# **HOPE** worldwide

(a company limited by guarantee)

# Report and Financial Statements for the Year ended 31 March 2018

Charity registration number:

1045930

Company registration number:

2659784

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# **Charity Information**

Charity registration number

1045930

Company Secretary

Richard Mobbs

Registered address

360 City Road London

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Trustees (Directors)

Barry Edwards

Muriel Gutu (appointed 15<sup>th</sup> April 2017)

David Kaner (Chairman)

Richard Mobbs

John Partington (appointed 15<sup>th</sup> April 2017)

Amanda Rigby James Shoemark

Iain Williams (appointed 15th April 2017)

Chief Executive

Wil Horwood

Bankers

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**Auditors** 

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Solicitors

Bates, Wells and Braithwaite

Cheapside House 138 Cheapside London EC2V 6BB

# Structure, Governance and Management

## **Governing document**

The full name of the Charity is HOPE *worldwide*, a company limited by guarantee. It was formed on 22nd October 1991. The Charity's company registration number is 2659784 and its registration number with the Charity Commission is 1045930. Its governing documents are the Memorandum and Articles of Association, which were amended by Special Resolution on 3rd March 1995. As a result of the registration as a company all of the Trustees are also Directors. In addition they are members of the company with liability limited by guarantee to £1. There are no other members. None of the Directors had any other interest in the Charity.

## **Appointment of Trustees**

The Directors are also Trustees for the purposes of Charity law. In the remainder of this report they will be referred to as Trustees. The number of Trustees can vary between 3 and 20 but in order to keep a mix of skills whilst making the Board effective the number normally varies between 6 and 12. Skills gaps on the board are regularly reviewed and the Board seeks volunteers with appropriate skills and interests to fill these. The power to appoint Trustees rests with the existing Board. It is expected that all Trustees have demonstrated their interest through acting as volunteers with the Charity in some capacity before being considered for appointment.

The Trustees' skills and experience are broad and include business, public service, medical, voluntary sector and international development. Before joining the Board, all prospective new Trustees are interviewed by the existing Board and also attend Board meetings as observers. New Trustees are provided with an induction and training. The Board currently consists of eight members, three of whom were recruited in 2017 after a review of skills gaps. The Board are supported by Advisory Committees that include trustees, staff and invited experts.

## **Organisation**

The Board met five times between April 2017 and March 2018 to review reports from the Management Team and also discuss the direction and policies of the Charity. Trustees also visited the programmes. Day to day operational decisions are delegated to the Chief Executive who reports frequently to the Board and regularly meets with the Chair. Any leases or other long term financial commitments require the approval of the Board and any contracts or financial payments of over £5,000 require the agreement of at least one Trustee.

# Management and Staffing

Staffing averaged 11.3 full-time equivalent (FTE) employees. 4 FTE work was in Recovery Services and 5.9 FTE work was in Homeless Services. About 500 people also provided an estimated 3,500 volunteer hours, the equivalent of 16 full-time employees saving the Charity £408,320 in employment costs. The Charity is a supporter of the Living Wage Campaign and meets the Investors In People Gold Standard.

## **Pay Policy**

The policy of the Charity is to pay employees (including key management) at the same level as similar roles in other charities. To manage this process the Charity grades roles using the National Joint Council (NJC) process and then uses the NJC pay scales to establish a pay point for the role. The Charity then pays the employee within a range +/- 10% of this pay point, depending on performance and development within the role. This process is the responsibility of the Board of Trustees in cooperation with the Chief Executive. For the setting of pay for the Chief Executive the same process is followed to establish a pay point, but the decision is made wholly by the Board.

## Related parties and cooperation with other organisations - UK

HOPE worldwide works operationally with many agencies in London and Manchester, including: North London Housing Partnership (NLHP), East London Housing Partnership (ELHP), the Peabody Group, Crisis, No Second Night Out, No First Night Out, The Refugee Council, The Simon Community, Veterans Aid, West London Day Centre, CARIS Islington Churches Cold Weather Shelter (C4WS), City Roads Detox; as well as Local Authorities, Probation Services, Prisons, Drug Intervention Project (DIP) Teams, Substance Misuse Teams, Detox Units and others.

HOPE worldwide also maintains close links with the various church groups linked to the International Churches of Christ, which originally founded HOPE worldwide. These are ICC Missions, Thames Valley Churches of Christ and Avon Valley Churches of Christ. The Charity also partners with St Mark's Kennington, which hosts the day programme for our addiction recovery services (ODAAT). These churches collect money from their congregations on HOPE worldwide's behalf and sometimes make restricted donations themselves for the benefit of various HOPE worldwide programmes.

# Related parties and cooperation with other organisations - Overseas

HOPE worldwide was founded in the UK and the US at the same time in 1991, with its roots in the charitable work of the London Church of Christ in 1986. Since then it has spread to over 70 countries. The Memorandum and Articles of Association in the UK were amended by special resolution in 1995 and HOPE worldwide in the UK became a fully independent organisation with its own board, known as HOPE worldwide UK within the HOPE worldwide Global Network, but still referred to simply as HOPE worldwide with UK based stakeholders.

The HOPE worldwide Global Network (HWWGN) consists of the charitable organisations similar to HOPE worldwide UK, which operate in other countries around the world. HOPE worldwide UK is a provisional member of the HWWGN. Full membership will be granted when the HWWGN's governance structures have been finalised. The members share a common set of values and the objective of helping the poor or disadvantaged.

HOPE worldwide UK has maintained a connection with HOPE worldwide Afghanistan, which it founded in 2005 after directly running programmes there since 2001. A Trustee and the Chief Executive serve on its Board. HOPE worldwide UK supports other international members through fundraising and management support.

The Chief Executive is Vice Chair of HOPE *worldwide*'s Global Coordinating Council (GCC), and the Chair of the Board of Trustees is also a member of HOPE *worldwide*'s Global Governance Taskforce. They have both been very involved in the HWWGN's international change programme.

HOPE worldwide UK also provided fundraising assistance to HOPE worldwide Croatia and is currently leading the recruitment of a new chief executive for HOPE worldwide Zambia. A Board Member of HOPE worldwide UK is assisting HOPE worldwide Nepal to manage a new project there. A member of one of HOPE worldwide UK's Advisory Committees is also providing advice to the Board of HOPE worldwide Nepal.

HOPE *worldwide* UK makes grants to or receives grants from other members of the HWWGN either for specific programmes or as unrestricted donations. Where grants are received by the Charity they are reported as restricted or unrestricted income. Where grants are made to members of the HWWGN or to other Charities they are reported under grant making or overseas support. These relationships do not have any other impact on the policies of the Charity.

## Risk Management

The Charity reviews its risk register at least quarterly, and where possible, systems, policies and procedures have been established to mitigate the risks. The senior management team and some of the trustees received updated training in risk management and risk registers towards the end of 2017. The principal risks identified are sustainability of income, and the safety of staff, volunteers and beneficiaries.

The Charity employs part time fundraising capacity to assist the Charity with its fundraising.

