver immigration at Level 2 and 3 respectively, they have previously worked and volunteered at advice agencies around London.

Volunteers

We are proud of our incredible volunteers, who travel from far and wide to our weekly casework sessions in North London. In 2024 we recruited and trained 17 casework volunteers, many of whom have lived experience of NRPF and/or the immigration system. While the majority of our volunteers have joined us in the past year, two have been with us for over three years. One element of our theory of change is to address the desperate shortage of professional advice in the sector by nurturing volunteers to become qualified immigration caseworkers. We have supported many volunteers over the years to gain immigration qualifications at IAA (formerly OISC) Level 1 or above, through a training programme provided in partnership with Refugee Action. In 2024, three volunteers left for careers in the advice sector.

In addition to our casework volunteers, we are extremely grateful for the sustained expert pro bono support of a number of lawyers, including Sonia Lenegan, and Nafsika Vasileiadou who volunteered with us in 2024.

Organisational restructure

In 2024 we undertook a full review and overhaul of our casework service, continuing the organisational restructure that began with the recruitment of our director in 2023. We transitioned from employing two caseworkers qualified to Level 1 who were supervised by a consultant lawyer, to having two new casework coordinators qualified to Level 2 and 3 respectively, supervised by a casework manager. This change has brought the immigration law and regulatory expertise we need in-house, increasing our organisation's skill-set while also mitigating the risk from a reliance on external contractors which was identified during the service review. Continuing this process, in the first half of 2025 we have recruited an experienced lawyer to manage our casework service and allow our existing casework manager to focus more on strategic work.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Approval

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Approved by order of the Board of Trustees on 22 July 2025 and signed on its behalf by:



Z Shah - Trustee

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

Independent examiner's report to the trustees of The Unity Project (TUP) ('the Charity')

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Charity for the year ended 31 December 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 accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the accounts 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 accounts as carried out under Section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the 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 the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, 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:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Charity as required by Section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts 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 accounts 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 accounts to be reached.



Kalpesh Shah FCCA

KNVP Accountants and Tax Consultants Ltd
5 Dacre Road
Croydon
CR0 3DL

Aug 5, 2025
Date:

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	2024 Total funds	2023 Total funds
	Notes	£	£	£	£
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies	2	82,730	190,300	273,030	133,955
Charitable activities					
Legal support and advocacy		800	-	800	30
Investment income	3	<u>2,193</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,193</u>	<u>1,979</u>
Total		<u>85,723</u>	<u>190,300</u>	<u>276,023</u>	<u>135,964</u>
EXPENDITURE ON					
Raising funds	4	101	8,723	8,824	2,325
Charitable activities					
Legal support and advocacy	5	<u>63,788</u>	<u>149,835</u>	<u>213,623</u>	<u>135,854</u>
Total		<u>63,889</u>	<u>158,558</u>	<u>222,447</u>	<u>138,179</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		21,834	31,742	53,576	(2,215)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward	14	<u>144,159</u>	<u>63,953</u>	<u>208,112</u>	<u>210,327</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		<u>165,993</u>	<u>95,695</u>	<u>261,688</u>	<u>208,112</u>

All income and expenditure derive from continuing operations. The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes form part of these financial statements

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2024 Total funds £	2023 Total funds £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	11	1,796	-	1,796	662
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	12	1,565	210	1,775	1,593
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>168,664</u>	<u>96,095</u>	<u>264,759</u>	<u>222,512</u>
		170,229	96,305	266,534	224,105
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	13	(6,032)	(610)	(6,642)	(16,655)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>164,197</u>	<u>95,695</u>	<u>259,892</u>	<u>207,450</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>165,993</u>	<u>95,695</u>	<u>261,688</u>	<u>208,112</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>165,993</u>	<u>95,695</u>	<u>261,688</u>	<u>208,112</u>
FUNDS	14				
Unrestricted funds				165,993	144,159
Restricted funds				<u>95,695</u>	<u>63,953</u>
TOTAL FUNDS				<u>261,688</u>	<u>208,112</u>

The charitable company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The notes form part of these financial statements

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2024

The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- a) ensuring that the charitable company keeps accounting records that comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company as at the end of each financial year and of its surplus or deficit for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the charitable company.

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

22 July 2025

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on and were signed on its behalf by:

.....  Z Shah - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Charity status

The Unity Project (TUP) is a charitable company limited by guarantee registered in England and Wales with registered company number no. 12365154 and charity number no. 1191462. The company's registered address is New Unity, 277a Upper Street, London, N1 2TZ.

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) '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) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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

Going concern

The trustees have considered the charity's current and future financial position, including and beyond the 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements ("the going concern period"). Considerations have included the risks to the charity's funding model, particularly the reliability of ongoing grant funding and cost and wage increases due to inflation.

The trustees consider that the charity holds sufficient free reserves to provide cover for unexpected changes in income and expenditure to allow it time to adjust its cost base and continue activities. The trustees continually monitor actual and forecasted financial performance and manage the charity's finances accordingly, including maintaining cash flow forecasts covering the going concern period. Consequently, the trustees have concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could cast significant doubt over the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements, and therefore, have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Income

All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount can be measured reliably.

Donations

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Grants

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, are 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.

Where the charity determines that a grant agreement does not impose specified future performance-related conditions income is recognised when the grant proceeds are received or receivable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Where the charity determines that a grant agreement imposes specified future performance-related conditions, funds are initially recognised as deferred income within creditors and released to income as the conditions are met and the charity has entitlement to the funds.

Donated goods and services

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over them, 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 the economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), general volunteer time is not recognised.

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.

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, 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 accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings, they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Support and governance costs

Support costs are those that assist the work of the charity but do not directly represent charitable activities and include office costs, governance costs, administrative payroll costs. They are incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management. Where support costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings, they have been allocated to expenditure on raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with the running of the charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Taxation

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

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

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

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially recorded 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 value over their useful lives on the following basis:

Fixtures, Fittings and Office Equipment	- 25% on cost
Computer Equipment	- 25% on cost

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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 credited or charged to the income statement.

Financial Instruments

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which includes debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less, if not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for a particular purpose. Further details of the purposes of restricted funds held are provided in note 14a to the financial statements.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Donations	9,960	-	9,960	6,055
Donated goods and services	2,270	-	2,270	-
Grants	70,500	190,300	260,800	127,900
	<u>82,730</u>	<u>190,300</u>	<u>273,030</u>	<u>133,955</u>

3. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Deposit account interest	<u>2,193</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,193</u>	<u>1,979</u>

4. RAISING FUNDS EXPENDITURE

	Staff Costs (see note 9)	Direct Costs	Support Costs (see note 6)	Total 2024
	£	£	£	£
Fundraising	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,824</u>	<u>8,824</u>

	Staff Costs (see note 9)	Direct Costs	Support Costs (see note 6)	Total 2023
	£	£	£	£
Fundraising	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,325</u>	<u>2,325</u>

5. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES EXPENDITURE

	Staff Costs (see note 9)	Direct Costs	Support Costs (see note 6)	Total 2024
	£	£	£	£
Legal support and advocacy	<u>126,433</u>	<u>31,141</u>	<u>56,049</u>	<u>213,623</u>

	Staff Costs (see note 9)	Direct Costs	Support Costs (see note 6)	Total 2023
	£	£	£	£
Legal support and advocacy	<u>82,722</u>	<u>31,641</u>	<u>21,491</u>	<u>135,854</u>

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

6. SUPPORT & GOVERNANCE COSTS

	Raising Funds £	Legal Support and Advocacy £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
<i>Support</i>				
Staff costs (see note 9)	8,723	34,892	43,615	8,565
Bookkeeping costs	-	-	-	1,700
Bank and transaction fees	101	31	132	191
Depreciation	-	598	598	245
Equipment	-	235	235	158
Insurance	-	1,081	1,081	944
IT and software costs	-	4,903	4,903	955
Loss on asset disposals	-	60	60	-
Office and administrative costs	-	210	210	81
Recruitment	-	1,107	1,107	490
Rent	-	9,975	9,975	7,468
<i>Governance</i>				
Accountancy fees	-	643	643	2,269
Board costs	-	123	123	-
Independent examiner fees	-	750	750	750
Meeting costs	-	1,441	1,441	-
	<u>8,824</u>	<u>56,049</u>	<u>64,873</u>	<u>23,816</u>

7. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2024 £	2023 £
Depreciation - owned assets	598	245
Independent examiner fees	750	750
Loss on asset disposals	<u>60</u>	<u>-</u>

8. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 December 2024 nor for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Trustees' expenses

No trustees were reimbursed for expenses in the year ended 31 December 2024 nor for the year ended 31 December 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

9. STAFF COSTS

	2024	2023
	£	£
Wages and salaries	150,075	82,608
Social security costs	10,177	3,193
Pension costs	9,796	5,486
	<u>170,048</u>	<u>91,287</u>

Key Management Personnel

The charity considers its key management personnel to consist of the Board of Trustees and the charity Director.

The total remuneration and benefits received by key management personnel in the year ended 31 December 2024 was £44,827 (2023 - restated: £8,899).

Highest Paid Employees

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000 in the year ended 31 December 2024 nor the year ended 31 December 2023.

Average Number of Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2024	2023
Legal support and advocacy	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

10. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2023 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM			
Donations and legacies	26,055	107,900	133,955
Charitable activities			
Legal support and advocacy	30	-	30
Investment income	<u>1,979</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,979</u>
Total	<u>28,064</u>	<u>107,900</u>	<u>135,964</u>
EXPENDITURE ON			
Raising funds	184	2,141	2,325
Charitable activities			
Legal support and advocacy	<u>38,621</u>	<u>97,233</u>	<u>135,854</u>
Total	<u>38,805</u>	<u>99,374</u>	<u>138,179</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)	(10,741)	8,526	(2,215)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward	<u>154,900</u>	<u>55,427</u>	<u>210,327</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	<u><u>144,159</u></u>	<u><u>63,953</u></u>	<u><u>208,112</u></u>

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer equipment £	Fixtures, fittings & office equipment £	Total £
COST			
At 1 January 2024	964	172	1,136
Additions	1,792	-	1,792
Disposals	-	(90)	(90)
	<u>2,756</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>2,838</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2024	445	29	474
Charge for year	562	36	598
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(30)	(30)
	<u>1,007</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>1,042</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2024	<u>1,749</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>1,796</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>519</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>662</u>

12. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade debtors	200	-
Donations receivable	-	19
Prepayments and accrued income	1,575	1,574
	<u>1,775</u>	<u>1,593</u>

13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade creditors	3,832	3,058
Social security and other taxes	-	3,150
Other creditors	-	8,527
Accruals and deferred income	2,810	1,920
	<u>6,642</u>	<u>16,655</u>

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

14. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1 Jan 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	At 31 Dec 2024 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	144,159	85,723	(63,889)	165,993
Restricted funds				
Fat Beehive (2024-25)	-	2,500	(2,290)	210
Legal Education Foundation (2024-27)	-	40,815	(21,503)	19,312
Legal Education Foundation - Wellbeing (2024-25)	-	5,000	(3,501)	1,499
Paul Hamlyn Foundation (2021-24)	42,463	-	(42,463)	-
Sam & Bella Sebba Charitable Foundation (2024-27)	-	50,000	(12,426)	37,574
The Migration Foundation (2022-25)	5,380	20,000	(20,931)	4,449
The National Lottery Community Fund (2024-26)	-	19,985	(7,403)	12,582
Trust for London (2022-24)	16,110	-	(16,110)	-
Trust for London (2024-26)	-	52,000	(31,931)	20,069
	<u>63,953</u>	<u>190,300</u>	<u>(158,558)</u>	<u>95,695</u>
	<u>208,112</u>	<u>276,023</u>	<u>(222,447)</u>	<u>261,688</u>

Comparative movement in funds

	At 1 Jan 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	At 31 Dec 2023 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	154,900	28,064	(38,805)	144,159
Restricted funds				
Paul Hamlyn Foundation (2021-24)	17,127	38,500	(13,164)	42,463
Sam & Bella Sebba Charitable Foundation (2021-23)	20,469	-	(20,469)	-
The Migration Foundation (2022-25)	6,726	20,000	(21,346)	5,380
Trust for London (2022-24)	<u>11,105</u>	<u>49,400</u>	<u>(44,395)</u>	<u>16,110</u>
	<u>55,427</u>	<u>107,900</u>	<u>(99,374)</u>	<u>63,953</u>
	<u>210,327</u>	<u>135,964</u>	<u>(138,179)</u>	<u>208,112</u>

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

14a. PURPOSES OF RESTRICTED FUNDS

Fat Beehive (2024-25) – funding for the rebuild and redesign of the charity’s website.

Legal Education Foundation (2024-27) – funding strategic development of the charity’s casework service.

Legal Education Foundation - Wellbeing (2024-25) – funding to support wellbeing and resilience within the charity.

Paul Hamlyn Foundation (2021-24) – funding to support the charity’s work across a number of core areas, including: casework; the provision of material support; the compilation of data; policy work; partnerships with public law firms and campaigning work.

Sam & Bella Sebba Charitable Foundation (2024-27) – funding towards the charity’s core work.

The Migration Foundation (2022-25) – funding for core salaries.

The National Lottery Community Fund (2024-26) – funding for development of the charity’s volunteer programme.

Trust for London (2022-24) – funding for the salaries of IAA (formerly OISC) registered advisors.

Trust for London (2024-26) – funding for the salaries of IAA (formerly OISC) registered advisors.

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no related party transactions for the year ended 31 December 2024 nor the year ended 31 December 2023.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

England & Wales - Charity number 1191462

Accounts

REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: 12365154 (England and Wales)

REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1191462

**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

**FOR
THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)**



THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	A Brunswick
	S Edgar (appointed 21 July 2023)
	R Parhar (resigned 8 August 2024)
	Z Shah
Charity number	1191462
Company number	12365154
Registered office	New Unity
	277A Upper Street
	London
	N1 2TZ
Independent examiner	Kalpesh Shah FCCA
	KNVP Accountant
	Chartered Certified Accountants & Business Advisors
	5 Dacre Road
	Croydon
	CR0 3DL

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

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THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2023. The trustees have adopted the provisions of '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)'.

Objectives and Activities

Charitable objects

Our charitable objects, as set out in our Articles of Association and as amended by resolution on 17th August 2020, are:

- The relief of poverty and financial hardship among migrants denied recourse to public funds, in particular but not exclusively, by providing advice, support and assistance to such migrants in making applications for recourse to public funds.
- The promotion of equality and diversity for the public benefit by working towards the elimination of discrimination, as it is experienced by migrants denied access to public funds (for example on the grounds of race, gender and disability).

Why we exist

Originally founded in 2017, and registered as a charity since 2020, The Unity Project exists to support people who are facing **poverty and homelessness as a result of their immigration status**.

We want everyone living in the UK to have equal access to the welfare system. We therefore challenge **the 'no recourse to public funds' (NRPF)** policy and think it should end. Until then, we work to minimise its impact.

The people we work with are building lives in the UK, often raising young families as well as working, but excluded from the welfare safety net (including Universal Credit, homelessness services, Child Benefit, Personal Independence Payment and other benefits). The increasing cost-of-living and erosion of workers' rights exemplified by the 'gig economy' contribute towards people struggling to make ends meet without support, particularly parents and those with serious health conditions. The NRPF condition leaves them with no protection from crises such as redundancy, worsening health or relationship breakdown, and they are routinely forced into destitution.¹ Access to public funds provides a **basic safety net**, enabling people to care for themselves and their families.

We are the only organisation in the UK specialising exclusively in the complex **'change of conditions' (CoC)** application, which people in crisis can make to access public funds.² Our small team assists applicants through the CoC process, and offers guidance to those who are able to submit the application independently. We are

¹ See Joseph Rowntree Foundation, Destitution in the UK 2023 <https://www.jrf.org.uk/deep-poverty-and-destitution/destitution-in-the-uk-2023>
[All links referenced were accessed 22-04-24]

² Further information about this process is available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/application-for-change-of-conditions-of-leave-to-allow-access-to-public-funds-if-your-circumstances-change>

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

based in London but provide advice and support to individuals from the whole of the UK, including Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

In addition to direct legal support, we offer applicants opportunities and resources to learn how to make their own immigration applications, and some choose to volunteer with us to support others facing similar situations once their own application is completed.

The external context

At least **2.6 million** people in the UK are estimated to hold visas with the NRPF condition. This is **nearly double** the equivalent figure from 2020.³

9 out of the 10 most common countries of origin of CoC applicants are former British colonial territories, according to nationwide Home Office data.⁴

Over **26,000** people have applied to have the NRPF condition removed from their visa in the past five years.⁵ The total number of CoC applications submitted only slightly increased in the past year - from **3,221** in 2022 to **3,519** in 2023 - and remains well below the COVID period peak.

Only **0.1%** of the estimated number of people with NRPF applied for a Change of Conditions last year.⁶

33% of CoC applications were refused by the Home Office in 2023.⁷

Over **50** referring organisations or individuals from across the UK contacted The Unity Project for support in 2023, indicating the severe shortage of legal advice in relation to the Change of Conditions application.⁸

Public benefit

With reference to the duty in section 17(5) of the Charities Act 2011 the trustees have paid due regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit - including 'Public benefit: the public benefit requirement (PB1)' and 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)' - when reviewing our aims and objectives and in planning our current and future activities. The achievements and activities outlined in this report demonstrate the public benefit arising from the charity's activities.

³ Figure taken from a November 2023 briefing by the [Migration Observatory](#) and excludes asylum seekers and those without visas. A [UK Parliament report](#) from May 2023 estimates that including these groups in the figure would increase the figure by around 900,000.

⁴ Home Office Migration Transparency Data Q1 2024 <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/immigration-and-protection-data-q1-2024> .

⁵ Home Office Migration Transparency Data Q1 2024

⁶ There are various reasons for this, including restrictive eligibility, lack of information, lack of support, fear, etc. These are explored a little further in '[Understanding Migrant Destitution in the UK: Literature Review](#)', COMPAS June 2023 (see p.18).

