

# Doorstep

*“Opening doors for homeless families”*



*Annual Report 2015 and Accounts 2014-2015*

## **Director's Report**

What a busy year it's been! We have received phenomenal, ongoing support from the wider community, from faith organisations, businesses schools and individuals. Free Cakes for Camden Kids have provided home baked, personalised birthday cakes for each of our children. New sources of support came from two schools and a law firm, who chose Doorstep as their charity of the year to help raise funds, provide Christmas gifts for the children and donate goods in kind.

We've been able to expand the board of trustees and attract new members, with skills in finance and IT. Our newly designed website is almost ready to be launched, featuring a short film about Doorstep and telling the stories of some of our service users.

Another exciting development is our involvement in a new local initiative to bring together local people, community groups, professional organisations, and local government to make North Camden a great place for every child to grow up in. Though still in its early stages, in the coming months we will be exploring what matters most to children, young people, families and partners and what we can do to maximise the impact of what is already happening.

We have successfully completed our first year of financial independence, without loss of services, since losing the grant from London Borough of Camden. We continue to place fundraising as a very high priority, not only for survival but for long term sustainability and growth.

An evaluation survey, of current and potential service users, which affirmed the value of existing services, also identified the need for a new post to work in depth with adults and families. The post is especially needed in light of recent changes to housing allocation policy, benefit cuts and shrinking options. Securing funds to create the post is a primary goal for the forthcoming year.

From January to December 2015 we saw an increase of 22% in the numbers of adults and children accessing support from Doorstep. This is due in part to a higher turnover of families in temporary accommodation. For many years there was little movement with families remaining in hostels for up to 10 years. That has changed in the last couple of years with many more families being required to rent in the private sector. However, this is often a relatively short term solution and does not provide secure housing. In some instances we have seen families come back into hostels, finding they are homeless again, when a private rental agreement has come to an end. There has also been an increase in the numbers of people from across London, who are utterly desperate, asking Doorstep for help because they have been unable to find any help elsewhere. Without a stable home it is very difficult to find employment and avoid disruption in children's education. Multiple moves mean that support networks and communities that have been developed, are broken and there is repetitive starting again. In the current economic and housing climate we anticipate this will become worse, and our role to befriend and support the vulnerable all the more vital.

As always, I give grateful thanks for the dedication of the trustees, staff, volunteers and supporters.

Vicky Fox

## Our Services

- Opportunities for children to play, learn and develop at our after school club, crèches and drop-ins.
- Joint activities with the American School in London.
- Regular creative & educational activities for adults.
- A weekly exercise class such as Yoga.
- A programme of special activities and outings during the summer and school holidays.
- A weekly 'bazaar' giving access to free essential goods donated by the wider community.
- Free daily access to laundry facilities.
- Healthy snacks and meals.



*Some of the Christmas gifts which were distributed to children*

## Case Study

Tanya's family fled Iraq as asylum seekers during the regime of Saddam Hussein in the late 1990s, after being held in detention, her father who was a doctor was tortured. Tanya and her family were then incarcerated in a Thai prison for 17 months because their documents were not valid. The UN intervened and while still in the Thai prison Tanya's family was given indefinite leave to remain in the UK in 2000. They had to serve a further 4 months before being released and able to come to UK in 2001.

Tanya already had a BA and took some courses to help her find employment. Initially she found work in retail, then administration in a medical school, and later in a general practice. In 2004 Tanya's father suffered a stroke and she became his sole carer before he died in 2009.

She met her future husband, who was resident in Germany, through friends in 2010 and married in 2011. Her husband had relocated to UK and was in fulltime employment. Tanya was also in full time employment and the couple's son was born in late 2012. Tanya's husband was not happy in his employment and the couple were struggling to manage financially. Tanya's husband persuaded her that they would have a better quality of life in Germany so they travelled there to start a new life in 2014.

