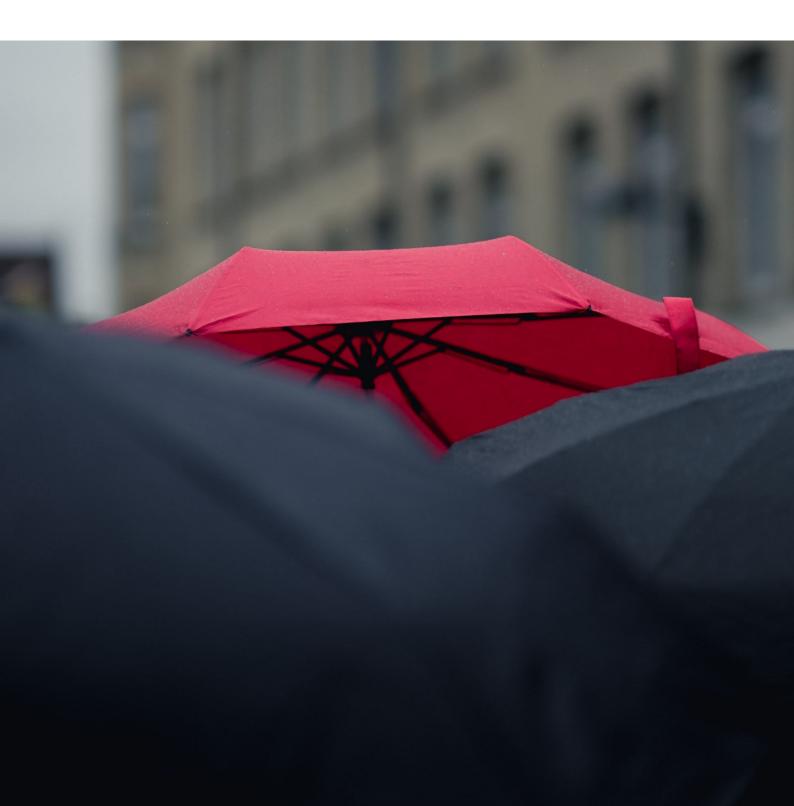
Charity Number: 1122461

National Ugly Mugs

Trustees' Report and Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2023



Trustee's Annual Report 2022-23 National Ugly Mugs



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Contents

A Message from the Trustees	4
Main Objectives and Activities	6
NUM's Main Activities	9
NUM in NUMbers: Digital Services	9
Reporting	9
Alerting Mechanism and NUMChecker	10
Membership Statistics	11
Reports of Harm, Alerts, and Victimisation	12
Reporting Consent and Reports Originating from Police Forces	13
Support Services	14
Case Work	14
	15
Mental Health Support Services	15
NUMbrella Lane	15
Racial Justice for Sex Workers	16
Vocational Support Services	17
Other Research and Development	17
Advocacy, Partnerships & Community Education	18
Looking Ahead: Our Strategic Vision 2023-2027	18
Structure, governance and management	19
Financial Review	20
Acknowledgements	22

Charity Number: 1122461

Registered Office and Operational Address:

Unit 209, Green Fish Resource Centre, 46-50 Oldham Street, Manchester M4 1LE

National Ugly Mugs (NUM), formerly the UK Network of Sex Work Projects (UKNSWP)

Trustees Trustees who served during the year and up to the date of this report were:

Siân Prime Chair

James Osborne Treasurer

Dr. Mary Laing Academic Lead

Dr. Laura Graham Academic Lead

Megan Prescott Trustee

Rebecca Kemp Digital Lead (left in 2022-23)

Emily Kenway Trustee (joined in 2023-24)

Luca Stevenson Trustee (joined in 2023-24)

Michael Edmonds Trustee (joined in 2023-24)

Trustees who held title to property belonging to the charity during the reporting period or at

the date of approval were:

Siân Prime Chair

James Osborne Treasurer

Dr. Mary Laing Academic Lead

Dr. Laura Graham Academic Lead

Megan Prescott Trustee

Key Management Personnel Dr. Raven Bowen Chief Executive Officer

Kerri Swindells Chief Operations Officer

Bankers CAF Bank 25 Kings Hill Avenue, West Malling, Kent, ME19 4TA

Lloyds Bank 25 Gresham Street, London, EC2 7HN

Independent Examiner Jennifer Daniel FCCA DChA, Slade & Cooper Limited

Beehive Mill, Jersey Street, Ancoats, Manchester, M4 6JG

A Message from the Trustees

Systemic marginalisation and victimisation mean that the landscape facing sex workers in the UK is always complex, but this year has felt especially challenging. Uneven recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, widespread economic uncertainty, and the impact of the Cost of Living Crisis have all profoundly changed many people's relationships to sex work. Most noticeably, these financial pressures are seeing more people either beginning to engage or increasing their engagement with sex work - and sex workers have reported experiencing increased safety risks as a direct result of the Cost of Living Crisis. NUM continued to provide support through these challenging times, and the need for consistent, quality support has been underlined by increases on last year in people reporting harm to NUM, accessing our caseworker support, and receiving safety alerts.

This year has been one of continued development, starting with the completion of a major digital rebuild project in 2022. While our original reporting process was designed by professionals in victim support, our shift to a 'Sex Workers First' approach saw NUM work with over 200 sex workers to develop and user-test our digital platform.

Our casework team have been working hard to embed the new platform while increasing both the number and complexity of their cases, and have implemented new processes this year to help us better track forms of harm and types of support. This year we also joined Aylo's (AKA MindGeek's) trusted flagger programme, meaning our caseworkers can now support sex workers facing image-based violence or wanting to leave the sex industries in taking down content from popular adult sites.

We've continued developing our mental health support, including the provision of therapy packages for sex workers and the expansion of our sex worker-friendly therapist directory. We also created a range of hypnotherapy resources available to sex workers, as well as hosting online drop-in sessions with NUM's inhouse therapist. We launched our Leaving the Game research, an exploration of the interaction of sex work and mainstream work - and a platform for our new Vocational Support Service. We've seen significant developments in our Racial Justice for Sex Workers programme and community-based research projects.

We further embedded NUMbrella Lane, our drop-in and wellbeing space for sex workers in Scotland, which has established itself as an increasingly vital resource for Scottish workers and part of the sex workers' rights landscape in Scotland. NUMbrella Lane supported 241 people in its first year of operations, and conducted a needs assessment of sex workers in Scotland.

We've been working with sex worker-led groups in Ireland and across the UK to develop a strategy for national advocacy, in order to better collaborate with health, safety and rights groups and coordinate interactions with policymakers. We're hopeful that this work will drive more effective policy engagement around sex workers' rights and safety, and allow sex worker-led organisations to better feed into national safety, wellbeing, and VAWG strategies.

The following report summarises the FYE ending March 2023.

Trustees Report - Year End 31st March 2023

The Trustees present their report and the unaudited financial statements for the financial year end 2023.

The reference and administrative information set out on page 3 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the charity's constitution, and the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: SORP applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

Main Objectives and Activities

National Ugly Mugs (NUM) began as a pilot project, founded in 2012 after 10 years of advocacy to the Home Office for a centralised service that managed reports of harm to sex workers. We're now the largest violence prevention and survivor support service for sex workers in the UK, working by, for and with sex workers to offer digital and in-person services for workers of all genders, backgrounds, and types of work.

Ultimately, our aim is to improve the rights, safety and leadership of sex workers, working through policy, community development and service provision to end all forms of violence against sex workers.

Our Mandate

Ending all forms of violence against sex workers and ending the conditions that lead to survival sex.