⁷ Home Office Migration Transparency Data Q1 2024

⁸ For example: <https://dspace.plymouth.ac.uk/bitstream/handle/10026.1/18865/NRPF%2bQual%2bEvidence%2bSynthesis%2b-%2b211118.pdf?sequence=3&isAllowed=y> (p.15, March 2022); <https://www.phf.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/A-Huge-Gulf-Demand-for-and-supply-of-immigration-advice-in-London-June-2021.pdf> (June 2021); <https://asa.uk.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Advising-Londoners-Report-30072020-1.pdf> (July 2020);

Achievements and Performance

Casework

We make complex immigration applications with and for people who are facing poverty and homelessness, so that they can access the welfare safety net. Our priority in every case is to find a way for everyone who approaches us to access public funds as quickly and easily as possible. We offer two levels of support:

1. We support people to self-submit CoC applications independently where they are able to do so. This involves an initial assessment of need, guidance on the application and ongoing support as the applicant completes the process. We believe in training people to self-advocate because it allows them to take more control of the process.
2. We oversee the preparation of CoC applications by volunteers on behalf of applicants with complex cases or who face barriers to completing the process independently. We train, supervise, support and learn from a team of around fifteen empathetic and dedicated volunteers at a time to ensure applications are completed to the highest standard.

A large part of our work is relational and founded on demonstrating care and building trust over time. We support applicants from beginning to end of the process and have developed various resources to assist with this, including a [YouTube channel](#).

TUP Change of Conditions Applications in 2023

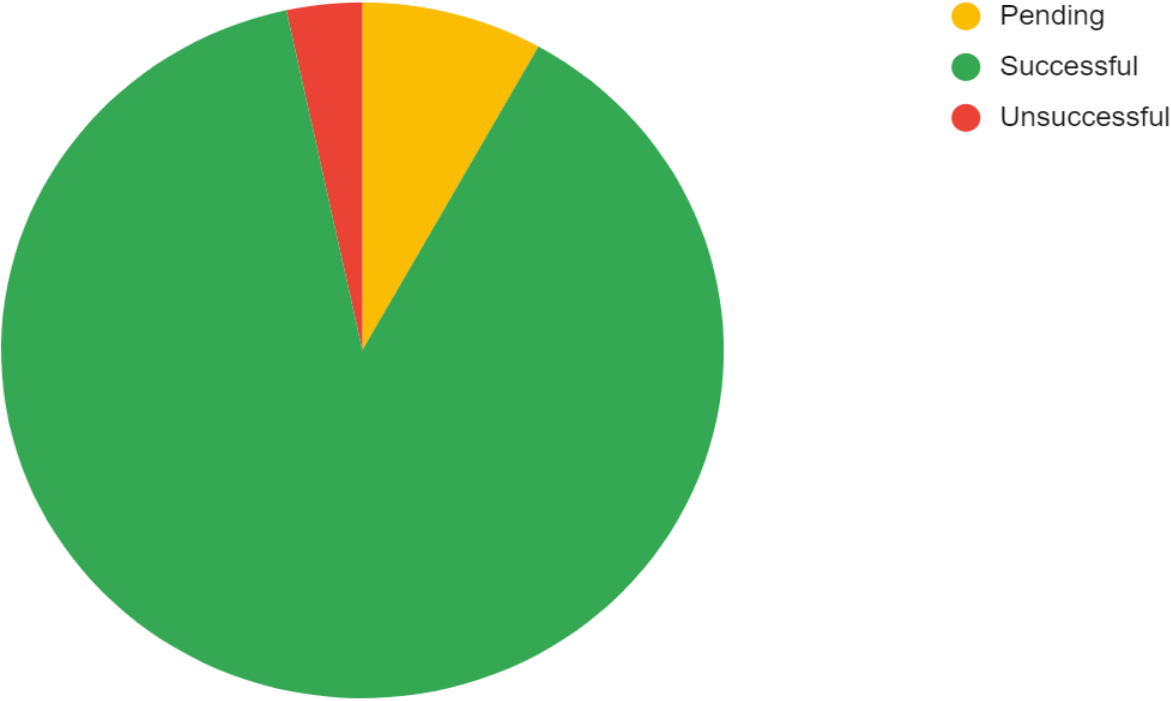
148 Change of Conditions applications were submitted in total.

One third of applicants submitted their applications independently with our practical and emotional support. The rest were completed by TUP's caseworkers.

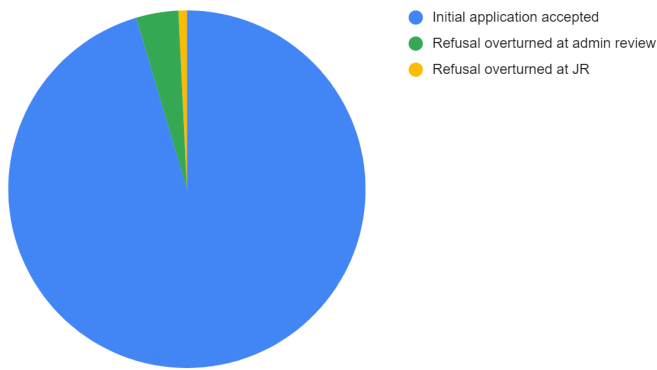
96% of applications were successful

- **131** were eventually granted recourse to public funds (RPF)
- **12** are still pending
- **5** were refused recourse to public funds

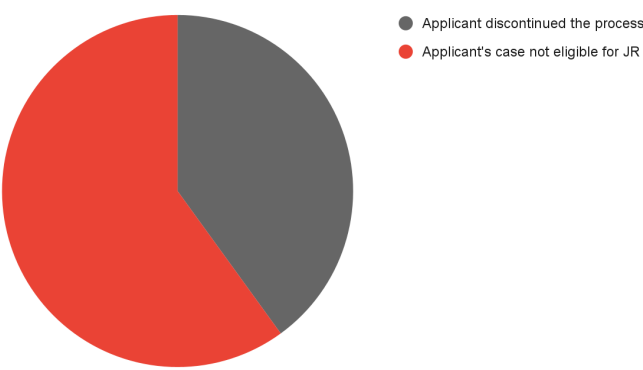
Outcome of applications



Successful outcomes breakdown



Unsuccessful outcomes breakdown



46 days - the average time taken by the Home Office to grant RPF in our applications.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Requests for Further Information

52 applications received Requests for Further Information (RFI) from the Home Office. Our responses often simply reiterate the information in our initial submission.

37 days - average increase in the decision time caused by the Home Office requesting further information. This more than doubles the overall length of the process.

20 applications received a second RFI, further drawing out the process. This represents 14% of all applications, up from 9% in 2022.

Initial refusals

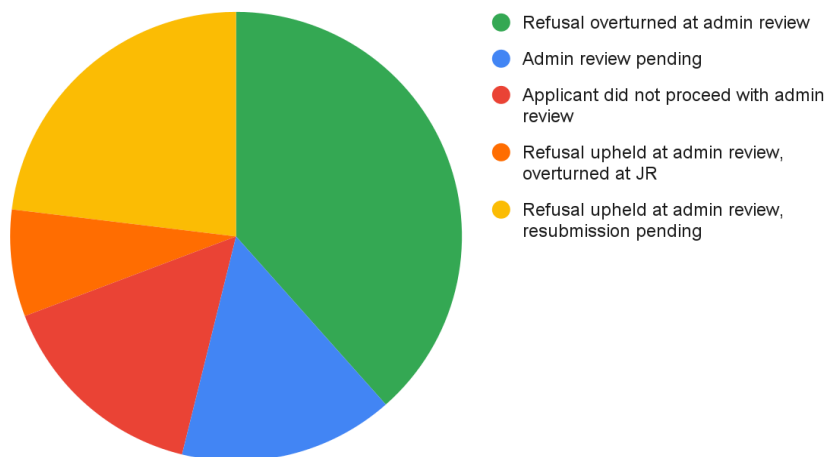
16 applications (11%) were initially refused, down from 14% in 2022. 6 of these applications had already been submitted prior to the applicant approaching TUP.

91% of applications submitted by TUP were granted without an initial refusal. In comparison, **79%** of the applications submitted by people who applied before contacting us for support were granted without an initial refusal.

55% of initial refusals were overturned:

- 5 overturned at administrative review
- 1 overturned at judicial review
- 5 pending
- 5 applications discontinued

Outcomes following initial refusals



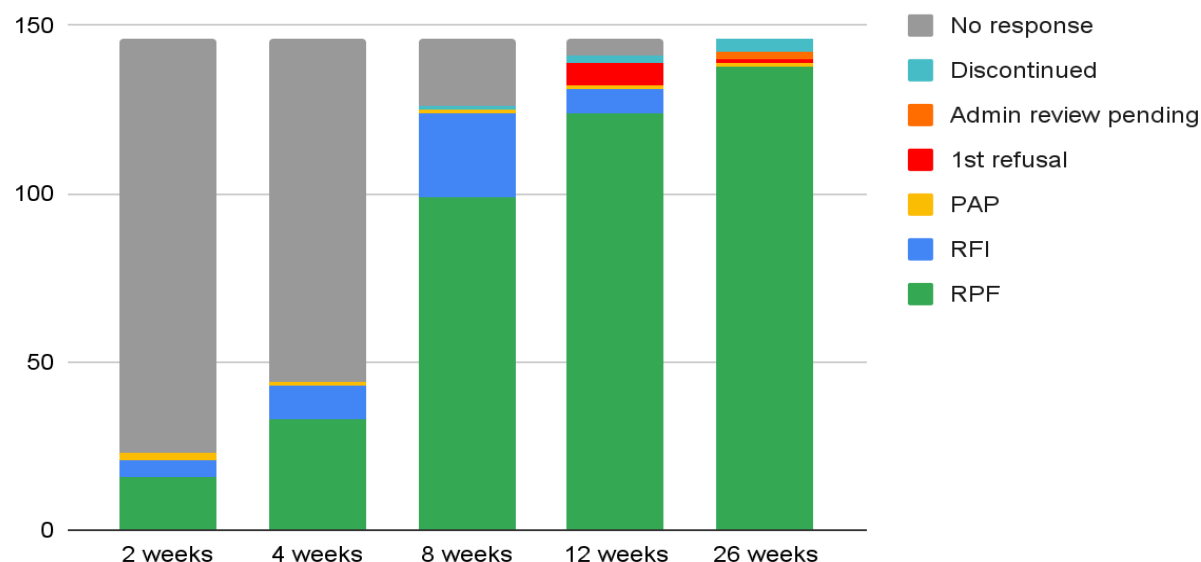
Two thirds of applications did not receive a response within 4 weeks. By 8 weeks, two thirds of applications had been granted recourse to public funds.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

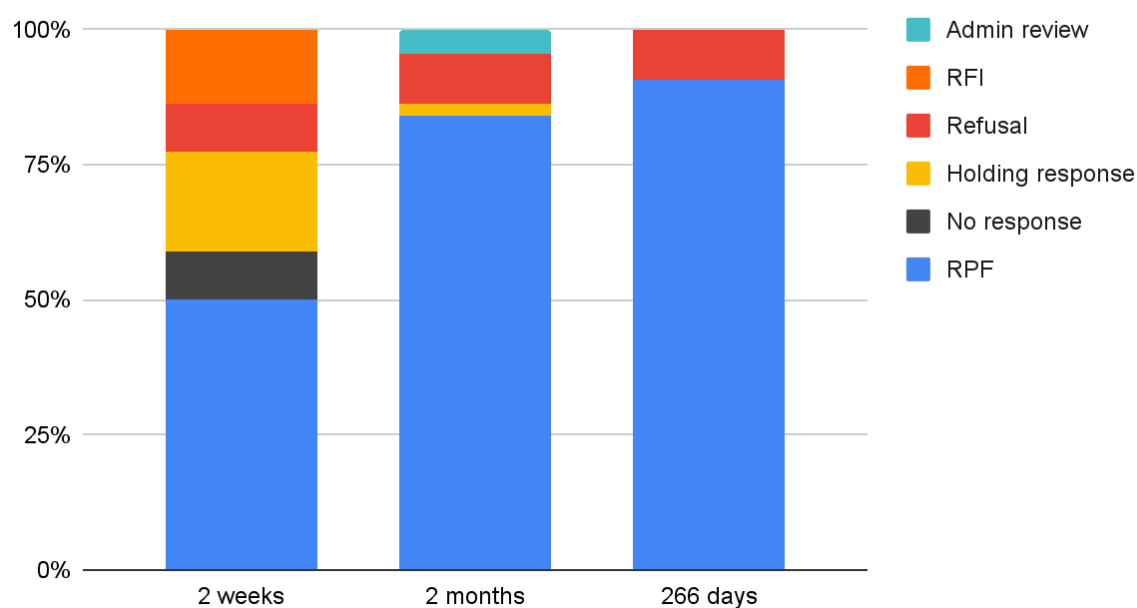
Application journey



Pre Action Protocol letters

45 Pre-Action Protocol (PAP) letters⁹ were submitted in response to delays in Home Office decision making. This has increased from 35 in 2022.

Outcomes after a PAP



⁹ A Pre-Action Protocol letter is a legal letter written to the Home Office to attempt to resolve a dispute before court proceedings are commenced.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Following a PAP, 50% of applicants were granted recourse to public funds within two weeks and 80% within two months. Eventually **91%** were granted recourse - which required us to initiate three administrative reviews and one judicial review of Home Office decision making.

Referrals for external support

We have very few referral criteria, which means that each year we take on a number of very **complex cases**. However, some people who contact us are not eligible to make a CoC because of their immigration status. We signpost these people for further immigration advice in every case. Others would put their leave to remain at risk if they applied. We host regular advice webinars and provide one-to-one advice to individuals in this situation.¹⁰

In 2023 we continued to encounter a significant number of applicants who had experienced **domestic abuse**. In these cases, we gave initial advice about the possibility of making an immigration application on the basis of the breakdown of an abusive relationship. We referred 10 people who wanted to go ahead with the application to Nafsika Vasileiadou at the legal firm Sutovic and Hartigan. By the end of the year, four people had been granted leave under the Destitute Domestic Violence Concession, three of whom had subsequently applied for settlement on the same basis.

We continued to encounter applicants experiencing financial hardship after **bereavement**. We are very grateful for RAMFEL's support in assisting two eligible applicants to apply for settlement as a bereaved partner. We also contributed casework data and insights in support of RAMFEL's ongoing litigation which seeks to introduce a fee waiver for the application.¹¹

Strategic casework

Our day-to-day casework is the foundation of our advocacy against the NRPF policy, providing a base of technical expertise and data for our policy challenges and building a community of people who want to effect change. It is also the basis for strategic casework through which we identify trends and strategic opportunities to challenge the policy in its application and explore new approaches to the application process to improve outcomes for CoC applicants.

We submitted **19** applications requesting significant evidential flexibility. These were on behalf of applicants who had been granted leave to remain within three months of contacting us; who had already made submissions about the need for support in pending immigration applications; or who were supported by their local authority.

- **100%** of these applications were successful
- **37%** of these applications were decided in two weeks or less (compared to 7% of standard applications)
- However, **19%** of these application received a Request for Further Information - even though the cases were extremely straightforward

¹⁰ See <https://www.unity-project.org.uk/rpf-on-other-visas>

¹¹ See <https://www.opendemocracy.net/en/home-office-visa-fees-widow-bereaved-partner-concession/>

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

We made **8** applications for people on the 5-year route, which has been possible since a policy change in 2021, following campaigning and legal work which we were involved in.

We submitted **7** applications for people who had extension of leave applications pending, who might otherwise be waiting for several months (and often over a year) for an outcome.

In general, we are able to submit applications much quicker than previously, due to changes in policy following our litigation which allow for less evidence in some cases. On average it takes us **28 days** from an applicant’s first appointment to submit their application.

Applicants

In line with national data, the majority of applicants we worked with in 2023 were women with dependent children. However, in recent years, an increased proportion of applicants have been men, older people, people with disabilities or those caring for people with disabilities. These trends continued in 2023, indicating that the range of people forced into destitution by NRPF is widening.

78% of applicants were female

66% of applicants had dependent children

25% of applicants were over 50

44% of applicants had a disability

People with a disability	All time	2022	2023
Applicant	28%	33%	44%
Partner or dependent	12%	13%	24%

20% of referrals were from outside London. The most common London boroughs were Enfield, Haringey, Southwark and Lewisham.

41% of applicants originated from either Nigeria (23%) or Ghana (18%). The next most common countries of origin were Jamaica (9%), and then the Philippines, Bangladesh and Algeria (all 4%).

What’s changed?

In 2023, we supported 131 applicants and their families (including 117 children) to access public funds. A typical applicant to The Unity Project, a single parent with one child, is eligible for **over £2000 per month** in public funds. A successful CoC application will lift them and their child out of destitution, with beneficial impacts for their physical and mental health, children’s development, educational outcomes, social opportunities, future employment prospects and healthy life expectancy (by up to 19 years¹²). Once their own application is completed, some choose to volunteer with us to support others in similar situations.

Home Office decision making remains poor, however it has improved somewhat since The Unity Project formed in 2017. In our first year there was a 62 day delay for decisions, and a 41% success rate, whereas in 2023 the average processing time for our applications was **46 days** and the national success rate was 68%.

¹² <https://www.health.org.uk/evidence-hub/health-inequalities/life-expectancy-and-healthy-life-expectancy-at-birth-by-deprivation>

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Limitations of casework

This work is only necessary because the government created the NRPF condition in the first place, and then made the Change of Conditions application process needlessly complicated. We are proud of the quality of our casework but aware that it exists within a framework which provides a gloss of human rights legitimacy to a grossly unjust policy. We therefore seek to build from our casework to work towards the abolition of NRPF.

Litigation

Since we launched in 2017, we have partnered with expert public law lawyers to take successful legal action for over 100 claimants on several legal grounds. We have supported six high profile court challenges and in every single case, the NRPF policy has been declared unlawful.¹³

In 2023, as in every previous year since our formation, our strategic input, casework, research and evidence meant we could take the government to court with public law firm Deighton Pierce Glynn (DPG). Four applicants who received a refusal applied for judicial review. In October, one of these was granted recourse to public funds in a case which extended the eligibility criteria for Change of Conditions application to a wider range of immigration statuses. Earlier, in March, an ongoing application from 2022 went to court and the policy was found in breach of disability discrimination laws. Sky News covered the case at the time.¹⁴



¹³ <https://www.unity-project.org.uk/suspend-nrpf>

¹⁴ <https://news.sky.com/video/immigration-no-recourse-to-public-funds-ruled-unlawful-for-the-fifth-time-12826184>

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

What's changed?

