

Patrons of the Manna Society

Most Rev Kevin McDonald, Retired RC Archbishop of Southwark Rt Revd Christopher Chessun, Anglican Bishop of Woolwich

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Bishop Chessun visiting the Manna Centre

Committee Members

- Bill Dodwell Chairperson
- Tony Charlton Treasurer
- Canon Michael Cooley, Pauline Emmerson, Nannette Ffrench, Cha Power, Lynda Smith & Marc Thurgood.

The Committee was elected at the Manna Society Annual General Meeting, held at the Manna Centre, 16th September 2009.

The *Manna Society* began in 1982 and formed under a constitution in 1988 (amended in August 1989). Our Charity Registration number: 294691.

The Society's objects and purpose:

'to relieve poor persons who are homeless and/or unemployed by the provision of food, shelter and other forms of Christian care with the object of promoting the physical, mental and spiritual welfare of such persons and of improving their conditions of life.'

(Constitution No 2a)

The Ethos of the Manna

Our vision is the creation of a just society that respects the dignity of every individual.

The Manna Day Centre is a place of unconditional acceptance. Our task, as we see it, is not to judge but to love.

We aim to respect the dignity and worth of each person with whom we come in contact. Each and every one has an intrinsic value that deserves to be respected. No

Our task is to feed and care for homeless people and those in need who seek our help, but we cannot be content with this. We must also seek to challenge the structures of society that lead to homelessness and poverty.



Director's Report By Bandi Mbubi

We have had some changes in our personnel this year, with our now former Director, Paddy Boyle, going part-time to enable him to help establish another charity, the African Mission. It is dedicated to alleviating poverty in Africa through the provision of medical and educational services and projects. Since 1st March 2010, he has acted as our Administrator and I, as Director, after serving as a Campaigns Worker and in the Advice Service for the past 9 years. The Manna Society is forever indebted to Paddy for the way he has led the development and provision of our services to homeless people and those in need for the past 25 years.

We hope to continue in his footsteps, ever trying, as he has, to live up to our philosophy steeped in our Christian understanding of God's providence, love, care and compassion for all people. We are each other brother and sister, regardless. Through the provision of our six services, this year too, we have endeavoured to translate these principles into concrete actions. In our modern day desert, we work towards a loving and fairer society in the hope that we may do away with homelessness and poverty.

Our breakfast and lunch have remained very popular, served to over 200 people seven days a week. Our shower and toilet facilities, for both men and women, are also in constant use every day of the week. Unfortunately, for about a month, people could not have showers as our boiler broke down after many years of service. We are in the process of replacing it thankfully. This ties in well with our clothing service, offered twice weekly, which has run incredibly well thanks to the effort put in by our volunteers this year as before.

Our advice services (both specialized Eastern European Advice & general Advice & Welfare) have continued to play an instrumental role in helping move people on from a life of homelessness and poverty to more stable housing and independent living. And this year too we have seen major changes in people's lives. Altogether 1,657 clients accessed our advice services. Of the 330 individuals who were seeking help with accommodation and who had access to benefits in the UK we were able to place 56% into accommodation. For detailed statistics, please consult our advice service reports. Once accommodated, we have provided further help to resettle people in the community. We have also provided furniture in exchange for a small donation towards petrol, which has often meant that people have felt supported in their struggle to find their way back into more independent living.

Getting medical treatment without a fixed address remains a major problem to our service-users and our health care service has proved helpful in treating people who would have gone without medical treatment. Nurse practitioners have held surgeries twice a week and where necessary they have referred people on for further medical help. In addition, people have had access to osteopaths, a chiropodist, an optician and a dentist.

As in the past, the provision of this practical help through our services has fuelled our campaigning activities and our work with others to bring about a more loving and fairer society. In the lead up to the recent general elections we participated in lobbying politicians and policymakers to adopt policies favourable to people affected by inadequate housing and poverty. Through for instance the Get Fair Campaign, a coalition of charities working towards the reduction of poverty in the UK, we have been able to raise our voice to achieve this aim.

All this would not have been possible without the financial contribution of our supporters and sponsors. Crucially, without the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Southwark providing the

premises we operate from, we would indeed be homeless and unable to offer the level of services we have offered this year. Our management committee has also worked tirelessly behind the scene to steer the work of the Manna Society in the right direction. We cannot thank you all enough for making possible this great vision that Nannette Ffrench, our founder, received back in the early 1980s.