Our Principles

All of NUM's work, prioritisation and decision-making is guided by our three core principles:

Sex Workers First

NUM privileges lived experiences in sex industries as a primary way of knowing and responding to the safety, health, and rights priorities of these populations.

NUM hires and collaborates with sex workers and sex worker-led groups in the UK and around the world that work towards ending all forms of violence, oppression, and poverty. Safety is a top priority for NUM, and we believe that sex workers have the right to be safe while in sex industries.

Quality Support

NUM works in a practical sense with sex workers to prevent violence or to support victims and survivors in seeking justice, health, and recovery from the harms that they experience.

NUM tackles achievable goals around ending the conditions that lead to destitution and survival sex, such as poverty and fighting for the equitable inclusion and treatment of sex workers in all aspects of civil society.

Learning and Innovation

As a learning organisation, NUM creates ways to learn and grow. It's not about perfection, it's about finding ways to best support our beneficiaries and ensure that our services are relevant and sustainable. Constant innovation ensures NUM is adaptive and effective in what we do, why, and how.

Charitable Objectives

- 1. To promote public safety and the prevention of crime by the provision of safety training, information, and resources.
- 2. To preserve, protect, and promote good health by providing information and support services.
- 3. To promote the rights and entitlements of sex workers as equal citizens by providing advocacy, information, and support services.

NUM's definition of violence includes both interpersonal violence and structural or state violence. As such, our main charitable activities include:

- The provision of victim/survivor support casework, ensuring quality care to sex workers who survive violence;
- Harm prevention information and digital tools, including the operating of reporting, alerting and checker tools;
- The provision of emergency resources to those fleeing abuse or needing to take breaks from sex work, and to reduce forced labour or survival sex;
- Identifying barriers and discrimination facing sex workers, and supporting workers in navigating and securing support within NUM, their communities, and public services;
- Providing in-person and online sex worker-only spaces, events and activities, as well as antiisolation and community education programmes;
- Developing research and policy positions on the rights, safety and wellbeing of sex workers in the UK and internationally, and pushing to change the structures, policies and practices that contribute to violence against sex workers.

Furthermore, with the consent of sex workers, we share information and intelligence in pursuit of offenders to improve overall community and public safety and towards advancing human and labour rights agendas, systems, and policy change.

Main Aims

- 1. Increasing sex worker safety and the prevention of crimes and harms against this diverse population of adults
- 2. Supporting sex workers in generating knowledge and sharing experiences in ways that advance the wellbeing of their communities, increase the social inclusion of sex workers, and combat discrimination, criminalisation and violence.
- 3. Providing survivor-centred, trauma-informed services and facilitating sex workers in safely accessing the public services of their choosing, ensuring that:
 - a. Sex workers are the ones characterising their work and defining their circumstances, needs and priorities;

- b. Services are informed about sex workers' needs and priorities to promote accessibility, meaningful engagement, and non-judgemental treatment;
- c. All sex workers irrespective of class, race, gender, sexuality, disability, immigration status, or type of work receive consistent, protective responses from police and public services when they ask for help;
- d. Sex workers inform justice, victim support, anti-violence and inclusion health initiatives in ways that improve their wellbeing and increase their engagement in civil society.

The trustees review the aims, objectives, and activities of the charity each year. This report looks at what NUM has achieved and the outcomes of its work in the reporting period. The trustees report the success of each key activity and the benefits the charity has brought to those groups of people that it is set up to help. The review also helps the trustees ensure the charity's aims, objectives and activities remain focused on its stated purposes.

The trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning its future activities. In particular, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives that have been set.

NUM's Main Activities

NUM's main activities are summarised below by workstream. All NUM's charitable activities are undertaken in furtherance of our mandate and charitable purposes and are for the public benefit. Please note that the statistics reflect the calendar year of 2022 and the activities presented were done during the fiscal year 1 March 2022 to 31 April 2023.

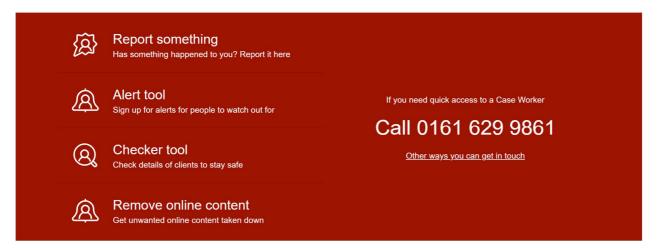
NUM in NUMbers: Digital Services

In 2022, we completed a major digital build project. Based on feedback from sex workers and practitioners, significant improvements to membership and reporting processes were needed.

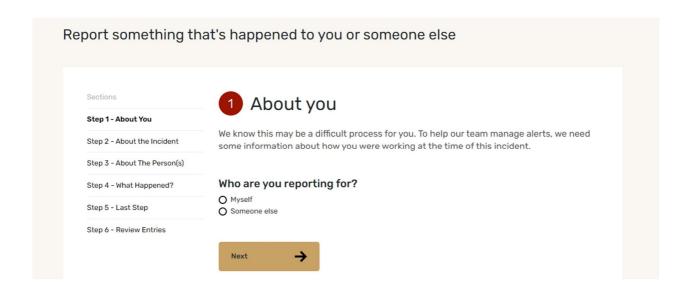
While our original reporting form was designed by professionals in victim support and other areas, our shift to a 'Sex Workers First' approach saw us work with over 200 sex workers in our community to develop and user-test our digital platform. Please see our 'NLCF Digital Build: Sex Work and Safety Online' report for more details.

Reporting

Sex workers and practitioners can submit reports of harm they experience within their work, which are triaged and processed by our casework team.



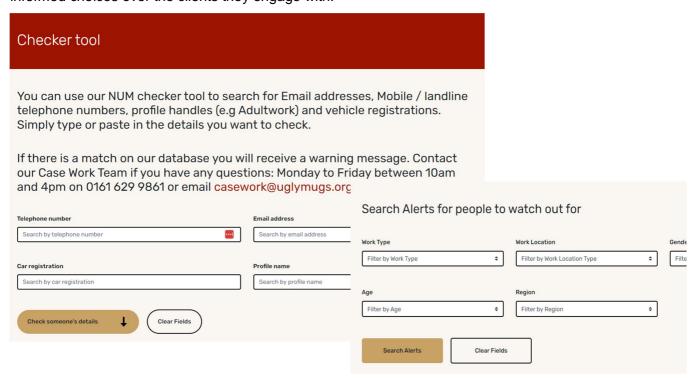
Our casework team offer support to each sex worker reporting harm and, with their consent, create safety alerts which are disseminated to our membership, flagging a report of harm and providing details on the alleged perpetrator like location, physical description, and type of work targeted.



Members can choose to receive alerts of harm based on their location, and can choose as many locations as they want. Alongside our reporting form, our caseworkers are contactable through phone, email and online chat, and can walk sex workers through the reporting process if they wish.

Alerting Mechanism and NUMChecker

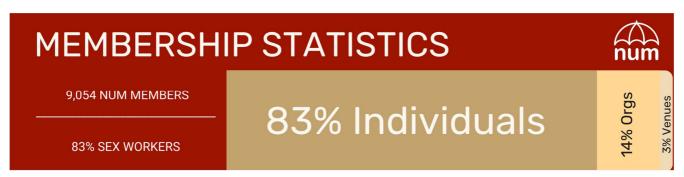
The information processed in our alerts is then added to NUM's database, which drives our checker tool. Members can check phone numbers, email addresses, usernames, and car registration plates against our database of harms, and can search old alerts for other identifiable information like work type, age and region. This ability to screen clients keeps sex workers safer, and gives them the autonomy to make informed choices over the clients they engage with.