On six occasions, our litigation has led the NRPF policy to be declared unlawful and law and policy relating to NRPF has subsequently been reformed and rewritten to allow more people to apply for access to public funds.

2019 - the Home Office was forced to review and redraft its Policy Equity Statement on NRPF.

2020 - the Home Office allowed people to apply for recourse to public funds **prior to destitution** if they are likely to become destitute. The change was finally incorporated into the Immigration Rules in 2022.

2021 - the policy was changed after being found not to be adequately safeguarding the welfare of children. In 2022 the Immigration Rules were also updated, allowing recourse to public funds on account of financial issues connected to children's welfare, even where the applicant is not destitute.

2022 - the Home Office was again found in breach of the legal obligation to safeguard and promote the welfare of children by focusing on destitution rather than the interests of the child.

2023 - the policy and guidance were both amended after the court found that focusing only on destitution failed to adequately consider exceptional circumstances and disability.

2023 - The High Court declared that the Home Office can remove the NRPF condition from a wider range of visas which includes students, graduates and skilled workers. The Immigration Rules and policy guidance were subsequently updated.

In addition, in early 2022 the policy of switching people from the 5-year-route to the 10-year-route following a CoC was suspended following campaigning and the threat of litigation.

Overall, the policy guidance relating to the imposition and removal of NRPF has been rewritten over twenty times, and the relevant section has doubled in length and is now an independent document.¹⁵

Wider impacts of litigation

NRPF has received a lot of negative publicity. The challenges have added to a large and growing body of evidence showing the policy to be cruel and untenable, as well as providing precedents for further legal action and incentive for Home Office reform.

Opposition to NRPF is becoming more widespread, as demonstrated by greater awareness of our work amongst funders and the emergence of new collaborations between organisations seeking to end the policy.

The Unity Project has a strong reputation in the sector and media coverage of our successful litigation has led to increases in referrals from organisations across the country.

¹⁵ This comparison [\[https://draftable.com/compare/kyLONKVcNUXi\]](https://draftable.com/compare/kyLONKVcNUXi) shows the version of the [guidance published 25/7/19](#) on the left-hand side and the version of the [guidance as of May 2023](#) on the right-hand side.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Limitations of litigation

In a hostile political environment, strategic litigation is an effective way to force through progressive reforms. However, progress in court can be overtaken by policy changes. While our litigation has expanded the accessibility of the Change of Conditions process, the government has doubled down on the NRPF policy, and the number of people denied access to public funds has dramatically increased.

Furthermore, legal judgments need to be implemented on the ground, in our case by the Home Office caseworkers responsible for making decisions on Change of Conditions applications. We note a lack of change on this level, even after court judgements have declared certain practices unlawful.

Finally, we have a responsibility to act on positive court judgements that we achieve - by sharing information about changes to the immigration rules and guidance, or using evidence from court for campaigning or parliamentary advocacy.

Evaluation of our work

Achievement against our aims in 2023

What we said	What we did
Increase our capacity to submit pre-action letters to improve wait times for those in need of public funds	We were able to increase the number of Pre-Action Protocol letters we submitted from 35 to 45 in response to need. We did this without increasing our organisational capacity.
Simplify the onerous Change of Conditions application process for everyone, and in particular those: ● Receiving Local Authority support or asylum support; ● With recognised disabilities, as well as carers; ● With other protected characteristics, including maternity and pregnancy; ● Who have been granted a fee waiver, or previously had recourse to public funds, or made clear the need for this in their renewal application.	We have been fairly successful in making simpler applications for those receiving local authority support. The number we submitted increased from 16 to 19. We have not succeeded in submitting simpler applications for those with disabilities or other protected characteristics. We made 10 reconsideration applications for those previously granted a fee waiver or recourse to public funds, or who made this clear in an application. 8 were successful, 1 was withdrawn and 1 is still pending.
Advocate for people on other visas impacted by NRPF so that they might also have the possibility to apply for a Change of Conditions without the current repercussions for their immigration status.	The October 2023 judgment opened up the CoC application process to people with a wide range of immigration statuses. However many of these newly-eligible people would risk their leave being cancelled if they applied for access to public funds.
Communicate with caseworkers and policy leads at the Home Office, to improve our mutual understanding and navigation of the Change of Conditions application.	We continued to attend the Home Office's NRPF Stakeholder Forum and held a meeting with Home Office caseworkers regarding our ongoing applications. However the impact of this work has been limited, both on decision making and outcomes for applicants, and we remain reliant on judicial review to resolve issues which we believe could be addressed through direct communication.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Improve joint working with Home Office NRPF Stakeholder Forum members, and improve the representation of those with lived experience.	In 2023, we reassessed the value of the Home Office NRPF forum and decided that it was not appropriate to encourage people with lived experience to commit their time to the forum. This was based on the experiences mentioned above and our observation of other lived experience groups participating in the forum.
Collaborate with specialist partner organisations to create timely briefings related to specific areas of our casework.	We developed a briefing for the Free Movement blog on Change of Conditions which was published in 2024 and we plan to continue this capacity building work. ¹⁶

Applicant feedback

"I was looking for help to lift the NRPF. A few organisations tried but nothing moved forward even after almost seven months from the application. Until Unity Project came to help. I received the decision in about a month. I really appreciate their sensitive and caring manner as well as their professionalism and efficiency."

"You have done well in so many ways in the life of me and my kids which we can't say all but I'm here to say thank you very much especially with your assistance to remove the No Course to Public Fund. My heart is so grateful to you."

"You listened, you understood and you had empathy. Your support was invaluable."

¹⁶ <https://freemovement.org.uk/briefing-how-to-make-a-change-of-conditions-application-and-remove-the-no-recourse-to-public-funds-restriction/>

Financial Review

Context

The wider economic and funding environment for small charities continued to be challenging in 2023, with inflationary pressures on expenditure and increasing competition for grants. The year also saw the ongoing restructure of our team and the appointment of our first dedicated charity director, along with the development of plans to expand our casework team and scope of our activities in 2024.

The year therefore saw a temporary pause in our income generation activities as we established our new structure. We nonetheless entered 2024 with a strong reserves position (see below) and with increased staff capacity to undertake the fundraising necessary to support an expanding team and new activities.

We are conscious that the broader economic climate remains volatile and that the ongoing cost of living crisis will continue to affect both the need for our services and our access to funding. We continue to carefully evaluate our budget and funding targets and seek to establish sustainability for the charity through securing new multi-year grants.

We continue to be grateful for the ongoing support of the charitable trusts who have funded us since our establishment and, in particular, thank the funders who have been able to provide us with multi-year funding. We are also especially appreciative of the generosity of the individuals and small charitable funds who chose to support us.

Our financial position

Our income for the period totalled £135,964 (2022: £212,203) of which £28,064 was unrestricted (2022: £76,703) and £107,900 was restricted (2022: £135,500). Expenditure was £138,179 (2022: £149,294) of which £38,805 was unrestricted (2022: £43,212) and £99,374 was restricted (2022: £106,082). This led to a small net deficit of £2,215 (2022: surplus of £62,909). Total funds carried forward amounted to £208,112 (2022: £210,327), of which £63,953 (2022: £55,427) was restricted and £144,159 (2022: £154,900) was unrestricted.

Reserves policy and the amount held

As with many other charities of its size and activities, TUP is largely reliant on grant funding in order to cover its operating costs. We consider that we undertake our activities to the standard expected by current funders and are also hopeful that we will continue to be able to secure new sources of funding.

However, we are also aware that we cannot rely on funding streams to be renewed indefinitely and that while we prioritise sustainable funding sources, such as multi-year grants, not all our funders are able to offer repeat funding.

We therefore consider it prudent to maintain unrestricted reserves equating to at least 6 months of our operating budget. This would ensure, in the event of a funding shortfall or unexpected expenditure, the continued activity of the charity. Our free reserves (unrestricted funds less the book value of fixed assets) equated to £143,497 at 31 December 2023. Given projected annual expenditure of £233,558 for the 2024

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

financial year this amounts to 7.4 months of unrestricted reserves. The trustees are therefore satisfied that sufficient reserves are available for the stable continuance of our charitable activities.

Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The charity monitors its expected income levels and targets are set in order to ensure the charity secures sufficient funding to fulfil its on-going obligations and deliver its services.

For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Looking Ahead and Future Plans

Political context

In 2023, immigration policy was preoccupied with the highly politicised ‘crisis’ around small boat crossings over the Channel. This led to the passing of the Illegal Migration Act and a protracted battle over the then government’s plan to deny people the right to seek asylum in the UK and instead send them to Rwanda.

As these policies were repeatedly challenged in the courts, media discourse heightened existing tensions between the political right and the judiciary, and promoted the scapegoat of the ‘leftie lawyer’. These narratives seek to reduce the role of the courts as a check on central government power and risk undermining the effectiveness of strategic litigation.

In the face of protracted parliamentary opposition, the movement to counter the hostile environment shifted away from political advocacy and towards community building. At the time of writing, and with a new government recently elected, it is unclear to what extent these recent immigration policies will continue to be implemented. The number of people affected by NRPF may continue to rise and may come to include recognised refugees and their families, as the previous government envisaged. Existing legislation will also continue to have indirect impacts, such as increased pressure on Home Office casework capacity. The new government may provide the opportunity for organisations like The Unity Project to re-engage with political campaigning.

Aims for 2024

We continue to be the only organisation that focuses exclusively on providing specialist support for people with applications to remove the NRPF condition. We want to continue to make these applications expertly, strategically and compassionately, and to increase awareness of the application among those who have NRPF and those who support them. Through doing this, we can continue to contribute evidence and ideas to litigation and coordinated campaigns to end the policy.

We will continue to develop the skills and capacity of our team, including by:

- Growing our casework delivery and increasing the strategic impact of our casework, which has already included the successful recruitment of two casework coordinators in early 2024.
- Providing additional training and development support to our volunteers, including those with lived experience of the CoC process
- Increasing the size and diversity of our board of trustees
- Considering further recruitment of an additional staff member later in the year who will hold specialist skills of strategic value to the organisation.

In mid-2024 we will develop a strategic plan for the following three years, which will identify our role in the movement to dismantle NRPF, and the activities that we are best placed to carry it out with that goal in mind. As part of this process, we will renew our Theory of Change. As of the date of signing, we have already held a successful strategy day and look forward to finalising our strategic plan.

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, the Articles of Association (as amended on 4 September 2023), and constitutes a limited company, limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006.

The charitable company is registered in England and Wales (no. 12365154) and was incorporated on 16 December 2019 and registered as a charity (no. 1191462) on 24 September 2020.

The company's members are its trustees. The guarantee of each trustee is limited to £1.

The Unity Project (TUP) is registered at New Unity, 277a Upper Street, London, N1 2TZ.

Trustees

The trustees who served during the year are as follows:

A Brunswick

R Parhar (resigned 8 August 2024)

S Edgar (appointed 21 July 2023)

Z Shah

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

In 2023, our board of trustees consisted of four members: Abi Brunswick, Rupinder Parhar, Stacey Edgar and Zaki Shah. Between them, the board has expertise and professional experience in the founding and running of small charities, policy work and parliamentary influencing on migration, legal advice provision, charity finance and fundraising amongst other relevant areas.

After 7 years of involvement with TUP, Rupinder Parhar stepped down as a trustee at our 2024 Annual General Meeting. We thank her for her hard work, insight and dedication to the development of TUP and our work to challenge the NRPF policy.

We are committed to building a board of trustees who can successfully oversee the charity and ensure it not only delivers on its charitable objectives and purposes but does so in line with its values, including being representative of and accountable to people who have navigated the systems and structures that it is advocating to change. We know this is particularly important as the charity restructures and grows (see below). We added one new member to the board in 2023 and plan to add at least one more member in the coming year.

The appointment of trustees follows an agreed set of procedures as laid out in our Trustee Handbook and includes a full induction period during which new trustees receive introductions to the charity's policies, operations and activities.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Staff

We have a small and dedicated staff team. Our staff are registered with the Office of the Immigration Services Commissioner (OISC) to provide immigration advice and are supervised in doing so by our supervising lawyer and co-founder, Rahath Abdar.

- Alice started volunteering at The Unity Project in 2019 and became a caseworker in 2020. An Italian and French native-speaker, Alice also speaks some Spanish. Outside of TUP, Alice is part of a collective curating projects on gender and representation in football and sports.
- Caz co-founded The Unity Project in 2017 and was Project Coordinator until 2023, when she took on a new role as Casework Manager. She has volunteered in various immigration advice organisations and community groups since moving to London in 2015.
- Michael joined as Director in 2023. He has worked, volunteered and campaigned with migrants and refugees in London since 2013.

In line with our organisational restructure plans, we have also hired two new caseworkers since the end of 2023.

Volunteers

We are proud of our incredible volunteers, who travel from far and wide to our weekly casework sessions in North London. In the past year we have recruited and trained 17 casework volunteers, many of whom have lived experience of NRPF and the immigration system. 16 of our volunteers have now successfully gained immigration qualifications at OISC level 1 or above, through a training programme provided in partnership with Refugee Action¹⁷. Three of our volunteers have been with us for over two years. In 2023, two volunteers left for careers in the legal sector and one started working at another migrant and refugee support organisation.¹⁸

In addition to our casework volunteers, we are extremely grateful for the sustained expert support of a number of lawyers, including, Sonia Lenegan and Nafsika Vasileiadou who volunteered with us throughout 2023.

Organisational restructure

To date we have undertaken a variety of other activities beyond casework and strategic litigation, including training and capacity building, influencing and advocacy and community organising. In 2023, we put these strands of our work on hold to focus on organisational restructure. We started the year with just two staff members, and the organisation was coordinated by its founder. Their role had grown over time to encompass providing strategic direction to the organisation, operational and management support to colleagues, supervising and carrying out casework, and leading our influencing work. The scope of the role made it unmanageable.

¹⁷ <https://www.refugee-action.org.uk/project/frontline-immigration-advice-project/>

¹⁸ This is the context of - and perhaps a small step towards mitigating - challenges in training/recruitment/retention of immigration lawyers in civil society organisations (see for example 'Recruitment and retention of mid-career lawyers in civil society organisations' [https://baringfoundation.org.uk/resource/recruitment-and-retention-of-mid-career-lawyers-in-civil-society-organisations/], 30/8/23)

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

In order to ensure the sustainability of the organisation and allow for future growth, we decided to recruit our first dedicated director to take over responsibility for overall organisational strategic direction, as well as operational and management support. Following an open recruitment process, the Director was appointed in October 2023. Their immediate priorities were to develop a new model for the casework service, address gaps in the organisation's infrastructure and assets, audit policies and processes, secure the medium-term financial stability of the charity and oversee a process of strategic reorientation.

Approval

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Approved by order of the Board of Trustees on ~~8th August 2024~~ and signed on its behalf by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Z Shah', is written over a horizontal dotted line.

Z Shah - Trustee

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

Independent examiner's report to the trustees of The Unity Project (TUP) ('the Company')

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Responsibilities and basis of report

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

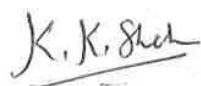
Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under Section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act').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

Independent examiner's statement

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:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company as required by Section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts 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 accounts 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 accounts to be reached.



Kalpesh Shah FCCA

KNVP Accountant

Chartered Certified Accountants & Business Advisors

5 Dacre Road

Croydon

CR0 3DL

Date: **Aug 17, 2024**
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THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2023 Total funds £	2022 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies	2	26,055	107,900	133,955	209,285
Charitable activities					
Legal support and advocacy		30	-	30	2,800
Investment income	3	<u>1,979</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,979</u>	<u>118</u>
Total		<u>28,064</u>	<u>107,900</u>	<u>135,964</u>	<u>212,203</u>
EXPENDITURE ON					
Raising funds	4	184	2,141	2,325	2,545
Charitable activities					
Legal support and advocacy	5	<u>36,621</u>	<u>97,233</u>	<u>135,854</u>	<u>146,749</u>
Total		<u>38,805</u>	<u>99,374</u>	<u>138,179</u>	<u>149,294</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		(10,741)	8,526	(2,215)	62,909
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
14					
Total funds brought forward		<u>154,900</u>	<u>55,427</u>	<u>210,327</u>	<u>147,418</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		<u>144,159</u>	<u>63,953</u>	<u>208,112</u>	<u>210,327</u>

All income and expenditure derive from continuing operations. The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes form part of these financial statements

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2023 Total funds £	2022 Total funds £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	11	662	-	662	605
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	12	1,593	-	1,593	25,623
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>147,267</u>	<u>75,245</u>	<u>222,512</u>	<u>187,652</u>
		148,860	75,245	224,105	213,275
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	13	(5,363)	(11,292)	(16,655)	(3,553)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>143,497</u>	<u>63,953</u>	<u>207,450</u>	<u>209,722</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>144,159</u>	<u>63,953</u>	<u>208,112</u>	<u>210,327</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>144,159</u>	<u>63,953</u>	<u>208,112</u>	<u>210,327</u>
FUNDS	14				
Unrestricted funds				144,159	154,900
Restricted funds				<u>63,953</u>	<u>55,427</u>
TOTAL FUNDS				<u>208,112</u>	<u>210,327</u>

The charitable company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2023.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The notes form part of these financial statements

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2023

The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- a) ensuring that the charitable company keeps accounting records that comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company as at the end of each financial year and of its surplus or deficit for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the charitable company.

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 8th August 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

 Z Shah - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Charity status

The Unity Project (TUP) is a charitable company limited by guarantee registered in England and Wales with registered company number no. 12365154 and charity number no. 1191462. The company's registered address is New Unity 277a Upper Street London N1 2TZ.

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) '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), Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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

Going concern

The trustees have considered the charity's current and future financial position, including and beyond the 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements ("the going concern period"). Considerations have included the risks to the charity's funding model, particularly the reliability of ongoing grant funding and cost and wage increases due to inflation.

The trustees consider that the charity holds sufficient free reserves to provide cover for unexpected changes in income and expenditure to allow it time to adjust its cost base and continue activities. The trustees continually monitor actual and forecasted financial performance and manage the charity's finances accordingly. Consequently, the trustees have concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could cast significant doubt over the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements, and therefore, have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Income

All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount can be measured reliably.

Donations

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Grants

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, are 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.