Sadly, the relationship broke down very quickly and Tanya's husband left her to return to his own family four months after their arrival in Germany. With no contact from her husband a young baby to care for, little income and unable to speak the language Tanya's brother sent funds to help Tanya go to college to learn to speak German. Unfortunately, the childcare costs for her son, to enable study, were very high and the situation became unmanageable. In March 2015 Tanya's brother suggested she visit a cousin in Paris and provided the money for travel. From there Tanya decided that there was really nothing back in Germany for her and decided to return to UK, again assisted by her brother. On arrival she was placed in a hostel, but was not entitled to any benefits until the authorities had investigated her story and confirmed that she was not receiving benefits from Germany. This process took 9 weeks during which time Tanya had no income at all. She was provided with some food vouchers and referred to a food bank. She was also referred to Doorstep because she had no money and was desperate for some nappies and nappy rash cream for her son, which we were able to provide. Tanya was diagnosed as clinically depressed. Her depression was palpable and we were extremely concerned about her mental well being. She became a daily attendee at Doorstep, using the children's services for her son and receiving both practical and emotional support for herself. On one occasion she commented "thank you so much for the food. I was able to cook a meal and feel like a human being again."

When the investigation was completed and she was finally awarded some benefits this meant she was also eligible to look to the private sector for rented accommodation. Over a period of months she viewed 8 flats before she was finally accepted by a landlord. However, this was not without a great deal of stress. She was due to sign a contract and move in before Christmas. Unfortunately, the landlord did not respond to any communication regards the plans for signing the contract and completing the formalities and Tanya thought this was another rental that was going to fail. Happily, though the move was delayed, she did move into the flat in January. It has been an emotional roller coaster which we have observed at close quarters. An experience which Tanya describes as utterly humiliating but thankfully her story has a happy ending. She is now visibly lighter, brighter and positively glowing! She has told us that when she takes her son home to their new flat he runs around going into all the rooms, kissing the floor and the curtains! She says "I couldn't have got through it without you!"

### **Case Study-Tanya's Son**

At Easter a 2-year-old boy started at Doorstep, he had witnessed his family's breakdown and moved from a spacious flat in a different country into a single hostel room in Camden, he could understand 3 languages, but was unable to speak any. Talking about her situation with staff often reduced Mum to tears, as she struggled with depression, and her son tried to protect her from getting upset by blocking workers from interacting with either of them, or dragging his Mum upstairs away from Doorstep. When Mum tried to leave her son to play with staff he would scream and cry. After 2 months of regular attendance he would scream

and cry on the steps outside the crèche but inside would interact with a children's worker, allowing Mum to make coffee if she wished. He would access resources one-handed, always clutching an adult or fire-engine for security. If children or unfamiliar adults tried playing with him he would rush towards Mum. During his 3rd month he started to walk downstairs on his own, pushing past Mum to get into crèche first and rushed to the messy play or sand tray. Observations had already shown he was meeting all his age-group's EYFS milestones, except for Speaking and Social Development, so these were focus areas for planned activities. A variety of Messy Play was used, to help sharing and vocabulary, by the start of August he was regularly playing with 2 boys his age for sustained periods of time. During the summer, staff observed more use of single words (in 3 languages and some made-up words) instead of just pointing which had been his main communication. He had even started to tell his Mum 'bye-bye' to indicate she should leave him. In September places became available for him to attend Nursery through the 2-year-old scheme, Mum chose afternoon sessions so they would still be able to attend morning crèches at Doorstep.

Mum reported that he settled into his new learning environment in under a week and is responding well to his new routine, she thinks it's because he was already used to staying at crèche and now feels safe being left. At Doorstep's play sessions he interacts confidently with all adults, and other parents, walking over to greet familiar faces. He enjoys 'looking after' new children, showing them all the toys and resources that are set-out, and sharing his favourite train-set and garage with them. Mum has stayed for coffee most sessions to talk with other parents, out-of-sight and hearing of her son, providing and receiving mutual support from others going through similar situations. The free resources Doorstep has provided her with, for home use, have helped her be able to cook while her son is busy playing safely nearby. Mum has told staff that the freedom she got when her son started crèche provided her with a much needed break, which as a single parent she wouldn't otherwise get, she feels confident now to talk to staff about her concerns and relax.



*It's a jungle out there!*



## **Housing in Camden**

Camden's new housing allocation scheme will take effect in January 2016 when there will be a new housing register. Everyone who applied for social housing before 10 August 2015 needed to update their application before January 2016, so the council could advise them if they qualify under the new scheme. Applicants were due to be notified in January whether or not they qualify to be on the new housing register. Those who do qualify will be advised what their new points award is and how many bedrooms they can bid for.

The main changes are summarised below:

### **Camden connection**

Applicants will need to show that they have lived in Camden for five out of the last seven years to remain on or join the housing register.

### **Minimum level of housing need**

If applicants are eligible for 30 points or less, based on their assessed housing need, they will not be able to remain on or join the housing register.