All of this is accessible alongside our online members area, a sex-workers-only part of the website that was developed securely through a bespoke, security-first WordPress build. Here, members can navigate our safety tools, search for advice or resources, or explore relevant news in a safe area designed by sex workers for sex workers.

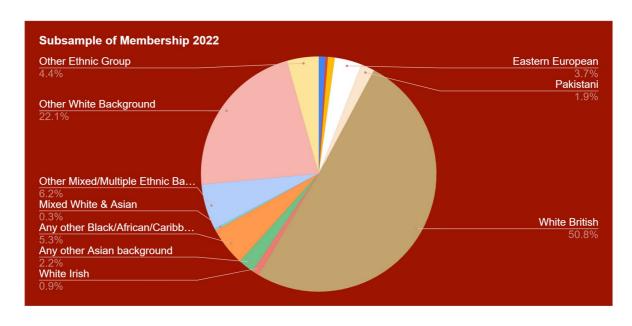
Membership Statistics

As of 31 December 2022, NUM had **9,054** members, up from 8,097 in 2021. **7,513** (83%) were active UK-based sex workers and **236** (3%) were sex industry venues, comprising 86% of NUM membership, **1,305** (14%) consisted of sex worker support organisations, shelters, doctors' surgeries, and other community partners.



As part of the digital build we expanded our membership forms, including questions on demographic and personal information that sex workers can choose whether they share with NUM. The majority of NUM members reporting worked from home (40%) or a hotel (26%). 79% identified as cis women, 17% as cis men, 2% as trans women, and 1% each as trans men, non-binary, and genderqueer or intersex. 40% identified as heterosexual, 40% as bisexual or pansexual, 7% as gay, 3% as lesbian, and 2% as asexual.

We are still developing our data collection, and are hoping that through this we can better understand our membership and ensure our advocacy is grounded in the needs of our members. In the meantime, a subsample (n= 321) of our membership in 2022 indicates the following breakdown in race and cultural backgrounds among NUM members:

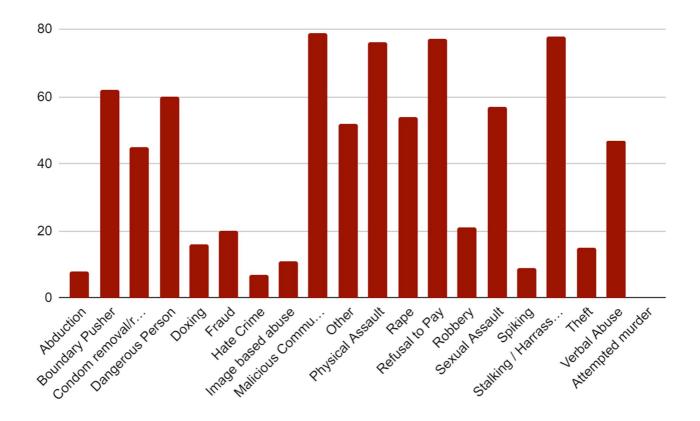


Reports of Harm, Alerts, and Victimisation

NUM began using Google Data Studio to manage our statistics. Although we are still working through some issues with the migration of data from our old platform, we're able to report the following statistics with a high level of confidence.

Rates of reporting remain relatively low compared to pre-pandemic levels, with NUM staff processing **519** reports of violence in 2022. We sent roughly **764,000** alerts to sex workers in 2022, warning them of dangerous individuals and conditions to help prevent further violence, bringing the total alerts sent by NUM since inception to **2.48 million**.

NUM received and completed an average of **43 reports per month**, with the majority of reports coming directly from sex workers. Although reporting numbers are lower than expected, the complexity of harm and support necessary to ensure that sex workers are treated with dignity and respect has increased. The table below portrays total victimisation by incident type reported by sex workers in 2022, with **794 accounts of harm** within the 519 reports processed.



55% of reports submitted in 2022 were from street-based sex workers; one-third were from independent escorts; 3% from brothels/parlours and the rest from a range of other forms of work and locations.

The four most common locations of reported incidents were outdoors (19%), on the phone (17%), the sex worker's home (12%) and hotels (10%). With respect to geographical region, 24% of incidents were perpetrated against sex workers in London; 16% in the Midlands; 13% in the North West; and 10% in the South West.

Reporting Consent and Reports Originating from Police Forces

We've continued engaging with a number of police forces on reporting harm, pursuing those who victimise sex workers, and supporting sex workers in seeking justice. We received 65 reports from police forces throughout the UK in 2022, up from 52 in 2021. These were disseminated through our networks to warn sex workers about dangerous individuals.

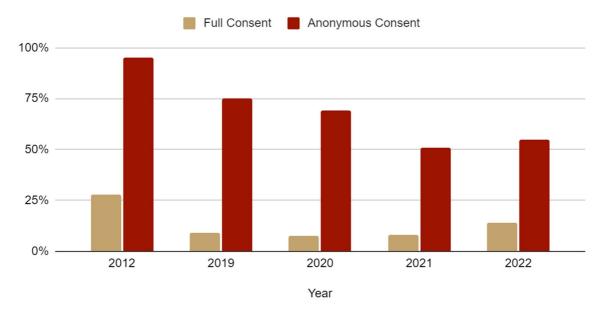
Case workers assisted police in witness appeals and missing persons reports through our alerting mechanism, giving sex workers the option to provide vital information anonymously through NUM, or link them directly to police. We've started documenting the hours case workers commit to working with police, and will share this statistic in future annual reports.

When reporting to NUM, sex workers can choose whether to only share their reports through alerts to sex workers, to share them anonymously with police intelligence, or to provide full reports and engage police in the process of seeking justice. We've seen a steady decline in sex workers' desire to access support through police or the legal system, which is unfortunately not a surprise - particularly given a wider decline in public trust in the police and ongoing, high-profile stories about negative experiences of policing.

For more information on police reporting, see our journal article 'Why Report? Sex Workers Who Use NUM Opt Out of Sharing Victimisation with Police'. Of the sex workers who did report to the police, a significant majority stated they would not have done so if NUM had not assisted them.

Serious crimes were shared with police intelligence and the National Crime Agency with sex worker consent, but willingness to share information with police by sex workers remains low. Consent for anonymously sharing information was at 55% in 2022 (up from 51% in 2021, but still down from 95% in 2012), and full consent to share information with police was at 14% (up from 8% in 2021, but still down from 27% in 2012).

Full and Anonymous Consent Rates Among Off-Street Independent Sex Workers, 2012-2022



We work with the consent of sex workers, and recognise that for many interacting directly with the police carries significant risk - as such, we only share information about an incident if given consent by the survivor. 86% of sex workers reporting to NUM choose to avoid police involvement after they've been victimised. Even with full anonymity and no risk of criminalisation, police intelligence are only made aware of just over half of the harms reported to NUM.

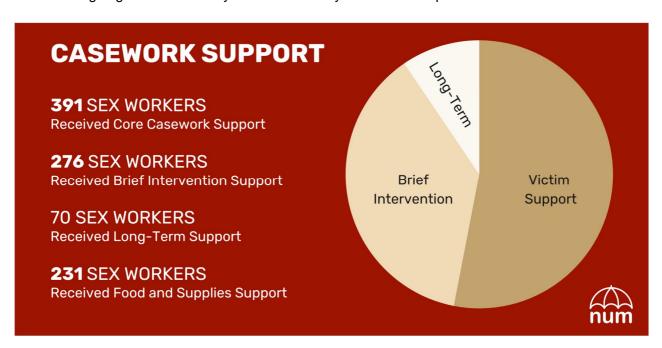
Support Services

Alongside processing reports and maintaining our digital safety tools, our casework team provides a range of direct support services - individual, expert support for workers experiencing harm or trauma; material emergency resources and support to sex workers and sex worker-led organisations; an in-person drop-in and wellbeing spaces; and paid therapy packages alongside mental health support.

