

Annual Report of Baobab Centre April 2019 to March 2020

Introduction

The Baobab Centre began working with young and unaccompanied asylum seekers and refugees in 2008, with the purpose of providing a specialised service to address their needs. This was a development which built on the many years of experience of the Director and some of our staff in working with this group of young people, who have particular practical, developmental and psychological needs.

We have adopted a core referral and assessment policy and practice such that each young person considered as a member of the Baobab Community is encouraged to become aware of both their own resiliencies and their vulnerabilities and to use their own strengths alongside the strengths of our community to find support and understanding and develop their survival skills, in particular, over time, to find both their own voice, the courage to share their ideas (even in situations where they disagree), and the capacity to share responsibilities and to support others. Rehabilitation and justice for each young person are our goals, achieved through the provision of skilled professional long term psychotherapeutic and therapeutic understanding, learning about by participation in community life and case work and advocacy to ensure that they are able to access and make full use of other services, in particular education and health care and experienced legal advice, in particular community care, housing, and public law, and centrally asylum and immigration advice.

Underpinning our approach is our philosophy that the resilience which each young person needs to face the challenges of transition to adult life in a different culture and community, depends on five key factors: Belonging, Reflection, Agency, Creativity and Imagination, and Community Membership. We have developed a holistic and integrated approach to our therapeutic work whereby young people can access different elements of our service which enable them to re-access, re-build and develop their strengths in each of these areas. In our model we offer seven aspects of intervention and involvement which are:

The Seven Aspects of Our Model

1. Social work, Casework and Practical support in accessing subsistence funds, housing, education, and healthcare
2. Individual Psychotherapy
3. Group Psychotherapy
4. Attendance at various arts and sports based therapeutic groups (including philosophy, music, drama, and visual arts, bicycle riding and football)
5. Attendance at community events such as our regular community meetings where young people who have been forced to leave their home communities and effectively silenced learn to find their voices and to listen and even to challenge

others in a safe environment. Over time young people learn to take and to share responsibilities

6. Preparing specialist clinical reports to support legal work in various legal jurisdictions including asylum, housing, and community care
7. Enabling young people to access higher education and work skills and reasonable accommodation.

Our medium and longer term aims are that after a period of time in our transitional community young people will become able to participate in the wider community; that of their community of exile, and in social, educational and work life.



The Members of our Non-Residential Therapeutic Community

We work with the young people for as long as they need. We are confident in asserting that their needs are highly complex and cannot be addressed by short term therapeutic methods. It may be that a young person attends for a shorter period and then returns at a later point once they are able to perceive the benefits themselves. Alternatively, some are confident in engaging in psychotherapeutic relationships for a longer period and additionally may need to return from time to time according to what is going on in their own lives. The overall objective is to offer a secure base, a 'go to' organisation which can provide the safety, security and stability that are so important and a series of trusting relationships that after experiences of sequential traumatisation take some time to build.

All the young people have experienced significant violence in their home countries. Some have been imprisoned, tortured, forcibly recruited or exploited. They may have witnessed other family members being imprisoned, arrested, violated or killed, and, on their often prolonged journeys to the UK, have been exposed to brutality, threats, violence and control by people smugglers or traffickers. Most have, at some point, been faced with the fear that they would be abandoned or annihilated, killed, drowned or disappear in some way and such overwhelming experiences mean that many suffer from Complex Post Traumatic Stress Disorder. These dangers have impacted on their memory, concentration, capacity to think through current difficulties in their lives, and also their ability to care for themselves and to make sustained relationships.

Our current client group consists of thirteen young people over the age of twenty-five and sixty-five younger than twenty-five.

Our Community Members originate from twenty-five different countries as follows: Afghanistan (22), Democratic Republic of Congo (5) Ethiopia (5), Uganda (3) and Vietnam 3 and countries with less than 3 represented include; Eritrea, Sierra Leone, Guinea (Conakry) Algeria, Iran, Iraq (Kurdish), China, Egypt, Nigeria, Albania, Sudan, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Syria, Nigeria, Ghana, Cote d'Ivoire, Albania, Niger, Turkey.