### **How points are awarded**

Points for all qualifying applicants will change. Waiting time and long-term residence points will be recalculated and there will be changes in the points awarded for other circumstances. This will mean that if you qualify your total points could go up or down.

### **Bedroom assessment**

Camden is making changes to how they calculate how many bedrooms qualifying households need. This will also affect how they measure overcrowding. All children under 5 will be counted and people of the same sex will be expected to share a bedroom regardless of their age.

### **Eligibility**

People who are not entitled to access to public funds due to their immigration status will not be eligible to join the housing register. In addition, people who fall into one or more of the groups below will not qualify to join the housing register:

- You or a member of your household has been involved in unacceptable behaviour serious enough to make you an unsuitable tenant of the Council or other housing provider.
- You have a high level of household savings or assets of £32,000 and over.
- You have not lived in the London Borough of Camden for five of the last seven years.
- You have significant rent arrears which have not been cleared or reduced to a period of ten weeks or less at the time of your application.
- You are not eligible for more than 30 points as you have no housing need.



*Homeless since she was 6 months old she has spent her entire life living in hostels*

## **The Homeless Monitor Year 4 Report**

The Homelessness Monitor is a five year study funded by Crisis and the Joseph Rowntree Foundation; it was commissioned to provide an independent analysis of the homelessness implications of recent economic and policy developments in England, focussing on the effects of the recession and subsequent housing market downturn, together with recent social policy changes.

### **Economic Factors that may impact on homelessness in England**

#### **Overall Context**

Of fundamental concern is the shortfall in new housing supply in both the social and private sectors relative to real or potential levels of household formation; this increases the numbers of overcrowded or "sharing" households, particularly in London, where overcrowding is more severe.

One major growth area is the private rented sector (PRS), which is now larger than its social sector counterpart. Very little of the increase is attributable to new stock, the majority being previously owner occupied homes; Buy to Let mortgages typically only require the mortgagee to cover interest payments, whilst owner occupier mortgages require capital repayment too. The growing PRS numbers mean welfare reforms affecting tenants take on extra significance.

#### **Housing, homelessness and "localism"**

The report authors have argued in previous Monitors that the Localism Act 2011 has undermined the national context of housing support for disadvantaged households by enabling local authorities to move to fixed term "flexible" tenancies and to introduce restrictions on joining the housing waiting list.

In short, the Localism Act has served to reduce access to social housing for many low income households, who may or may not be homeless. For statutory homeless households, it gave local councils the power to discharge their re-housing duties with a single offer of a fixed term tenancy in the PRS and over half of those councils surveyed had already adopted this power (88% in London). This has had the effect of homeless applicants choosing to take the informal "housing options" route to resolve their potential homelessness, rather than risk the "one PRS offer" under the statutory procedure. Once they know they are very unlikely to get a social housing tenancy, the "housing options" route enables them to have more choice in the PRS.

The authors postulate that these changes, taken together, will effectively mean that the PRS is taking over from the social rented sector as the tenancy of last resort. However, the overall impact of the changes must be considered alongside changes to welfare policies.

#### **Welfare reform**

The major elements of welfare reform - Local Housing Allowance changes, the benefit cap, and the spare room subsidy ("Bedroom Tax") - have, according to a recent LSE study, impacted disproportionately on lower income households, with those in the lowest three income deciles the biggest losers. This has a knock-on effect on how such households fare in the housing market, as indicated below:

Local Housing Allowance- for the PRS is now set with reference to the 30th percentile of market rent rates (rather than the median) and is also capped and inflated by the lower of CPI or changes in market rents. This has effectively restricted access to the PRS for low

income households, particularly in London, and forced London councils to look outside their local areas for suitable rented property for potentially homeless households. An additional problem is the extension to single under-35s of the Shared Accommodation Rate, which further restricts access to the PRS and causes problems in areas with no market for shared accommodation.

The Benefit Cap- set at £350 per week for single people and £500 for other households (with exemptions for people of pensionable age or with some disabilities) has impacted most severely on larger households in high rent areas. Although local authorities confirmed the numbers affected were relatively small, the impact on those households was considerable, with losses of over £100 per week in one third of cases.

### **Other welfare reform policies**

There are a number of other welfare reform policies which either have not been fully implemented or have an indirect impact on homelessness.