Case Work

NUM's Case Work Team - comprised of qualified Independent Sexual Violence Advisors (ISVAS), as well as rape crisis and sex industry experts - provide survivor-centred, trauma-informed support to prevent violence and support individuals in healing and recovering from harm. This small, diverse team provides individualised support to sex workers nationwide, ensuring that they receive high quality, non-judgemental support that's sensitive to their unique needs and priorities.

In 2022, the Case Work Team provided individualised support to **737** sex workers: brief intervention to **276** people, victim support to **391**, and long-term support to **70** people facing complex issues and engagement with police and courts. A further **231** received supermarket vouchers to reduce the risks of survival sex associated with food poverty, alongside the small food bank opened in our NUMbrella Lane venue. NUM has also distributed direct funding to sex workers fleeing violence to support housing and relocation costs. This work is ongoing and is to be fully outlined in next year's annual report.



Going forward, we'll be able to document the time case workers spend handling police enquiries, supporting other organisations with our expertise, and member/non-member queries and referrals. We're also improving the way we categorise reports of violence to better track forms of harm, as many reports disclose more than one. This should provide a more accurate picture of how our caseworkers are supporting our community.

This year NUM also joined Aylo's (AKA MindGeek's) trusted flagger programme, which assists in the taking down of content from popular adult sites including Pornhub. We now offer this service to sex workers facing image-based violence, as well as those wanting to leave sex industries. We will be able to report on the number of referrals and hours spent by the casework team during 2023 and moving forward.

Sex workers can access NUM via online chat, email, freephone, text and our digital platforms, and we are exploring opening a WhatsApp business account. We're working on capacity expansion that will allow us to extend hours of support into evenings and weekends.

Mental Health Support Services

We're continuing to develop our <u>mental health offerings</u>, including therapy packages for sex workers, a directory of sex worker-friendly therapists, and online group discussion and drop-in sessions with therapists.



In addition to this, NUM's in-house therapist has created a range of hypnotherapy resources available to sex workers who want to begin navigating issues like anxiety, trauma and depression on their own, as well

as video resources to help people prepare for life changes as part of our Vocational Support Service.

NUMbrella Lane

We continue to operate NUMbrella Lane as a wellbeing space for sex workers in Scotland. The drop-in is open 3 days per week, with later sessions until 7:30pm on Tuesdays. NUMbrella Lane offers sexual health supplies, a food bank and emergency food vouchers, sanitary products, COVID tests, a clothing swap, and various group sessions and community outings to promote wellbeing, belonging and connectedness.

"I'm grateful for the space that NUMbrella Lane provides. It feels essential to have peer support (as well as professional if needed), especially in an industry that can feel lonely and isolating at times. NUMbrella Lane stops me feeling so alone."

- NUMbrella Lane Sex Worker Survey, 2023

NUMbrella Lane houses a victim support caseworker, and is led by a Coordinator and drop-in support worker, both experiential migrant members of staff. Our team's language skills cover Spanish, Brazilian Portuguese, Urdu, and Punjabi, enabling us to build trust across communities and increase the number of migrant workers using the space and accessing victim support. We've recently applied to AB Charitable Trust to further develop support to migrant sex workers, and increase our ability to bridge communication between non-English speakers and our caseworkers.

In the first year of operations, **241 people** accessed NUMbrella Lane's drop-ins, outings, material provisions and other services. In 2022 we conducted a needs assessment of sex workers in Scotland to explore how we could better support workers in Scotland. Among our findings were evidence of significant banking discrimination against sex workers, as well as unique challenges faced by migrant sex workers in the UK. Furthermore:

- 85% of workers have experienced crime, harm or violence as a result of sex work
- Only 16% reported their experiences to police, and all of those who did were dissatisfied with police support
- 65% of respondents use or have used food banks

The needs assessment also explored how we could better support workers in Scotland, and showed significant enthusiasm for more events - including queer- and trans-specific events, social outings, self-defence workshops, finance workshops, and more Edinburgh-based events (NUMbrella Lane is based out of Glasgow.

Staff have been working with other organisations within Scotland to develop referral pathways and offer the NUMbrella Lane space and resources to marginalised sex workers. We're beginning a piece of research exploring how sex workers with masculine identities can better benefit from NUMbrella Lane, and are in talks with a homelessness organisation about providing regular sessions with the sex workers they're in contact with. In 2022 we also launched <u>Truth and Lies'</u>, an anthology book of writing and art by sex workers co-created with the political art organisation <u>Arika</u>.

In the coming year we'll continue embedding NUMbrella Lane as a presence in Glasgow and Scotland more widely, with a view to it becoming a go-to resource for sex workers and practitioners across the country.

Racial Justice for Sex Workers

Racial Justice for Sex Workers is a project exploring the experiences and barriers facing racialised sex workers when accessing public services. Our team is working to develop the pathways, resources, and policy changes necessary to increase the safety of racialised sex workers through new research, reporting processes and community projects.

In the first year of the project, our dedicated RJ4SW team identified key organisations working with and for sex workers, establishing a network for upcoming policy advocacy, and ran an interview-based research project on the experiences of racialised sex workers when engaging public services.

Alongside the research project, due for completion towards the end of 2023, the RJ4SW team also contributed to existing advocacy centred on racial justice and sex workers' rights. This includes joining the Health and Racial Justice Cohort facilitated by Healing Justice London, a steering group commissioned by Inclusion Health, and a campaign opposing Newham Council's proposed Public Spaces Protection Order and its adverse effects on marginalised sex workers. They also presented at the ESWA Conference, and shared project insights for the Gal Dem article <u>Advocating for Autonomy: Trans and Sex Workers' Rights Have Always Gone Hand in Hand</u>.

Looking forward, the project is gearing up for:

- The completion of its research and development of a policy booklet, containing sector-specific research findings that will be used to advocate for tangible change in how public services engage and support racialised sex workers.
- A new Reporting Professionals Form, a brand new effort to empower sex workers in reporting
 instances of harm perpetrated by individuals in positions of public trust a critical need highlighted
 by the community that will sit alongside NUM's other digital tools.
- RJ4SW social events, in partnership with the LGBTQI+ Community Centre

Through these actions, we remain committed to advancing racial justice, amplifying the voices of marginalised sex workers, and effecting positive change within our society.

Vocational Support Services

NUM received investment from Trust for London to develop <u>Vocational Support Services</u> to support London-based sex workers seeking to explore careers and change involvement in sex industries. This project is based on <u>research</u> on barriers to leaving sex work and will include a range of tools including a savings calculator, workshops and events, and mental health resources

This project will develop a heatmap to help identify organisations and resources available to those wanting to leave sex industries and will engage vocational support services and 'exit' organisations in mapping their offerings, strategy and advocacy.

We have developed a user pathway and user journeys to help formulate the types of support needed by those who need to leave immediately, and others who are making plans to leave within various time periods and the support within NUM and across the sector that would be required.

The Vocational Support services offering will include a series of workshops and exercises to inventory skills; engage with a competency dictionary to identify transferable skills, CV workshops and interview preparation, along with opportunities to share insights from those who have left sex industries.