The coming years may prove even more challenging for people affected by poverty as the coalition government attempts to implement radical changes to social and public policies. It is still too early to predict the full impact of these policies, for better or for worse. From what we have gathered, so far, the focus is going to be on forcing recipients of unemployment benefits to accept any job that is made available to them. If such a job offer is refused, then claimants may start losing their benefits money. For the long-term unemployed with complex health or social problems (e.g. low literacy skills or learning difficulties), the worry is that they may be ill-prepared or may not have the skills that the employment market demands.

What should our response be in the face of all these new changes? What kind of support can we offer people who use the Manna Centre to help them deal with the new changes? These are the sort of questions we are grappling with and to which we hope to find some answers in order to adequately help those who turn to us for assistance.

Treasurer's Report By Tony Charlton



Included within this annual report is the statement of financial activities and the balance sheet for the year ended 31st March 2010 (pages 14 & 15).

Our income and expenditure report shows that we received £435,184 and our costs for the year were £440,047 and we therefore had a deficit for the year of £4,863. The balance sheet shows that our total net assets were £220,231 at the financial year end.

The income of £435,184 was slightly lower than the £453,654 that we received in the previous year. However, our costs increased by almost £59,000 compared to the previous year. This is because we have made a provision of £50,000 to cover any one-off additional costs that we may incur if this site is developed and if we have to move into new premises. We have no idea what expenses we would incur if that were to happen and therefore we think it prudent to make a provision for some estimated costs now, at a time when our balance sheet is healthy.

This report is not the right place to talk about the re-development, except to say that we think we have been prudent by making the £50,000 provision mentioned above, because we are still unsure of what is going to happen to this building. It seems that matters are still at the planning permission stage and therefore there is no certainty at all about how the site will be developed, or even if it will be developed at all. It is possible that we will have more to report by the time of our annual general meeting, particularly as our current lease runs out at more or less the same time as the AGM.

Our running costs have increased to around £32,000 per month and so our reserves of £220,231 are equal to almost seven months' running costs. The Charities Commission recommends that we should hold aim to have enough in reserve to cover six months' overheads, so we are in a position where we could cope with almost any unexpected expense that might arise.

We are in a very good financial position, and each and every one of our donors is responsible for enabling us to be in that position. We are told that we can expect economic hardship in the near future and, because of that, it may be that there is even more demand for our services. Therefore this is my opportunity to thank everybody who has donated money and/or goods and services in the past year. It is also the right time to thank the Roman Catholic Diocese of Southwark for the use of this building and also to thank the Diocese for their help and support during the negotiations relating to the proposed development. Also, I must thank all the staff and volunteers at the Manna who make this such a friendly and welcoming place for our users to visit.

A10 Advice Service - last year's highlights By Milena Koczaska



Rent payments scheme

Further developments regarding the 'rent payments scheme' was the most important aspect of the A10 advice service this year. The ongoing support from the Catholic Housing Aid Society (West London) had a crucial impact on our work with clients from Eastern and Central Europe. As most of these clients are not entitled to any benefits in the UK, the fact that we were able to pay their first week or fortnight's rent helped many of them get through the period between getting a job and receiving their first wage package. With additional grants from St Martin in the Fields, 17 clients benefited from our 'rent payments scheme'.

The 'rent payments scheme' involves quite a lot of work and administration. We have to seek out landlords near to where our clients have found employment. On finding a landlord we have to discuss the rent and what are the terms and conditions regarding the accommodation offered. Occasionally potential landlords are reluctant to accept payment by cheque or to accept a homeless person as a tenant. We have managed to overcome such obstacles and have built up a good relationship with a number of landlords. This has taken time and involved quite a bit of paperwork.

Pawel, who lost his job, accommodation and all the money he invested in his newly developed business, became a rough sleeper and came to the Manna seeking advice. His situation seemed to be critical for a number of reasons: he did not have any money, it was winter time (November), his level of English was very poor and he did not have any accommodation.