We have in recent years noticed that the complexity of their mental health needs has strikingly increased, compared to those who were using our service a few years ago.

Developmental and Trauma Related Difficulties Presented by Our Community Members

One of the most noticeable features of our client group is that many exhibit signs of uneven emotional and cognitive development as a result of the violation of their family and individual lives, and in particular the breaking of the threads of their developmental continuity and community links. A young man may chronologically be 20 years of age but is functioning emotionally and cognitively at a younger age, for example as a child or young adolescent for the majority of time, as a result of trauma, loss, many unplanned changes and cultural displacement. Combined with their mistrust of 'authorities' this make it difficult for them to face the challenges of the immigration system, particularly under the practices of the 'hostile environment' which have increased exponentially since 1995 and which underpin over-bureaucratic systems that are unsuitable for assessing and supporting young people in

particular. These systems aim not to carefully assess young people but to challenge credibility in such a way that traumatised young people are unable to share their accounts of their experiences in their way, and certainly not in a sequential way.

An average work day for our Senior Social Worker

Specialist Casework and Social Work are a key element of our Holistic Approach

The best way to describe Social Work at Baobab is to invite you into one of my days...

First thing in the morning I receive a call from a distressed young person who has been a part of the Baobab community for some years. She has a daughter and is due to have another baby. Her relationship is in difficulties. Her housing is still temporary after many years, and she struggles with multiple physical and mental health issues as a result of violence experienced throughout her life. She has been made homeless and was told she will move today. I call housing with her, we wait for 40 minutes on the line, we are told the house is not ready. We ask for an address, but we're told she can't view it until the tenancy signed - she must accept the offer, or she will be 'intentionally homeless'. After many questions they say the accommodation is a temporary shipping container divided into two rooms. After the call we talk about how this makes her feel and consider her limited options.

Next is a video call from a young man who is new to Baobab. He is worried about an upcoming meeting with his Personal Adviser in social services who is responsible for his care. He has been in care since arriving in the UK as a child. He told me that he "...can't trust them and feels...no one there has ever cared about him." I encourage him to attend the meeting to share his feelings and I offer to come along for support. After the meeting he said he felt hopeful as some ideas for change were agreed. I left the call feeling that there was much to do for his experiences of trauma to be more understood and supported.

Later, I finally receive an email from a Home Office Asylum Support manager who offered a young person a hotel in East London sharing a room with 5 others, despite the COVID 19 pandemic lockdown. The young person has been homeless for several months. I call the young person who says he is frightened of home office accommodation as his asylum case is at a fresh claim stage, but he hasn't heard anything and fears they will arrest and detain him in order to remove from the UK. He also is scared he will get the virus in these conditions. I promise to write again to managers and directors of the home office and make sure in the meantime he has Baobab destitution funds to buy food.

The remainder of my day involves supervising casework volunteers and meeting our mentoring steering group to develop the curriculum for our Baobab mentor training program.

What I like most about Social Work at Baobab is the opportunity to influence change on all levels – from the individual to the broader systematic, structural levels. I truly learn something every day about resilience, along with new tunes, poems and philosophical ideas!

Jodie Bourke Senior Social Worker

Increasingly we are referred young people who do not have the psychological and emotional protection of coming from functional families and who lost good family relationships very early in their development. These young people are particularly vulnerable to developmental difficulties and difficulties in caring for themselves and building trusting relationships with others.

A Psychotherapist's Day at the Baobab Centre

Working at the Baobab Centre demands much flexibility from the Psychotherapist given the many and complex needs of the young people that we serve. The role is many and varied. The ability and capacity to wear a number of different hats is a pre-requisite. This goes hand in hand with maintaining the essentials of the therapeutic work and using one's psychotherapeutic knowledge to deepen and broaden the understanding of the young person and the various contexts in which they exist.