We are piloting 'leaving sex work' sessions to sex workers using the Vivastreet platform, which include CV and mental health workshops, along with bursaries after transition plan completion and other support.

Other Research and Development

Alongside our Vocational Services (<u>Leaving the Game</u>) and <u>Racial Justice for Sex Workers</u> projects, NUM led several community-based research projects in 2022-23. Research completed this year includes:

- <u>The Effect of Systemic Racism and Homophobia on Police Enforcement and Sexual and Emotional Violence Among Sex Workers in East London: Findings from a Cohort Study</u> (October 2022)
- Sex Workers' Experiences of the Cost of Living Crisis (December 2022)
- A needs assessment of Scottish Sex Workers
- An analysis of our sex worker-led digital build with NLCF

We're looking forward to another big year of driving research into the rights, needs and safety of sex workers, including a <u>project on stigma, discrimination and sex work laws across Ireland, Scotland and New Zealand</u> and an exploration of how Scotland's male and masc sex workers understand and engage with NUM's services.

Advocacy, Partnerships & Community Education

Throughout 2022/2023, NUM has continued to advocate for the rights and needs of sex workers across political, academic, professional, and public spheres:

- Political Advocacy: We've continued our political advocacy work, including working with ECP on campaigning against damaging clauses in the Online Safety Bill, contributing to the Hookers Against Hardship campaign, and participating in the Home Office VAWG Stakeholder Group. We've developed a sex worker consortium, consisting of sex worker-led groups from across the UK and Ireland, to collaborate on advocacy and campaigning.
- Improving Practice: This year we contributed to new NPCC guidelines and were part of Operation Soteria's consultation group. We also worked with departments across the NHS and wider health sectors to share NUM's knowledge on health inequalities, contributing to the development of Inclusion Health Training and the Inclusion Health Toolkit led by Friends Families and Travellers. We've also established a new information-sharing partnerships with CrimeStoppers in the UK and Projet Jasmine in France.
- Knowledge Sharing: NUM met with UK Finance and the FCA to share results from our research on banking discrimination, and advocate for fair financial treatment for sex workers. We presented at a number of conferences this year, including the Global Meeting on Law and Society, the ESWA Conference, and the Cranstoun Social Justice Conference. We also published <u>Truth and Lies</u>, an anthology of sex workers' writing and art, with political arts organisation Arika.

After the pandemic meant we could no longer deliver trainings in person, we pivoted to online delivery to improve support available to sex workers. This has included significant work on specialised NUM eLearnings, due to launch next year with programmes for police and practitioners.

We welcomed back Nadia Whittome MP for our December 17th memorial this year, and hosted digital takeovers for the Vagina Museum. Most importantly, this year we launched our <u>IDEVASW Memorial Map</u>, an interactive and searchable tool remembering publicly-named sex workers lost to violence in the UK since 1990, while sharing the 188-long list of names on our own social media.

Looking Ahead: Our Strategic Vision 2023-2027

We're excited to share our four-year plan for 2023-2027. To explore what our work will look like over the next few years, please see our **Strategic Vision 2023-27**.

Structure, governance and management

National Ugly Mugs converted to a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) on 30th October 2019 to better serve the objectives of the organisation. It was previously registered as a charity with the Charity Commission, constituted under a trust deed dated June 2002 and now works to its Constitution.

Appointment of trustees

As set out in the Constitution, trustees are elected by existing trustees of the CIO at Annual General meetings and serve for a period of 3 years.

Trustee induction and training

All trustees will be required to join the board for an initial 6-month induction period. After this 6-month period they will meet with the Chair and one other member of the board to feedback about whether they wish to continue as a trustee. The Chair will provide feedback on the contribution that the trustee has made during the 6-month induction period. All trustees are given and sign a code of conduct and are fully supported by the existing board.

Related parties and co-operation with other organisations

None of our trustees receive remuneration or other benefit from their work with the charity. Any connection between a trustee or senior manager with any service providers must be disclosed to the full board of trustees in the same way as any other contractual relationship with a related party. In the current year no such related party transactions were reported.

Organisation

The board of trustees administers the charity. The board normally meets every quarter during the year and constitutionally they must hold 2 ordinary meeting each year. A Chief Executive is appointed by the trustees to manage the day-to-day operations of the charity.

The charity furthers its charitable purposes for the public benefit and has demonstrated its success in preventing crime, bringing perpetrators of serious offences to justice and improving the safety of sex workers. The trustees confirm that they have referred to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Charity's aims and objectives, in planning future activities, and setting the policies for the year.

Investment powers and policy

The trustees, having regard to the liquidity requirements of operating the charity, have kept available funds in an interest-bearing deposit account.

Financial Review

NUM made a deficit of £45,258 in 2022-23 (2021-22: deficit of £9,857). The charity made a net unrestricted deficit of £53,967, and a restricted surplus of £8,709. Several key grants were secured,

Restricted funds carried forwards were £63,946, largely comprising grant funds from the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust, the Robertson Trust and Trust for London. Unrestricted funds carried forward were £210,371. Full details of restricted fund movements and closing balances are disclosed in Note 19 to the Financial statements.

Reserves policy and going concern

The balance held in unrestricted reserves at 31st March 2023 was £210,370 of which £208,421 are free reserves, after allowing for funds tied up in tangible fixed assets.

The trustees aim to maintain free reserves in unrestricted funds at a level which equates to approximately three months of unrestricted charitable expenditure. The trustees consider that this level will provide sufficient funds to respond to applications for grants and ensure that support and governance costs are covered. The trustees consider this level to be met.

The Charity's main source of core income is grant funding from Charitable Trusts and Foundations. Additional grants for specific projects enhance the existing work of the charity and income from donations support the delivery of NUM services. The Trustees consider that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis and, consequently, the accounts do not include any adjustments that would be necessary if these sources of income should cease.

Risk Management

The Trustees have given consideration to the risks to which the charity is exposed, and have satisfied themselves that systems are in place to manage those risks.

A risk register is updated by staff and reviewed quarterly at trustee meetings. There are three principal risks and uncertainties facing the charity, as identified by the charity trustees. Below is a summary of those risks and uncertainties, and strategies for managing them:

Financial Sustainability

The financial landscape facing charities in the UK continues to be a challenging one for the usual well known reasons. The Trustees continue to monitor the charity's financial situation and the risks and impacts associated with funding fluctuations.

The charity also routinely monitors internal finances and management accounts, and regularly reviews service delivery options as they relate to different fundraising outcomes. As part of a strategic focus on diversifying income streams the charity recruited an Operations Manager with a track record of successful trust and foundation and earned income fundraising, who will be working with the CEO and Trustees to coordinate new and further fundraising efforts.

Staff Wellbeing and Service Delivery

Many charities are facing significant pressure at the moment, and NUM's unique place in promoting the rights and safety of sex workers can exacerbate this, particularly in the area of mental and emotional stress leading to staff 'burnout'.

The charity continues to monitor the risk and incidence of staff 'burnout'. The charity has a register of therapists and mental health professionals available, at no cost, to all staff who need them. Further development of staff resource is planned to add capacity to the team and reduce workload.

Reputational Risks

Given the field of activity within which the charity exists, Trustees are very aware of the need to carefully manage the reputation of the charity and public perception attached to the charity. The Management are highly skilled and experienced in managing the balance between a broadly hostile public perception and the vital support work delivered by the charity to its beneficiary body while relying on many different sources of funds in order to continue to facilitate the ongoing work of the charity. Staff and Trustees continue to build relationships with policy makers, policing bodies, health, charity, media and civil society bodies to expand an accurate and nuanced understanding of NUM's work.

