POVERTY CONCERN

A Registered Company Limited by Guarantee

And a Registered Charity



"Fighting Poverty and Social Exclusion"

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30th June 2019

Company Number: 06948850 Charity Number: 1163477

POVERTY CONCERN Year ending 30th June 2019

Company Number: 06948850 Charity Number : 1163477

Address:

Angel Community Centre Raynham Road Edmonton, London N18 2JF

Directors and Trustees:

Mr Ibrahim M Issaq Mrs Khadijia Y Mohamud Mr Osman Addow Mr Ahmed Mohamed Miss Sagal Ali Mrs Khadijia Yuusuf

Governing document:

The organisation is operated under the rules of its Memorandum of Articles and Association.

Bankers:

Lloyds Bank

Accountant:

TACTS Accountant Chartered Certified Accountant 81 Rayleigh Road Palmers Green London, N13 5QW

POVERTY CONCERN

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30TH JUNE 2019

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POVERTY CONCERN Report of the Directors and Trustees for the year ended 30th June 2019

The trustees are pleased to present their annual directors' report for the year ending 30th June 2019 which are also prepared to meet the requirements for a directors' report and accounts for Companies Act purposes.

The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015)

Principal Activity and objects

Poverty Concern works in the most deprived area in the London Borough of Enfield – Upper Edmonton, Edmonton Green and Lower Edmonton Wards. We provide community programmes to support families, adults, children and young people. We specialise in work with Somalian, Ethiopian and Eritrean communities, but we serve the whole local community as well London. From our office in the Angel Community Centre we run a supplementary school; advice service for employment, well benefit, immigration law European settlement, community consultation and information events. We are supported by long term volunteers who live locally and provide 1 to 1 mentoring to individual families. Between 2018 and 2019 we have running two projects, first Knife crime project funded by the Home Office, which ended March 2018. Second BBC Children in Need, which is going to end November 2020. We have been running for eleven years, and we have extensive local networks and community support. The families we serve confront chronic problems, caused by threat of benefit cup, universal credit, housing eviction, debt, drug, knife and gang crime. We help several families whose children have been involved in knife crime. including families whose children have been killed in knife attacks. We are strongly committed to working with local communities to make our area safe. Our regular community meetings provide consultation and information, and we invite outside partners to make presentations, including the hate crime Team of the London Borough of Enfield. We deliver our projects with partners including Raynham Primary School, Enfield Voluntary Action and representative of Hate crime Tam.

Knife Crime Project Background

Knife Crime has been a serious and long-standing issue in the area of Enfield where we operate, especially in Lower Edmonton, Upper Edmonton and Edmonton Green wards. There continue to be incidents of knife crime with the most recent taking place beginning of this year. Residents especially families with children and young people are tackling the problem as best they can, and the aim of our project was to raise their awareness, bring statutory and voluntary agencies into conversation with them, share best practice and knowledge and enable a coherent response to be planned.

Summary of delivery Knife crime

Poverty Concern delivered a Knife Crime project between September 2018 and March 2019. The project successfully delivered the following outputs: A large Knife Crime awareness conference attended by 95 people A series of workshops and family advice sessions

1-1 advice and support to individuals and families affected by Knife Crime The engagement of young people both as beneficiaries of the project and as volunteers providing mentoring and personal experience

The project was a success, and had an impact on the attitudes and beliefs about Knife Crime among the local community who we serve, all of whom live in areas of Enfield which have been affected by Knife Crime.

Measure of Success

We used the following measures of success:

Increased number of young people gaining the skills, knowledge and support that will enable them to keep themselves safe from being a victim or perpetrator of a crime The project engaged with 21 young people aged from 9-24 years old. They participated in family workshops that we organised, in which they were able to communicate with their parents, and also meet 4 young volunteers who provided them with personal advice and experiences that they could listen to and relate to. 17 out of 21 of the young people involved in the project said they had increased their skills and knowledge enabling them to stay safe.