A typical day would usually involve face to face work with the young people. In and around this would be liaison and consultation work with other professionals and agencies who form part of the young person's network. This would include Social care, Colleges, Mental health Services and the young person's legal representatives. Such work is vital to ensure a holistic and joined up approach to the understanding of a young person's needs and to be able to respond sensitively and effectively. Part of any working day at the Baobab would also involve discussions and meetings with Colleagues, a great way of gaining informal support and keeping up to date with the Baobab community and the wider world of our work.

Always challenging, always interesting and always ultimately fulfilling are my days at the Baobab Centre. **Kevin Perkins Senior Child and Adolescent Integrative Psychotherapist**

"The test of the morality of a society is what it does for its children." (Dietrich Bonhoeffer).

The Context of Our Work and Advocacy

We take a proactive approach to the problems which young people face in accessing care, housing, education, health services and asylum. Increasingly public bodies outsource the provision of accommodation to private providers who provide cheap and substandard accommodation and where staff are not trained to understand the needs of young people who have experienced a series of violent events during their critical developmental years. Young people are often moved from place to place and their need for safeguarding and stability is not acknowledged as if it was invisible.

As part of our advocacy work we have prepared a document aimed at helping public bodies who provide accommodation to understand the impact which inappropriate accommodation may have on the wellbeing of a young person, alongside the impact of frequent moves. Our objective is to engage in dialogue with the providers of services to our client group and to explain that our advocacy is aimed at highlighting the specific needs of highly traumatised and vulnerable young people in the hope that increased insight will lead to changes in practice in the best interests of young asylum seekers and refugees.

During this year we have held further meetings with high level civil servants based in different departments of the Home Office i.e. including Asylum Support and Asylum Decision Making with the objective of sharing our understanding of the difficulties which young asylum seekers face in the asylum system and especially the central concern that they may not be able to give

a coherent account of their experiences because trauma impacts on their memory, their thinking and their emotions and that the terror they experienced in their home countries remains as a central organiser of their experiences; and that the profound uncertainty and anxiety they face through the delays in dealing with their applications will have a negative effect on their psychological and physiological health. We are hopeful that this dialogue which we have begun, and the collaborations on these issues with other organisations will prove fruitful and contribute to the development of a less dehumanising and bureaucratic process for our Baobab Service Users and for young asylum seekers in general. There is some acknowledgement that the current systems were designed for mature adults and not for children, adolescents and vulnerable young people. Also, we hope that these conversations will lead to a position where the learning generalises to all young asylum seekers and refugees. We are grateful to those in the Home Office who have given time to these meetings.

We also take a proactive position in relation to the legal difficulties of young asylum seekers. We are increasingly being referred young people who have had no legal representation during the application process, and we work to find experienced law firms who are able to prepare a 'fresh claim' and we have a network of contacts who are highly experienced in this field and who prioritise taking time to listen to the accounts of young asylum seekers. This is crucial advocacy work, aimed at ensuring that each young person has been supported to describe their experiences when their memory and their sense of who they are has been fragmented by such extreme violations. To this end we are often asked to write medico-legal reports based on the therapeutic understanding we have developed when working with a young person so that the Court has access to this material.

Comments by Our Young People

These three comments come from our Monitoring and Evaluation Report this year.

For some young people the focus is on the past and for others it is more on their current and future lives even though these will feel very entwined in the past..

"I feel sad about my future, I worry a lot, I worry about my illness (mental illness)"

"When I read the news and hear bad news or when I am being compared to others (my story is worse than yours), I feel anxious. When I feel anxious, I lie down, rest, avoid the sources of anxiety, but the thoughts always come back at night when I'm in bed"

"I am anxious about working in the trafficking house, scared the abusers might find me; I hide in my house and avoid contact with people "

The poem on the next page is by a Young Man who came to the UK at the age of fourteen to seek asylum. He is now twenty- four years old and is still waiting for his asylum claim to be resolved. He is living in accommodation provided by the Home Office which some very thoughtful civil servants found in the area where he wanted to live but he is not allowed to work and he feels he cannot study as his mind finds focusing on present life to be very hard.