Acknowledgements

We'd like to thank NUM's dedicated staff and volunteers for their tireless commitment to ending violence against sex workers, and recognise the generous support our work receives from individual donors, as well as the charitable funders who make what we do possible:

The Tudor Trust	Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	NLCF England
The Robertson Trust	The Esmée Fairbairn Foundation	Trust for London
The John Ellerman Foundation	The Garfield Weston Foundation	NLCF Scotland
Manchester City Council	Glasgow Council for the Voluntary Sector	Digital Ventures

Most importantly, thank you to all of the sex workers who've made up NUM's community and placed their trust in us this year - whether that's through accessing NUM's services, feeding into our research and consultations, or organising with us.

Trustees Responsibilities in Relation to the Financial Statements

Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

Approved on behalf of the Board of Trustees

Law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the charity's financial activities during the period and of its financial position at the end of the period. In preparing financial statements giving a true and fair view, the trustees should follow best practice and:

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011. They 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.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Siân Prime Chair

James Oxbone

James Osborne Treasurer

Date:

30/01/24

Independent examiner's report

to the members of

National Ugly Mugs

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31st March 2023 which are set out on pages 25 to 45.

Responsibilities and basis of report

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

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

Independent examiner's statement

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

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

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

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

Jennifer Daniel FCCA DChA

Slade & Cooper Limited, Chartered Certified Accountants Beehive Mill, Jersey Street, Ancoats Manchester, M4 6JG

Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Income from: Donations and legacies	3	243,734	-	243,734	252,101
Charitable activities	4	(9,990)	343,773	333,783	267,361
Other trading activities	5	43,698	-	43,698	35,591
Investments	6	242	-	242	-
Total income		277,684	343,773	621,457	555,053
Expenditure on: Raising funds	7	793		793	7,773
Charitable activities:	8	372,056	293,866	665,922	557,137
Total expenditure		372,849	293,866	666,715	564,910
Net income/(expenditure) before net gains/(losses) on investments	6	(95,165)	49,907	(45,258)	(9,857)
Net income/(expenditure) for the year	10	(95,165)	49,907	(45,258)	(9,857)
Transfer between funds		41,198	(41,198)	-	-
Net movement in funds for the year	ar	(53,967)	8,709	(45,258)	(9,857)
Reconciliation of funds Total funds brought forward		264,338	55,237	319,575	329,432
Total funds carried forward		210,371	63,946	274,317	319,575

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

A full comparative SOFA is available on the last page of the financial statements.

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Note	202	23	20.	22
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	15		1,949		4,648
Total fixed assets			1,949		4,648
Total fixed assets			1,747		4,040
Current assets					
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	16	11,562		12,104 319,177	
Cash at bank and in hand	17	286,270		319,177	
	-				
Total current assets		297,832		331,281	
Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling					
due in less than one year	18	(25,464)		(16,354)	
	_				
Net current assets			272,368		314,927
Net assets			274,317		319,575
ivet assets					317,373
Funds of the charity:					
runus of the charity.					
Restricted income funds	19		63,947		55,237
Unrestricted income funds	20		210,370		264,338
Total charity funds			274,317		319,575

The notes on pages 28 to 45 form part of these accounts.

James Osbone

Siân Prime, Chair James Osborne, Treasurer

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ending 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	22 -	(31,317)	40,693
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	-	(1,832)	(2,184)
Cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	_	(1,590)	(2,184)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash		(22.007)	20 500
equivalents in the year		(32,907)	38,509
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	_	319,177	280,668
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	_	286,270	319,177

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgments 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), second edition - October 2019 (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared to give a 'true and fair view' and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair view'. This departure has involved following 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), second edition - October 2019, rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

National Ugly Mugs meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note.

b Preparation of the accounts on a going concern basis

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

No key judgments which the trustees have made which have a significant effect on the accounts.

The trustees do not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

c Income

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

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

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

Income received in advance of a provision of a specified service is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met.

d Donated services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), general volunteer time is not recognised; refer to the trustees' annual report for more information about their contribution.

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

e Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the Bank.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

f Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of charity.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds of the charity which the trustees have decided at their discretion to set aside to use for a specific purpose.

Restricted funds are donations which the donor has specified are to be solely used for particular areas of the charity's work or for specific projects being undertaken by the charity.

g Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

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

- Costs of raising funds comprise the costs of commercial trading including fundraising, marketing and their associated support costs.
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of activities undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs.
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into any other heading.

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

h Allocation of support costs

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, payroll and governance costs which support the charity's programmes and 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 8.

i Operating leases

Operating leases are leases in which the title to the assets, and the risks and rewards of ownership, remain with the lessor. Rental charges are charged on a straight line basis over the term of the lease

j Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £500 or more are capitalised at cost and are depreciated over their estimated useful economic lives on a straight line basis as follows:

Computers & office equipment

33.33% on cost

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

k Debtors

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

I Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

m Creditors and provisions

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

n Financial instruments

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

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

2 Legal status of the charity

The charity is a charitable incorporated organisation, registered as a charity in England & Wales.

3 Income from donations and legacies

Current reporting period	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2023 £
Donations General grants:	13,140	-	13,140
Esmee Fairbairn Foundation	101,200	_	101,200
John Ellerman Foundation	49,500	-	49,500
JRCT	9,494	-	9,494
Garfield Weston Foundation	30,000	-	30,000
Robertsons Trust	5,400	-	5,400
Tudor Trust	35,000	-	35,000
Total	243,734	-	243,734
			T / / 0000
Previous reporting period	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total 2022
	£	£	£
Donations	23,919	-	23,919
General grants:			
Open Society	58,638	-	58,638
Esmee Fairbairn Foundation	66,000	-	66,000
Police Contribution	23,560 9,990	-	23,560 9,990
NHS England Manchester City Council	9,990 4,994	-	9,990 4,994
Manchester City Council Tudor Trust	4,994 50,000	-	4,994 50,000
Leathersellers	15,000	-	15,000
Leatriei sellei s			15,000
Total	252,101	-	252,101

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

4 Income from charitable activities

Current reporting period	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2023 £
Training Restricted grants: JRCT	-	- 75,950	- 75,950
National Lottery Community Fund Digital National Lottery Community Fund Reaching	-	69,913	69,913
Communities National Lottery Community Fund Scotland	-	42,480 59,430	42,480 59,430
Robertsons Trust Trust for London Sundry income*	- - (9,990)	36,000 60,000	36,000 60,000 (9,990)
Sundry income	(9,990)		(9,990)
Total	(9,990)	343,773	333,783
* This is income double counted in previous years			
Previous reporting period	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2022 £
Training Restricted grants:	500	-	500
Catalyst Comic Relief	-	2,367 19,743	2,367 19,743
Leathersellers National Lottery Community Fund Digital National Lottery Community Fund Org Development	- - -	- 148,152 5,000	- 148,152 5,000
Glasgow Fund JRCT	-	8,475 27,124	8,475 27,124
Robertsons Trust Tudor Trust Tudor Trust UL	-	36,000 - 20,000	36,000 - 20,000
rador rrast of			
Total	500	266,861	267,361

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

5	Income from other trading activities			
	J	2023 £	2022 £	
	Consultancy and Public Speaking Corporate income Merchandise	5,937 36,996 765	1,738 33,913 (60)	
		43,698	35,591	
	All income from other trading activities is unrestricted.			
6	Investment income Current reporting period	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2023 £
	Income from bank deposits	242		242
	Previous reporting period	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2022 £
	Income from bank deposits			
7	Cost of raising funds	2023 £	2022 £	
	Fundraising fees Merchandise costs Advertising and marketing	519 339 (65)	1,866 - 5,907	
		793	7,773	