All staff and volunteers who work with beneficiaries are screened, including a police check, and are provided with training for their roles. The Charity has approval under the Investors in People Scheme (IIP), achieving Gold Standard. ODAAT is regulated by the Care Quality Commission (CQC) and has been successfully audited by them. The Charity has designated Health & Safety officers and a designated Safeguarding officer.

The Charity is also a member of the National Council for Voluntary Organisations (NCVO), Homeless Link and Housing Justice.

# Objectives and Activities

The primary object of the Charity, as set out in the Memorandum and Articles of Association, is to relieve poverty both in the UK and throughout the world. In 2004 the trustees adopted a mission statement. This was reviewed again in 2006 and confirmed by the Board. The Mission statement is as follows:

Our mission is to transform the lives of disadvantaged and vulnerable people by delivering high quality programmes that inspire and involve others in compassionate service.

The Board and Staff are in the process of reviewing the Mission Statement to ensure that it continues to provide the best overall direction for the work of the Charity.

During 2017-18 the main programme activities in the UK were in homelessness, addiction recovery, and supported housing. The Charity continued to support programmes in the developing world, especially in Asia and Africa.

The homeless issue that the Charity addresses with our Homeless Services work is the lack of options available for single homeless people. Until April 2018 local authorities did not have a statutory duty to house people in this situation, so classified them as low priority. This changed due to the passing of the Homeless Reduction Act that came into force in April 2018, creating an opportunity for HOPE *worldwide* UK to work more closely with local authorities to provide expertise to them as they work to discharge their new responsibilities with this vulnerable group. Single homelessness is also linked to obstacles in accessing rented accommodation for people on benefits. The Charity has successfully worked with the North London boroughs to assist this group, and helps homeless people access the private rented sector. Performance is primarily measured by numbers assisted and numbers housed.

The issue addressed by Recovery Services is substance misuse. Many people who are addicted to substances find barriers to accessing services because they cannot fund treatment. Local authorities will only fund a small minority of cases. While the Charity accepts funded referrals, it is also able to provide bursary beds. Another issue faced by recovering addicts is that they are not provided with treatment and support for long enough for them to sustain their recovery successfully. The Charity provides aftercare and supported housing to extend the support available. Performance is primarily measured by percentages of successful graduations, and successful move-on, as well as longer term recovery rates.

During 2016 the Charity adopted the following strategic objectives:

- Help people more;
- Inspire, involve and influence partners and supporters;
- Generate sustainable income;
- Develop infrastructure and capability.

These strategic objectives were turned into a three-year plan running from 2017 to 2020. HOPE worldwide UK is making good progress with this plan.

# Public Benefit

The Trustees have complied with the duty set out in section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to public benefit guidance published by the Commission. All trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefit from the Charity. Any expenses reclaimed from the Charity are set out in note 6 to the accounts.

The Public Benefit provided by the Charity is the transformation of people's lives. One way is by giving people who are homeless the opportunity to access permanent accommodation, supporting them in achieving their goals and in changing their lives. Another is by helping people who have lived for years with a drug or alcohol addiction that has blighted their lives, giving them the opportunity to recover, and providing them with the support needed to rebuild their lives. The fundraising activities for programmes in the developing world allow the recipient organisations to transform the lives of children, the elderly, people suffering as a result of disease or natural disaster and many others.

The main focus of the Charity's work in the UK is currently London, where our core programmes operate. The Charity also operates in Manchester, helping homeless people. The Charity has teams

of volunteers from supporting churches that fundraise in the cities of Belfast, Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Leeds, Leicester, London, Manchester and Reading.

The beneficiaries are any people who need permanent accommodation or recovery from addiction and who meet the criteria of the programmes. Further details are included in the Achievements and Performance Section below.

# Achievements and Performance

## **Homeless Services: Two Step and Staging Post**

#### Overview

There continues to be a lot of change in the environment in which Homeless Services operate. The Homelessness Reduction Act has led to new opportunities for the Two Step Private Rented Sector (PRS) access service to work with Local Authorities, whilst the introduction of Universal Credit is making it more challenging to house people.

## Homeless Services outcomes and impact (2017-18)

HOPE worldwide's homeless services cost £330,964 from April 2017 to March 2018, delivering a saving to society of £3.07 for every £1 spent.

Referral Partnership	Referrals	Housed *	Estimated social benefit *
Staging Post for North London	363	89	£449,745
PRS Access for North London	389	101	£449,835
PRS Access for East London	22	8	£35,630
PRS Access for No First Night Out	28	5	£23,981
PRS Access for 'charity referral service'	150	40	£255,111
Other referrals	67	21	£133,933
Totals	1,019	264	£1,348,235

<sup>\*</sup> The estimated social benefit was calculated using the Crisis Making It Count tool. It includes the assumption that the profile of beneficiaries in each project has not significantly changed and shows the gross financial saving to society in housing and non-housing costs if they had not been housed by HOPE worldwide.

## The wider picture

The passing of the Homeless Reduction Act (HRA) in April 2017 has been described as the most significant change in the law regarding homelessness in 40 years. In his address at the Westminster Policy Forum, Bob Blackman MP explained that the aim of the new Act was to create culture change within councils so that council staff will now be asking single homeless people "How can we help?" rather than going through checklists to prove that the council has no duty to help most of them.

In preparation for the implementation of the HRA, HOPE worldwide was able to bid for funding from the North London Housing Partnership (NLHP) to increase the staffing of our service so that

we could help local authorities to meet their statutory obligations by giving them more complete and timely information about the clients they refer. Since the implementation of the Act on April 3<sup>rd</sup> 2018, all local authorities in England have a statutory duty to help all those facing homelessness to put together a personal housing plan that is reasonable and achievable and to 'help to secure' accommodation. A referral to HOPE *worldwide* can be part of that plan.

There is a continued emphasis on 'service user involvement' and 'co-production' in the sector. Questions regarding these are found in funding bids and award applications. At the Homeless Link Leadership Summit in November, Steve Wyler, board member of Groundswell, spoke about moving from a philanthropic model to a self-help and mutual help support model. Our Director of Homeless services participated in a workshop that he led - 'Leading change through the voice and expertise of lived experience' - at Homeless Link. As a result of the workshop we have introduced client feedback questionnaires after assessments and have produced a job description for volunteer tenancy support workers. We plan to apply for funding for this in 2018/19.

#### Welfare Reform

The roll out of Universal Credit has continued. Under Universal Credit (UC), rent (previously called Housing Benefit or Local Housing Allowance) is no longer paid separately by the council and instead is either paid to the tenant as the 'housing element' of their Universal Credit or to the landlord if an 'Alternative Payment Arrangement' (APA) is applied for and agreed.

Two Step staff have attended events regarding the implementation of Universal Credit and have assisted clients to apply for an APA by writing a supporting letter that they can take to their Job Centre Plus appointment. However there have been several cases where the landlord has not received the rent either because the APA was not implemented or because the tenant has requested the housing element directly and not used it to pay the rent. As a result of this some landlords are reluctant to accept clients on UC as tenants. We are not sure what will happen as UC continues to be rolled out, but we hope that the shortcomings of the system will be addressed.