Comment we recorded were:

'They asked many questions about the risks of knife crime' (Volunteer)

'We must know where our child is at all times, where they are going after school and what they are doing at the week ends' (parent participant)

'We learned that knife crime is too much risk, it can lose you your life, lose you your career' (youth participant)

'We are worried to go outside' (young participant)

'It's better to go home early after school, without going to the chicken shop' (young participant)

'We must not carry a knife because you can kill or be killed' (young participant) 'Do you know what we would like? We want to go on holiday, we want to do some sports, but we can't'.

Increased number of parents reporting better communication between themselves and their children, helping them be aware of the risk of knife crime and gang and drug crime.

The project engaged with 15 parents in the regular workshop sessions. We also did an awareness session at two local supplementary schools – a Moroccan led school and a Mauritian led school. We reached a total of 23 parents. Some quotes from parents are below:

'in our culture, we expect children to obey us. But we know that isn't working here. So, we have to talk to our children' (parent participant)

'we have to build a relationship between us and our children' (parent participant)

'A lot of people blame teachers and the police, but we believe that it is us parents who must take responsibility at home' (parent participant)

Increased number of people in the community reporting that they have greater confidence in the safety of their area

We organised a large community awareness conference on 29th November 2018, which was attended by 95 people, including local people and workers from the voluntary and the statutory sector. The conference had a series of informative presentations discussing different interventions from youth workers, the local MP, voluntary workers and community members. There was an extensive time for questions and discussion between the panel and the audience. Notes to the conference are attached and a video is available.

The video was made by a Somali cable TV station, which also uploaded the video to their YouTube channel which has had several thousand views, and comments from all round the world, including from the Somali diaspora.

The conference enabled a wide range of opinions to be aired. It was the first such conference in Enfield, although there was another one being planned by the local MP. There were young people in the audience as well as parents and all of them expressed informed opinions, drawing on their personal experience. It was a stimulating conference that enabled parents to meet with local officials and begin a process of relationship building.

The conference included three separate Somali community organisations, so that there was a wide reach of participants and the impact will spread throughout Enfield.

Improved partnership working between the different agencies tackling knife crime in our area.

The conference enabled individuals and different agencies to meet on the same platform, and there was a period after the event for networking, where it was noticeable that contact details were being exchanged and discussions were continuing. The only notable absentee was a representative from the local police. They were invited on several occasions and did not attend. However, the conference was attended by the local MP, by the Leader of Enfield council and by the Mayor of Enfield. There were also representatives from council youth development team and from the voluntary sector.

A reduced number of young people at risk of carrying a knife and committing crime in the London Borough of Enfield

We raised awareness of the issue with young people in three separate community locations during our workshops. We are still talking with them, and the project has enabled us to open up this area for discussion which is very important. Parents are also more aware of the risks and of the interventions that they can carry out themselves. This will in the long term reduce the risk of knife carrying and knife crime incidents.

Our Project Findings

We immersed ourselves in the project and the issue and heard the opinions and experiences of many people during the project. We came to the following conclusions

Parenting is a very important factor in response to knife crime. Homes where there are already domestic tensions or problems have children who are more vulnerable to knife crime. We must do more to support families in crisis.

Too much pressure is put on the schools and the police to solve the problem, and there is not enough awareness of the role that parents can play if they are recognised and supported.

Parents feel a sickening comparison between life in Somalia and life in London for young people. In Somalia, despite its wider problems, there is a unity in society that means that young people are observed and participate in society, and are never allowed to drift into a detached world of their own. This is something that needs to be analysed, and understood. Why is it that in Somalia young people feel part of society whereas in our areas of London, young people are on the outside? There is no funding in Somalia, no youth, no police, and yet young people are more positive and able to participate in society. This contrast is a new phenomenon that is causing much thought among the refugee and migrant communities.

Conclusion

We recognise that much more needs to be done. We continue to support the families and young people who we worked with during this project, and to meet more people who we support.

We hope to continue the work, especially that of parenting skills training and development. We believe in an assets-based approach to community development rather than a top down agency driven approach. After many years of poverty interventions for instance, there is still significant levels of poverty. We must find a new approach, beginning with the ideals and passions of the community itself and individuals within it.