*From far too far,
After crossing two seas and air,
I ended up in the hands
Of those who control the UK's borders and lands.
They said: 'Tell us what your story is and all you share
will be just between you and us.
You are in safe hands'
But the worry and stress were like a terrible pain all through my body.
They said: 'Don't worry you are one of our clients.'
When I felt surrounded by hyenas and giants.
Their questions were picky and sneaky.
Please tell me how I can trust someone who is tricky?
They brought me an interpreter for my language barrier.
I felt they were trying to squeeze two litres of oil
From one branch of an olive tree.
Inside me my silent voice shouted 'No thank You.'
I had no words and was silent.
My expressive body spoke but they could not understand body language.
After ten years of waiting, today I am writing:
"I was tortured back home as a child by men
Who called themselves soldiers of God,
But they were simply fighting men who were experts in using terror
Now those experiences and my waiting has made my mind troubled
And I often feel unbalanced.
And, I feel so very tired.
You told me that I was in 'safe hands'
But this feels like a never -ending game.
If people are born free
I beg you don't enslave them.
I wonder if some of you agree with me?'
1. You threatened me with deportation.
2. This is why I do not trust the authorities
3. I don't think I am your first victim
Or that I will be your last.*

Our Holistic and Integrated Model of Work

In addition to the advocacy and contributions to the legal process, Baobab provides individual psychotherapy sessions, psychotherapeutic group work, an art group, philosophy group, music and drama groups. There is also an opportunity to participate in a large community group where individual young people can make suggestions or critical comments to be considered by the community. We have held sports groups and events and a popular activity are (in pre Covid times) our therapeutic retreats, i.e. our summer and winter programmes of a residential experience in the countryside with activities and reflective meetings, not forgetting our Christmas and summer parties and day outings.

With the objective of increasing participation in group activities and conversations, we are working towards setting up not only smaller groups but also a training programme through which the older members (who already support younger members for example in attending reporting sessions at the Home Office or Social Services or help in painting new homes) can develop their confidence in delivering mentoring sessions to support and encourage younger members. We also aim to set up an advisory group of current members and older former users who have moved on in their lives to share ideas with staff and trustees. We are committed to an approach which supports young people to express their views and be represented in discussions which will shape the development of Baobab. Thus, this diverse population, can become a learning and tolerant community working together.

Trust

The slow development of trust is key to the success of our work with young people. Once trust is built, understanding between the young person and the psychotherapist can develop and being understood is, in itself, therapeutic. Over the last year or so, we have had an increase in referrals of young people from failed states where they have been exposed to war and violence, and also from social contexts where they have been trafficked for modern slavery, labour, criminal or sexual exploitation. The process of establishing trust after such experiences is slow but we are building in an assumption from the first contact that each young person will participate in some kind of group activity alongside the one to one process of developing a relationship with a therapist. In this way we hope that this noticeable isolation and fear will diminish and that the young people will feel able to participate more fully and meaningfully in community life, being able to have fun in social situations and to take part in discussions about developments in Baobab.

The Covid 19 Pandemic and Lockdown.

Since mid- March 2020 when there was a lockdown in the UK as a consequence of the highly infectious Covid-19 Coronavirus, our staff team have been extraordinarily responsive and determined in maintaining contact with the young people. Weekly Individual and Group Psychotherapy sessions have continued online and also music and philosophy and drama sessions. Through the generosity of individual donors and Trusts, we have ensured that all young people have access to a smart phone or laptop to ensure that they can communicate and their sense of isolation reduced. They have received financial support to maintain their internet and phone access and also regular deliveries of food, vegetables, fruit, bread, rice

and milk. Some are coping very well and others find the isolation and on line communication to be challenging and unreal. We have included an evaluation of the impact of the pandemic (and also the Black Lives Matter protests in these times) within our regular annual evaluation programme this year.