#### Funding for Two Step service for 2018/19

At present we have five funded projects. They all finish in April or May 2019, so we will be bidding for more funding in summer 2018. Given that the HRA requires councils to offer a service to the client groups helped by our services we are hopeful that the Local Authority projects will continue to fund and refer to our service, but this cannot be guaranteed.

In April 2017 the London Housing Foundation (LHF) awarded £30,000 of funding annually to fund a 'Charity Referral Service' subject to performance review. This funding enables night shelters and other charities that work with the homeless to refer suitable clients to Two Step. Funding for the project will end in March 2019. We are hopeful that funding bids to continue this service will be successful.

NLHP awarded six months of funding from April 2018 for a new 'move-on' post to help increase move-ons from the Staging Post project.

NLHP also funded a six-month trial increase in staffing for the PRS Access Project to cope with the anticipated rise in demand and reporting for the service resulting from the implementation of the HRA.

The East London Housing Partnership (ELHP) is funding HOPE *worldwide* to house 20 people referred by their 'New Routes' project. The partnership has been successfully established but numbers referred have been lower than anticipated. The end of the contract has been extended until 2019 to allow time for the target to be met. We do not know what will happen after this.

We successfully tendered to the City of London to house 12 people referred from No First Night Out (NFNO). This project will finish in March 2019 and it is anticipated that we will continue to work with the three local authorities (City of London, Hackney and Tower Hamlets) that collaborate to provide this service.

Project	Referrals	Housed by HOPE worldwide	Found own housing after help
NLHP Staging Post	443	89	6
NLHP PRS Access	389	101	27
East London Housing Partnership	22	8	3
City of London No First Night Out	28	5	3
Totals	882	203	39

#### No First Night Out Case Study

Helen has a degree from a good university, and for most of her working life had a job that she liked and enjoyed. Sadly, at the age of 60, what she thought could never happen to her did. Helen became homeless. Helen has suffered a long history of mental illness and despite the fact she was fulfilled in her work she often struggled with profound depression. Her situation became critical when Helen experienced difficulties with her boss due to a personality clash. Helen's mental health deteriorated even more and she had what she would later come to understand as a breakdown. As a result, work became increasingly difficult and Helen found herself fired from her job. Unfortunately, accommodation was attached to the job and so, at the age of 60, Helen found herself without a home.

As many people who experience homelessness do, Helen was forced to stay on a friend's sofa. Eventually things came to a head when the friend asked her to leave. By this time Helen had used up her entire savings.

#### Seeking help

Helen was able to overcome her embarrassment of needing to ask for help and approached her local council. Here she was given advice to apply for ESA (she was by now too ill to work) and offered temporary accommodation while a more permanent solution was sought. One year later she was still in temporary accommodation. She had received a lot of messages in letters, in emails and by phone about the need to move out and find her own accommodation. But Helen did not know anything about where and how to look for a landlord who was willing to accept housing benefit.

Then Helen was referred to the team at NFNO and had a meeting with a case worker. The case worker from NFNO could see that she was suitable for HOPE *worldwide*'s PRS scheme.

## Having a place to call home

Helen's mental health condition - the onset of panic attacks - meant that she found leaving her temporary accommodation impossible at times. After the initial meeting she also struggled to come to tenancy training, and later to go on the viewing to see a flat. Her case worker at HOPE worldwide and NFNO staff had many conversations, talking to Helen on the phone to give her the re-assurance she needed to make the journeys. At this point she felt she was treated with genuine respect and understanding. To Helen this was critical. She felt deeply ashamed about her mental health condition and the circumstances she now found herself in - a situation she had never thought she would come to. The two agencies working closely together made all the difference to achieve a positive outcome for Helen.

Helen is now living in a nice studio flat in Hackney with a family as her only neighbours because HOPE *worldwide* found her accommodation after she was referred to them by NFNO.

## Looking back 3 months down the line

"I knew from the day I moved into temporary accommodation, more than a year ago, that I would need to move on to something more permanent. But I was reluctant to do so - until I was met with understanding about my mental health issues, which I then found hard to admit to having! HOPE worldwide were very clear in their communication about expectations of me, and I experienced a lot of patience and kindness in working with them". Staff helped her to understand that she was one of many people who have worked most of their lives, but then something chaotic happens and suddenly they lose everything they have, including their job and place to stay. The NFNO project means that people in this situation can be helped at a crucial, difficult time in their life before things totally spiral out of control.

#### London Housing Foundation (LHF) 'Charity Referral Service' Project

preventing a decline in into entrenched homelessness.

Seven referral partnerships have been established and 40 people were housed by the new service in 2017/18 with a further 12 finding their own accommodation.

Referral Agency	Referrals	Assessed	Offers	Housed	Found own housing after help
West London Day Centre	61	49	22	21	5
Refugee Council	3	2	0	0	1
Thames Reach	10	7	3	2	0
Great Chapel Street Medical Centre	11	10	2	1	1
Firm Foundation	12	8	3	3	3
Robes Project	15	8	4	4	1
Glass Door	38	28	12	9	1
Totals	150	112	46	40	12

## Two Step LHF project case study: 'Ahmed' (some details have been changed)

Ahmed was granted his refugee status in May 2017. He left Sheffield (where he was in NASS accommodation) because he felt unconnected, didn't have any friends and was unable to communicate with people in the area. After arriving in London in May he was rough sleeping on buses, and sometimes at the Mosque where he worshiped. He was offered the option of returning to Sheffield by street outreach teams, which he declined because he felt he had no local connection there.

Ahmed is an easy-going, hard-working person, but really struggled to orientate himself in his new environment. He made little headway in finding a place to stay. Ahmed spoke no English and while homeless started attending ESOL at Crisis Skylight. A Skylight housing coach found out he had no bank account and that his benefit claim was being paid into the account of a friend. He was helped to open his own bank account to receive his benefit directly.

Being 44 years old, it was not possible to refer him to YMCA hostels, and with his very poor English Crisis Skylight found it difficult to set up housing interviews at other places. It was felt that it would take some time to find him appropriate accommodation and he was referred to The Robes winter night shelter in November.

Once there, and with the help of a translator, the option of finding private rented accommodation was discussed with Ahmed. He agreed to a referral to HOPE *worldwide* as the best way forward, and attended the induction training with his friend accompanying him as his interpreter. This went well and led to appointments for viewing properties accompanied by his friend.

He was offered a suitable studio and agreed to sign the tenancy. This was made possible by coordinating plans with his friend who was able to interpret all the negotiations with Ahmed, liaising with Hope *worldwide* and the Robes Project. He was finally able to move into his accommodation just before Christmas 2017. Six months on Ahmed is attending a local college and making good progress with his English classes. He feels confident about his life in London and is positive about future plans for work preparation and uniting with family and friends.