Initially I suggested to him that he might think of returning to Poland. He was not keen to do this so I told him that if he was prepared to wait some time I would place him on the waiting list for the Robes Project. When he came to the Manna the following day it appeared that his situation had improved considerably. Other Manna A10 clients had arranged short life accommodation for him at a night shelter, the Highway of Holiness in Seven Sisters. During my advice session with Pawel I came across a suitable job for him as a car varnisher which was advertised on the Polish website www.londynek.net. We arranged an interview immediately and he was offered a job beginning the 4th of January 2010.

Pawel's first week's travelling expenses from his night shelter in Seven Sisters to Erith was paid for by the Federation of Poles. We provided him with a food parcel and paid for his first two weeks rent in privately rented accommodation. Pawel is still working as a car varnisher.

Andrzej and Olga came to London from Italy in the early spring. They did not have any savings but were not interested in returning to Poland as the employment situation there was even more difficult then here. They slept rough in Victoria Station and other rough sleepers recommended them to our A10 Advice service. As this couple seemed to be very vulnerable it was very important to get them into employment as soon as possible. The Blue Arrow recruitment agency offered them employment as Factory Packers and a Polish landlord from Bognor Regis agreed to provide them with accommodation. Andrzej and Olga are still working for the same factory and have proved to be both good employees and good tenants.

Unfortunately not all of our clients have used the opportunities presented to them so well. In spite of obtaining employment and receiving rent payments from ourselves, some of our clients have not been able to keep their jobs for long. Alcohol was the main reason for them failing to build on the opportunities presented.

Work opportunities

There is more employment opportunities open to our clients in the summer time than the rest of the year. This is due to seasonal work in places such as Bognor Regis, Portsmouth and Chichester. Many of our clients have benefitted from this already this year. We have developed a good relationship with the Blue Arrow and Single Resources recruitment agencies. Both are happy to accept employees speaking only either Polish or Russian. In addition to this, St Martins Day Centre in Bognor Regis and another day centre, the Old Glassworks House in Chichester, have agreed to support our clients by providing them with a correspondence address, meals, showers etc.

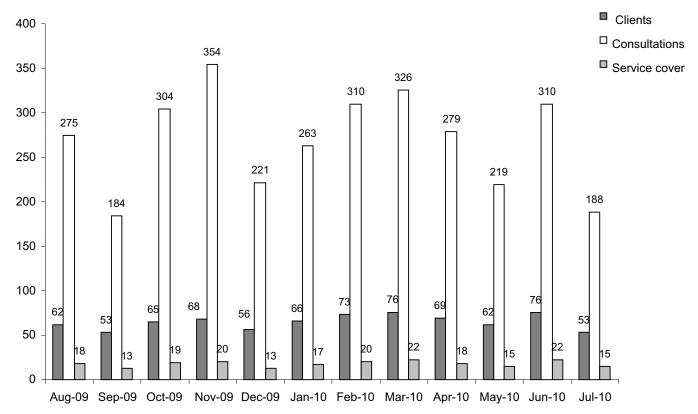
There are now 13-15 Manna clients working for factories in Bognor Regis and Chichester (Runcton). We hope to register other clients with these factories once full time vacancies become available. There is a list of clients who would like to be employed there but one of the difficulties we face is that recruitment agencies cannot always offer full time work. If the vacancy is only for 2 days a week our clients cannot afford to pay for accommodation. Some of them have managed to arrange alternative accommodation by camping in a tent.

It is worth emphasising that grants from St Martin in he Fields have allowed us to purchase Tesco vouchers for 10 of our clients who have found employment. Thanks to these vouchers our clients were able to buy enough food to get them through until they received their first pay packet.

A10 Advice service in numbers

These statistics cover the period from 01/08/2009 until 31/07/2010. In that 12 month period we saw 779 clients. In total there were 1,774 single visits.

Due to the pressure of numbers wishing to be seen and the complexities of their problems it was decided that from June 2010 our A10 Advice Worker would only see 6 clients per day. This is down from the 7-8 that she used to previously see. Normally we now see 6-7 clients per day now.



On many occasions clients sought advice on more than one topic (consultations). The number of consultations ranged from 184 in September 2009 (due to 13 days service cover) to 354 in November 2009 (20 days service cover). In total there were 3,223 consultations.