All expenditure on cost of raising funds is unrestricted.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

8 Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Current reporting period	Total 2023 £
Staff costs Training Bulk emailing and texting Conferences Refreshments Emergency food provision Subscriptions IT costs Telephone Website costs Minor equipment Post, printing & stationery Depreciation Sundries Governance costs (see note 9) Support costs (see	447,632 1,582 5,572 1,848 1,792 1,446 3,119 11,145 2,472 58,444 1,980 2,030 4,531 1,716
note 9)	117,299
	665,922
	2023 £
Restricted expenditure Unrestricted expenditure	293,866 372,056
	665,922

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

8 Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities (continued)

Previous reporting period	Total 2022 £
Staff costs Training Bulk emailing and texting Conferences Refreshments Emergency food provision Subscriptions IT costs Telephone Website costs Minor equipment Post, printing & stationery Depreciation Sundries Governance costs (see note 9) Support costs (see note 9)	357,669 1,769 10,811 383 337 63 748 17,752 1,929 57,112 1,318 463 5,463 7 2,320
	557,137
	2022 £
Restricted expenditure Unrestricted expenditure	304,553 252,584
	557,137

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

9 Analysis of governance and support costs

	Basis of			
Current reporting period	apportionment	Support	Governance	Total 2023
emineral special grants		£	£	£
Accountancy fees	type of expense	5,825	3,314	9,139
Bank charges	type of expense	252	-	252
Repairs & maintenance	type of expense	45	-	45
Consultancy	type of expense	42,577	-	42,577
Staff costs	type of expense	14,587	-	14,587
Staff training	type of expense	4,662	-	4,662
Professional fees	type of expense	2,011	-	2,011
Rent	type of expense	26,196	-	26,196
Insurance	type of expense	1,641	-	1,641
Payroll bureau	type of expense	441	-	441
HR expenses	type of expense	1,643	-	1,643
Staff travel	type of expense	12,915	-	12,915
Trustee travel	type of expense	119	-	119
Management and supervision	type of expense	4,385	-	4,385
	51 1			
				100 (10
		117,299	3,314	120,613
	Basis of			
Previous reporting period	Basis of apportionment	Support	Governance	Total 2022
Previous reporting period		Support £	Governance £	Total 2022 £
	apportionment		£	£
Accountancy fees	apportionment type of expense	£		£ 2,320
Accountancy fees Bank charges	apportionment type of expense type of expense	£ - 164	£	£ 2,320 164
Accountancy fees Bank charges Repairs & maintenance	apportionment type of expense type of expense type of expense	£ - 164 106	£	£ 2,320 164 106
Accountancy fees Bank charges Repairs & maintenance Consultancy	type of expense type of expense type of expense type of expense type of expense	£ - 164 106 40,349	£	£ 2,320 164 106 40,349
Accountancy fees Bank charges Repairs & maintenance Consultancy Staff costs	type of expense type of expense type of expense type of expense type of expense	£ 164 106 40,349 4,771	£	£ 2,320 164 106 40,349 4,771
Accountancy fees Bank charges Repairs & maintenance Consultancy Staff costs Staff training	type of expense type of expense type of expense type of expense type of expense type of expense	£ 164 106 40,349 4,771 5,169	£	£ 2,320 164 106 40,349 4,771 5,169
Accountancy fees Bank charges Repairs & maintenance Consultancy Staff costs Staff training Professional fees	type of expense type of expense type of expense type of expense type of expense type of expense type of expense	£ 164 106 40,349 4,771 5,169	£	£ 2,320 164 106 40,349 4,771 5,169 13,692
Accountancy fees Bank charges Repairs & maintenance Consultancy Staff costs Staff training Professional fees Rent	type of expense type of expense	£ 164 106 40,349 4,771 5,169 13,692 18,590	£	£ 2,320 164 106 40,349 4,771 5,169 13,692 18,590
Accountancy fees Bank charges Repairs & maintenance Consultancy Staff costs Staff training Professional fees Rent Insurance	type of expense type of expense	£ - 164 106 40,349 4,771 5,169 13,692 18,590 953	£	£ 2,320 164 106 40,349 4,771 5,169 13,692 18,590 953
Accountancy fees Bank charges Repairs & maintenance Consultancy Staff costs Staff training Professional fees Rent Insurance Payroll bureau	type of expense type of expense	£	£	£ 2,320 164 106 40,349 4,771 5,169 13,692 18,590 953 1,730
Accountancy fees Bank charges Repairs & maintenance Consultancy Staff costs Staff training Professional fees Rent Insurance Payroll bureau HR expenses	type of expense type of expense	£ - 164 106 40,349 4,771 5,169 13,692 18,590 953 1,730 9,825	£	£ 2,320 164 106 40,349 4,771 5,169 13,692 18,590 953 1,730 9,825
Accountancy fees Bank charges Repairs & maintenance Consultancy Staff costs Staff training Professional fees Rent Insurance Payroll bureau HR expenses Staff travel	type of expense type of expense	£ - 164 106 40,349 4,771 5,169 13,692 18,590 953 1,730 9,825 2,381	£	£ 2,320 164 106 40,349 4,771 5,169 13,692 18,590 953 1,730 9,825 2,381
Accountancy fees Bank charges Repairs & maintenance Consultancy Staff costs Staff training Professional fees Rent Insurance Payroll bureau HR expenses Staff travel Trustee travel	type of expense type of expense	£ - 164 106 40,349 4,771 5,169 13,692 18,590 953 1,730 9,825 2,381 138	£	£ 2,320 164 106 40,349 4,771 5,169 13,692 18,590 953 1,730 9,825 2,381 138
Accountancy fees Bank charges Repairs & maintenance Consultancy Staff costs Staff training Professional fees Rent Insurance Payroll bureau HR expenses Staff travel	type of expense type of expense	£ - 164 106 40,349 4,771 5,169 13,692 18,590 953 1,730 9,825 2,381	£	£ 2,320 164 106 40,349 4,771 5,169 13,692 18,590 953 1,730 9,825 2,381
Accountancy fees Bank charges Repairs & maintenance Consultancy Staff costs Staff training Professional fees Rent Insurance Payroll bureau HR expenses Staff travel Trustee travel	type of expense type of expense	£ - 164 106 40,349 4,771 5,169 13,692 18,590 953 1,730 9,825 2,381 138	£	£ 2,320 164 106 40,349 4,771 5,169 13,692 18,590 953 1,730 9,825 2,381 138
Accountancy fees Bank charges Repairs & maintenance Consultancy Staff costs Staff training Professional fees Rent Insurance Payroll bureau HR expenses Staff travel Trustee travel	type of expense type of expense	£ - 164 106 40,349 4,771 5,169 13,692 18,590 953 1,730 9,825 2,381 138	£	£ 2,320 164 106 40,349 4,771 5,169 13,692 18,590 953 1,730 9,825 2,381 138

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

10 Net income/(expenditure) for the year

	This is stated after charging/(crediting):	2023 £	2022 £
	Depreciation Independent examiner's fees	4,531 1,940	5,463 2,320
11	Staff costs		
	Staff costs during the year were as follows:	2023 £	2022 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	393,092 32,867 21,673	311,667 23,469 17,494
		447,632	352,630

No employee has employee benefits in excess of £60,000 (2022: Nil).