- Universal credit: combines a number of welfare benefits, including housing benefit, into a single monthly payment and is currently being piloted for certain new claimants in a few pathfinder areas. Its full implementation has been deferred, largely due to computer problems. There is concern over how vulnerable claimants will cope with a single monthly payment and a more general worry among social landlords that the inclusion of housing benefit will increase both rent collection costs and rent arrears
- Council Tax Benefit: Government support for council tax benefit was cut by 10% from 2013-4, leaving local councils to make up the difference (or not). Although reductions to council tax benefit are relatively modest in cash terms, they are significant for those affected who were already struggling financially.
- Sanctions: The imposition of sanctions on claimants of Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) and Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) has increased and has impacted disproportionately on people under 25, as shown by recent JRF research.
- Localised Welfare Assistance: The Social Fund, which provided emergency cash to claimants, was localised in 2013; this has resulted in fragmentation, with councils imposing conditions on eligibility for assistance, leading one service provider to comment "it's been a nightmare in terms of people not being able to access cash". The cumulative effects of welfare reform on homelessness were already making some impact but the Monitor authors reported that only 10% of local authority respondents thought their impact had largely "run their course". London respondents were more likely to forecast lessening impacts because the effects to date have been so dramatic, but generally the message is that the full impact is still to come. And that is without the £12b welfare cuts promised by the government.

### **Conclusions and future monitoring**

In its conclusion, the report identifies seven key areas which have major implications for future monitoring of homelessness.

First, and perhaps most important, is the ongoing trend by local councils to steer homeless households away from the statutory homeless route towards more informal assistance, particularly where councils are discharging their re-housing duty via one offer in the PRS.

Second and linked to this trend is the validity of using statutory homeless acceptances as a measure of homelessness. Whilst the statutory returns may accurately record trends, they underestimate the true level of homelessness and indicate the need to capture numbers offered informal assistance by local councils.



Third, although local authorities outside London reported improvements to the service offered to single homeless people and other non-priority groups, this does not tally with the growth in rough sleeping, cuts to Supporting People cash and a more general reduction in homeless activities aimed at this group.

Fourth, this year's findings pointed to differences growing to the point where London was almost "another country" in homelessness terms. "The continuing shortfall in the levels of new house building relative to levels of household formation, in a context where there are already substantial numbers of concealed and sharing households, and severe levels of overcrowding in London, is a prime structural contributor to homelessness."

Fifth, London local councils are increasingly unable to secure PRS accommodation in their area, both because of high rents and the disproportionate impact of welfare reform in London, but the consequences of this demographic change has not been fully grasped or documented.

Sixth, the extension of the Shared Accommodation Rate to under 35s, the extension of JSA/ESA sanctions and the localisation of the Social Fund plus other welfare reforms have had the cumulative effect of making many poorer households dependent on charity, such as food banks. At the same time, many are being pushed out of London and other high rent areas because of these changes.

Finally, the increasing movement towards "localising" key elements of housing and welfare support, such as the Social Fund and Council Tax Benefit, together with an increasing emphasis on "local connection", is seriously undermining any national system of support for homeless households.

(LGIU –Extracts from-The Homeless Monitor, Policy Briefing England 2015)



*Approximately 20% of all the food collected and donated by the community*

## Treasurer's Report

The financial statements for Doorstep (or 'the charity') cover the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2015. These statements may not contain sufficient information to allow full understanding of the financial affairs of the charity. For additional information relating to the statutory annual accounts, please consult the auditor's report relating to those accounts and the Trustees Annual Report.

Fiscal year 2015 ended in a stable position. However, it is important for Doorstep to prioritise fundraising to maintain services for children and to increase staffing levels to meet our service users' growing needs.

Careful financial and operating records have been kept throughout this financial year. If further clarification of any financial matter is required, copies of any bank statements, receipts, invoices, etc. may be obtained from Doorstep Homeless Families Project, 13A Broadhurst Gardens, London NW6 3QX.

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

The Management Committee members acknowledge their responsibilities for:

1. Ensuring that the charity keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and
2. Preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of Doorstep as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to **Doorstep**.

These financial statements were approved by the members of the committee on the 30th of November, 2015 and are signed on their behalf by:

*David Hightower*

Treasurer

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Notes:

**S382** defines a "Small Company". The qualifying conditions are met by a company in a year in which it satisfies two or more of the following requirements:

1. Turnover of not more than £6.5 million
2. Balance sheet total of not more than £3.26 million
3. Number of employees of not more than 50.

Doorstep satisfies all three requirements, thereby falling within the definition of a Small Company.