In addition, we have been running education project for children and young people. This project, we work closely with parents, helping them support their children educational needs. We aim to bring the underachieving young people in line with the national average in both numeracy and literacy. We intend to work with parents and support them in attending school meetings with teachers, to give them confidence. We helped them integrate and engaged with school and support them if they have difficulty communicating due to language barriers. The Education project is funded by BBC children in Need to provide children and young people supplementary classes and recreational sports for young disadvantaged children and young people.

The grant is funding 36 sessions per year for three years our Supplementary School. We have delivered 63 sessions of the project up to June, 2019. The sessions took place on Saturdays between 10am and 2.30pm in space rented from Raynham Primary School.

The sessions provided tuition in Maths, English and Science for children and young people aged 6 years to 16 years. There were three teachers supported by three volunteers. The lessons were carefully adapted to the children's levels. The children worked in small groups or 1-1 according to their needs. They were taught in a very supportive atmosphere, where they were able to discuss all their other issues and receive guidance and help. The school actively engaged with parents, who often told us how helpless they sometimes feel in supporting their child. We gave homework to each child in our school, and encouraged parents to follow their child's progress and

look at the work they were doing. This helped the parents, volunteers and other stake holders to understand and support their children in their local mainstream schools, as well

All the children come from refugee and migrant families and BME backgrounds, especially from Somalia, Eritrean, Ethiopia and North Africa. Over the course of the year, we have seen how children who were new to our school have grown in their academic, social and emotional skills, and have benefited from the role models of our teachers.

Achievements

The year ending 30 June 2019 has been a positive year for poverty concern. It has been its impact increase and its financial position stable. This year poverty concern has been focused to improve the two projects we mentioned above. Both these projects have been successful, thanks for the funders, trustees, staff, teachers, volunteers, who had played leading role for the success. In the front Education project, there has been Saturday teaching in science, English, maths and sport activities. In addition to these children were visited their home and provided extra support by helping with homework and to raise the achievement of children mainly those struggling with the mainstream schools. we provided children and young people sport activities, we utilized the playground and facilities of the Raynham Primary school at upper Edmonton, therefore the children and young people have developed friendship, collaboration between them, Teachers, parents and has promoted effective learning environment and how to foster learning relationship.

Furthermore, we provided children and young pupils Model of behaviour which explain what they are expected of in the classroom and we ensured that behaviour policy has been clear for all children. Finally, the funding has helped by: enhancing and developing the children and young people's self-esteem and confidence helping them to be more positive about learning and development of their skills, thereby enabling them to take a full and active part in the school activities helping them to develop friendship, feel comfortable interacting with their peer group and participate fully in their school and the wider community.

Providing a positive alternative and choice against truancy, antisocial behaviour and crime, helping them to make their own choice about doing things independently The grants improved well-being of children and young people in the local areas, mainly in Edmonton Green, upper Edmonton and Ponders End.

The grant encouraged parental involvement with homework and engagement with the main stream schools and brings children, and young people together to communicate.

Last year, Poverty Concern has given advice 431 adults, 85% had problems with benefits, either because there was an unexplained shortfall in the benefits they receive or because they had not been able to apply for them. 80% had problems with paying bills, and 15% had received letters threatening to make it impossible to get further credit, which has an impact on ability to live from day to day. 20% of adults had problems with community safety issues, such as fears of neighbours or fears for the safety of their children. 10% of adults had problems with growing old, such as applying for social care and pensions. The general picture is one of poverty caused by the problems of government cuts, language barriers and increasing use of IT in council and government services. We also use community meetings to understand

the main problems faced by the community in Edmonton. We hold large meetings every six months, and the most recent was in April, 2019 this year which was attended by 107 people. This meeting highlighted another problem, which is the number of single parent families with more than four children to support. The breadwinner is often a woman, and women especially face problems through lack of English and lack of education. Such single parents face a constant struggle against poverty, thy live in Upper Edmonton, Edmonton Green and Lower Edmonton. These three wards are in the top 10% of the most deprived wards in the UK. Averaged across the three wards, 31% of households have an income lower than £15,000 per year, and 19% of adults are receiving benefits (figures based on Enfield Borough Profiles 2017).

Future plan and Sustainability for future projects.

Poverty Concern has submitted already applications to the European Social Fund and home office and is planning to submit applications to the Lloyds Foundation and London community Foundation and Reaching communities. Some funding from donation has been secured to cover office costs and venue hire for our supplementary sessions until November 2019 from community donation.