Overall 85.5% of the clients were male and 14.4% female. In January there were only 2 female clients, and 8 in August 2009 and June 2010.

76% of clients seen were Polish nationals, 8% Latvians, 7.5% Lithuanians, 2.5% Czechs, 2% Romanians, 1% Slovakians, 1%Estonians, 1% Bulgarians and the remaining nationalities were

Ukrainian, Albanian, Croatian and the French accounted for 1% respectively.

The Eastern European nationals that we see are normally homeless. However the number of rough sleepers fluctuated quite considerably in the 12 months - from 20% in December 2009 to 57% in July 2010. Our statistics show that rough sleeping increases as the weather gets warmer. For example there were 20% rough sleeping clients in December, 37% in April, 46% in June and 57% in July. There are a number of reasons to explain this tendency. Generally homeless people are much keener on seeking accommodation when temperature goes down and are more open to sleep outside in summer time. Another important reason for the numbers going down in the winter months (November to March) is that we were able to refer more Eastern European clients to the ROBES Project this year than previous years.

Due to the kindness of Pastor Alexander of the Highway of Holiness night shelter many of our clients stayed in secure short life accommodation during the winter months. Pastor Alexander's shelter accounted for the majority of our clients in short life accommodation. The statistics for those staying in this type of accommodation were December 2009 - 26%, January 2010 - 27%, February -21% and 7% in July 2010. Whilst the majority stayed with Pastor Alexander others acquired accommodation at the Missionaries of Charity and Shelter from the Storm.

24% of our clients were squatting in November 2009, 33% in January 2010 and 19% in July 2010

Other Eastern European clients stayed in hostels (St Mungo's, Salvation Army or Providence Row hostels), with friends or in privately rented accommodation (by private rented accommodation I mean rooms rented and paid by the Manna – 17 clients and those who managed to get into private accommodation with Hope Worldwide support – 3 clients). Due to the severe weather conditions experienced this winter 4 of our clients were offered accommodation in one of the Severe Weather Emergency Projects. These are opened when the temperatures remain at zero are below for three consecutive nights.

Most advice consultations were connected with employment (approx 55 consultations per month). Our efforts resulted in finding employment for 45 of our clients in a variety of industries – e.g. 4 became production operatives in Maple Leaf Bakery in London, 3 found employment in the Cooperative Food warehouse in Grays, 2 started working for GS Marketing in Ely, 8 for Blue Arrow Recruitment in Chichester, 5 for Single Resource Recruitment in Bognor Regis, 4 for James Neill and Sons farm, 4 for Busby and Son farm in Stafford, 2 for Salmans Ltd farm in Kent, 3 found employment within the catering industry (one of them is working for Nove Restaurant in Central London), 2 became cleaning operatives working for Cue Personnel, etc.

Between August and October 2009 we experienced some problems in obtaining National Insurance Number for our clients. The problem lay in the fact that our address is a correspondence and not a residential address. It was not possible to arrange NINO interviews over the telephone because the NINO helpline advisors would only accept residential addresses at that time. Since November 2009 something has changed and we do not experience similar problems anymore and have managed to book NINO appointments for a further 36 clients.

Our good relations with the Polish Consulate in London resulted in us obtaining one year passports for 16 Polish clients (without having to pay the consular fee). Despite the rules concerning one year passports changing in February 2010 (they are issued now in emergency situations only, e.g. in the case of serious illness, or to attend a funeral etc) they are still willing to issue them to our clients if a sufficiently good case can be made for doing so.

Those who had never applied for a passport before were obliged to provide the Consulate with a birth certificate before a passport could be issued in the UK. In some cases it was necessary for us to contact the authorities in Poland in order for our clients to receive their birth certificates. The Polish Consulate has been very supportive and helpful to us in our work with homeless Polish nationals. In addition to all of the help mentioned above they will also give us £500 to go towards the travel costs of Polish nationals seeking employment.

There were two cases where clients owed money to the Polish Consulate and so the Consulate was unwilling to issue new passports without the necessary consular fee. On applying & receiving the required fees (£37 x 2) from the Federation of Poles we were able to pay the necessary fees and the clients received their passports.