Staff meetings and Trustee meetings have been held online. We have also been asked to contribute to training sessions in a range of organisations involved with young asylum seekers and refugees where mental health and development is the focus of the work. It suggests that the dramatic changes which have been demanded of us all during this period have increased the awareness of many statutory bodies about the mental health problems which have been exacerbated during this time, especially for a group of young people who already experience loneliness, isolation and significant difficulties post trauma.



Conclusion

The work of the Baobab Centre is based on the slow building of trusting and open relationships between the young people, staff, and volunteers. We aim to provide an experience of safety, stability, reliability and reality which may be the first time which a young person has known these.

We hold the hope that the therapeutic work will rebuild trust and offer a thoughtful space where they can begin to make good choices of friendship, study, work and begin to believe in their own strengths. They will become more resilient in the face of the ordinary stresses of life and find a place in the community of exile where they might contribute to community life.

We are hugely grateful to our volunteer staff (and the pro bono time of our trustees) and to the professional team who offer “that little bit extra” in terms of time and energy.

We also want to express our gratitude to the donors who, with such generosity, support our work. This, combined with contributions of the staff team and the Trustees, underpins and enables our work.

Sheila Melzak

October 2020

Sheila Melzak
Consultant Child and Adolescent Psychotherapist
Director Baobab Centre for Young Survivors in Exile
October 2020



**BAOBAB CENTRE
FOR YOUNG SURVIVORS IN EXILE
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)**

**ANNUAL REPORT AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR
YEAR ENDED
31ST MARCH 2020**

COMPANY REGISTRATION No: 6816297

CHARITY REGISTRATION No: 1135407

Pages 2 to 5 Report of the Directors
Page 6 Statement of Financial Activities
Page 7 Balance Sheet
Pages 8 to 13 Notes to the Financial Statements
Page 14 Independent Examiners Report to the Directors

Independent Examiners Ltd
Wessex Manor
Satchell Lane
Southampton
SO31 4HS

BAOBAB CENTRE FOR YOUNG SURVIVORS IN EXILE
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER	6816297
CHARITY NUMBER	1135407 (registered 08-Apr-10)
START OF FINANCIAL YEAR	01-Apr-19
END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	31-Mar-20
DIRECTORS AT 31ST MARCH 2020	Claire Helman - Chair John Clark Claudia Phillips Gill Martin Melanie McFadyean James Welsh Herman Otto Felicity Dirmeik Holly Hemming Enla Fees
COMPANY SECRETARY	Sheila Melzak
REGISTERED ADDRESS	6 Manor Gardens LONDON N7 6LA
WEBSITE	www.baobabsurvivors.org
DATE OF INCORPORATION	11-Feb-09
COMPANY STATUS	Company Limited by Guarantee
GOVERNING DOCUMENT	Memorandum and Articles of Association incorporated 11 February 2009 as amended by special resolution 24 February 2010.
BANKERS	Co-operative Bank 1 Islington High Street London N1 9TR
ACCOUNTANT	S Steven
INDEPENDENT EXAMINER	P B Robinson MAAT FCIE Independent Examiners Ltd Wessex Manor Southampton SO31 4HS

BAOBAB CENTRE FOR YOUNG SURVIVORS IN EXILE
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Objects

- 1 The relief of children and young people who have suffered violence and are asylum seekers and refugees in Europe, in particular by the provision of psychotherapy, counselling and support.
- 2 To advance education in the circumstances of children and young people who have suffered violence in their home countries and who are asylum seekers and refugees in Europe, in particular by undertaking research and publishing the useful results thereof.

Public Benefit

The Directors confirm that, in engaging in the activities described above, they have complied with the duty in section 4 of the Charities Act 2006 to have due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit, 'charities and public benefit'.