Where the charity determines that a grant agreement does not impose specified future performance-related conditions income is recognised when the grant proceeds are received or receivable.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Where the charity determines that a grant agreement imposes specified future performance-related conditions, funds are initially recognised as deferred income within creditors and released to income as the conditions are met and the charity has entitlement to the funds.

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, 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 accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings, they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Support and governance costs

Support costs are those that assist the work of the charity but do not directly represent charitable activities and include office costs, governance costs, administrative payroll costs. They are incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management. Where support costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings, they have been allocated to expenditure on raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with the running of the charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Taxation

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

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

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

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially recorded 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 value over their useful lives on the following basis:

Fixtures, Fittings and Office Equipment	- 25% on cost
Computer Equipment	- 25% on cost

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 credited or charged to the income statement.

Financial Instruments

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which includes debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less, if not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for a particular purpose.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Donations	6,055	-	6,055	7,785
Grants	20,000	107,900	127,900	201,500
	<u>26,055</u>	<u>107,900</u>	<u>133,955</u>	<u>209,285</u>

3. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Deposit account interest	<u>1,979</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,979</u>	<u>118</u>

4. RAISING FUNDS EXPENDITURE

	Staff Costs (see note 9)	Direct Costs	Support Costs (see note 6)	Total 2023
	£	£	£	£
Fundraising	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,325</u>	<u>2,325</u>

	Staff Costs (see note 9)	Direct Costs	Support Costs (see note 6)	Total 2022
	£	£	£	£
Fundraising	<u>2,545</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,545</u>

5. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES EXPENDITURE

	Staff Costs (see note 9)	Direct Costs	Support Costs (see note 6)	Total 2023
	£	£	£	£
Legal support and advocacy	<u>82,722</u>	<u>31,641</u>	<u>21,491</u>	<u>135,854</u>

	Staff Costs (see note 9)	Direct Costs	Support Costs (see note 6)	Total 2022
	£	£	£	£
Legal support and advocacy	<u>109,550</u>	<u>24,210</u>	<u>12,989</u>	<u>146,749</u>

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

6. SUPPORT & GOVERNANCE COSTS

	Raising Funds £	Legal Support and Advocacy £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
<i>Support</i>				
Staff costs	2,141	6,424	8,565	-
Bookkeeping costs	-	1,700	1,700	-
Bank and transaction fees	184	7	191	6
Consultancy	-	-	-	1,000
Depreciation	-	245	245	191
Equipment	-	158	158	67
Insurance	-	944	944	737
IT and software costs	-	955	955	701
Office and administrative costs	-	81	81	115
Recruitment	-	490	490	-
Rent	-	7,468	7,468	8,205
<i>Governance</i>				
Accountancy fees	-	2,269	2,269	-
Independent examiner fees	-	750	750	1,740
Legal expenses	-	-	-	210
Meeting costs	-	-	-	17
	<u>2,325</u>	<u>21,491</u>	<u>23,816</u>	<u>12,989</u>

7. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2023 £	2022 £
Depreciation - owned assets	<u>245</u>	<u>191</u>

8. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 December 2023 nor for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Trustees' expenses

No trustees were reimbursed for expenses in the year ended 31 December 2023. There was 1 trustee reimbursed for expenses totalling £175 in relation to travel and event attendance for the year ended 31 December 2022.

9. STAFF COSTS

	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	82,608	100,414
Social security costs	3,193	5,271
Other pension costs	<u>5,486</u>	<u>6,410</u>
	<u>91,287</u>	<u>112,095</u>

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

9. STAFF COSTS – continued

Key Management Personnel

The charity considers its key management personnel to consist of the Board of Trustees and Director (2022: Board of Trustees only). The total remuneration and benefits received by key management personnel in the year ended 31 December 2023 was £8,565 (2022: £nil).

Highest Paid Employees

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000 in the year ended 31 December 2023 nor the year ended 31 December 2022.

Average Number of Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2023	2022
Legal support and advocacy	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>

10. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2022 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM				
Donations and legacies	2	73,785	135,500	209,285
Charitable activities				
Legal support and advocacy		2,800	-	2,800
Investment income	3	<u>118</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>118</u>
Total		<u>76,703</u>	<u>135,500</u>	<u>212,203</u>
EXPENDITURE ON				
Raising funds	4	2,545	-	2,545
Charitable activities				
Legal support and advocacy	5	<u>40,667</u>	<u>106,082</u>	<u>146,749</u>
Total		<u>43,212</u>	<u>106,082</u>	<u>149,294</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		33,491	29,418	62,909
Transfers between funds	14	<u>18,133</u>	<u>(18,133)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net movement in funds		51,624	11,285	62,909
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS				
Total funds brought forward		<u>103,276</u>	<u>44,142</u>	<u>147,418</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		<u>154,900</u>	<u>55,427</u>	<u>210,327</u>

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer equipment £	Fixtures, fittings & office equipment £	Total £
COST			
At 1 January 2023	834	-	834
Additions	<u>130</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>302</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>964</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>1,136</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2023	229	-	229
Charge for year	<u>216</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>245</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>445</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>474</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2023	<u><u>519</u></u>	<u><u>143</u></u>	<u><u>662</u></u>
At 31 December 2022	<u><u>605</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>605</u></u>

12. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	-	1,400
Donations receivable	19	95
Other debtors	-	2,774
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>1,574</u>	<u>21,354</u>
	<u><u>1,593</u></u>	<u><u>25,623</u></u>

13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	3,058	292
Social security and other taxes	3,151	-
Other creditors	8,527	551
Accruals and deferred income	<u>1,920</u>	<u>2,710</u>
	<u><u>16,655</u></u>	<u><u>3,553</u></u>

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

14. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1 Jan 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers between funds £	At 31 Dec 2023 £
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	154,900	28,064	(38,805)	-	144,159
Restricted funds					
Paul Hamlyn Foundation	17,127	38,500	(13,164)	-	42,463
Sam & Bella Sebba Charitable Foundation	20,469	-	(20,469)	-	-
The Migration Foundation	6,726	20,000	(21,346)	-	5,380
Trust for London	11,105	49,400	(44,395)	-	16,110
	<u>55,427</u>	<u>107,900</u>	<u>(99,374)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,953</u>
	<u>210,327</u>	<u>135,964</u>	<u>(138,179)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>208,112</u>

Comparative movement in funds

	At 1 Jan 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers between funds £	At 31 Dec 2022 £
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	103,276	76,703	(43,212)	18,133	154,900
Restricted funds					
CrowdJustice	18,133	-	-	(18,133)	-
Paul Hamlyn Foundation	18,374	35,000	(36,247)	-	17,127
Sam & Bella Sebba Charitable Foundation	7,635	38,500	(25,666)	-	20,469
The Migration Foundation	-	20,000	(13,274)	-	6,726
Trust for London	-	42,000	(30,895)	-	11,105
	<u>44,142</u>	<u>135,500</u>	<u>(106,082)</u>	<u>(18,133)</u>	<u>55,427</u>
	<u>147,418</u>	<u>212,203</u>	<u>(149,294)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>210,327</u>

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no related party transactions for the year ended 31 December 2023 nor for the year ended 31 December 2022.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

England & Wales - Charity number 1191462

Accounts

REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: 12365154 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1191462

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022
FOR
THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)



THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2022. The trustees have adopted the provisions of 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).

Objectives and Activities

Charitable objects

Our charitable objects, as set out in our Articles of Association and as amended by resolution on 17th August 2020, are:

- The relief of poverty and financial hardship among migrants denied recourse to public funds, in particular but not exclusively, by providing advice, support and assistance to such migrants in making applications for recourse to public funds.
- The promotion of equality and diversity for the public benefit by working towards the elimination of discrimination, as it is experienced by migrants denied access to public funds (for example on the grounds of race, gender and disability).

What we do and why

We exist to support people who are facing poverty and homelessness as a result of their immigration status. Specifically, we assist **people with 'no recourse to public funds' (NRPF)**, who cannot otherwise access support such as government childcare schemes, Child Benefit or Disability Living Allowance.

We are the **only organisation in the UK** that specifically assists with the complex immigration application, known as the 'change of conditions' application, that people with NRPF are required to make in order to access this support. We also offer applicants opportunities, support and resources to **learn how to make their own immigration applications**, and many choose to volunteer with us to support others facing similar situations once their own application is completed.

The people we assist are building lives in the UK, often raising young families as well as working, but living without access to the welfare safety net. The cost-of-living and the gig economy contribute towards people struggling to make ends meet without support, particularly parents and those with serious health conditions. Without recourse to public funds, there is no protection from further crises such as redundancy, worsening health, relationship breakdown, or indeed a global pandemic. This means that many families with NRPF are **homeless and living in severe poverty**.

Access to public funds provides a basic safety net, enabling people to care for themselves and their families.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The wider context

- Recent estimates say that at least **1.4 million people** in the UK have NRPF.
- Our published research found that over 90% of people affected were women and children from BAME communities. In 2022, around half of the applications that we submitted were on the behalf of applicants or families with disabilities. In 2022 we were also contacted by an increased number of older people, as well as families with children who were only avoiding street homeless due to emergency accommodation provided temporarily by their local authority.
- In the last 5 years, over **25,000 people** have applied to have the NRPF condition removed from their visa. This is a huge number but still represents **less than 2%** of the estimated total number of people with NRPF. Without support, **over a third of these applications are initially refused.**
- There is a severe lack of legal advice in relation to the application to remove the NRPF condition, with independent research frequently highlighting this gap.
 - We have been asked to provide training and consultancy to dozens of organisations, including caseworkers for Members of Parliament and welfare rights providers, such as Citizens Advice.
 - We provide advice and support to individuals from other parts of the UK, including Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, despite being based in London.
 - In 2022, despite the majority of people referring themselves directly to us, we were contacted by over 100 referring organisations or individuals. We have noted a stark increase in referrals from health and educational professionals (such as teachers, GPs, midwives and oncology teams).

Public benefit

We have referred to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit - including 'Public benefit: the public benefit requirement (PB1)' and 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)' - when reviewing our aims and objectives and in planning our current and future activities. The achievements and activities outlined in this report demonstrate the public benefit arising from the charity's activities.

Achievements and Performance

Casework

We make complex immigration applications with, and for, people who are facing poverty and homelessness, so that they can access the welfare safety net. We offer everyone who approaches us the opportunity, support and resources to learn how to make their own immigration applications, as well as offering support from our volunteer team at our weekly casework sessions. Through this work, we also identify trends and strategic opportunities to effect positive change to the policies and processes that affect people in this situation.

What's happened?

In 2022, we supported over 150 applications for recourse to public funds.

100% of our applications were ultimately successful.

These successes did not come easily.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

- In over a third of cases, despite copious detail within initial submissions, the Home Office requests further evidence to supplement the application, and so we responded to over 60 such requests for further information in 2022 (in many cases having to reiterate that our previous submissions were already sufficient).
- The national success rate of less than 70% is sadly much lower than the success rate of our casework. We encountered 24 initial refusals in relation to applications submitted in 2022, but these initial decisions were overturned.
 - In eight cases, these related to applications that we had submitted on behalf of an applicant. The rest related to applications submitted by applicants directly - in several cases, applicants contacted us for support after receiving a refusal.
 - In every case, we assisted applicants to make a request for administrative review which ultimately led to decisions being overturned. In one case, the applicant was only granted recourse to public funds after we also supported them to bring their case to the High Court - their case also led to the Home Office NRPF policy being ruled unlawful for the fifth time (see below).
- The time taken by the Home Office to make a decision on Change of Conditions applications lengthened by over a week in 2022, to almost 50 days on average. We submit a pre-action letter (PAP) to ask for a quicker decision where there are delays and - with the incredible support of immigration, asylum and public law solicitor Sonia Lenegan - submitted over 35 PAPs in 2022. This is double the amount compared to 2021, and we are therefore looking to increase capacity in this area.
- Our only criteria for referral is immigration status, so we take on a number of very complex cases.

Around half of applicants decide to submit their own applications, with our practical and emotional support.

A large part of our work is relational and founded on demonstrating care and building trust over time.

"Definitely you have done great things to us. The way you speak to clients I can feel the empathy. I never afraid to speak out about our situation - I found a family that I can call anytime of trouble. The Unity Project are working very hard, they're dedicated and supportive all the way. They have a great compassion with their clients."

- We support applicants from beginning to end of the process and have developed various resources to assist with this, including a YouTube channel.

We also provide substantive advice to allow people to consider other options.

- Many people who contact us are not eligible to make a CoC because they do not have an immigration status that would allow this. We signpost these people for further immigration advice in every case.
- Domestic abuse
 - We noted in last year's annual report that we had sadly witnessed an increase in the number of people who were living in abusive relationships during the pandemic. The number has continued to rise.
 - In 15 such cases in 2022, we gave initial advice about the possibility of making an immigration application on the basis of the breakdown of an abusive relationship (SET(DV)).
 - In response to the clear increase in such cases noted last year, we have been extremely grateful for the partnership we've developed with legal firm Sutovic and Hartigan, Nafsika Vasileiadou in particular, and thereby referred the 11 people who wanted to go ahead for support with the application - so far four have been granted settlement, with the remainder still pending.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

- Bereavement
 - Prior to the pandemic, it was relatively rare for us to see cases where the applicant was in financial hardship after being bereaved.
 - In 2022, however, this happened relatively frequently, and we have been very grateful for RAMFEL's support in assisting a number of eligible applicants to apply for settlement.
 - We also contributed casework data and insights in support of RAMFEL's ongoing litigation on this policy area.

Our priority in every case is to find a way for everyone who approaches us to access public funds as quickly and easily as possible.

We also look for opportunities to make systemic changes, by exploring new approaches to the application process.

In 2022, for example, we pushed for systemic changes in the following areas:

- In an effort to reduce the administrative burden on applicants and Home Office caseworkers, we submitted 16 successful applications without using the online form and only requiring minimal evidence, including for applicants who had been granted leave to remain within three months of contacting us; for applicants who had already made submissions about the need for support in pending immigration applications; and for applicants supported by their local authority (in line with our aim as stated in last year's Annual Report).
- We continue to make applications for people on the 5-year route, following the policy change on this in 2021 which allowed people on this route to access public funds (see last year's Annual Report for details), and continue to track outcomes.
- We submitted 15 applications for people who had renewal applications pending, who might otherwise be waiting for several months (and often over a year) for an outcome. This is a complex process which we began in 2021 and have developed in 2022.
- We made some applications for people who have more complex immigration statuses, including refugee family members. We are seeing a recent increase in referrals from families of refugees, possibly in response to changes in legislation, and have begun developing processes and partnerships to cope with this.
- In general, we are able to submit applications much quicker than previously due to changes in policy following our litigation which allow for less evidence in some cases. In over 40 cases, we were able to complete the application in a single casework session.

What's changed?

Where applications are successful, people can access the support that they need. We remain in touch with many people after they are granted recourse to public funds who are able to move to more adequate accommodation and afford living essentials. Systemic change is harder to achieve and is something we continue to strive for, as outlined below.

Litigation: NRPF policy ruled unlawful, again

What's happened?

Since we launched five years ago, we have supported five high profile court challenges in partnership with well-regarded expert public law lawyers.

In every single one of these challenges, the NRPF policy has been declared unlawful.

In 2022, as in every previous year since our formation, our strategic input, casework, research and evidence meant we could take the government to court with public law firm Deighton Pierce Glynn (DPG).

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

In 2022, as in every previous year, the NRPF policy was declared unlawful, this time for the way it breaches disability discrimination laws. Sky News covered the case at the time. The coverage of the litigation followed a separate news bulletin from Sky earlier in the year, which featured TUP alongside someone that we had supported with an application.

This follows the cases we brought in previous years, including a case in 2019, which led the government to review the NRPF policy; a case in 2020, which led to the policy being changed to allow people who are likely to become destitute to apply to remove the NRPF condition; and a case in 2021, which confirmed the Home Office's duty to take into account the welfare of children.

We have also worked with DPG to start successful legal action for individual claimants in almost 100 cases on several legal grounds and continue to work together closely.

What's changed?

As a result of these challenges, law and policy relating to NRPF has been reformed and rewritten to allow more people to apply for access to public funds, for example:

- The relevant Immigration Rules have been rewritten to make clear that:
 - recourse to public funds should be granted on account of financial issues connected to children's welfare and disabilities, even where the applicant is not destitute;
 - people can make an application in advance of becoming destitute. For example, people can now technically apply before they are homeless, if an eviction is imminent.
- People on the so-called '5-year route to settlement' can now apply for recourse to public funds without being penalised by being moved on to the 10-year route.
- The policy guidance relating to the imposition/removal of NRPF has been rewritten substantially, and doubled in length, to provide more comprehensive guidance on some key issues.
- The Home Office has redrafted its Policy Equality Statement on the NRPF policy.

The NRPF policy has received a lot of negative publicity. The challenges add to a large and growing body of evidence that shows the policy to be cruel and untenable, as well as providing precedents for further legal action and incentive for Home Office reform.

Another indirect impact of the litigation is that we received an increase in referrals following the media coverage of the case.

We are of course aware and concerned that, despite this, Home Office decision making continues to be poor, and that this government continues to be determined to deny access to public funds.

We acknowledge and often reflect on the limitations of litigation, which has greater impact as part of wider campaigning and influencing work, and if understood by those it impacts and by decision-makers.

Training and capacity-building

In 2020, we became aware of a huge demand for training on the NRPF policy and the Change of Conditions application and over 70 MP caseworkers attended our first public training session in December 2020. Since then, we have identified a growing demand from people and organisations for trustworthy and relevant information on NRPF and the Change of Conditions application and have developed Information Sessions in response to this need.

What's happened?

We had extra staff capacity to expand this work in 2022, with the employment of an additional part-time staff member.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

In last year's Annual Report, we explained that we were preparing advanced training sessions which focus on complex and specific issues relating to NRPF and the Change of Conditions application and were in touch with several organisations about reaching more applicants and advisors through tailored information sessions and training programmes. We were excited to be working alongside organisations such as (but not limited to) Citizens Advice, Independent Workers Union of Great Britain (IWGB), Maternity Action and Shelter to create collaborative sessions across 2022.

"Lovely trainer who made the session feel comfortable and relaxed."

"The speaker was wonderful, very clear, concise, welcoming of questions and opinions and enthusiastic."