Governance, Structure and Management

Poverty Concern is a private limited company number 06948850, governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. These are wholly based on the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the charity, which is registered with the Charity Commission (number 1163477. New Directors and Trustees are appointed by a resolution of the Directors passed at a special meeting of the Directors. Officers of the charity (Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, Treasurer and Secretary) are elected by members at the Annual General Meeting and inducted by fellow Directors and Trustees and the Co-ordinator.

The overall management of finance is the responsibility of all the Trustees acting on the recommendations of the Chairman, the Treasurer and the Secretary and the advice of the Co-ordinator. The Trustees form the Management Committee, which meets at least quarterly.

Public Benefit

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with their duty under the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit.

Risk management

The trustees have a risk management strategy which comprises:

- an annual review of the principal risks and uncertainties that the charity undertake.
- the establishment of policies, systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the annual review; and

• the implementation of procedures designed to minimise or manage any potential impact on the charity should those risks materialise.

The Trustees constantly review risks relevant to the charity. Any risks identified are reported to the Trustees and decisions made on how to minimise risk.

Financial Review

Poverty Concern's main funding sources are restricted and non-restricted grants.

Reserves policy and going concern

The Board has assessed the charity's requirements for reserves in the light of the main risks to the organisation. As a result, the Board has approved a policy whereby the unrestricted funds not committed, should be held in reserve and maintained at a level which ensures that Poverty Concern's core activity could continue during a period of unforeseen difficulty. The target reserve amount represents at least 6 months' (26 weeks) expenditure and will be reviewed annually.

Our volunteers

Poverty Concern is very involved in the community and relies on voluntary help. Around 4 volunteers assist with our on-going activities. We want to thank our volunteers for their loyal support and contribution

Statement of Directors' and Trustees' Responsibilities

The Companies Act 2006 requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company. Charity trustees are the people who serve on the governing body of a charity. They may be known as trustees, directors, board members, governors or committee members. The principles and main duties are the same in all cases. Trustees have, and must accept, ultimate responsibility for directing the affairs of a charity, and ensuring that it is solvent, well-run, and meeting the needs for which it has been set up.

We would like to thank all our Board Members, Staff, volunteers and all our service users who have given their energy and commitment to achieve Poverty Concern objectives. We would also like to thank our funders for their support.

Signed on their behalf all directors

Ibrahim M Issaq (Director)

18th July 2019

Independent examiner's report to the trustees of Poverty Concern

I report on the accounts of the company for the year ended 30th June 2019, which are set out on pages 12 to 16.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The charity's trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 (the Charities Act) and that an independent examination is needed. I am qualified to undertake the examination by being a qualified member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants.

It is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the Charities Act,
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission (under section 145(5)(b) of the Charities Act, and
 - to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's statement

My examination was carried out in accordance with general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from the trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair' view and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention (other than that disclosed below *) to indicate that:

• accounting records have not been kept in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006;

• the accounts do not accord with such records:

where accounts are prepared on an accruals basis, whether they fail to comply with relevant accounting requirements under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006, or are not consistent with the Charities SORP (FRS102)
any matter which the examiner believes should be drawn to the attention of

the reader to gain a proper understanding of the accounts.

Date: 18/07/2019

Chartered Certified Accountant

TACTS Accountant, 81 Rayleigh Road, Palmers Green, London N13 5QW

POVERTY CONCERN INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30TH JUNE 2019

	INCOME AND EXPENDITORE FOR THE PERIOD ENDING SUTH JONE 2019				
	Notes	Unrestricted	Restricted	<u>Total</u> Eundo	<u>Total</u> Eundo
	notes	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	Funds	Funds
INCOMING RESOURCES				2019 £	<u>2018</u> £
Donation and legacies		8,662		8,662	9,776
Grants to charitable activities					
BBC Children In Need			7,000	7,000	8,000
People's Health Trust					1,678
Home Office Fund			10,642	10,642	-
TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES		8,662	17,642	26,304	19,454
		0,002	17,042	20,304	13,737
RESOUCES EXPENDED					
Raising Funds					
Charitable Expenditure	(15)	5,092	20,142	25,234	19,254
TOTAL RESOUCES EXPENDED		5,092	20,142	25,234	19,254
Net Incomings (outgoings)		3,570	(2,500)	1,070	199
FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD		82	2,500	2,582	2,382
FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	(13)	3,652	-	3,652	2,582
	. ,	•			-

There were no recognised gains or losses for the above period other than those shown in the statement of financial activities for the above financial year. All incoming resources and resources expended are derived from continuing activities.