Objects and Activities

Fuller information about our work can be found in our **Annual Report** available on application. Our areas of work include:

- Individual Psychotherapeutic Work
- Group Work
- Arts Based work
- Increasing Access to Support and Services
- Reports and General Support
- Research
- Teaching and Training
- Therapeutic Retreats and Community Life

The Baobab Centre acknowledges with appreciation the financial support during the year of:

- AB Charitable Trust
- Alan and Babette Sainsbury Charitable Fund
- Bromley Trust
- Buttle Trust
- Children in Need
- City Bridge Trust
- Comic Relief
- Henry Smith Charity
- Lloyds Bank Foundation
- Rayne Foundation
- Samworth Foundation
- Stanley Thomas Johnson Foundation
- Tudor Trust
- Garden Court Chambers
- Greenboard Trust
- Two Funds managed by the London Community Foundation
- Peter Stebbings Memorial Charity
- The Swan Mountain Trust
- WJB Chiltern Charitable Trust
- HT and Cadbury Charitable Trust
- And those funders who wish to remain anonymous

BAOBAB CENTRE FOR YOUNG SURVIVORS IN EXILE
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Financial Review

The Directors report an excess of income over expenditure of £4,603 which has come from funds held at the start of the year.

Reserves

The Trustees have set a reserves policy which requires that reserves be maintained at a level which ensures that the Baobab Centre's core activity can continue during a period of unforeseen difficulty. The Trustees are to hold the charity's reserves at a level which is at least equivalent to six months operational expenditure which is covered by a combination of unrestricted and restricted funds, as restricted funds are received by the Baobab Centre to cover core expenditure and not just for specific projects. The ratio currently being 25% unrestricted funds & 75% restricted funds. We have a commitment to ensuring that we maintain restricted funds at any given point during the year at the level necessary to fulfil the conditions of any grant and the expectations of any funder. Where funding has been received, we guarantee the use of the funds will be spread over the full period of the grant agreement and thereby fulfil any commitment we have made to the funder.

The calculation of the required level of reserves is an integral part of the Baobab Centre's planning, budgeting and forecasting cycle. It takes into accounts the risks associated with each stream of income and expenditure varying from budget, planned activity level and future commitments.

In line with best practice in the charity sector, the Baobab Centre will also build up an unrestricted reserve. The Baobab Centre's unrestricted reserves are for the following purposes:

- To manage risk and buffer unexpected falls in income, allowing time to replace lost income or develop a response to the change
- To allow the taking of opportunities which may arise
- To ensure that the charity can meet its legal obligations in the event of closing down

When unrestricted reserves are low we will manage income shortages by controlling expenditure and will retain in the reserve sufficient funds to meet our legal obligations in the event of closure. On 31st March 2020 the amount carried forward as unrestricted reserves was £216,380 including £7,468 held and designated towards meeting redundancy costs. The restricted level of funds carried forward was £52,647. We have therefore reached a reserve level target of 6-month operational expenditure and will be reviewing the reserve policy in 2020. Reserves will only be expended in pursuit of the above aims and as a result of a decision by the Board.

Risk Management

The Directors have reviewed the risks to which the charity is exposed and have ensured appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud and error.

BAOBAB CENTRE FOR YOUNG SURVIVORS IN EXILE
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Statement of Director's Responsibilities:

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company during that period. In preparing those financial statements the directors are required to:

- (i) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- (ii) make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- (iii) prepare financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. In preparing this report the directors have taken advantage of special provisions of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

We approve the attached statement of financial activities and balance sheet for the year ended 31st March 2020, and confirm that we have made available all information necessary for its preparation.