"So great at presenting, so clear and knowledgeable. You always receive the comments and questions in such an approachable and encouraging way which I appreciate as it is not always so easy to contribute."

In 2022, we delivered bespoke training sessions to organisations including Citizens Advice and Shelter, as well as workshops for applicants themselves in collaboration with the trade union IWGB. We collaborated with organisations such as Maternity Action to provide training on NRPF alongside related issues such as access to healthcare.

"Please keep doing what you are doing. I feel a lot more comfortable with NRPF now and will feel more confident in how I can support people in this situation."

"It was so informative and it will help me in my role and I can share with colleagues."

"The speaker was also incredibly warm and engaged very well with the audience."

What's changed?

With rising fears and fallacies around NRPF and Change of Conditions applications, we are proud to have developed sessions which provide clear, relevant and trustworthy information that people can rely on and share with confidence. We were able to invite everyone who expressed an interest in attending training to a session in 2022.

Influencing and advocacy work

What's happened?

- We continue to raise our concerns and experience within the Home Office's quarterly NRPF 'stakeholder forum', and with the heads of the NRPF policy team.
- Thanks to concerted pressure over previous years, the Home Office now publishes data about those who make Change of Conditions applications, including success rates and details of age, gender and nationality. We carry out analysis of the Home Office's quarterly data releases and share these with others in the sector.
- Our 2019 research report continues to be used in media, parliament, the courts and other research and more recently we contributed to influential research by Runnymede, LSE, IPPR and Citizens Advice, and are part of the Professionals' Advisory Group for research by The University of Oxford's Centre on Migration, Policy and Society (COMPAS), to be published in 2023.
- NRPF has been raised as an issue hundreds of times this year, with MPs joining our calls to scrap the policy.
- We have provided numerous briefings to parliament and gave written and oral expert evidence to the Work and Pensions Committee inquiry into NRPF, whose report was published in early 2022. The government responded to the report 2 months later to assert that they 'are keen to continue to improve the service we offer applicants and input to this from external stakeholders is gratefully received and will be given full consideration.' They also concretely rejected most of the report's modest cross-party recommendations.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

- Through our work we meet hundreds of people who are personally impacted by the NRPF condition, and many want to campaign to change the policy. In 2021, we employed a Community Organiser to bring together a group of campaigners with lived experience of the policy. We went through a long process of reflecting and evaluating this work and concluded that it would be best for our organisations to be distinct. The group that emerged, Together in Unity (TiU), now meets regularly, and is looking to continue its campaign work independently and alongside other established campaign groups (such as the NRPF Action Group and United Impact) - we continue to collaborate closely with them and other campaign groups.
- We continue to administer the NRPF Google Group and collaborate readily with partner organisations.

What's changed?

We are encouraged by the increased capacity and expertise of partner organisations to focus on the issue of NRPF, particularly in respect of public and parliamentary campaign work, and in respect of local government. These organisations include campaign groups such as Together in Unity, United Impact and the NRPF Action Group, and the charities that support them.

The NRPF Google Group has grown to over 150 members in the last 2 years, which also reflects growing interest and potential for collaboration and movement-building in this area.

There is now a considerable amount of research available to the public and to decision-makers in relation to the NRPF policy, which the Home Office has acknowledged in its own reviews albeit to a limited extent.

In light of the above, we focused in 2022 in leading on areas where we can clearly bring unique and new insight and expertise based on the foundation of our casework, namely strategic casework, strategic litigation, data analysis and discussion with Home Office NRPF policy and technical leads.

Who Are We

Staff

We have a small and dedicated staff team. Our staff are registered with the Office of the Immigration Services Commissioner (OISC) to provide immigration advice and are supervised in doing so by our supervising lawyer and TUP co-founder, Rahath Abdar.

- Alice started volunteering at The Unity Project in 2019 and became a caseworker in 2020. An Italian and French native-speaker, Alice also speaks some Spanish. Outside of TUP, Alice is part of a collective curating projects on gender and representation in football and sports.
- Caz co-founded The Unity Project in 2017 and has coordinated the project since, including supervising hundreds of Change of Conditions applications. She has volunteered in various immigration advice organisations and community groups since moving to London in 2015.
- Tina and Mary both moved on from TUP in 2022 - they made hugely important contributions to our work and our organisation, not least in our capacity-building and community organising work.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Volunteers

We are a community of, and for, people with NRPF and are proud of our incredible volunteers.

- We have a committed volunteer team that travels in from far and wide, meeting on a weekly basis.
- In the past year we have recruited and trained over a dozen casework volunteers, many of whom have lived experience of NRPF and the immigration system.
- 16 of our volunteers have now successfully gained immigration qualifications at OISC level 1 or above, through a training programme provided in partnership with Refugee Action.
- Three of our volunteers have been with us for over two years. In 2022, six volunteers left to start working in other migrant and refugee support organisations (including for other charities such as Project 17, RAMFEL and We Belong) and others left to pursue studies, including in the legal field.
- We are also extremely grateful for the sustained expert support of lawyers Sonia Lenegan and Nafsika Vasileiadou.

Trustees

Our board of trustees currently consists of three members: Abi Brunswick, Rupinder Parhar and Zaki Shah. Between them, the current board brings expertise and professional experience in the founding and running of small charities, policy work and parliamentary influencing on migration, charity finance and fundraising amongst other relevant areas.

Chai Patel, a founding trustee of the charity, left the board in 2022. We are incredibly grateful for his guidance and support during the early development of TUP as an independent charity.

We are committed to building a board of trustees who can successfully oversee the charity and ensure it not only delivers on its charitable objectives and purposes but does so in line with its values, including being representative of and accountable to people who have navigated the systems and structures that it is advocating to change. We know this is particularly important as the charity restructures and grows (see below). We are therefore currently in the process of expanding our board and intend to appoint at least one new member in 2023.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Our Financial position

These accounts cover our third full year as an independent registered charity and reflect our financial performance in the context of an increasingly difficult economic climate for small charities. In addition to external factors such as inflationary pressures, 2022 also saw changes in our internal structure which will continue into 2023 with the appointment of a dedicated charity director to head up our staff team.

As in previous years, we continue to be grateful for the ongoing support of the charitable trusts who have funded us since our establishment and, in particular, thank the funders who have been able to provide us with multi-year funding. We are also especially appreciative of the generosity of the individuals and small charitable funds who chose to support us.

Our income for the period totalled £212,203 (2021: £142,884) against expenditure of £149,294 (2021: £129,700). This amounts to a net surplus of £62,909 (2021: £13,184). Total funds carried forward amount to £210,327 (2021: £147,418), of which £55,427 (2021: £44,142) is restricted and £154,900 (2021: £103,276) is unrestricted.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Changes to our staff team in 2022, which saw headcount decrease from 4 to 2 (not including our freelance supervising lawyer), led to less expenditure and a higher net surplus than budgeted. However, we anticipate that in 2023, with organisational changes such as the appointment of a director, our expenditure will once again increase. We therefore consider that our 2022 surplus will ensure that we are able to absorb increased expenditure in 2023 and beyond.

We are also conscious that the broader economic climate remains volatile and that the ongoing cost of living crisis will continue to affect both the need for our services and our access to funding. We will continue to carefully evaluate our budget and funding targets throughout the year and seek to establish sustainability for the charity through securing new multi-year grants.

Reserves policy and the amount held

As with many other charities of its size and activities, TUP is largely reliant on grant funding in order to cover its operating costs. We consider that we undertake our activities to the standard expected by current funders and are also hopeful that we will continue to be able to secure new sources of funding.

However, we are also aware that we cannot rely on funding streams to be renewed indefinitely and that while we prioritise sustainable funding sources, such as multi-year grants, not all our funders are able to offer repeat funding.

We therefore consider it prudent to maintain unrestricted reserves equating to at least 6 months of our operating budget. This would ensure, in the event of a funding shortfall or unexpected expenditure, the continued activity of the charity. Our free reserves (unrestricted funds less fixed assets) as at 31 December 2022 equated to £154,295. Given projected annual expenditure of £173,871 for the 2023 financial year this amounts to 10.6 months of unrestricted reserves. The Trustees are therefore satisfied that sufficient reserves are available for the stable continuance of our charitable activities and also anticipate that current levels of free reserves will decrease over 2023 and 2024 with increased expenditure.

THE FUTURE

Political context

As we wrote last year's Annual Report, we were seeing the passage of the Nationality and Borders Act 2022 (NBA) and the rising cost of living.

The NBA has now come into force. As we write, the Illegal Migration Bill is in the headlines. This legislation will increase the number of people impacted by NRPF, which can now include recognised refugees and their families. It will also have indirect impacts, such as increased pressure on Home Office casework capacity.

The legislation is accompanied by flagrant dismissals of the discriminatory impact of the hostile environment.

This speaks volumes about the context we are working in and the attitude of the current government. As outlined above, there is a growing movement to counter this.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Organisational restructure

We are a young and small charity; we launched in 2017 and became a registered charity in 2020. We currently have 2 staff members and a group of volunteers. To date, the organisation has been coordinated by its founder, whose role has grown over time to encompass providing strategic direction to the organisation and operational and management support to other staff, as well as supervising and carrying out casework and leading our influencing work. The current scope of the role renders it unsustainable.

In order to ensure the sustainability of the organisation and allow for future growth, we have decided to recruit our first director to take over responsibility for overall organisational strategic direction, as well as operational and management support.

Aims for 2023

We continue to be the only organisation that focuses exclusively on providing specialist support for people with NRPF with applications to remove the NRPF condition. We want to continue to make these applications expertly, strategically and compassionately, and to increase awareness of the application among those who have NRPF and those who support them.

Through doing this, we can continue to contribute evidence and ideas to litigation and coordinated campaigns to end the policy. We will continue to work with and develop our team of volunteers and staff, all of whom bring different and valuable lived and technical expertise.

More specifically, we will focus on at least the following:

- Given increasing decision timeframes, we will work to increase our capacity to submit pre-action letters to improve wait times for those in need of public funds.
- We will continue to work to influence the Home Office to remove or at least simplify the onerous Change of Conditions application process for everyone, and in particular those:
 - Who are receiving Local Authority support or asylum support;
 - With recognised disabilities, as well as carers;
 - With other protected characteristics, including maternity and pregnancy;
 - Who have been granted a fee waiver, or previously had recourse to public funds, or made clear the need for this in their renewal application.
- We will advocate for people on other visas impacted by NRPF so that they might also have the possibility to apply for a Change of Conditions without the current repercussions for their immigration status.
- We will correspond and meet with technical caseworkers at the Home Office, as well as Home Office policy leads, insofar as this improves our mutual understanding and navigation of the Change of Conditions application process and policy, in the hope that changes in law and policy can have a direct and practical impact on decision-making.
- We plan to improve joint working with NRPF Forum members, and improve the representation of those with lived experience, if appropriate.
- We hope to collaborate with specialist partner organisations to create timely briefings related to specific areas of our casework, which can be used as the basis for litigation and other influencing work.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, the Articles of Association, and constitutes a limited company, limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered Company number

12365154 (England and Wales)

Registered Charity number

1191462

Registered office

New Unity
277a Upper Street
London
N1 2TZ

Trustees

The trustees who served during the year are as follows:

C Patel (resigned on 28.07.2022)
A Brunswick
Z Shah
R Parhar

The trustees who were appointed after the year end are as follows:

S Edgar (appointed 21.07.2023)

Independent Examiner

Sedulo Accountants Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants
62-66 Deansgate
Manchester
M3 2EN

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Approved by order of the Board of Trustees on 8 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Z Shah - Trustee

**INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF
THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)**

Independent examiner's report to the trustees of The Unity Project (TUP) ('the Company')

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Responsibilities and basis of report

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

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company 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 your charity's accounts as carried out under Section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under Section 145(5) (b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

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:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company as required by Section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts 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 accounts 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 accounts to be reached.



Daniel Wilson FCCA

Sedulo Accountants Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants
62-66 Deansgate
Manchester
M3 2EN

Date: 11 September 2023

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2022 Total funds £	2021 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies		73,785	135,500	209,285	142,840
Charitable activities					
Legal support and advocacy		2,800	-	2,800	-
Investment income	2	<u>118</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>44</u>
Total		<u>76,703</u>	<u>135,500</u>	<u>212,203</u>	<u>142,884</u>
EXPENDITURE ON					
Raising funds		2,545	-	2,545	3,065
Charitable activities					
Legal support and advocacy		<u>40,667</u>	<u>106,082</u>	<u>146,749</u>	<u>126,635</u>
Total		<u>43,212</u>	<u>106,082</u>	<u>149,294</u>	<u>129,700</u>
NET INCOME					
Transfers between funds	10	<u>33,491</u> <u>18,133</u>	<u>29,418</u> <u>(18,133)</u>	<u>62,909</u> <u>-</u>	<u>13,184</u> <u>-</u>
Net movement in funds		51,624	11,285	62,909	13,184
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		<u>103,276</u>	<u>44,142</u>	<u>147,418</u>	<u>134,234</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		<u>154,900</u>	<u>55,427</u>	<u>210,327</u>	<u>147,418</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

**BALANCE SHEET
31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2022 Total funds £	2021 Total funds £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	7	605	-	605	641
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	8	4,623	21,000	25,623	601
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>152,832</u>	<u>34,820</u>	<u>187,652</u>	<u>159,536</u>
		157,455	55,820	213,275	160,137
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	9	(3,160)	(393)	(3,553)	(13,360)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>154,295</u>	<u>55,427</u>	<u>209,722</u>	<u>146,777</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>154,900</u>	<u>55,427</u>	<u>210,327</u>	<u>147,418</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>154,900</u>	<u>55,427</u>	<u>210,327</u>	<u>147,418</u>
FUNDS	10				
Unrestricted funds				154,900	103,276
Restricted funds				<u>55,427</u>	<u>44,142</u>
TOTAL FUNDS				<u>210,327</u>	<u>147,418</u>

The charitable company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for

- (a) ensuring that the charitable company keeps accounting records that comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company as at the end of each financial year and of its surplus or deficit for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the charitable company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

BALANCE SHEET - continued
31 DECEMBER 2022

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 8 September 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

.....
Z Shah - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

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

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) '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) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements and having a due regard to the impact of the economic climate, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Therefore, the Trustees continue to adopt the Going Concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Income

All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, 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 accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Computer equipment - 25% Straight line on cost

Taxation

The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

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

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2022	2021
	£	£
Deposit account interest	<u>118</u>	<u>44</u>

3. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2022	2021
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	<u>191</u>	<u>38</u>

4. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 December 2022 nor for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Trustees' expenses

There was 1 trustee reimbursed for expenses totalling £175 for the year ended 31 December 2022. No expenses were paid for the year ended 31 December 2021.

5. STAFF COSTS

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	100,414	93,292
Social security costs	5,271	2,900
Other pension costs	<u>6,410</u>	<u>4,390</u>
	<u>112,095</u>	<u>100,582</u>

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

2022	2021
<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>

The key management personnel of the charity comprise of the Board of Trustees.

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM			
Donations and legacies	75,901	66,939	142,840
Investment income	<u>44</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44</u>
Total	<u>75,945</u>	<u>66,939</u>	<u>142,884</u>
 EXPENDITURE ON			
Raising funds	3,065	-	3,065
Charitable activities			
Legal services	<u>46,117</u>	<u>80,518</u>	<u>126,635</u>
Total	<u>49,182</u>	<u>80,518</u>	<u>129,700</u>
 NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)	26,763	(13,579)	13,184
 RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward	<u>76,513</u>	<u>57,721</u>	<u>134,234</u>
 TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	<u>103,276</u>	<u>44,142</u>	<u>147,418</u>

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer equipment £
COST	
At 1 January 2022	679
Additions	<u>155</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>834</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2022	38
Charge for year	<u>191</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>229</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2022	<u><u>605</u></u>
At 31 December 2021	<u><u>641</u></u>

8. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	1,400	-
Donations receivable	95	41
Other debtors	2,774	-
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>21,354</u>	<u>560</u>
	<u><u>25,623</u></u>	<u><u>601</u></u>

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	292	114
Social security and other taxes	-	8,333
Other creditors	551	783
Accruals and deferred income	<u>2,710</u>	<u>4,130</u>
	<u>3,553</u>	<u>13,360</u>

10. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.1.22	Net movement	Transfers between funds	At 31.12.22
	£	in funds	£	£
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	103,276	33,491	18,133	154,900
Restricted funds				
Paul Hamlyn Foundation	18,374	(1,247)	-	17,127
Trust for London	-	11,105	-	11,105
CrowdJustice	18,133	-	(18,133)	-
Sam & Bella Sebba Charitable Foundation	7,635	12,834	-	20,469
The Migration Foundation	<u>-</u>	<u>6,726</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,726</u>
	<u>44,142</u>	<u>29,418</u>	<u>(18,133)</u>	<u>55,427</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>147,418</u>	<u>62,909</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>210,327</u>

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	76,703	(43,212)	33,491
Restricted funds			
Paul Hamlyn Foundation	35,000	(36,247)	(1,247)
Trust for London	42,000	(30,895)	11,105
Sam & Bella Sebba Charitable Foundation	38,500	(25,666)	12,834
The Migration Foundation	<u>20,000</u>	<u>(13,274)</u>	<u>6,726</u>
	<u>135,500</u>	<u>(106,082)</u>	<u>29,418</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>212,203</u>	<u>(149,294)</u>	<u>62,909</u>

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1.1.21 £	Net movement in funds £	At 31.12.21 £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	76,513	26,763	103,276
Restricted funds			
London Borough of Islington (LIF)	499	(499)	-
Open Society Foundation London	23,504	(23,504)	-
Paul Hamlyn Foundation	5,940	12,434	18,374
St Martin Ideas	3,190	(3,190)	-
Trust for London	16,028	(16,028)	-
Therium Access	560	(560)	-
MSN	8,000	(8,000)	-
CrowdJustice	-	18,133	18,133
Sam & Bella Sebba Charitable Foundation	-	7,635	7,635
	<u>57,721</u>	<u>(13,579)</u>	<u>44,142</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>134,234</u>	<u>13,184</u>	<u>147,418</u>

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Comparative net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	75,945	(49,182)	26,763
Restricted funds			
London Borough of Islington (LIF)	-	(499)	(499)
Open Society Foundation London	-	(23,504)	(23,504)
Paul Hamlyn Foundation	35,000	(22,566)	12,434
St Martin Ideas	-	(3,190)	(3,190)
Trust for London	-	(16,028)	(16,028)
Therium Access	-	(560)	(560)
MSN	-	(8,000)	(8,000)
CrowdJustice	19,439	(1,306)	18,133
Sam & Bella Sebba Charitable Foundation	12,500	(4,865)	7,635
	<u>66,939</u>	<u>(80,518)</u>	<u>(13,579)</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>142,884</u>	<u>(129,700)</u>	<u>13,184</u>

11. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

There were no related party transactions for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: £Nil).