(The notes attached form parts of this financial statement)

POVERTY CONCERN

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30TH JUNE 2019			
		FUNDS <u>2019</u>	FUNDS <u>2018</u>
	Notes	£	£
Fixed Assets	(14)	-	306
Current Assets: Cash at bank and in hand		3,952	2,576
Current Liability: Accruals	(12)	300	300
Net Assets		3,652	2,582
As Represented By:			
Restricted Fund		-	2,500
Unrestricted Fund	(13)	3,652	82
Total Funds		3,652	2,582

(The notes form part of this account)

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act.

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

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The accounts were approved by the Directors on 18^{th} July 2019 and signed on their behalf by:-

Mr Ibrahim M Issaq Director

POVERTY CONCERN For the year ended 30th June 2019 Notes to the account

1. Accounting policies

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

A) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (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. Poverty Concern meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note(s).

2. Cash Flow Statement

The trustees have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is small.

3. Income

Income is recognised in the period to which it relates, unless specified otherwise by the funder. Project funding is, in general, repayable if not expended within the relevant project. Such income is only recognised to the extent that it ceases to be repayable. The income is accounted for on a receivable basis.

4. Resource Expended

All expenditure is accounted for on an accrual basis and has been included under expenses categories that aggregate all costs for allocation to activities.

5. Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, of all fixed assets over their expected useful life as follows: - Equipment - 33.33% straight line.

6. Taxation

Poverty Concern is a registered charity and is not liable for corporation tax on its income under section 505 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 to the extent that it is applied to its charitable activities.

7. The company charity has no paid staff on payroll and trustees are not remunerated.

8. Support Cost

Allocation of support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include back office costs, finance, personnel, and governance costs which support the Charity activities. These costs have been allocated between cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities. The bases on which support costs have been allocated are set out in note 16.

9. Fund Accounting

Fund accounting unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of charity.

10. Poverty Concern is a company charity limited by guarantee governed by its memorandum and articles of association and does not issue shares.

11. Debtors

The Organisation has no debtors

12. Creditors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Professional Fees	300	300
	300	300

13. Analysis of Restricted Fund

	Balance @ 1st Jul 2018 £	Incomings £	Outgoings £	Balance @ 30th Jun 2019 £
Home Office Fund	-	10,642	10,642	-
BBC Children In Need	2,500	7,000	9,500	-
	2,500	17,642	20,142	-

Purpose of grant:

Home Office Fund was funded to support our activities to tackle youth knife crime and violence in Enfield.

BBC in Need grant supported young people with their education.

14. Fixed Asset

	Equipment £
At Cost	1,689
	1,689
Depreciation:	
At 1 July 2018	1,383
Charge for the year	306
At 30th June 2019	1,689
NET BOOK VALUE At 30th June 2019	
At 30th June 2018	306

15. Charitable Expenditure

	<u>Unrestricted</u> <u>Funds</u>	Restricted Funds	<u>Total</u> <u>Funds</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Funds</u> <u>2018</u>
	£	£	£	£
Outreach and Sessional Workers	4,786	7,864	12,650	4,188
Training and Workshops		500	500	
Printing, Design & Publicity		241	241	70
DBS		110	110	
Rent and Hall Hire		9,985	9,985	12,108
Administration costs		360	360	1,756
Insurance		168	168	268
Professional & Consultancy fees		300	300	300
Depreciation	306		306	563
Volunteer Expenses		613	613	
Total Charitable Expenditure	5,092	20,142	25,234	19,253

16. Support and Governance Cost

	General Support	Governance	Total	
	£	£	£	
Insurance	-	168	168	
Professional and Consultancy	-	300	300	
Administration Cost	335	25	360	
	335	493	828	