Although other Eastern European Consulates in London are not willing to provide homeless people with passports without consular fees, thanks to the Missionaries of Charity and Crisis providing the fees we have managed to obtain passports for 2 Latvians and 1 Czech national.

A growing number of our clients are coming to see us for help with tax issues. Their queries are usually about Tax Refunds and Tax Returns. From October 2008 to July 2009 there were roughly 25 such queries and from August 2009 until July 2010 the number had risen to over 100 tax connected consultations.



Another service that we have been able to help our clients with is obtaining Driving Licences when the original has been lost or stolen. We contact the Polish driving authorities asking for a certificate proving that our client has been issued with a Polish Driving Licence. They then send us this certificate in Polish at a cost of £4 per certificate. I then translate it into English, send the original Polish certificate, my translation & a British Driving Licence application plus the £50 fee (paid by the client) to the DVLA. If all of the forms are in order the DVLA issue a new driving license thus saving the client from having to return to Poland to get another licence.

We also support our clients when it comes to outside appointments. I have attended various appointments with our clients throughout the year. These are quite varied and have included meetings with: Barclays, Lloyds & HSBC Banks; Job Centres in London Bridge & Whitechapel; visits to Southwark Police Station, Maudsley and St Thomas Hospitals; the Tax Office in Stamford Street, Hope Worldwide, Bermondsey CAB, Southwark Law Centre and a number of private landlords. From August 2009 to the end of July 2010 I attended 53 such appointments.

Good news about Andrzej and Jack

Andrzej is one of the earliest A10 Manna clients. He is 63 years old and was homeless in London for many years. Although he came to the UK in 1997 his employment status was not very clear. In fact he could not provide us with any details regarding his employment. He misused alcohol for many years which made him look much older than he actually was. In spite of the fact that we did not have much of an employment history for Andrzej we applied for Pension Credit for him. A Support worker from Southwark Council came to the centre to meet Andrzej. With my help in translating Andrzej's answers he was able to make an assessment of his Pension Credit claim. A few weeks later we received the good news that he was entitled to receive this benefit. He has now been in receipt of Pension Credit from June 2009. Two months later Andrzej was placed into privately rented accommodation. We do not see Andrzej very often now here at the centre as he is a very independent person. He has stopped misusing alcohol and seems much more confident. He looks much younger too and both his psychological and physical condition has very much improved.

Jack had been homeless off & on for four years before he came to the centre. He was 23 year old, came across as very intelligent and had a good grasp of English. He had worked for short periods in factories. This may have been because he was on short term contracts or the fact that he liked to gamble may or may not had a bearing. He was a very nice person and used his good understanding of English to help others who struggled to fill forms etc.

When he came to the centre we helped him put a CV together. On completing his CV we contacted an employment agency on a Friday afternoon. They invited him to come for an interview the following day, Saturday. He passed the interview and was offered a job working in a factory starting the next day, Sunday. Although he managed to find himself privately rented accommodation and is still working in the factory 5 months later, Jack has not found it easy to settle into a normal work routine. We hope that with time he will find it easier to do so.



The advent of "The Big Society" and our End of Year Report By Margaret Shapland

The Coalition leaders have made it clear that voluntary sector organisations will play an even greater role in the future through the vision of "the Big Society". This is played out during a period of cuts and changes to the benefit system which most organisations working in the homeless area feel will put more pressures on the vulnerable – changes which increase the reliance on organisations such as ours to help.

To a degree, this has been reflected in the level of activity we have experienced over the past year in Advice and Welfare; so, without further ado, let's look at what has been happening.

Numbers visiting the advice office

The absolute numbers of clients visiting the advice and welfare office has fallen from 958 in 2008/9 to 878 in 2009/10 but the number of visits that number of clients is making to the office has increased from 1,006 in 2008/9 to 1,243 in 2009/10 – an increase of 24%, so we are seeing the same clients over a period of months.

No of clients seen over 12 months* : 1,243

Net clients seen : 878

Number of consultations : 3,127

New clients to the service : 46%

Number of advice appointments : 1,730

Availability of service (days) ** : 314

The service as a "one-stop" shop

The number of advice appointments has reduced but this is balanced by the fact that the number of issues (consultations) that arise during advice sessions has increased from 2,492 to 3,127 – an increase of 25%. The way in which clients use the service is driven now by a desire to get all of their needs covered in advice terms at one point. There are a number of reasons for this step change but the major one is the pressures on other services or reductions in those services; for example, we know that other day centres are reducing services due to funding/staffing pressures. We are lucky in that we can provide a reliable and consistent service to clients throughout the year. Clients are also reporting the difficulty in obtaining services from CABs or other local advice services due to reductions in sessions offered.