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)**DETAILED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	2022 £	2021 £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS		
Donations and legacies		
Donations	7,785	35,340
Grants	<u>201,500</u>	<u>107,500</u>
	209,285	142,840
Investment income		
Deposit account interest	118	44
Charitable activities		
Training sessions	<u>2,800</u>	<u>-</u>
Total incoming resources	212,203	142,884
EXPENDITURE		
Raising donations and legacies		
Wages	2,545	3,065
Charitable activities		
Wages	97,869	90,227
Social security	5,271	2,900
Pensions	6,410	4,390
Casework costs	2,625	2,167
Lawyer costs	12,411	7,725
Interpreter costs	1,439	456
Travel and subsistence	475	-
Other activity costs	2,127	250
Volunteer and staff costs	5,000	3,189
Allocation of support costs	<u>13,122</u>	<u>15,331</u>
	146,749	126,635

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

DETAILED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Support costs		
Finance		
Bank charges	139	1,497
Allocation of support costs	<u>(139)</u>	<u>(1,497)</u>
	-	-
Other		
Rent	8,205	6,289
Insurance	737	635
Office and administrative	116	138
Computer costs	768	675
Consultancy	1,000	4,619
Computer equipment	190	38
Allocation of support costs	<u>(11,016)</u>	<u>(12,394)</u>
	-	-
Governance costs		
Accountancy and legal fees	1,950	1,440
Meeting costs	17	-
Allocation of support costs	<u>(1,967)</u>	<u>(1,440)</u>
	-	-
Total resources expended	<u>149,294</u>	<u>129,700</u>
Net income	<u>62,909</u>	<u>13,184</u>

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

England & Wales - Charity number 1191462

Accounts

REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: 12365154 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1191462

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
FOR
THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)



THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

**CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2021. The trustees have adopted the provisions of 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) (effective 1 January 2019).

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives and aims

Our charitable objects, as set out in our Memorandum and Articles of Association and as amended by resolution on 17th August 2020, are:

- The relief of poverty and financial hardship among migrants denied recourse to public funds, in particular but not exclusively, by providing advice, support and assistance to such migrants in making applications for recourse to public funds.
- The promotion of equality and diversity for the public benefit by working towards the elimination of discrimination, as it is experienced by migrants denied access to public funds (for example on the grounds of race, gender and disability).

Significant activities

We exist to support people who are facing extreme poverty and/or homelessness as a result of their immigration status and the systemic discrimination behind it. Specifically, we assist destitute people with 'no recourse to public funds' (NRPF), who cannot otherwise access support such as government childcare schemes, Child Benefit, Personal Independence Payment or Disability Living Allowance.

We are the only organisation in the UK that specifically assists with the complex immigration application - known as the 'change of conditions' application - that people with NRPF are required to make in order to access this support. It is also very important to us that we offer applicants opportunities, support and resources to learn how to make their own immigration applications, and many choose to volunteer with us once their own application is completed.

The people we assist are raising young families, working and building lives in the UK, but living without access to the welfare safety net. The cost of living and the gig economy means that making ends meet is impossible for a lot of people - particularly parents - and without recourse to public funds, there is no protection from further crises like redundancy, ill-health or relationship breakdown - or a global pandemic. This means that families with NRPF are often homeless and living in severe poverty.

Access to public funds provides a basic safety net for families, enabling them to gain independence, move to better accommodation, afford clothing and school expenses and provide their children with hot meals.

The wider context

Recent estimates say that at least 1.4 million people in the UK have NRPF.

Our published research shows:

- 52% of families with NRPF had been forced to sleep on the floor or a chair.
- a third had to sleep in a room with people who were not their family.
- 6% of single women surveyed had been street homeless with their children.
- most parents could not afford to celebrate children's birthdays or send them on school trips.
- over 90% of people affected are women and children from BAME communities.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

In the last 2 years, over 15,000 people have applied to have the NRPF condition removed.

- This is almost triple the number in previous years.
- However, it still represents less than 1% of the total number of people with NRPF.
- Without support, less than ¼ of these applications are successful.

There is a severe lack of legal advice in relation to the application to remove the NRPF condition. Independent research frequently highlights this gap; we have been asked to provide training and consultancy to dozens of organisations, including MP caseworkers and Citizens Advice; and we frequently provide advice and support to individuals from Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, despite being based in London.

Public benefit

We have referred to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit - including 'Public benefit: the public benefit requirement (PB1)' and 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)' - when reviewing our aims and objectives and in planning our current and future activities. The achievements and activities outlined in this report demonstrate the public benefit arising from the charity's activities.

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Casework

We make complex immigration applications with and for people who are facing abject poverty and homelessness to allow them to access the welfare safety net. We offer everyone who approaches us the opportunity, support and resources to learn how to make their own immigration applications.

The numbers

In 2021:

- We submitted over 100 successful applications for recourse to public funds.
- We supported an additional 65 applicants to make their own applications.
- We assisted with more than double the amount of applications that we made in 2019, though this is still a drop in the ocean compared to the need. These applications are mostly made by families, so the number of individuals who have been impacted is greater than the number of applications.

We had an almost 100% success rate in 2021. The wider national success rate is sadly much lower (less than 70%), and we see more refusals for applicants who submit their own applications without support. When applicants approach us after their applications are refused, we assist applicants to challenge the refusal - we did this successfully in 7 cases in 2021.

Our only criteria for referral is that applicants have the appropriate immigration status, so we take on a number of very complex cases which are included in this success rate.

In around a third of cases, the Home Office requests further evidence to supplement the application, so we responded to over 50 such requests for further information in 2021. We used our experience to highlight the onerous nature of these requests to the Home Office, and the number of requests reduced towards the end of the year.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

What difference does all this make?

With recourse to public funds, people have a safety net when they might otherwise face homelessness, and can supplement their low income in order to provide things that they and their children need not only to survive, but to thrive:

'When I think about where I was last year and where I am now, I'm now so much happier. My child has space to play and I can afford to buy her better food and some clothes she needed that I couldn't afford before.'

We were able to gather feedback from some applicants whom we had supported with their own applications, they had these encouraging words to say to other prospective applicants:

'Be confident. When I filled in the form, I realised I was the only person who knew what I was going through. A lawyer can't do that for you. You know yourself best.'

'I would encourage [other applicants] to calm down. They are the best person to express themselves in the app. TUP are there to help and support.'

'When it's explained well, you can do it. I strongly believe everyone can do it, it depends on the mindset of the person.'

'You don't need to be scared.'

What else do we do to support people?

We support people from beginning to end of the application process, and we do much more than just make 'change of conditions' applications. We also do the following:

Supplementary/alternative immigration advice

- A large part of our work, which is not reflected in the number of submitted applications, is the conversations that we have with applicants to build trust and establish their eligibility to make applications. Over a third of people who contact us do not go ahead with the application immediately, but we provide substantive advice to allow them to consider other options.
- We submitted 8 Subject Access Requests (SARs), requesting copies of applicants' immigration records in order to clarify aspects of their case and provide an insight into the Home Office's decision-making and record-keeping.
- We advise all current and previous applicants about relevant changes in law and policy, such as the changes to the EU Settlement Scheme (EUSS) and the five-year route (5YR) concession.

Chasing up Home Office delays

- Where people experienced delays, we sent pre-action letters to the Home Office to chase these up - we sent 17 of these in 2021.
- We also sent letters to MPs about the delays in a dozen cases and emailed the Home Office in any case where ID cards are not delivered in good time after a successful application.

Emergency/holistic support

- We have been unable to provide lunch and childcare during the pandemic, but we offer all applicants emergency support, including advocating for 25 families to access free school meals and issuing hundreds of food bank vouchers.
- In each case, we signpost applicants to advice and support from trusted partners on related issues, which include but are not limited to applications for extension of leave, Child Benefit entitlement, childcare entitlement, NHS debts, children's British citizenship registration and access to 'section 17' support.
- We provide detailed advice to applicants after their application is successful about how to access housing or benefits now that they have recourse to public funds.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Success in the High Court

We have now won two high profile court challenges, as a result of which the NRPF policy has been ruled unlawful. These challenges would not have been possible without our strategic input, casework, research and evidence.

As a result, the NRPF policy has been reformed and rewritten, to allow greater flexibility and in an attempt to ensure more compassionate decision-making. We observed some better decision-making from the Home Office in relation to 'change of conditions' applications over the last 4 years as a result of the threat of litigation, and will continue to put pressure on them for this to continue.

We took the government to court with Deighton Pierce Glynn (DPG) in March 2021 to raise arguments about discrimination and the impact on children, and won the case in a landmark decision published in April 2021. This resulted in the policy being changed to emphasise the welfare of children in decision-making. We also won compensation claims in 2021 for dozens of applicants who had experienced delays with their 'change of conditions' applications.

This follows the case we brought in 2019 which forced the government to review the NRPF policy, and the case we brought in 2020 which led to the policy being changed to allow people who are likely to become destitute to apply to remove the NRPF condition.

As well as these legal challenges to the NRPF regime as a whole, we have also provided evidence to support ground-breaking and successful challenges to the 10-year route (which led to 5YR concession for young people, and discretion in allowing people on the 5YR to access public funds) and to the Home Office's initial interpretation of the EUSS (which provided the possibility that parents of British children could apply for settled status).

We have also worked with DPG to start successful legal action for individual claimants in almost 100 cases on several legal grounds, and continue to work together closely.

Pressure on the Home Office

We continue to raise our concerns and experience within the NRPF 'stakeholder forum', and with the heads of the NRPF policy team.

Research and data analysis

We submitted over a dozen Freedom of Information (FOI) requests in 2021, and had meetings with the Home Office policy team to clarify gaps in Home Office data, with reference to our own. These gaps are things such as the number of applicants with disabilities, or with British children. We do detailed analysis of the Home Office's quarterly data releases, and share these with others in the sector.

Our 2019 research report continues to be used in media, parliament, the courts and other research (you can access both the full report and a 3-page executive summary on our website: <https://www.unity-project.org.uk/research>).

Last year, we also contributed to influential research by Runnymede, the London School of Economics (LSE), Institute for Public Policy Research (IPPR), Greater London Authority (GLA) and Citizens Advice.

Parliamentary work

We have worked closely with Stephen Timms MP, who notably raised NRPF with Boris Johnson in May 2021. NRPF has been raised as an issue hundreds of times this year, with MPs joining our calls to scrap the policy.

We wrote briefings that were relied on in the debate on NRPF in October 2020 and a Black History Month debate in October 2020. As well as providing briefings, we have been speaking to relevant media, responding to reviews, and speaking in parliament, including at APPG events and roundtables.

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In late 2021, we were invited to provide expert evidence to the Work and Pensions Committee inquiry into NRPF. In addition to appearing before the committee, we also provided two written submissions. The resulting report is due out in early 2022.

Policy change

Thousands of adults and children are harmed by NRPF on a daily basis, and nothing short of scrapping the policy will stop this. Whilst we have not achieved this, in the past year, our work alongside many other organisations and individuals has resulted in significant changes in policy and practice, including:

More people can now apply to remove NRPF

- The policy on NRPF has been rewritten to better protect children. The Immigration Rules will also change accordingly when they are updated in summer 2022.
- Applicants can now make an application in advance of becoming destitute. For example, thanks to this change, people can now technically apply before they are homeless, if an eviction is imminent.
- People on the so-called '5-year route to settlement' can now apply for recourse to public funds without punishment (see case study below).
- In 2017, less than 350 people made 'change of conditions' applications every 3 months; in 2020 and 2021, over 15,000 'change of conditions' applications were submitted.

We have access to more data

- The Home Office now publishes data about those who apply for 'change of conditions' applications, including success rates and details of age, gender and nationality.
- The statistics confirm the discriminatory impact of the policy, impacting severely on people of colour, and women in particular.

Decision-making is significantly quicker and more likely to result in a positive outcome

- When TUP started back in 2017, there was a 62 day delay for Home Office decisions, and only a 41% success rate.
- Applications are now typically processed within a month, and the success rate has doubled.
- Applicants can make applications via email, and this provides an opportunity to avoid submitting the onerous online application form.
- Applicants can now apply while their renewal applications are pending. This is significant, as renewal applications often take a year or more to be processed by the Home Office, so recourse to public funds in this time is vital.
- Families with NRPF can now access free school meals and Healthy Start vouchers.

Community organising

Through our work, we meet hundreds of people who are personally impacted by the NRPF condition and many want to campaign to change the policy. In 2021, we employed a Community Organiser to bring together a group of campaigners with lived experience of the policy. The group now meets regularly, and is looking to continue its campaign work independently and alongside other established campaign groups (such as the NRPF Action Group and Impact United) - we continue to collaborate closely with them and other campaign groups.

In last year's Annual Report, we told you that Free School Meals have been temporarily extended for families with NRPF, and we have since assisted over 100 families to take advantage of this. In 2021, the campaign group we brought together was part of an incredible multi-pronged campaign, alongside litigators, schools and families that led to the extension being made permanent.

Training and capacity-building

In 2020, we became aware of a huge demand for training on the NRPF policy and the 'change of conditions' application, and over 70 MP caseworkers attended our first public training session in December 2020. Since then, we have identified a

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growing demand from people and organisations for trustworthy and relevant information on NRPF and the 'change of conditions' application, and have developed Information Sessions in response to this need.

For the latter half of 2021, a member of our team worked on our training programme for 1 day a week and delivered a number of sessions.

Our sessions welcomed people, advisors, and organisations from around the country who were eager to know more about NRPF and what they could do to support people in need. Some had no prior knowledge; some had some knowledge but limited practical experience; some had lots of practical experience, and wanted to know more about specific complex aspects of the policy.

Each session was created with its audience in mind by using clear and engaging presentation slides and up to date/relevant information. Despite the legal complexity of the issue, people described the sessions as 'informal, clear, resourceful', 'pitched at the right pace', 'very easy to follow and compact' and 'inclusive'.

Sessions were online, with set times which allowed for discussion and questions. Each session created an environment where people were encouraged to participate freely, ask questions and share knowledge - people described them as 'super helpful and interactive' and found 'the discussion very insightful'.

All attendees said they would recommend the session they attended to others. Many who attended introductory training invited others to other sessions and/or signed up to more advanced training at a later date. With rising fears and fallacies around NRPF and 'change of conditions' applications, we are proud to have developed sessions which provide clear, relevant and trustworthy information that people can rely on and share with confidence.

It means organisations can better guide and inform people with NRPF, as they are more aware of what NRPF means, who can make 'change of conditions' applications and what the application entails, which allows them to advise, refer and signpost more effectively.

Who We Are

Staff

In 2021, we were excited to welcome 2 new staff members. All our casework staff are registered with the Office of the Immigration Services Commissioner (OISC) to provide Level 1 immigration advice and are supervised by our supervising lawyer and TUP co-founder, Rahath Abdar.

Alice started volunteering at TUP in 2019 and became a Caseworker in 2020. An Italian and French native-speaker, Alice also speaks some Spanish. Outside of TUP, Alice is part of a collective curating projects on gender and representation in football and sports.

Caz co-founded TUP in 2017 and has coordinated the project since, including supervising hundreds of 'change of conditions' applications. She has volunteered in various immigration advice organisations and community groups since moving to London in 2015.

Mary campaigns with organisations such as We Belong and led our community organising work in 2021.

Tina has been a Paralegal at TUP since May 2021. Her role includes assisting applicants to submit their own 'change of conditions' applications and developing training and information sessions.

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Volunteers

We are a community of and for people with NRPF, and are proud of our incredible volunteers.

- In the past year we have recruited and trained over a dozen casework volunteers, many of whom have lived experience of NRPF and the immigration system.
- 13 of our volunteers have successfully gained immigration qualifications at OISC level 1 or above, through a training programme provided in partnership with Refugee Action.
- We currently have a committed volunteer team of over 50 active volunteers.
- This year we said goodbye to one of our longest-serving volunteers, who has been with us for over 3 years, gained OISC 2 qualifications, and has now moved into advice work in another setting.

Gulmira volunteered with us for a year, and moved on in late 2021 to become a professional immigration advisor:

'I arrived in the UK in 2008 with my daughter who was five years old. She joined her 1st year of school in the UK. I stayed in the UK as a parent of a child student route for a few years out of a 10-year long residence route. Finally, I got my ILR and British passport after 12 years of living in the UK. During those times, the conditions on my visa were NO work allowed and NRPF. That is how I was aware of NRPF.

Every year, I used to apply to renew my visa and my daughter's visa. That is how I became aware of the Immigration Rules. Since I was not allowed to work during my stay (10 years is a lot of time) and getting more familiar with the immigration rules I thought I could become an immigration advisor.

TUP was the best choice for me because I could relate my personal life experience as an immigrant to immigrants with NRPF coming for help to the TUP. It was emotionally rewarding to help people who shared the same experience, and at the same time, I was going through training to sit a Level 1 OISC exam. It is a brilliant idea to involve migrants with NRPF in caseworking because people can be compassionate and understanding when their experience is shared.

TUP was the first British organisation I worked for, and I was amazed by the level of the charity's organisation. For example, how the organisation's processes were structured, e.g. training opportunities for volunteers. Working with TUP, I learned the high standards of organisational skills. Volunteers can work independently. Volunteers have access to all the supporting materials. Every detail was considered, and most importantly, it was up to OISC requirements.

The most difficult for me was communicating with NRPF applicants because of my accent. However, we worked in a group of two, and if I felt uncomfortable, I usually asked my partner - volunteer to chat with an applicant. Working in a team was very helpful because we could divide our tasks, and I did not feel much pressure.

From the day we had our first training session, I felt ongoing support and I could always ask questions. I was also inspired by the staff's energy and patience in setting the charity up and keeping on motivating volunteers.'