The average number of staff employed during the period was 17 (2022: 15).

The average full time equivalent number of staff employed during the period was 13 (2022: 13).

The key management personnel of the charity comprise the trustees, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Operating Officer. The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the charity were £82,673 (2022: £96,225). The Chief Operating Office left the charity on 30 June 2022.

12 Trustee remuneration and expenses, and related party transactions

Neither the management committee nor any persons connected with them received any remuneration or reimbursed expenses during the year (2022: nil).

1 member of the management committee received travel and subsistence expenses during the year of £119 (2022: £138).

Aggregate donations with conditions from related parties were nil (2022: nil).

No trustee or other person related to the charity had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity, including guarantees, during the year (2022: nil).

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

13 Government grants

The government grants recognised in the accounts were as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Manchester City Council NHS England	- -	4,994 9,990
Police Contribution	-	23,560
	-	38,544

There were no unfulfilled conditions and contingencies attached to the grants.

14 Corporation tax

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within Chapter 3 of Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects. No tax charges have arisen in the charity.

15 Fixed assets: tangible assets

Cost	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
At 1 April 2022 Additions Disposals	1,008 - -	19,925 1,832 -	20,933 1,832 -
At 31 March 2023	1,008	21,757	22,765
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2022 Charge for the year Disposals	1,008 - -	15,277 4,531 -	16,285 4,531 -
At 31 March 2023	1,008	19,808	20,816
Net book value			
At 31 March 2023	-	1,949	1,949
At 31 March 2022	-	4,648	4,648

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

16	Debtors	2023 £	2022 £
	Grants receivable Other debtors (rent deposit, staff costs control) Prepayments and accrued income	6,213 2,982 2,367	8,327 1,480 2,297
		11,562	12,104
17	Cash at bank and in hand		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Cash at bank and on hand	286,270	319,177
		286,270	319,177
18	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2023 £	2022 £
	Short term compensated absences (holiday pay) Other creditors and accruals Taxation and social security costs	- 7,264 18,200	5,039 2,897 8,418
		25,464	16,354

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

19 Analysis of movements in restricted funds

Current reporting period	Balance at 1 April 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2023 £
Restricted grants:					
Catalyst	123	-	-	-	123
Comic Relief	(13,204)	-	-	-	(13,204)
Glasgow Fund	8,475	-	(47)	-	8,428
J Butler	000				000
Educational Trust JRCT	900 12,390	- 75,950	- (51,028)	- (E 144)	900
London	12,390	75,950	(51,028)	(5,146)	32,166
Community					
Foundation					
(MOPAC)	3,523	-	-	=	3,523
Manchester City	•				·
Council	(3,824)	-	-	-	(3,824)
National Lottery					
Community Fund Covid	7 4 4 4		(2 (22)		4.010
National Lottery	7,444	-	(2,633)	-	4,812
Community Fund					
Digital	6,870	69,913	(67,149)	(10,250)	(616)
•	0,070	07,713	(07,147)	(10,230)	(010)
National Lottery Community Fund					
Org Development	80				80
National Lottery	80	-	-	-	80
Community Fund					
Reaching					
Communities	-	42,480	(56,845)	(8,997)	(23,362)
National Lottery					
Community Fund					
Scotland	-	59,430	(48,089)	(8,000)	3,341
Robertsons Trust	32,460	36,000	(41,523)	(3,264)	23,673
Trust for London	-	60,000	(26,552)	(5,541)	27,907
	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
	55,237	343,773	(293,866)	(41,198)	63,947
	33,237	545,775	(273,000)	(41,170)	03,747

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

19 Analysis of movements in restricted funds (continued)

Previous reporting period	Balance at 1 April 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2022 £
Catalyst Comic Relief Leathersellers National Lottery	128 19,206 - 7,001	2,367 19,743 - 148,152	(2,372) (52,153) - (148,283)	- - - -	123 (13,204) - 6,870
Community Fund Org Development Glasgow Fund JRCT	- - -	5,000 8,475 27,124	(4,920) - (14,734)	- - -	80 8,475 12,390
Robertsons Trust Tudor Trust Tudor Trust UL National Lottery	- 4,640 -	36,000 - 20,000	(3,540) (19,998)	(4,640) (2)	32,460 - -
Community Fund Covid Manchester City Council	60,066 1,000	- -	(52,622) (4,824)	- -	7,444 (3,824)
London Community Foundation (MOPAC)	3,523	_	_	_	3,523
Comic Relief Covid J Butler	1,107 900	- -	(1,107) -	- -	- 900 -
	97,571	266,861	(304,553)	(4,642)	55,237

			_
Name of	restricted	fund	De

National Lottery Community

Description, nature and purposes of the fund

Catalyst Universal credit project with CAST
Comic Relief Restricted case work for women only
Leathersellers

National Lottery Community Digital build funding Fund Digital

Glasgow Fund Restricted to Glasgow

JRCT Racial justice
Robertsons Trust Restricted to Scotland, NUMbrella Lane
Tudor Trust

Tudor Trust UL NUMbrella Lane bridge funding for enhancement

Fund Covid National Covid emergency response project

Manchester City Council Government grant for ISVA case work to Manchester residents London Community Foundation

(MOPAC) Covid in London

Comic Relief Covid Covid uplift, restricted case work for women only
J Butler Educational Trust Funding for brochures for Romanian sex workers in London

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

20 Analysis of movement in unrestricted funds

Current reporting period	Balance at 1 April 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	As at 31 March 2023 £
General fund	264,338	277,684	(372,850)	41,198	210,370
Previous reporting period	Balance at 1 April 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	As at 31 March 2022 £
General fund	231,861	288,192	(260,357)	4,642	264,338

Name of unrestricted fund

Description, nature and purposes of the fund

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

21 Analysis of net assets between funds

Current Reporting Period	General fund £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	Total £
Tangible fixed assets Fixed asset investments Other net current assets/(liabilities) Creditors of more than one year	1,949 - 208,421 -	- - - -	- - 63,947 -	1,949 - 272,368 -
Total	210,370		63,947	274,317
Previous Reporting Period	General fund £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	Total £
Previous Reporting Period Tangible fixed assets Other net current assets/(liabilities) Creditors of more than one year	fund	funds	funds	

22 Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2023 £	2022 £
Net income/(expenditure) for the year Adjustments for:	(45,258)	(9,857)
Depreciation charge	4,531	5,463
Loss/(profit) on sale of fixed assets (Gains)/losses on investments	-	-
Dividends, interest and rents from investments Decrease/(increase) in stock	(242)	-
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	542	38,040
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	9,110	7,047
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating	(31,317)	40,693

Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Income from: Donations and legacies	3	252,101	-	252,101	143,581
Charitable activities	4	500	266,861	267,361	753,352
Other trading activities	5	35,591	-	35,591	51,778
Total income		288,192	266,861	555,053	948,711
Expenditure on: Raising funds	6	7,773	-	7,773	11,413
Charitable activities:	7	252,584	304,553	557,137	781,042
Total expenditure		260,357	304,553	564,910	792,455
Net income/(expenditure) before net gains/(losses) on investment		27,835	(37,692)	(9,857)	156,256
Net income/(expenditure) for the year	9	27,835	(37,692)	(9,857)	156,256
Transfer between funds		4,642	(4,642)	-	-
Net movement in funds for the ye	ar	32,477	(42,334)	(9,857)	156,256
Reconciliation of funds Total funds brought forward		231,861	97,571	329,432	173,173
Total funds carried forward		264,338	55,237	319,575	329,429

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