How the profile of our clients is changing

One of the most striking changes is that a significant number of advice clients are using the centre purely for that reason rather than being part of the corpus of service users of the centre. This has been driven by greater awareness of the service through directories but also an increase in word of mouth relating to the advice service particularly for those in need of housing.

^{**} Out of the 357 that the service is open – 7 day closure over Xmas period We are seeing an increase in the number of new clients using the service –up from 31% last year to 46% in this fiscal year.

We are continuing to see a growth in the number of female service users who now contribute 18% of all those seen compared to 13% in 2008/9.

A younger, more ethnically diverse group

Though 35-44 year olds remains our single largest age group at 30%, the number of clients who are aged 18-24 has increased from 7% to 13%. The majority of clients would now be aged under 44.

With respect to the ethnic backgrounds of clients, we see fewer White British clients (35% in 2008/9 compared to just 23% in 2009/10) countered by a significant growth in the number of African clients from 15% in 2008/9 to 26% in 2009/10. The number of European clients remains fairly static – 28% in 2008/9 to 30% in 2009/10.

The Housing Situation

The majority of clients are still rough sleeping at 52% but we have seen a rise in both the number of clients who are roofless (19% in 2009/10 compared to 16% in 2008/9) but also a rise in the number living in other forms of accommodation (16% in 2009/10 compared to 13% in 2008/9). This is becoming more marked in the current fiscal year (2010/11) as the number of permanent night shelters local to the centre increase in both capacity and number – over the last year, two such shelters have sprung up as has the extension in the number of months that the winter shelters are available including ROBES, the main winter shelter we refer into – which now is available from November through to the end of March.

Changes in the type of need that clients express

Although the single greatest concern for advice clients is having to sleep rough, the number of clients whose primary concern is that of integration into the UK has risen considerably. Having come through the asylum system (which research has shown tends to institutionalise those who pass through it) many of these clients have arrived in this country without any family support. They have arrived in the UK either as unaccompanied minors or have been students in their own country before arriving here. The two major issues relating to this group are (1) the need to improve their English and (2) becoming work-ready with qualifications that will enable them to be active in the job market.

On obtaining leave to remain in the UK many of these clients come to London from the dispersal areas in which they have been placed. They do so to escape the isolation and sometimes harassment they face. They feel more comfortable being in a city which holds 45% of all the BME communities (black and ethnic minority) in the UK. However, as access to housing is dependent on a local connection it can be extremely difficult for us to find accommodation for these clients. This is certainly something the advice service has faced over the last year.

Helping people into accommodation

The number of clients approaching us for assistance with housing has increased from 32% in 2008/9 to 40% in 2009/10. Of the 347 individuals who asked for this help we were able to work with 330 (excluding those who have no access to benefits in the UK). We placed 56% in this current year compared to 42% in 2008/9. This is encouraging and has come about as a result of our intense activity to assist; the number of consultations relating to housing has risen from 24% of all consultations in 2008/9 to 39% in 2009/10.

We are achieving more placements through building close links with hostels, housing associations and expanding the number of private landlords whom we work with. In the private rented sector, we are finding that private landlords are more willing to accept Social Fund Crisis Loans as payment for rent in advance and we now access external funds to help individuals with small deposits or rent in advance.

Helping clients in the broadest sense

To give you a flavour of the type of work we become involved in, let me talk to you about one client who arrived from the USA but was a European citizen holding an EU passport – he was called Ivan.

He arrived knowing nothing about how the system worked in the UK. First of all, we placed him in the ROBES night shelter as he did not have his benefits in place and had run out of the funds he had brought with him to the UK.

We organised an interview with the Jobcentre to start his claim for Jobseeker's Allowance. Before he was granted his JSA (Jobseekers Allowance) Ivan had to undergo a Habitual Residency Test with the Department of Work and Pensions to establish that his intention was to remain in the UK and to actively seek work. Whilst this was ongoing, we worked with him to develop a CV and look at areas of employment that his skills were best suited to.