**S386** Every company must keep adequate accounting records.

1. That means that records are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions;
2. to disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position of the company at that time;
3. to enable directors to ensure that any accounts required to be prepared comply with the requirements of this Act.
4. Accounting records must, in particular, contain:
  - 4.1. Entries from day to day of all sums of money received and expended by the company and the matters in respect of which the receipt and expenditure takes place, and
  - 4.2. A record of the assets and liabilities of the company

To my knowledge, Vicky with the assistance of Mirza comply with these requirements.

**S393** requires that the directors must not approve accounts unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit and loss of the company. Doorstep provides an "Independent Examiner's" review and statement, not an audit. Groman & Co say in their statement "The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently I do not express an audit opinion on whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view'." However, he goes on to say that "no matter has come to my attention which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the trustees have not met the requirements to ensure that proper accounting records are kept and that accounts are prepared which agree with the accounting records." To my knowledge all material tangible issues are reflected in the accounts. Intangible issues of import, like the future of the lease are under constant scrutiny and the Management Committee keeps this issue in its focus.

**S477** provides for exemption from audit for Small Companies. As Doorstep is a Small Company, it is exempt from the requirement for a full, annual audit.

**S476** identifies the right of Members to require an audit, even if the company (Doorstep) qualifies for an audit exemption. To my knowledge, no Member has requested an audit.



*Kids Christmas Disco and Pizza Party*

**DOORSTEP  
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING THE  
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)**

**YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>Unrestricted Funds £</b>	<b>Restricted Funds £</b>	<b>Total Funds 2015 £</b>	<b>Total Funds 2014 £</b>
<b>INCOMING RESOURCES</b>					
Incoming resources from generating funds:					
Voluntary income	<b>2</b>	<b>58,217</b>	<b>14,094</b>	<b>72,311</b>	90,570
Other incoming resources	<b>3</b>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	50
<b>TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES</b>		<u><b>58,217</b></u>	<u><b>14,094</b></u>	<u><b>72,311</b></u>	<u>90,620</u>
<b>RESOURCES EXPENDED</b>					
Costs of generating funds:					
Costs of generating voluntary income	<b>4</b>	<b>(685)</b>	—	<b>(685)</b>	(1,388)
Charitable activities	<b>5/6</b>	<b>(64,588)</b>	<b>(25,288)</b>	<b>(89,876)</b>	(88,133)
Governance costs	<b>7</b>	<u><b>(1,080)</b></u>	<u>—</u>	<u><b>(1,080)</b></u>	<u>(1,080)</u>
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED</b>		<u><b>(66,353)</b></u>	<u><b>(25,288)</b></u>	<u><b>(91,641)</b></u>	<u>(90,601)</u>
<b>NET (OUTGOING)/INCOMING RESOURCES FOR THE YEAR/NET (EXPENDITURE)/INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>					
<b>8</b>		<b>(8,136)</b>	<b>(11,194)</b>	<b>(19,330)</b>	19
<b>RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS</b>					
Total funds brought forward		<u><b>66,131</b></u>	<u><b>11,594</b></u>	<u><b>77,725</b></u>	<u>77,706</u>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD</b>		<u><b>57,995</b></u>	<u><b>400</b></u>	<u><b>58,395</b></u>	<u>77,725</u>

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses in the year and therefore a statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been prepared.

All of the above amounts relate to continuing activities.

**DOORSTEP  
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**

**BALANCE SHEET**

**31 MARCH 2015**

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Tangible assets	10	3,065	358
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Debtors	11	300	1,409
Cash at bank and in hand		61,344	78,075
		<u>61,644</u>	<u>79,484</u>
<b>CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	12	<u>(6,314)</u>	<u>(2,117)</u>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>55,330</b>	<b>77,367</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>58,395</b>	<b>77,725</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b><u>58,395</u></b>	<b><u>77,725</u></b>
<b>FUNDS</b>			
Restricted income funds	13	400	11,594
Unrestricted income funds	14	57,995	66,131
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>		<b><u>58,395</u></b>	<b><u>77,725</u></b>

For the year ended 31 March 2015 the charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Trustees' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the charity to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements were approved by the members of the committee and authorised for issue on the 14 December 2015 and are signed on their behalf by:

Sara Katchi (Chair)

Company Registration Number: 02476922

Notes on pages 8-12 of the full accounts form part of these financial statements. A copy can be seen on request.