#### Client feedback

We strive to provide a professional, friendly and effective service. We continue to receive very positive feedback from clients. Here is a noteworthy example of a thank you e-mail received:

"My experience of meeting the HOPE staff ... was so supportive and a real pleasure constantly registered in my mind as a saviour through all my pain and suffering being homeless sleeping rough with no future. (I'm so tired hungry lonely and depressed). I managed to purchase a new basic mobile phone from Tesco. As your office gave myself the money. So I can now be contacted directly... I really appreciate HOPE giving me a lifeline. When I had given up and lost everything."

## The importance of volunteers

Volunteers continue to play an important part in helping HOPE worldwide assist homeless people into long-term accommodation. Volunteers work at Reception welcoming referrals with a smile and an offer of a cup of tea, while volunteers also assist with administration, data entry and aspects of the client assessment process. Every year we welcome students on gap years or during the summer holidays. Two Step also recruits volunteers with lived experience of homelessness to provide support for our clients and to give the volunteers work experience.

In addition to recruiting volunteers to volunteer in Two Step, the Charity has also actively promoted volunteering opportunities with cold weather shelters and has seen quite a few traditional supporters of HOPE *worldwide* get involved with these.

## Addiction recovery services

## One Day At A Time (ODAAT) Recovery Programme

ODAAT consists of first, second and third stage residential treatment for men, aged 18 and over, primarily recovering from drug and/or alcohol addiction. The houses are based in the London boroughs of Lambeth, Merton and Wandsworth.

We accept self and agency referrals, as well as from probation and/or courts. As we do not provide detoxification, clients need to be drug and alcohol free before admission.

Each of our clients receives the individual care and attention that he needs whilst also being part of a close-knit group supporting individual and collective recovery. Clients referred into ODAAT's first stage house will have stopped using, and are often referred from detoxes or from local authority substance misuse teams.

ODAAT provides a range of support and therapies to aid long-term recovery. The first stage lasts 12 weeks and can be followed by another 12 weeks in second stage. After completing 24 weeks in both stages, there is the option of third stage supported housing, either operated by ODAAT or by organisations with which we work.

ODAAT uses a holistic approach to treatment that includes psychotherapy, group therapy, one-to-one counselling, life skills and educational workshops, exploring aspects of the 12 steps, assignments, leisure activities and housing related support, including help with resettlement. Our team of therapists and qualified counsellors have expertise in addictions, personality and mental health disorders. Our programme is complemented by art therapy, yoga and social outings. Clients are encouraged to engage in physical activity and can also participate in the annual 'ODAAT Challenge' in places like the Brecon Beacons.

To support recovery in the community we provide ongoing structured aftercare and one-to-one counselling and group psychotherapy after graduation from second stage.

In 2017-18, ODAAT experienced a couple of particularly disruptive service users which resulted in a higher number of self-discharges. This meant that there were 7 successful graduations giving a 29% successful graduation rate, which was a fall from 50% the previous year. As a result, ODAAT reviewed the entry assessment process to avoid admitting people who will pose a similar threat. Graduation levels have since returned to normal levels.

HOPE *worldwide* owns two recovery houses, one used for first stage and the other for second. Currently we have three rented properties for our third stage.

Early in 2016, ODAAT was inspected by the CQC under their new inspection process. This was much more rigorous than before and highlighted some areas for improvement. The Charity implemented an action plan based on their recommendations. The CQC conducted a short-notice indepth inspection in August 2017 and were able to report that the Charity had addressed the concerns raised from their previous inspection.

#### **Recovery outcomes**

	April to March period					
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17*	2017-18	
Successful graduations	14	13	12	10	7	
Relapses	1	7	3	2	5	
Left for other reasons	11	14	10	8	12	
Successful graduation rate	54%	38%	48%	50%	29%†	

<sup>\*</sup> Since the purchase of ODAAT's first stage house (rather than using a leased building) overall capacity was reduced which had a knock-on effect on total numbers accessing the programme as well as on total numbers successfully graduating.

#### Housing outcomes

	April to March period					
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	
Planned move-on *	26	32	24	19	20	
Unplanned move-on †	1	2	1	1	2	
Planned move-on rate	96%	94%	96%	95%	90%	

<sup>\*</sup> Planned move-on refers to clients moving on to a defined and planned housing option, which could include third stage housing, private rented accommodation or moving back home to family.

#### Long-term recovery services impact

	April to March period					
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18		
Successful graduations	13	12	10	7		
Still in recovery today *	8	10	7	7		
Percentage of graduates still in recovery today *	62%	83%	70%	100%		

<sup>\*</sup> Correct on 18th July 2018

#### Leam Povey's experience (in his own words)

"I drank and took drugs on a regular basis since the age of 14. A couple years after that, I recognised this as being a problem.

I had no real intentions of stopping, but changed the substances that I used on a regular basis, so that by 16 I was smoking crack and heroin. After three years of using these substances, I realised that I had a problem. I then cross addicted to using Ketamine as I knew it did not have any chemically addictive qualities.

Three years later, after numerous health problems, I gave up using Ketamine and went back to using cocaine and alcohol. Needless to say I still had more health problems.

<sup>†</sup> A couple of particularly disruptive service users caused higher numbers of self-discharges. As a result, ODAAT reviewed the entry assessment process to avoid admitting people who will pose a similar threat and graduate levels have since returned to normal levels.

<sup>†</sup> Unplanned move-on refers to situations when clients leave suddenly and we were not able to ensure planned resettlement.

When I was 25, someone shared their experience with me of giving up drinking and drugs and going into recovery. They told me that there was a better life available than the one I was living. So I tried to get clean by going to AA and CA meetings for a couple of years. However, instead of getting better my life actually got worse as my using increased, despite having occasional extended clean times, up to about two weeks. I actually ended up being admitted to a psychiatric hospital for six weeks, but immediately relapsed after a few hours of getting out.

I finally hit an emotional rock bottom, which was very necessary for me to make the difficult next set of choices. These consisted of giving up work, giving up time with my daughter and my freedom. I was very fortunate that a graduate of ODAAT put me in contact with a staff member, and even though I was very nervous I knew that I couldn't get clean by myself and I needed all the help that I could get, and I joined ODAAT in the first week of November.

I felt so welcomed and had a feeling of belonging as I was around people who had been or were in a similar situation as myself. Having people help me who had been through the programme themselves, gave me a lot of hope. I had to hold on to that, as there were some very difficult times where I wrestled and battled with wanting to leave but not wanting to drink or use. As the periods of clarity and feeling that I didn't need to use got longer, the process of believing that I could be clean long term became stronger.

I graduated after 7 months in the program, and the longest that I had been clean before this was 2 weeks! So after 14 years of drug and alcohol abuse, I am now in a position to start rebuilding my life and relationships. My mum no longer worries when I walk out the house, wondering if I would come back or be admitted to hospital.

My decision to come to ODAAT 9 months ago was the best decision that I have ever made."

## **Third Stage Supported Housing**

HOPE worldwide's third stage housing enables graduates from the ODAAT programme to continue to receive some support while they start to take steps towards independent living. The ability to access this tapering support rather than having to move straight into private accommodation greatly increases their chances of sustaining their recovery. Many of the residents in the third stage houses take advantage of the opportunity to get work experience in a variety of roles.