Case Study: Changes to the 5-Year Route

We wanted to provide an example of a significant policy change which came about as a result of multi-pronged and long-term work, to illustrate our role in such change.

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The problem

State benefits were a lifeline for many families during the pandemic - but the parents we worked with were being discouraged from seeking welfare support, and punished by the Home Office when they did. Where applicants were previously on a five-year route (5YR) to 'settlement' - recognised as living permanently in the UK - the Home Office's policy was to double the amount of time they have to wait, to 10 years, if they successfully applied to remove the NRPF condition. This meant that migrant parents who accessed welfare benefits faced double the Home Office fees in future (paying ten years, rather than five - an additional £5,000 per family member); and having to wait an additional five years before they could become recognised as citizens of this country. As a result, families who were already struggling faced thousands of pounds in additional Home Office fees, and many more children were growing up in poverty.

We were contacted by an increasing number of people who were on the 5YR and therefore facing the above dilemma during the pandemic; we advised at least one family a week who was in this situation.

So we had identified a huge problem - and we decided to do something about it.

Assisting individuals

We argued that the Home Office had discretion not to punish people by doubling their immigration fees and the length of their wait for settlement. We assisted eight brave applicants to make a 'change of conditions' application on this basis. In two extremely sad cases, the applicant passed away before the HO made a decision. In the remaining cases, however, our argument was successful and the applicants were granted recourse to public funds and allowed to remain on the 5YR. In the first cases, this required initial legal challenges from the legal representatives Deighton Pierce Glynn (DPG).

Making systemic change

We were very glad to assist individual families, but we also knew dozens of families had been dissuaded from making the 'change of conditions' application due to the risk, facing an impossible choice between financial hardship in the short-term (remaining on the 5YR without a safety net), or the long-term (with the prospect of paying thousands more in Home Office fees towards additional renewal applications).

Until there was systemic change, the problem remained - so our work continued.

Strategic litigation

In January 2021, we tried to step in to bring a claim as an organisation. We were refused permission on the basis of limited evidence of the scope of the impact (the Home Office is unable to provide data on this), so continued throughout 2021 to pursue individual claims and gather data with the prospect of attempting to bring a strategic challenge again in future.

Parliamentary pressure

We gave evidence to the Work and Pensions Committee Inquiry in late 2021 and in January 2022. The representative from the Home Office told the committee: 'On this issue around the change from five years to ten years for people who end up accessing help and then the route being changed, what I will say is that that is something I am willing to look at. It is something that I am conscious of. I recognise the concern that some express that that is quite a significant change for individuals who find themselves perhaps in difficult circumstances for a short period of time through no fault of their own. That is something that it is right that we keep under review, and that is precisely what we are doing.'

Strategic casework

We were contacted in 2020 by a British citizen who wanted to bring her partner to the UK. We kept in touch over the intervening years, and they eventually contacted us to let us know that they had been granted a visa on the 5YR, but with NRPF. The British partner was disabled and in receipt of disability benefits, but the support she could access was limited due to her partner (and carer) having NRPF.

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The couple did not want to make a 'change of conditions' application under the previous policy, as they were extremely scared of their immigration route doubling. We knew that the applicant was a constituent of Stephen Timms MP, and therefore asked him to write to the Home Office to confirm that she would not be punished in making a 'change of conditions' application. The Home Office confirmed that she would not be switched to a longer route to settlement.

This was very promising, so we asked the Home Office to confirm that this applied more broadly.

Breakthrough

In February 2022, the Home Office publicly confirmed that they 'have currently suspended the process of automatically requiring an applicant to complete ten years on the family route following the lifting of 'no recourse to public funds' conditions'.

We had done it!

Ongoing work

The Home Office has still not updated the online webpage or guidance to reflect the change, and still does not collect data on the number of people on the 5YR who make 'change of conditions' applications. We continue to press them for these things, via the NRPF stakeholder Forum, Freedom of Information requests and parliamentary questions, as well as prospective litigation.

After the change in policy, we got back in touch with every single family that we had advised about the previous policy, to tell them the good news that they could now apply without fear of being punished. Many of these families have since successfully made 'change of conditions' applications and now have recourse to public funds, whilst remaining on the 5YR.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial position

These accounts cover TUP's second accounting period as a registered charity and the first where we were entirely independent of our previous host charity, New Unity (CIO 1161363). This period saw continued efforts to develop TUP as a sustainable, independent organisation and to secure the future of our casework and other charitable activities including, in particular, the expansion of our staff team from two to four employees.

We have been grateful for the ongoing support of the charitable trusts who have funded us throughout our transition to becoming an independent charity, alongside those new funders who made grants in 2021. We are also especially appreciative of the generosity of our individual supporters.

Our income for the period totalled £142,884 against expenditure of £129,700. This amounts to a net surplus of £13,184. Total funds carried forward amount to £147,418, of which £44,142 is restricted and £103,276 is unrestricted. Our continued success in securing unrestricted grants and donations means we carry forward a relatively high proportion of unrestricted funds. We hope that these funds will allow us the flexibility to be responsive to changing circumstances - including the effects of the Nationality and Borders Bill coming into law - and to also deliver the plans for 2022 detailed elsewhere in this report.

In the forthcoming year we anticipate grants to remain our main source of funding and are pleased to note that we already expect instalments of five multi-year grants in 2022. Nonetheless, the uncertainties we face in 2022 include how the volatile economic climate and the ongoing cost of living crisis will affect both the need for our services and our access to funding. We will continue to carefully evaluate our budget and funding targets throughout the year and seek to establish sustainability for the charity through securing new multi-year grants.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Reserves policy

As with many other charities of our size and activities, TUP is largely reliant on grant funding in order to cover its operating costs. We consider that we undertake our activities to the standard expected by current funders and are also hopeful that we will continue to be able to secure new sources of funding.

However, we are also aware that we cannot rely on funding streams to be renewed indefinitely and that while we prioritise sustainable funding sources, such as multi-year grants, not all our funders are able to offer repeat funding. We also remain a relatively new organisation and the ongoing development of our aims and activities will likely require us to increase our operating budget and so increase the need for us to secure new funding.

We therefore consider it prudent to maintain unrestricted reserves equating to 6 months of our operating budget. This would ensure, in the event of a funding shortfall or unexpected expenditure, the continued activity of the charity. Our free reserves at 31st December 2021 equated to £103,336. Given projected annual expenditure of £172,156 for the 2022 financial year this amounts to 7.2 months of unrestricted reserves. The Trustees are therefore satisfied that sufficient reserves are available for the stable continuance of our charitable activities.

FUTURE PLANS

In last year's Annual Report, we said that we wanted to roll out our training programme, bring 2 more successful challenges to the policy, pilot community organising and develop our PAP project. As explained above, we have done all of these things.

As ever, we will continue to support people with NRPF with applications to remove the NRPF condition and to contribute evidence to litigation and campaigns to end the policy. We will continue to work with and develop our team of volunteers and staff, all of whom bring different and valuable lived and technical expertise.

In addition and more specifically, our plans for 2022 include:

Casework

We want the Home Office to remove or at least simplify the onerous application process for everyone, and in particular:

- Families who are receiving Local Authority support or asylum support.
- Those with recognised disabilities, as well as carers.
- Those who have been granted a fee waiver, and make the process of requesting recourse to public funds in a renewal application much clearer and automated. We overturned 2 decisions to reimpose the NRPF condition at renewal in 2021, and have strategic plans to challenge this in the coming year.

Data

We want the Home Office to publish significantly more data, including details about refusals and demographic data about applicants, including their British family members.

Training

Based on this year's work, demand and feedback, we are preparing advanced sessions which focus on complex and specific issues relating to NRPF and the 'change of conditions' application. We are in touch with several organisations about reaching more applicants and advisors through tailored information sessions and training programmes. We are excited to be working alongside organisations like (but not limited to) Citizens Advice, Independent Workers Union of Great Britain (IWGB), Maternity Action and Shelter to create collaborative sessions across 2022.

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As we write, we are watching the passage of the Nationality and Borders Bill, and expect that this will dramatically increase the number of people impacted by NRPF. Meanwhile, the cost of living is sky-rocketing. It is essential that there is an organisation that is focussed on this issue and is able to carry out specialist service delivery, evidence gathering, litigation and advocacy to reform it and to help those affected.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes a limited company, limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered Company number

12365154 (England and Wales)

Registered Charity number

1191462

Registered office

New Unity
277a Upper Street
London
N1 2TZ

Trustees

The trustees who served during the year are as follows:

C Patel (appointed 16.12.2019)

A Brunswick (appointed 16.12.2019)

Z Shah (appointed 08.10.2020)

R Parhar (appointed 16.12.2019)

Independent Examiner

Sedulo Accountants Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants
62-66 Deansgate
Manchester
M3 2EN

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 11th October 2022..... and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Z Shah - Trustee

**INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF
THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)**

Independent examiner's report to the trustees of The Unity Project (Tup) ('the Company')

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Responsibilities and basis of report

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

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company 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 your charity's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5) (b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

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:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts 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 accounts 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 accounts to be reached.



Daniel Wilson FCCA
Sedulo Accountants Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants
62-66 Deansgate
Manchester
M3 2EN

Date: 11th October 2022

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

				Year Ended 31.12.21	Period 16.12.19 to 31.12.20
	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £	Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies		75,901	66,939	142,840	182,241
Investment income	2	<u>44</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>-</u>
Total		75,945	66,939	142,884	182,241
EXPENDITURE ON					
Raising funds		3,065	-	3,065	1,933
Charitable activities					
General		<u>46,117</u>	<u>80,518</u>	<u>126,635</u>	<u>46,074</u>
Total		<u>49,182</u>	<u>80,518</u>	<u>129,700</u>	<u>48,007</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		26,763	(13,579)	13,184	134,234
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		<u>76,513</u>	<u>57,721</u>	<u>134,234</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		<u><u>103,276</u></u>	<u><u>44,142</u></u>	<u><u>147,418</u></u>	<u><u>134,234</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	31.12.21 Total funds £	31.12.20 Total funds £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	6	641	-	641	-
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	7	601	-	601	8,199
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>108,305</u>	<u>51,231</u>	<u>159,536</u>	<u>132,875</u>
		108,906	51,231	160,137	141,074
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	(6,271)	(7,089)	(13,360)	(6,840)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>102,635</u>	<u>44,142</u>	<u>146,777</u>	<u>134,234</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		103,276	44,142	147,418	134,234
NET ASSETS		<u>103,276</u>	<u>44,142</u>	<u>147,418</u>	<u>134,234</u>
FUNDS	9				
Unrestricted funds				103,276	76,513
Restricted funds				<u>44,142</u>	<u>57,721</u>
TOTAL FUNDS				<u>147,418</u>	<u>134,234</u>

The charitable company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for

- ensuring that the charitable company keeps accounting records that comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company as at the end of each financial year and of its surplus or deficit for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the charitable company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

BALANCE SHEET - continued
31 DECEMBER 2021

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 11th October 2022
and were signed on its behalf by:

.....
Z Shah - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) '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) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements and having a due regard to the impact of the economic climate, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Therefore, the Trustees continue to adopt the Going Concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Income

All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, 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 accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Computer equipment - 25% Straight line on cost

Taxation

The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Year Ended 31.12.21 £	Period 16.12.19 to 31.12.20 £
Deposit account interest	<u>44</u>	<u>-</u>

3. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Year Ended 31.12.21 £	Period 16.12.19 to 31.12.20 £
Depreciation - owned assets	<u>38</u>	<u>-</u>

4. STAFF AND TRUSTEE COSTS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 December 2021 nor for the period ended 31 December 2020.

Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31 December 2021 nor for the period ended 31 December 2020.

Staff costs	31.12.21 £	31.12.20 £
Wages and salaries	93,291	33,900
Social security costs	2,900	-
Other pension costs	<u>4,390</u>	<u>416</u>
	<u>100,581</u>	<u>34,316</u>

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

31.12.21	31.12.20
<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>

There were no employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

5. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM			
Donations and legacies	83,968	98,273	182,241
EXPENDITURE ON			
Raising funds	1,933	-	1,933
Charitable activities			
General	5,522	40,552	46,074
Total	<u>7,455</u>	<u>40,552</u>	<u>48,007</u>
NET INCOME	<u>76,513</u>	<u>57,721</u>	<u>134,234</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	<u>76,513</u>	<u>57,721</u>	<u>134,234</u>

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer equipment £
COST	
Additions	<u>679</u>
DEPRECIATION	
Charge for year	<u>38</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2021	<u>641</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>-</u>

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

7. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.12.21	31.12.20
	£	£
Donations receivable	41	-
Other debtors	-	8,000
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>560</u>	<u>199</u>
	<u>601</u>	<u>8,199</u>

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.12.21	31.12.20
	£	£
Trade creditors	114	1,729
Social security and other taxes	8,333	1,993
Other creditors	783	125
Accruals and deferred income	<u>4,130</u>	<u>2,993</u>
	<u>13,360</u>	<u>6,840</u>

9. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.1.21	Net movement in funds	At 31.12.21
	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	76,513	26,763	103,276
Restricted funds			
London Borough of Islington (LIF)	499	(499)	-
Open Society Foundation London	23,504	(23,504)	-
Paul Hamlyn Foundation	5,940	12,434	18,374
St Martin Ideas	3,190	(3,190)	-
Trust for London	16,028	(16,028)	-
Therium Access	560	(560)	-
MSN	8,000	(8,000)	-
CrowdJustice	-	18,133	18,133
Sam & Bella Sebba Charitable Foundation	-	7,635	7,635
	<u>57,721</u>	<u>(13,579)</u>	<u>44,142</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>134,234</u>	<u>13,184</u>	<u>147,418</u>

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

9. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	75,945	(49,182)	26,873
Restricted funds			
London Borough of Islington (LIF)	-	(499)	(499)
Open Society Foundation London	-	(23,504)	(23,504)
Paul Hamlyn Foundation	35,000	(22,566)	12,434
St Martin Ideas	-	(3,190)	(3,190)
Trust for London	-	(16,028)	(16,028)
Therium Access	-	(560)	(560)
MSN	-	(8,000)	(8,000)
CrowdJustice	19,438	(1,305)	18,133
Sam & Bella Sebba Charitable Foundation	<u>12,500</u>	<u>(4,865)</u>	<u>7,635</u>
	<u>66,938</u>	<u>(80,517)</u>	<u>(13,579)</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u><u>142,883</u></u>	<u><u>(129,699)</u></u>	<u><u>13,184</u></u>

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

9. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Comparatives for movement in funds

	Net movement in funds £	At 31.12.20 £
Unrestricted funds		
General fund	76,513	76,513
Restricted funds		
London Borough of Islington (LIF)	499	499
Open Society Foundation London	23,504	23,504
Paul Hamlyn Foundation	5,939	5,939
St Martin Ideas	3,190	3,190
Trust for London	16,029	16,029
Therium Access	560	560
MSN	8,000	8,000
	<u>57,721</u>	<u>57,721</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>134,234</u>	<u>134,234</u>

Comparative net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	83,968	(7,455)	76,513
Restricted funds			
Community Chest	5,264	(5,264)	-
London Borough of Islington (LIF)	3,000	(2,501)	499
London Legal Support Trust	4,992	(4,992)	-
Open Society Foundation London	31,032	(7,528)	23,504
Paul Hamlyn Foundation	15,000	(9,061)	5,939
St Martin Ideas	3,798	(608)	3,190
Trust for London	21,867	(5,838)	16,029
Therium Access	5,320	(4,760)	560
MSN	8,000	-	8,000
	<u>98,273</u>	<u>(40,552)</u>	<u>57,721</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>182,241</u>	<u>(48,007)</u>	<u>134,234</u>

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

There were no related party transactions for the year ended 31 December 2021.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)**DETAILED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Year Ended 31.12.21 £	Period 16.12.19 to 31.12.20 £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS		
Donations and legacies		
Donations	35,340	58,968
Grants	<u>107,500</u>	<u>123,273</u>
	142,840	182,241
Investment income		
Deposit account interest	<u>44</u>	<u>-</u>
Total incoming resources	142,884	182,241
EXPENDITURE		
Raising donations and legacies		
Wages	3,065	1,933
Charitable activities		
Wages	90,227	31,967
Social security	2,900	-
Pensions	4,390	416
Caseworker costs	1,611	1,722
Lawyer costs	7,725	3,525
Interpreter costs	456	249
Allocation of support costs	<u>19,326</u>	<u>8,195</u>
	126,635	46,074
Finance		
Bank and transaction fees	1,497	229
Allocation of support costs	<u>(1,497)</u>	<u>(229)</u>
	-	-

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)**DETAILED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Year Ended 31.12.21 £	Period 16.12.19 to 31.12.20 £
Other		
Rent	6,289	2,520
Insurance	635	361
Telephone	312	279
Postage and stationery	63	353
Sundries	319	104
Volunteer and staff costs	3,189	1,261
Computer costs	675	1,318
Consultancy	4,869	-
Computer equipment	38	-
Allocation of support costs	<u>(16,389)</u>	<u>(6,196)</u>
	-	-
Governance costs		
Accountancy and legal fees	1,440	1,770
Allocation of support costs	<u>(1,440)</u>	<u>(1,770)</u>
	-	-
Total resources expended	<u>129,700</u>	<u>48,007</u>
Net income	<u>13,184</u>	<u>134,234</u>

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

England & Wales - Charity number 1191462

Accounts

REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: 12365154 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1191462

**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD 16 DECEMBER 2019 TO 31 DECEMBER 2020
FOR
THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)**



THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

**CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD 16 DECEMBER 2019 TO 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE PERIOD 16 DECEMBER 2019 TO 31 DECEMBER 2020

The trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the period 16 December 2019 to 31 December 2020. The trustees have adopted the provisions of 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) (effective 1 January 2019).

INCORPORATION

The charitable company was incorporated on 16 December 2019.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Our charitable objects, as set out in our Memorandum and Articles of Association, are:

- The relief of poverty and financial hardship among migrants denied recourse to public funds, in particular but not exclusively, by providing advice, support and assistance to such migrants in making applications for recourse to public funds.
- The promotion of equality and diversity for the public benefit by working towards the elimination of discrimination, as it is experienced by migrants denied access to public funds (for example on the grounds of race, gender and disability).