Approved by the Directors on 10 December 2020 and

Signed on their behalf by Director , Claire Helman

BAOBAB CENTRE FOR YOUNG SURVIVORS IN EXILE
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Incorporating income and expenditure account

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	TOTAL 2019/20 £	TOTAL 2018/19 £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM:					
Donations and Legacies					
Voluntary Income					
Grants	2	89,200	231,289	320,489	263,072
Major Individual Donors (15)		28,965	41,500	70,465	114,000
Donations		8,981	-	8,981	9,266
Legacies & Bequests		-	-	-	30,600
Gift Aid Tax Recoverable		4,710	-	4,710	3,685
Trading Activities					
Report Income		4,792	-	4,792	2,461
Events		-	-	-	5,395
Investments					
		-	-	-	-
TOTAL INCOME		136,648	272,789	409,437	428,479
EXPENDITURE ON:					
Raising Funds	3a	3,856	23,304	27,160	30,242
Charitable Activities	3b	119,292	258,382	377,674	355,621
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		123,148	281,686	404,834	385,863
NET INCOME/ OUTGOING		13,500	(8,897)	4,603	42,616
Total Funds Brought Forward		202,880	61,544	264,424	221,808
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		216,380	52,647	269,027	264,424

Movements on all reserves and all recognised gains and losses are shown above. All of the organisation's operations are classed as continuing.

The notes on pages 8 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

BAOBAB CENTRE FOR YOUNG SURVIVORS IN EXILE
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 31-Mar 2020 £	Total 31-Mar 2019 £
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets	1	-	-	-	-
Current Assets					
Debtors and Prepayments	5	16,149	5,000	21,149	13,368
Cash at bank and in hand		203,540	55,636	259,176	272,535
Total Current Assets		219,689	60,636	280,325	285,903
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	3,309	7,989	11,298	21,479
NET CURRENT ASSETS		216,380	52,647	269,027	264,424
TOTAL ASSETS less current liabilities		216,380	52,647	269,027	264,424
NET ASSETS		216,380	52,647	269,027	264,424
Funds of the Charity					
Unrestricted Funds		208,376	-	208,376	208,812
Designated Funds	4	8,004	-	8,004	7,568
Restricted Funds	4	-	52,647	52,647	52,647
Total Funds		216,380	52,647	269,027	269,027

For the year ending 31st March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' Responsibilities

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476, of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Approved by the Directors on10 December 2020..... and

Signed on their behalf by , Claire Helman, Chair of Directors

BAOBAB CENTRE FOR YOUNG SURVIVORS IN EXILE
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Incoming Resources

Recognition of Incoming Resources

These are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) when:

- the charity becomes entitled to the resources;
- the Directors are virtually certain they will receive the resources; and
- the monetary value can be measured with sufficient reliability

Incoming Resources with related expenditure

Where incoming resources have related expenditure (as with fundraising or contract income) the incoming resource and related expenditure are reported gross in the SOFA.

Grants and Donations

Income from donations and grants, including capital grants, is included in incoming resources when these are receivable, except as follows:

- When donors specify that donations and grants given to the charity must be used in future accounting periods, the income is deferred until those periods.
- When donors impose conditions which have to be fulfilled before the charity becomes entitled to use such income, the income is deferred and not included in incoming resources until the pre-conditions for use have been met.

When donors specify that donations and grants, including capital grants, are for particular restricted purposes, which do not amount to pre-conditions regarding entitlement, this income is included in incoming resources of restricted funds receivable.

Tax reclaims on Donations and Gifts

Incoming resources from tax reclaims are included in the SOFA in the same financial period as the gift to which they relate.

Contractual Income and Performance Related Grants

This is only included in the SOFA once the related goods or services has been delivered.

Gifts in Kind

Gifts in kind are accounted for at a reasonable estimate of their value to the charity or the amount actually realised. Gifts in kind for sale or distribution are included in the accounts as gifts only when sold or distributed by the charity. Gifts in kind for use by the charity are included in the SOFA as incoming resources when receivable.

Donated Services and Facilities

These are only included in incoming resources (with an equivalent amount in resources expended) where the benefit to the charity is reasonably quantifiable, measurable and material. The value placed on these resources is the estimated value to the charity of the service or facility received.

Volunteer Help

The value of any voluntary help received is not included in the accounts but is described in the Directors' annual report.

BAOBAB CENTRE FOR YOUNG SURVIVORS IN EXILE
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Incoming Resources Continued

Investment Income

This is included in the accounts when receivable.