During the year we have seen a six successful move-ons from our third stage, two with housing associations, two into private rented accommodation and two into properties that they or their families have purchased. Of these, two have gone into paid employment, one into his own business and one into higher education.

#### Supported Housing case study: Anonymous

This gentleman came to us in March 2015, at 42 years old having been using alcohol and other substances, then heroin and cocaine, since he was about 12 years old. He had a traumatic childhood, and had suffered physical abuse by his father on a number of occasions, almost losing consciousness. His lifestyle was chaotic, not attending school, and when he did, being disengaged and even being involved in an attempt to burn down the school.

As a result of this behaviour he was sent to a number of special schools in an attempt to help him overcome his inability to integrate into school life. During his time in these schools he was examined by a number of psychiatric doctors, and these were to stay with him for many years as he went between different rehabs and other institutions. He was diagnosed with borderline personality disorder and, having been through about seven other rehabs, eventually was funded to come to ODAAT.

He went through our program, graduating in October 2015, and moved into one of our third stage houses. Building on his experience with us, and having had some training, he began to volunteer in a very limited way as a first point of contact and pre-assessing potential new entrants, before handing the information over to the experienced staff members. From this point, and with more and more training both internally and externally, he moved to being a part of our House Volunteer Team (HVT), whilst still living in our third stage, in early 2017.

In September 2017 he, along with some other members of the HVT, was given the opportunity to be trained in Health and Social Care: Level 3 Diploma in Substance Misuse, which he and a number of the team took up. He is doing very well and with the confidence that he gained doing this and working with our staff, and after 2 years and 8 months in our third stage, he has been accepted into permanent accommodation with a housing association. In mid 2018 he has started paid work, as an outreach worker with the street homeless.

He has said that he is so grateful to ODAAT, as without the help that he has received he would not have really changed.

#### **UK Disaster Relief**

#### **Grenfell Tower**

For the first time HOPE worldwide provided support after a disaster in the UK. Following the Grenfell Tower fire in June 2017 we collected £4,679 in donations from donors within our supporting churches. We then partnered with the Rugby Portobello Trust (RPT) who were linking the council, corporate donations and other charities to 139 of the households in the tower. With their advice we bought 45 Westfield Shopping Centre Gift cards each containing £100 of credit, so that households would be free to choose what they needed. These were distributed when each household was rehoused. The cards were all given out by the end May 2018, and were a great success.

## **Overseas Work**

## Volunteer trips overseas

HOPE *worldwide* seeks to provide opportunities for volunteering in the UK and developing nations around the world. The most successful experiences are enjoyed by those who bring their own unique skills and enthusiasm to a suitably matched programme. Below is an account of one such experience.

## International volunteering case study: Diana's story

In April 2017, Diana Crichlow, an early year's consultant from the London Borough of Waltham Forest, arrived in Zambia and immediately started working at the Mtendere Preschool Project in Lusaka. This is a community run preschool with no government funding that had been identified by HWW Zambia as needing help. Diana had volunteered in Zambia the previous year and had decided that she would like to return and spend four and a half months volunteering in 2017.

The preschool provides education in three separate classrooms for three age groups from two to six years. Diana faced a number of problems when she arrived. The building and playground had been allowed to fall into disrepair; there was an open fire in the nursery classroom; the school playground was full of rotting produce that had been discarded by the local market and there was virtually no equipment in any of the classrooms. The school was situated next to the local market and stall-holders wandered freely through the school grounds to use the toilet facilities in the playground. Although the school was run down, it was still functioning as a school and over sixty children were exposed to these dangers.

One of the first things that Diana did was to make the school environment safe and exclusive for children in attendance at the preschool. Access was restricted to the children and their parents, and walls were erected to close the school off from the market area. Diana provided teacher training on child protection and then, in August 2017, organised and ran a group of volunteers who transformed the preschool environment into a stimulating learning zone in each of the classrooms. The playground was reinvigorated with playground equipment and murals were painted and walls transformed with interesting and educational artwork. A new kitchen was built from a storage room. One of the great stories of this project is that most of the resources were sourced locally. The school has been transformed, and the local community ward director is so impressed that he has sent his own child to the preschool. All of this has been achieved on a minimal budget and other than ongoing teacher training, the preschool is self-supporting.

#### **International Support**

The international HOPE *worldwide* programmes that are supported by HOPE *worldwide* UK continue to do well. George, the clothing arm of Asda, has entered into a new three-year contract to continue to fund the largest of the HOPE *worldwide* schools in Bangladesh. The other two schools have ongoing funding from the UK offices of multinational corporates.

The work of HOPE *worldwide* Zambia continues to flourish under the hands-on leadership of Steve and Sharon Clark, who are originally from the UK. It has clear goals of economic empowerment for women, early childhood development and caring for orphans and widows. The Clarks have been successful in finding creative ways to reduce the dependency on external funding. They have encouraged involvement in local social enterprises and local grants and have applied for and received funding from the Zambian government. This year they were joined by a volunteer, Diana Crichlow,

an Early Years' Specialist from the London Borough of Waltham Forest, and she has helped to expand and develop the educational outreach of HOPE *worldwide* Zambia. Her particular focus has been early childhood development in two different locations in Lusaka, Zambia. In October 2017 HOPE *worldwide* Zambia was named the best HOPE *worldwide* programme around the world by the HOPE *worldwide* Global Network.

Towards the end of 2017 the foundation was laid for the new HOPE *worldwide* Nepal community programme in Chhaimale Village, Nepal. The project has taken place with the expert guidance of John Partington, a trustee of HOPE *worldwide* UK, who has volunteered a considerable amount of time and his invaluable experience in the building trade to ensure that the new building from which the programme will operate will survive a future earthquake. This programme is being jointly funded by HOPE *worldwide* UK, HOPE *worldwide* Canada, HOPE *worldwide* Global Disaster Relief and ICC Missions from funds donated after the Nepal earthquake of 2015 and is helping a village which was badly affected by the earthquake. There will be a factory, a micro-financing initiative and a teaching programme operating from a new community building in the village. A group of twenty volunteers will visit and teach at the new programme as part of their August 2018 volunteer trip.

In New Delhi, India, the Village of Hope Bandaging Unit for those suffering from leprosy continues to be helped by chiropodists from the UK with two chiropodists visiting in January 2018. They have highlighted the need for more wheelchairs and external hospital treatment for some of the residents. The chiropodists have raised money to meet these needs and the Village of Hope is in the process of arranging treatment.