We exist to provide support to people who are facing extreme poverty and/or homelessness as a result of their immigration status and the systemic discrimination behind it. Specifically, we assist destitute people with 'no recourse to public funds' (NRPF).

Most people we assist have young families and are working but living without access to the welfare safety net to give protection from crises like redundancy, ill-health or relationship breakdown - or a global pandemic. This means that families with NRPF are often homeless and living in severe poverty.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE PERIOD 16 DECEMBER 2019 TO 31 DECEMBER 2020

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The 'no recourse to public funds' (NRPF) policy exacerbates poverty, inequality and discrimination and should end. While it continues, and as part of our work to end it, we support people to remove the NRPF condition from their leave to remain. We run weekly casework sessions every Tuesday where we provide appointments and workshops for people with NRPF to help make 'change of conditions' applications for recourse to public funds. This means that people can access the welfare safety net in times of crisis or hardship. We provide emergency material supplies for people facing destitution to ensure they can get by while they are awaiting an outcome to their application. We also pursue lasting policy change and strategic litigation where necessary. We train, supervise, support and learn from a team of empathetic and dedicated casework volunteers, many of whom have experienced the system first-hand, to become more effective in this work and future related work.

We are the **only organisation in the UK** that specifically assists with the complex immigration application needed to gain access to public funds and we have an excellent reputation for this work.

Recent estimates say that at least 1.4 million people in the UK have NRPF.

Our published research shows:

- 52% of families with NRPF had been forced to sleep on the floor or a chair.
- a third had to sleep in a room with people who were not their family.
- 6% of single women surveyed had been street homeless with their children.
- most parents could not afford to celebrate children's birthdays or send them on school trips.
- over 90% of people affected are women and children from BAME communities.

In 2020, 11,432 people applied to have the NRPF condition removed.

- This represents a 350% increase on the number of applications in 2017/18 when records began.
- However, it still represents less than 1% of the total number of people with NRPF.
- Only 80% of these applications will be successful.

There is a severe lack of legal advice in relation to the application to remove the NRPF condition. Independent research frequently highlights this gap; we have been asked to provide training and consultancy to dozens of organisations, including MP caseworkers and the Citizens Advice Bureau; and we frequently provide advice and support to individuals from as far afield as Scotland and Wales, despite being based in London.

Access to public funds provides a basic safety net for families, enabling them to gain independence, move to better accommodation, afford clothing and school expenses and provide their children with hot meals.

Public benefit

We have referred to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit - including 'Public benefit: the public benefit requirement (PB1)' and 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)' - when reviewing our aims and objectives and in planning our current and future activities. The achievements and activities outlined in this report demonstrate the public benefit arising from the charity's activities.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE PERIOD 16 DECEMBER 2019 TO 31 DECEMBER 2020

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Casework

We make complex immigration applications with and for people who are facing abject poverty and homelessness to remove the NRPF condition.

- In 2020, we submitted 99 successful applications for recourse to public funds and in addition, we have supported 103 applicants to make their own applications - this is more than double the number of applications that we made in 2019, though still a drop in the ocean compared to the need.
- We had a 100% success rate in 2020. Please note that, as our only criteria for referral is immigration status, we take on a number of very complex cases which are included in this success rate.
- Over 80% our referrals are self-referrals, which mainly come through word-of-mouth recommendations.
- We have increasingly received referrals from across the UK, including Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, which illustrates the extent of the issue and the lack of available advice.
- Where people experienced delays, we sent pre-action letters to the Home Office to chase these up - we sent over 20 of these in 2020 and these applications received positive decisions within a week. We also sent over 50 letters to MPs about the delays.
- We worked with acclaimed public law firm Deighton Pierce Glynn (DPG) to start various strategic challenges in several cases involving unlawful Home Office decision-making. We have now worked with DPG to start legal action in almost 100 cases on several legal grounds, including discrimination, impact on children and delays.
- We have been unable to provide lunch and childcare during the pandemic, but we worked with Hackney Migrant Centre, food banks, Little Village and local mutual aid groups to offer all applicants emergency support, including advising over 50 people about access free school meals and issuing hundreds of food bank vouchers.
- In each case, we signpost applicants to advice and support from trusted partners on related issues, which include but are not limited to applications for extension of leave, Child Benefit entitlement, childcare entitlement, NHS debts, children's British citizenship registration and access to section 17 support.

What difference does all this make?

With recourse to public funds, people have a safety net when they might otherwise face homelessness, and can supplement their low income in order to provide things that they and their children need, not only to survive, but to thrive:

"They say that kids don't know what is happening but they do really understand. My son was 14 at the time when I had NRPF. He was going back to school but we couldn't afford to even buy a pair of shoes or even a blazer for him. I couldn't do any things with my child. That took a toll on my child. Now, with recourse, at the end of the month, I can say ok lets do something, lets go to the cinema. It seems like small things but it is really big being able to do these things with your child."

Volunteers and community

Our work could not happen without the time and dedication of our volunteers, who make up the overwhelming majority of our team. Our project is reliant on the dozens of people who are committed to filling out Home Office forms, gathering evidence, looking after kids while their parents make applications, contributing to campaign work, writing FOIs for our research, advocating for food bank vouchers and free school meals, or picking up and cooking donated food for communal lunches.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE PERIOD 16 DECEMBER 2019 TO 31 DECEMBER 2020

We are a community of and for people with NRPF.

"The Unity Project was so amazing, supportive, tolerant - just amazing, honestly. You tell your story to someone and they listen to you carefully and attentively and tell you, 'you're going to be fine' and even though you're not fine yet, you feel so happy. I can recommend that place to anyone."

"What I enjoyed most is the way they talk to you, that place is something amazing, they care about you."

"You are not like other organisations. You are very supportive; you don't leave the person alone; you stay till the end."

- In the past year we have recruited and trained 18 casework volunteers, many of whom have lived experience of NRPF and the immigration system.
- 8 of our volunteers have successfully gained immigration qualifications at OISC level 1 or above, through a training programme provided in partnership with Refugee Action.
- We currently have a committed volunteer team of over 50 active volunteers.
- We are very proud of our incredible team who worked around the lockdown stresses such as childcare to continue volunteering remotely.

Quote from one of our volunteers, who initially came to us when she had NRPF for assistance with her application and has now volunteered with us on a weekly basis for over a year - we asked her permission to share it here:

"I really enjoy being part of the group and have discovered and learnt so much doing this. It's taught me that I can use my experience to help others who went through the same things that I went through. Not only has it taught me a lot, but it has inspired me to work further in immigration law. I can now submit my own immigration applications without needing a lawyer. Without the experience and help of The Unity Project I wouldn't have been able to do some of the things that I do now. I actually view myself as a 'lawyer' now (though I am obviously not a qualified one) because of how much knowledge I have gained. I have also gained some new friends who I never would've come across without this organisation so I'm ever so grateful for that."

Policy change

We want to see systemic change and we want to be strategic in how we do this. This involves research and data analysis; community organising; parliamentary influencing; consultation with the Home Office and strategic litigation.

Success in the High Court

We took the government to court with DPG in May 2020 and won the case. As a result, part of the policy was ruled unlawful. You can read much more about this and find links to news coverage on our website. In response, the policy has been changed to allow people who are likely to become destitute to apply to remove the NRPF condition. The court challenge and the government's defeat was a hugely important step, and a big feat for a tiny organisation like ours.

This follows the case we brought last year (2019) which forced the government to review the NRPF policy.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE PERIOD 16 DECEMBER 2019 TO 31 DECEMBER 2020

Changes at the Home Office

When TUP started back in 2017, less than 350 people made 'change of conditions' applications every 3 months, there was a 62 day delay for decisions, and only a 41% success rate, according to recently published government data. After our first court case in February 2019, and the review of the policy that it prompted, the success rate jumped up to 79%. There are lots of factors behind these changes, and they are still not enough, but we are glad to have played our part in them.

After years of lobbying, the Home Office in 2020 also released data about the age, ethnicity and gender of people making 'change of conditions' applications. The statistics confirm the untenable discriminatory impact of the policy, impacting severely on people of colour, and women in particular.

We have set-up a Working Group/Coalition on NRPF involving over 100 organisations across the UK to coordinate what has become a multi-organisation, cross-sector push to challenge and overturn the NRPF policy. We are part of the Home Office-led 'NRPF Forum', which was established in response to the Windrush scandal to improve procedure and practice.

Research

Our 2019 research report continues to be used in media, parliament, the courts and other research. You can access both the full report and a 3-page executive summary on our website.

Campaigning

When TUP was set up in 2017, and even before the pandemic, NRPF was a relatively little-known issue. In 2020, the policy has had much more attention in the media and in parliament, in particular in relation to the litigation that we have supported.

- We have been working with MPs such as Stephen Timms, who notably raised NRPF with Boris Johnson in May. We wrote briefings that were relied on in the debate on NRPF in October and a Black History Month debate in October, and we continue to work with MPs to gather data relating to the policy from a reluctant Home Office.
- NRPF has been raised as an issue hundreds of times this year, with MPs joining our calls to scrap the policy.
- As well as providing briefings, we have been speaking to relevant media, responding to reviews, and speaking in parliament, including at APPG events and roundtables.
- We provided training to over 70 MP caseworkers in December 2020.
- NRPF has received weekly media attention over the past year. We have spoken to several journalists, where we feel that this is constructive
- One specific outcome of ongoing campaign work is that Free School Meals have been temporarily extended for families with NRPF (previously children whose parents had NRPF couldn't access them).

We want the policy to be scrapped entirely and continue to demand this, working with others to do this strategically.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial position

These accounts cover The Unity Project (TUP)'s first period as a registered charity. Separating from our previous hosts, New Unity (CIO 1161363), and establishing the project as an independent entity has allowed us to take some key steps towards making our work more sustainable. This has included the employment of a Coordinator and a Caseworker and registration with OISC (Office of the Immigration Services Commissioner). We hope that it means that we can continue to support those facing destitution because of the 'no recourse to public funds' condition for as long as necessary. We were able to do this with the support of a number of grant funders, who made up the bulk of our funding, alongside the generosity of our individual supporters.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE PERIOD 16 DECEMBER 2019 TO 31 DECEMBER 2020

Our income for the period totalled £182,241 against expenditure of £48,007. This amounts to a net surplus of £134,234. Our total reported income for this period includes funds carried forward by - and transferred to us by - New Unity CIO, who hosted our activities from 2017 until the end of their financial year ending 31st March 2020. This transfer of funds carried forward by New Unity amounted to £30,423 and is reflected as income in these annual accounts.

Total funds carried forward amount to £134,234, of which £57,721 is restricted and £76,513 is unrestricted. This relatively high unrestricted balance reflects our success in securing a number of unrestricted grants and donations during 2020. Access to these unrestricted funds has been, and will continue to be, vital in ensuring we can grow the charity.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Reserves policy

As with many other charities of our size and activities, The Unity Project (TUP) is largely reliant on grant funding in order to cover its operating costs. We consider that we undertake our activities to the standard expected by current funders and are also hopeful that we will continue to be able to secure new sources of funding.

However, we are also aware that we cannot rely on funding streams to be renewed indefinitely and that while we prioritise sustainable funding sources, such as multi-year grants, not all our funders are able to offer repeat funding. In addition, we are conscious that effective fulfilment of our aims and objectives for the forthcoming year will require us to increase our operating budget and thus will increase the need for us to secure new funding.

We therefore consider it prudent to maintain unrestricted reserves equating to 3 months of our operating budget. This would ensure, in the event of a funding shortfall or unexpected expenditure, the continued activity of the charity. Our free reserves at 31st December 2020 equated to £76,513. Given projected annual expenditure of £154,375 for the 2021 financial year this amounts to just under 6 months of unrestricted reserves. The trustees are therefore satisfied that sufficient reserves are available and that, through the budgets and funding plans put in place for the forthcoming year, unrestricted reserves will be expended and brought down to a level closer to that expected by the charity's policies.

FUTURE PLANS

As ever, we will continue to support people with NRPF with applications to remove the NRPF condition and to contribute evidence to the campaign to end the policy. In addition, our plans for 2021 include:

- Rolling out a training programme for other organisations.
- Supporting two pending challenges to the legality of the policy.
- Building up a community of people affected by NRPF to lead the campaign to end the policy - we have employed a Community Organiser who will focus on this, in collaboration with Citizens UK.
- Developing our 'Pre-Action Protocol' project, which has already resulted in a number of strategic challenges.

The current government and the looming changes to the immigration system for EU nationals and Hong Kong nationals are likely to increase the number of people who are given 'no recourse to public funds', which is a flagship policy, so the issue is only likely to become more pronounced in the coming years. It is essential that there is an organisation focussed on this issue and is able to carry out specialist service delivery, evidence gathering, litigation and advocacy to reform it and to help those affected.

In the forthcoming year we anticipate grants to remain our main source of funding. Among the uncertainties we face in 2021 is how the ongoing pandemic and its effects will change the funding landscape. We will also be required to continue evaluating how we undertake our work and to make adjustments as necessary in the face of lockdowns and other related restrictions. Given this, we will continue to carefully evaluate our budget and funding targets throughout the year and seek to establish sustainability for the charity through securing new multi-year grants.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE PERIOD 16 DECEMBER 2019 TO 31 DECEMBER 2020

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes a limited company, limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered Company number

12365154 (England and Wales)

Registered Charity number

1191462

Registered office

New Unity
277a Upper Street
London
N1 2TZ

Trustees

The trustees who served during the year are as follows:

C Patel (appointed 16.12.2019)
A Brunswick (appointed 16.12.2019)
Z Shah (appointed 08.10.2020)
R Parhar (appointed 16.12.2019)

Independent Examiner

Sedulo Accountants Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants
62-66 Deansgate
Manchester
M3 2EN

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 20th May 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Z Shah - Trustee

**INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF
THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)**

Independent examiner's report to the trustees of The Unity Project (TUP) ('the Company')

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the period 16 December 2019 to 31 December 2020.

Responsibilities and basis of report

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

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company 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 your charity's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5) (b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

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:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts 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 accounts 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 accounts to be reached.



Daniel Wilson
FCCA
Sedulo Accountants Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants
62-66 Deansgate
Manchester
M3 2EN

Date: 25/5/21

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE PERIOD 16 DECEMBER 2019 TO 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Notes	Unrestricted fund £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM				
Donations and legacies		83,968	98,273	182,241
EXPENDITURE ON				
Raising funds		1,933	-	1,933
Charitable activities				
Research and casework		5,522	40,552	46,074
Total		<u>7,455</u>	<u>40,552</u>	<u>48,007</u>
NET INCOME		<u>76,513</u>	<u>57,721</u>	<u>134,234</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		<u><u>76,513</u></u>	<u><u>57,721</u></u>	<u><u>134,234</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)**BALANCE SHEET
31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Notes	Unrestricted fund £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors	3	48	8,151	8,199
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>79,330</u>	<u>53,545</u>	<u>132,875</u>
		79,378	61,696	141,074
CREDITORS				
Amounts falling due within one year	4	(2,865)	(3,975)	(6,840)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>76,513</u>	<u>57,721</u>	<u>134,234</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		76,513	57,721	134,234
NET ASSETS		<u>76,513</u>	<u>57,721</u>	<u>134,234</u>
FUNDS	5			
Unrestricted funds				76,513
Restricted funds				<u>57,721</u>
TOTAL FUNDS				<u>134,234</u>

The charitable company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary charitable companies for the period ended 31 December 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for

- (a) ensuring that the charitable company keeps accounting records that comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company as at the end of each financial year and of its surplus or deficit for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the charitable company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

BALANCE SHEET - continued
31 DECEMBER 2020

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 20th May 2021.....
and were signed on its behalf by:


.....
Z Shah - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD 16 DECEMBER 2019 TO 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) '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) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Income

All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, 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 accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Taxation

The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

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

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements and having a due regard to the impact of Covid-19, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Therefore, the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 16 DECEMBER 2019 TO 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the period ended 31 December 2020.

Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the period ended 31 December 2020.

3. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	£
Other debtors	8,000
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>199</u>
	<u>8,199</u>

4. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	£
Trade creditors	1,729
Social security and other taxes	1,993
Other creditors	125
Accruals and deferred income	<u>2,993</u>
	<u>6,840</u>

5. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	Net movement in funds £	At 31.12.20 £
Unrestricted funds		
General fund	76,513	76,513
Restricted funds		
London Borough of Islington (LIF)	499	499
Open Society Foundation London	23,504	23,504
Paul Hamlyn Foundation	5,939	5,939
St Martin Ideas	3,190	3,190
Trust for London	16,029	16,029
Therium Access	560	560
MSN	<u>8,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>
	<u>57,721</u>	<u>57,721</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>134,234</u>	<u>134,234</u>

THE UNITY PROJECT (TUP)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 16 DECEMBER 2019 TO 31 DECEMBER 2020

5. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	83,968	(7,455)	76,513
Restricted funds			
Community Chest	5,264	(5,264)	-
London Borough of Islington (LIF)	3,000	(2,501)	499
London Legal Support Trust	4,992	(4,992)	-
Open Society Foundation London	31,032	(7,528)	23,504
Paul Hamlyn Foundation	15,000	(9,061)	5,939
St Martin Ideas	3,798	(608)	3,190
Trust for London	21,867	(5,838)	16,029
Therium Access	5,320	(4,760)	560
MSN	8,000	-	8,000
	<u>98,273</u>	<u>(40,552)</u>	<u>57,721</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>182,241</u>	<u>(48,007)</u>	<u>134,234</u>

Unrestricted funds are free reserves that can be used at the trustees' discretion.

Restricted funds:

- Islington LIF is funding to cover the cost of cases for Islington-based families.
- London Legal Support Trust is funding for the Caseworker salary.
- Open Societies Foundation is funding to be expended against our organisational budget.
- Paul Hamlyn Foundation is an emergency Covid-19 grant.
- Therium Access is funding for litigation support.
- MSN is a grant towards the Community Organiser salary in 2021.
- Community Chest is funding from the Cripplegate Foundation towards the cost of a Project Assistant.
- St Martin Ideas is funding from St Martin-in-the-Fields Charity towards workshops to help people with NRPF to make their own 'change of conditions' applications.
- Trust for London is funding towards a supervising immigration lawyer.

6. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

There were no related party transactions for the period ended 31 December 2020.