## Chair's Report

It is with great nostalgia and some sense of pride that I write my final Doorstep's Chair Report. At the next Annual General Meeting I will complete my five year term as Chairperson and, as per our Constitution I will be standing down. I consider it to have been a privilege to have served in the office and I hope that I have contributed to the development of Doorstep.

Our high levels of achievements are without doubt a reflection of the commitment and involvement of our Director Vicky Fox. On behalf of the Management Committee I would also like to thank previous Children's Worker Vicky Tawiah, as well as our current Children's Workers, Sarah Lough and Ebanie Kajue for their determination, enthusiasm and dedication to whatever is required for the successful service provision and development of Doorstep.

I wish to re-enforce my thanks and gratitude to the volunteers who give so much of their time to support everyone who comes to us. They are the lifeblood of our charity and we wouldn't be able to operate without them.

Doorstep continues to face the challenge of competing for core long term funding with other small self-funding voluntary sector organisations. The tendency is to prefer to apply for projects that deliver value for money services, and where we provide a proven effective and cost efficient service to reach this hard to reach group in our community.

The charity is still faced by the challenges of an uncertain housing policy climate. However, working with the resources we have, I am pleased to say that we continue to provide our unique front line services such as the laundry, the bazaar and the summer programme. We are also making progress towards achieving our strategic marketing goals, namely to ensure that different forms of social media tools are used to package the information about Doorstep.

In an effort to accurately reflect the variations of the local people in temporary accommodation, and in the variety of needs presented to users of Doorstep, we are delivering on our commitment to provide collection and analysis of data and evaluate all our services.

This report would not be complete without saying a massive thank you to everyone helping to raise funds, schools, businesses, individual donors, supporters, trusts, foundations and to all those who bring in the pennies in whatever way.

On behalf of the Management Committee I would like to give our sincere thanks to the schools involved in organising and getting involved in activities with the children, churches, local organisations in the public and private sector, and all other supporters for all their amazing contributions.

The Management Committee, made up of volunteers, has remained focused and mindful of its responsibilities to ensure strong governance and financial stability of Doorstep both in the short and long term. I would like to express my warm appreciation to the Management Committee members for all their contributions to Doorstep and for their resourcefulness over the years.

Final best wishes to all of Doorstep's families who strive to improve life for themselves and for their children. I don't know what the future will bring for you or for Doorstep, but I have always believed that by working together we can make a positive difference.

*Sara Katchi*



*We give our most sincere and grateful thanks to the following organisations for their support of Doorstep and our families:*

*Abercorn School  
Action4London  
BBC Children in Need  
Boy Scout Pack 175  
Broadhurst School  
CARIS Camden  
Catwalk Schoolgates  
Comic Relief  
Challah for Hunger  
DACbeachcroft  
Emmanuel Church & School  
Fitzdale Trust  
Hampstead & Highgate Express  
Hampstead Wells & Campden Trust  
JW3  
London Borough of Camden  
London Community Foundation  
Maida vale Mums  
Mitzvah Day UK  
NW8 Closet  
Reel Fund  
Simon Dodds Trust  
St Mary's School  
St John Southworth  
StreetSmart  
Sarum Hall School  
South Hampstead High School  
South Hampstead Synagogue  
Tapestry Pictures  
Teacher Stern Solicitors  
The American School in London  
The Childhood Trust  
The Liberal Jewish Synagogue  
Trust for London  
University College School  
Voluntary Action Camden  
Waitrose  
Xander Lily Fund*

*Also, to the very many kind and generous individuals who donated money, food, toys, clothes, books, and their time.*

## *The Management Committee*

*Chair -Sara Katchi*

*Secretary-Francoise Wagneur*

*Caroline Garkisch*

*Janet McKnight*

*Sharon Henry*

*Treasurer-David Hightower*

*Swetha Ramachandran*

## *The Staff Team*

*Vicky Fox- Director*

*Sarah Lough & Ebanie Kajue-Children's Workers*

## *The Volunteers*

*Belkize Banjica*

*Fjolla Banjica*

*Valbona Haxholli*

*Mel Murly*

*Zoe Fox*



*Staff and volunteers getting food ready for our AGM*

*Not forgetting the hundreds of other individuals who took part in occasional projects to help Doorstep and our families- we give our sincere thanks to each and every one!*

Doorstep Homeless Families Project  
13A Broadhurst Gardens  
London NW6 3QX  
Tel: 0207 372 0413  
Fax: 0207 625 8684  
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