# List of financial support for overseas work

Country	Country Total	Organisation	Programme	Amount
Afghanistan	£7,403	HOPE worldwide Afghanistan	General Development Support	£7,403
Australia	£810	HOPE worldwide Australia	Life For a Child	£810
Bangladesh	£189,202	HOPE worldwide Bangladesh	General Development Support	£300
			Ashuila School	£53,301
			Jamgara School	£103,921
			Soham For All School	£31,680
Cambodia	£1,993	HOPE worldwide Cambodia	General Development Support	£1,759
		American Action for Cambodia	Classrooms for Cambodia	£234
India	£84,535	HOPE foundation	General Development Support	£300
			Asharan Orphanage, general	£17,983
			Asharan Orphanage, Building Bangalore Tannery Rd.	£238 £1,682
			School	
			Bhuj School	£9,204
			Guwahati School	£14,491
			New Delhi Village of Hope, general	£14,830
			New Delhi Village of Hope, Bandaging Unit	£9,242
			Ranchi School	£238
			Sponsor a Child	£9,470
			Tamil Nadu, general	£480
			Vocational Training Centre	£6,377
Nepal	£8,121	HOPE worldwide Nepal	General Development Support	
			Kathmandu School	£8,121
Zambia	£21,360	HOPE worldwide Zambia	General Development Support	£7,524
			Kupasa Banja	£13,716
			Chikondi Widows Voices	£120
Zimbabwe	£540	HOPE worldwide Zimbabwe	Action for Zimbabwe	£540

Transfers of grant payments
Management & support costs
TOTAL £332,035

# Financial Review

#### **Sources of Funds**

	2017-18	% of total	2016-17	% of total
Regular donations	£102,620	9%	£161,359	16%
Collections at supporting churches	£58,158	5%	£73,802	7%
One-off giving from individuals	£106,689	10%	£48,923	5%
'Gift Aid' tax reimbursed on donations	£65,222	6%	£56,029	6%
Sponsored & special events	£34,272	3%	£29,867	3%
Trusts, Charities and Corporate	£231,413	21%	£159,041	16%
Local Authority funding	£287,028	26%	£210,454	21%
Rental income incl. Housing Benefit	£171,778	16%	£210,558	21%
Other Income	£41,290	4%	£58,319	6%
Total Income	£1,098,470		£1,008,352	

#### Uses of funds

Expenditures include support and overhead costs that are allocated to Charitable Activities, Governance and Fundraising.

	2017-18	% of total	2016-17	% of total
Homeless Services	£330,964	30%	£296,986	30%
Recovery Services (ODAAT)	£192,146	17%	£204,703	20%
Recovery Services (Supported Housing)	£206,464	19%	£171,944	17%
UK disaster relief	£4,679	0%		
International Support	£332,035	30%	£293,005	29%
Governance	£22,317	2%	£18,716	2%
Fundraising	£17,276	2%	£19,559	2%
Total Expenditure	£1,105,881		£1,004,913	

During the period, HOPE worldwide UK acted as agent for £3,625 (2016-17: £3,525) in funds held for a programme in Cambodia on behalf of unconnected funders (see Note 14).

# **Reserves policy**

Reserves are set at levels estimated to provide sufficient resources in the event of adverse conditions. The Charity's policy has been to keep reserves levels as low as prudently possible, so as to allow most of the funds raised to be used to support our service users. However our programmes have a medium-term commitment to vulnerable clients - for example ODAAT needs to be able to guarantee to fulfil its minimum 6 month commitment to addicts who are already in recovery. The Board therefore does not wish to see reserves drop below 6 months' worth of turnover, being half of the greatest of the past 3 years' annual turnover or otherwise as deemed appropriate by the trustees.

The Board monitors and annually reviews the adequacy of the policy in the light of the changing funding and financial climate and other risks.

Turnover in the last 3 years was £1,098,470, £1,008,352 and £1,052,384 respectively. Reserves stood at £471,934 (2016-17: £479,345), which is just under 4 weeks (14%) below our desired level in our policy. Of these, 'free' reserves (unrestricted funds, less fixed assets adjusted for mortgages) were £333,725 (2016-17: £358,958).

# **Future Plans**

#### **Homeless Services**

Homeless Services will continue to strive to deliver an effective service to clients referred by existing projects whilst building new referral relationships as a result of the ELHP, NFNO and LHF projects. We will continue to work closely with homeless nightshelters through the LHF project. This will also help the Charity's supporters become more personally involved with helping the homeless.

We want to do more to help those we house to move on with their lives. To do this we have begun to trial having some of those we have helped to house working as volunteers in tenancy sustainment and advice roles. At present volunteers make phone calls to see how those we have housed are getting on and to discuss any issues that have arisen.

We intend to apply for funding to develop this role so that those with 'lived experience' of homelessness can be trained to support others who have recently been housed to move on with their lives through volunteering, working or in other ways. They would also help to administer a fund allocated to HOPE worldwide clients by the Church Homelessness Trust to buy items needed when somebody moves in. We plan to apply for funding to set up small 'deposit loan scheme' so that we can help clients who are working who need help with rent in advance and deposits to find affordable accommodation.

We are also planning to continue our refurbishment of the main office so that it is more welcoming.

## **Addiction Recovery Services**

#### **ODAAT**

ODAAT's short term goals are linked to the strategic objectives of helping people more, developing infrastructure and capability, generating sustainable income, and including, inspiring and influencing others to get involved.

ODAAT is continually reviewing how best to fund our work. We conducted a review of how each London borough commissions and funds treatment, which is enabling us to establish some new referral pathways into the service and to ensure we are added to local authority preferred provider lists. We have recently been successfully with our tender to be included on Southwark Council's new approved provider list.

In order to "help people more" the support provided to third stage clients has been increased. This increase was as a result of a review of support being provided and also feedback from our clients.

Steps are also being taken to improve HOPE *worldwide*'s systems to increase efficiency and effectiveness. This includes moving information to Office 365 and Sharepoint to improve efficiency as well as to improve our control of information as required by recent changes to data protection law (GDPR).

## **International support**

The international goals for the next twelve months include improving the HOPE *worldwide* school in Nepal by sending a trained educational specialist to help with the limited resources and experience of the Nepalese teaching staff. A group of twenty volunteers will visit the school in August 2018 to help with this process. We also look forward to the opening of the Chhaimale Village programme and the goal is for this programme to be self-financing from the micro loan initiative within a couple of years.

In Zambia, we are actively recruiting for a new Country Director for HWW Zambia and we have received several promising applications. This programme will continue to be supported financially and by volunteers from the UK.

Finally, there are plans to develop the bandaging unit at the Village of Hope, Delhi, India and for a further UK chiropodist to visit in July 2018.

We continue to formalise the relationship between HOPE worldwide UK and the international HOPE worldwide entities to which we send funds. HOPE worldwide UK will also continue to provide support to the development of the HOPE worldwide Global Network through its engagement with developing the global governance structures and through continuing to provide support to the European regional members of this network.

# Thanks from the Trustees

The Trustees wish to thank all the members of staff and all of our volunteers for their work with HOPE *worldwide* in 2017-18. Without the enthusiastic assistance both of the staff, who give much more than they are asked, and of so many volunteers, HOPE *worldwide* would not be able fulfil its mission to *transform lives*.

# Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity at the end of the financial year and of its surplus or deficit for the financial year.