Once the client got his National Insurance number, we sent out his CV to a number of employers and helped him complete application forms for both employers and recruitment agencies. He got a job through Hays Recruitment with the local council. It was not particularly well-paid but was a start and whilst in the night shelter, he saved for a deposit and rent for a room in a shared house. We found a room that would be affordable (having done a calculation based on his salary net of tax and national insurance) which encouraged him to take the room.

The future

David Cameron has made it clear when talking about the Big Society how pivotal the role of social enterprise, charities and voluntary groups will be in realising it.

In many ways we are already addressing this as the centre is largely independently funded. The pressures that the local authority face in reducing spending by £23 million will inevitably hit services that our centre users access and this will increase our work in trying to protect access to services that our clients rightly need and are entitled to. We are already seeing the impact on service users who have been claiming Incapacity Benefit who are now being asked to claim Jobseekers Allowance. This has happened to a client who has substance abuse problems with alcohol. We had made an application to a detox project and then a rehabilitation project on his behalf – he is committed to combating his alcohol problem. This won't be achievable if he has to sign on for Jobseekers Allowance, so we will be putting in an appeal with medical evidence to support this and support from the local substance abuse team.

Thank you for supporting us over the last year on behalf of all the clients who use our advice service



The Manna Society

Statement of financial activities for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Restricted Funds 2010 £	Unrestricted Funds 2010 £	Total Funds 2010 £	Total Funds 2009 £
Incoming resources Incoming resources from generated funds: Voluntary income Investment income	22,835 -	402,704 9,645	425,539 9,645	435,473 18,091
Total incoming resources	22,835	412,349	435,184	453,564
Resources expended Costs of generating funds: Costs of generating voluntary income Charitable activities Governance costs	27,071 -	9,718 400,383 2,875	9,718 427,454 2,875	11,520 366,884 2,680
Total resources expended	27,071	412,976	440,047	381,084
Movement in total funds for the year - Net income/(expenditure) for the year	(4,236)	(627)	(4,863)	72,480
Total funds at 1 April 2009	15,326	209,768	225,094	152,614
Total funds at 31 March 2010	11,090	209,141	220,231	225,094

All activities relate to continuing operations.

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The Manna Society

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2010

	£	2010 £	£	2009 £
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets Fixed asset investments		9,521 22,442		13,657 -
		31,963	-	13,657
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	1,590 279,864		968 260,503	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	281,454	-	261,471	
	(43,186)		(50,034)	
Net current assets		238,268		211,437
Total assets less current liabilities		270,231		225,094
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(50,000)	_	-
Net assets		220,231		225,094
			•	
Charity Funds Restricted funds Unrestricted funds		11,090 209,141	_	15,326 209,768
Total funds		220,231		225,094

The financial statements were approved by the Management committee on 21 July 2010 and signed on their behalf, by: Tony Charlton, Manna Society Treasurer.

Manna Centre, 6 Melior Street, London SE1 3QP

(Tel: 020 7403 1931)

Open Seven Days a Week 8.30am – 1.30pm

All Services are Free

Daily Services: Food: Breakfast & Lunch;

(7 Days a week) Showers: Toiletries & Towels provided;

Housing and Welfare Advice

Additional Services:

Monday: 9.00 - 10.00 SPOT Outreach Clinic

9.00 - 1.30 Advice for A10 Nationals

10.00 - 10.45 Clothing Store

10.00 - 12.00 Chiropodist (fortnightly)

Tuesday: 9.00 - 1.30 Advice for A10 Nationals

10.00 - 11.30 Nurse

10.30 - 11.30 Mental Health Worker

Wednesday:

9.00 - 1.30 Advice for A10 Nationals

10.00 - 10.45 Clothing Store

10.00 - 1.00 Osteopath

Thursday: 9.00 - 1.30 Advice for A10 Nationals

9.30 - 12.00 Social Security Benefits Advice

Friday: 9.00 - 1.30 Advice for A10 Nationals

10.00 - 1.00 Nurse

Sunday: 10.30 - 11.30 Clothing Store

(2nd & last Sunday of every month October - May)