In doing so the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make sound judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose within reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enables them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In accordance with company law, as the company's directors, we certify that:

- so far as we are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- as the directors of the company we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Charity's auditors are aware of that information.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

By order of the trustees

David Kaner,

Chairman of the Board of Trustees

Richard Mobbs,

Trustee

August

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Hope Worldwide (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

## Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specific by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

## Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities set out on page 23, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

## Use of the audit report

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

NT wakefield

Nicola Wakefield

(Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Mazars LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Times House, Throwley Way, Sutton, Surrey, SM1 4JQ

Date: 27th November 2018

# **Statement of Financial Activities**

		Unrestricted Funds 2017-18	Restricted funds 2017-18	Total funds 2017-18	Total funds 2016-17
	Notes	C	C	C	C
Income from:		£	£	£	£
Donations		232,500	365,874	598,374	522,921
Charitable activities		178,642	297,031	475,673	457,788
Investments		153	-	153	-
Other		23,936	334	24,270	27,643
Total income		435,231	663,239	1,098,470	1,008,352
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	2	17,276	15,995	33,271	19,559
Charitable activities	3	22,317	1,050,293	1,072,610	985,354
Total expenditure		39,593	1,066,288	1,105,881	1,004,913
Net income/(expenditure)	5	395,638	(403,049)	(7,411)	3,439
Transfers	12	(403,049)	403,049	-	-
Net movement in funds		(7.411)		(7.411)	2.420
ivet movement m runds		(7,411)	-	(7,411)	3,439
Balances brought forward					
at 1 April	11	479,345		479,345	475,906
Balances carried forward at 31 March	11	471,934		471,934	479,345

All amounts derive from continuing activities.

The Charity has no gains or losses other than those shown above.

# **Balance Sheet**

		2018		201	.7
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets Tangible assets	7		753,044		761,773
Current Assets Debtors	8	163,012		133,777	
Cash at bank and in hand		398,018		341,243	
		561,030		475,020	
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	9	(254,658)		(142,589)	
•					
Net current assets			306,372		332,431
Total assets less current liabilities			1,059,416		1,094,204
Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(587,482)		(614,859)
Net assets			471,934		479,345
Represented by:					
Unrestricted funds Restricted funds	11 12		471,934 -		479,345
			471,934		479,345

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Approved by the Trustees on 27<sup>th</sup> August 2018 and signed on their behalf by:

David Kaner,

Chairman of the Board of Trustees

Richard Mobbs,

Trustee

The notes on pages 30 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

	2017-18		2016-17	
	£	£	£	£
Net income	(7,411)		3,439	
Adjustments for non-cash items:				
Depreciation	15,594		13,734	
Trade and other receivables (increase)	(29,235)		(12,568)	
Trade and other payables increase	111,244		35,681	
	97,603		36,847	•
Adjustments for non-operational items:				
Interest income	(153)		-	
Interest expense	20,149		20,999	
	19,996		20,999	•
Net cash inflow from operating activities		110,188		61,285
Cash flows from Investment activities				
Interest received	153		_	
Purchase of property plant and equipment	(6,865)		(4,956)	
Net cash outflow from investment activities		(6,712)		(4,956)
Cash flows from Financing activities				
Interest paid	(20,149)		(20,999)	
Mortgage repayments	(26,552)		(25,673)	
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(46,701)	, , ,	(46,672)
Increase in cash and equivalents		56,775		9,657
Cash balance at 1st April		341,243		331,586
Cash balance at 31st March		398,018		341,243

## 1 Accounting policies

## 1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Charity are prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006. They are drawn up on the historical cost accounting basis. The Charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

## 1.2 Fund accounting

The Charity maintained two funds during the reporting period. The unrestricted fund is expendable at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the objectives of the Charity. Such funds may be held in order to finance both working capital and capital investment. The restricted fund is held to sustain HOPE *worldwide* programmes both in the UK and overseas.

#### 1.3 Income

All income is recognised in the statement of financial activities when the conditions of receipt have been met and there is reasonable assurance of receipt. The following accounting policies are applied to income:

#### **Donations**

Donations and all other receipts from fundraising are reported gross and related fundraising costs are reported in costs of raising funds where appropriate.

#### Tax reclaimed on money donated under the Gift Aid scheme

Income under this category is recognised in the financial statements on the date that the underlying donation is received by the Charity.

## 1.4 Costs of raising funds

Costs of raising funds are those incurred in seeking voluntary income.

#### 1.5 Costs of charitable activities

Costs of charitable activities includes all expenditure directly related to the objectives of the Charity and comprises the following:

## Grants payable

Grants payable are accounted for when the Trustees have accepted a legal or moral obligation to make the grant.

## Other expenditure on charitable activities

Other expenditure on charitable activities comprises the costs of staff salaries, travel and subsistence, facility costs, communication and programme costs.

#### 1.6 Governance costs

Governance costs include costs of governance arrangements which relate to the general running of the Charity. These activities provide the governance infrastructure which allows the Charity to operate and to generate the information required for public accountability.

#### 1.7 Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided on cost in equal annual instalments over the estimated useful lives of the assets – or, in the case of leasehold improvements, over the life of the lease. The rates of depreciation for non-lease related assets are as follows:

Buildings:

2% per annum

Fixtures & Fittings:

10-25% per annum

Office Equipment:

20-33% per annum

Items held by the Charity are recognised as assets where they have a useful life (likely to bring future economic benefit) of more than one financial year and where the initial cost is over £300, or at the discretion of management, any single pieces of equipment costing less, such as computers.

## 1.8 Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded in the local currency at actual exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date. Any gain or loss arising from a change in the exchange rates subsequent to the date of the transaction is included as an exchange gain or loss in the statement of financial activities.

#### 1.9 Pension costs

The Charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The Charity's liability under this plan is limited to the on-going contributions.

## 1.10 Operating leases

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to the statement of financial activities in equal amounts over the period of the lease.

## 2 Costs of raising funds

	2017-18	2016-17
	£	£
Office supplies & communications		248
Events, conferences, travel & subsistence	4,276	1,772
Publications, training, membership	1,072	418
Website & software	5,367	3,036
Subcontractor & online platform fees	5,209	6,950
Management	15,070	
Support costs (note 4)	2,276	7,135
	33,271	19,559

# 3 Costs of charitable activities

	Homeless Services	ODAAT recovery programme	Supported housing	International, & UK disaster support	Gover- nance	2017-18 total	2016-17 total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Program grants	-	-	~	318,643	-	318,643	277,207
Mortgage / Loan interest	-	-	20,149	-	-	20,149	20,999
Counselling, training & activities	1,600	15,013	283	-	-	16,896	14,127
Salaries and wages	207,545	132,938	57,601	14,035	-	412,119	420,467
Travel & subsistence	2,842	5,300	8,173	-	-	16,315	19,041
Office & housing	63,093	7,998	106,045	-	-	177,136	128,524
Finance costs	-	-	-	29	-	29	-
Legal & professional	-	-	-	-	20,555	20,555	13,842
Volunteer expenses	3,244	11,082	2,026	1,821	39	18,212	13,131
Other direct expenses	991	2,766	2,546	-	-	6,303	25,749
Other indirect expenses	5,497	659	3,337	-	-	9,493	17,711
Support costs (note 4)	31,761	15,032	6,304	1,940	1,723	56,760	34,556
=	316,573	190,788	206,464	336,468	22,317	1,072,610	985,354

## 4 Allocation of support costs

The allocation of support costs and overheads, based on staff time spent on each activity, between fundraising, charitable activities and governance is shown below.

	Fundraising	Charitable activities	Governance	2017-18 total	2016-17 total
	£	£	£	£	£
Staff pay & human resources	1,179	28,516	893	30,588	24,511
Training	52	1,262	40	1,354	142
Travel and subsistence	92	2,234	71	2,397	224
Utilities	1	13	-	14	414
Communications	235	5,679	178	6,092	925
Depreciation	353	8,532	267	9,152	9,135
Postage, printing & office supplies	7	174	5	186	217
Professional & administrative services	64	1,537	48	1,649	3,529
Software & equipment	80	1,940	61	2,081	1,403
Marketing, subscriptions & website	59	1,420	44	1,523	57
Finance & insurance	152	3,685	115	3,952	537
Other expenses	2	45	1	48	597
	2,276	55,037	1,723	59,036	41,691

## 5 Net income

	2017-18	2016-17
Net income for the year is stated after charging:	£	£
Auditor's remuneration	20,555	12,437
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	15,594	13,734
Operating lease rentals on buildings	£104,314	78,371

#### 6 Staff costs

	2017-18	2016-17
Average number of employees ('headcount') during the period	12.3	12.7
	£	£
Salaries	387,990	389,920
Social security costs	39,673	38,771
Pension contributions	19,320	19,288
	446,983	447,979

No employees received annual remuneration in excess of £60,000 in either period. Nothing was reimbursed to trustees during the year for travel expenses to attend Board Meetings; £98 was reimbursed in the prior year. No trustee received any remuneration from the Charity in the current or prior year.

Management personnel considered key in serving the Charity during the period were the Chief Executive, the Director of Homeless Services, the Director of Recovery Services, the Director of Development and members of the Board of Trustees, all of whom are active in planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Charity. The total remuneration of key management (including all National Insurance and pension payments) amounted to £174,892 during the period and £169,120 in the prior period.

# 7 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property	Leasehold improvements	Fixtures & fittings	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
As at 1 April 2017	830,450	19,314	23,840	69,689	943,293
Additions		3,662	-	3,203	6,865
At 31 March 2018	830,450	22,976	23,840	72,892	950,158
Depreciation					
As at 1 April 2017	86,766	12,918	14,576	67,260	181,520
Charge for the year	9,135	2,651	2,375	1,433	15,594
At 31 March 2018	95,901	15,569	16,951	68,693	197,114
Net book value					
At 31 March 2018	734,549	7,407	6,889	4,199	753,044
At 31 March 2017	743,684	6,396	9,264	2,429	761,773

## 8 Debtors

	2017-18	2016-17
	£	£
Tax recoverable	16,185	6,337
Accrued income	-	21,444
Trade debtors	45,599	93,612
Foreign grant debtors	87,206	-
Prepaid expenses	1,644	3,788
Lease deposits	7,946	4,623
Staff & client loans	4,432	3,973
	163,012	133,777

# 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017-18	2016-17
	${oldsymbol{\pounds}}$	£
Mortgage loan	27,352	26,527
Employee pensions	2,932	2,816
Trade creditors & accrued expenses	35,866	39,388
Foreign grant creditors	169,954	73,858
Prepaid income & advances	18,554	-
	254,658	142,589

# 10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017-18	2016-17
	£	£
Mortgage loan	587,482	614,859

The mortgage is secured by a fixed charge on the freehold property

# Analysis of debt maturity

·	2017-18 €	<b>2016-17</b>
In one year or less	27,352	26,527
Between 1 and 2 years	59,444	54,395
Between 3 and 5 years	99,384	85,894
More than 5 years	428,654	474,570
	614,834	641,386

## 11 Unrestricted funds

	<b>2017-18</b>	<b>2016-17</b>
Balance brought forward at 1 April	479,345	466,534
Net income	395,638	420,503
Transfers during the year	(403,049)	(407,692)
Balance carried forward at 31 March	471,934	479,345

#### 12 Restricted funds

	Balance at 31/03/2017	Income 2017-18	Expenditure 2017-18	Transfers 2017-18	Balance at 31/03/2018
	£	£	£	£	£
Homeless services	-	262,918	(330,964)	68,046	-
ODAAT recovery programme	-	81,678	(192,146)	110,468	-
Supported housing	-	-	(206,464)	206,464	-
UK disaster relief	-	4,679	(4,679)	_	-
International support	-	313,964	(332,035)	18,071	-
Total		663,239	(1,066,288)	403,049	

The Homeless Services fund is used to assist homeless people in securing long term accommodation.

The ODAAT fund is part of our Recovery Services and is used to assist beneficiaries seeking to overcome drug or alcohol addiction.

The Supported housing fund is also part of our Recovery Services and is used to assist those in supported housing and afterwards with their move-on to sustainable housing.

The UK disaster relief fund represents donations received to fund charitable work following disasters in the UK.

The International Support fund represents donations received to fund overseas work.

Transfers were made from general funds during the year where expenditure on the above projects was greater than the restricted income received.

### 13 Related party transactions

HOPE Afghanistan and HOPE worldwide share a common Trustee and our CEO also sits on the Board of HOPE Afghanistan. During the year £7,100 in donations was transferred to Afghanistan (2016-17: £10,680).

#### 14 Balances held on behalf of other organisations

At the end of the financial year HOPE *worldwide* held cash of £3,625 (2016-17: £3,525) on behalf of Sihanouk Hospital, Cambodia; these funds are transferred on request with the Charity acting as agent and custodian. This has not been recognised as an asset in these accounts.

# 15 Operating lease commitments

At 31 March, the Charity is committed to making the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases:

# Land and buildings

	2017-18	2016-17
	£	£
Amounts payable:		
Within 1 year	98,738	76,776
Within 2 to 5 years	39,268	108,487
	138,007	185,263

16 Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 March 2017, showing the spit between unrestricted and restricted funds in the prior year.

	Unrestricted Funds 2016-17	Restricted Funds 2016-17	Total funds 2016-17
	£	£	£
Income from:			
Donations	220,001	302,920	522,921
Charitable activities	214,780	243,008	457,788
Investments	-	-	-
Other	23,221	4,422	27,643
Total income	458,002	550,350	1,008,352
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	18,783	776	19,559
Charitable activities	18,716	966,638	985,354
Total expenditure	37,499	967,414	1,004,913
Net income / (expenditure)	420,503	(417,064)	3,439
Transfers	(407,692)	407,692	-
Net movement in funds	12,811	(9,372)	3,439
Balances brought forward at 1 April 2016	466,534	9,372	475,906
Balances carried forward at 31 March 2017	479,345		479,345