Investment gains and losses

This included any gain or loss on the sale of investments and any gain or loss resulting from revaluing investments to market value at the end of the year.

Expenditure and liabilities

Liability recognition

Liabilities are recognised as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to pay out resources.

Governance Costs

Include costs of the preparation and examination of statutory accounts, the costs of the Directors' meetings and cost of any legal advice to Directors on governance or constitutional matters.

Grants with performance conditions

Where the charity gives a grant with conditions for its payment being a specific level of service or output to be provided, such grants are only recognised in the SOFA once the recipient of the grant has provided the specified service or output.

Changes in Accounting policies and previous accounts

There has been no change to the accounting policies (variation rules and methods of accounting) since last year, and no changes to the previous accounts.

Support Costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of the resources, eg allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Assets

Tangible fixed assets for use by the charity:

These are capitalised if they can be used for more than one year, and cost at least £1,000. They are valued at cost or, if gifted, at the value to the charity on receipt. The Company has no individual assets costing more than £1,000.

Investments

Investments quoted on a recognised stock exchange are valued at market value at the year end. Other investment assets are included at Directors' best estimate of market value.

Basis of preparation:

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention (as modified to include the revaluation of investments) in accordance with the Charities Act 2011, Statement of Recommended Practice - "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (SORP 2015), applicable accounting standards. The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis. The charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102, and being a small charity has claimed exemption under Section 1a not to prepare a cash flow statement.

BAOBAB CENTRE FOR YOUNG SURVIVORS IN EXILE
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. GRANTS RECEIVABLE

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	TOTAL 2019/20 £	TOTAL 2018/19 £
AB Charitable Trust	15,000	-	15,000	15,000
Alan & Babette Sainsbury Charitable Fund	-	-	-	12,500
Bromley Trust	15,000	-	15,000	15,000
Buttle Trust	-	1,743	1,743	2,434
Children in Need	-	22,352	22,352	22,062
City Bridge Trust	-	41,000	41,000	41,000
Comic Relief	-	52,500	52,500	22,500
Greenboard Trust	-	14,600	14,600	14,200
The Henry Smith Charity	-	41,000	41,000	41,000
Human Rights Aid	2,500	-	2,500	4,000
Lloyds Bank Foundation	-	23,094	23,094	23,994
Rayne Foundation	15,000	-	15,000	15,000
Samworth Foundation	-	-	-	30,105
Stanley Thomas Johnson Foundation	-	35,000	35,000	1,994
Tudor Trust	40,000	-	40,000	-
Various grants below £1,000	1,700	-	1,700	2,283
	<u>89,200</u>	<u>231,289</u>	<u>320,489</u>	<u>263,072</u>

3. EXPENDITURE ON:

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	TOTAL 2019/20 £	TOTAL 2018/19 £
a) Raising Funds	<u>3,856</u>	<u>23,304</u>	<u>27,160</u>	<u>30,242</u>

BAOBAB CENTRE FOR YOUNG SURVIVORS IN EXILE
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

3. EXPENDITURE ON (Continued):

		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	TOTAL 2019/20	TOTAL 2018/19
b) Charitable Activities	Notes	£	£	£	£
Staff Salaries	7	66,341	112,249	178,590	177,690
Holiday Projects Salaries		-	6,017	6,017	3,300
Sessional Fees		4,381	10,583	14,964	27,011
Interpreters		5,881	23,854	29,735	36,129
Supervision		1,861	-	1,861	1,798
Holiday Projects		2,703	4,183	6,886	14,971
Beneficiary Expenses		6,474	15,923	22,397	20,270
Staff Training & Vounteer Costs		4,591	1,361	5,952	2,481
Education		-	31,512	31,512	16,287
Hardship Payments		5,731	3,743	9,474	8,029
Beneficiary Legal Fees		-	9,878	9,878	-
Premises Costs		13,108	29,425	42,533	40,990
Training, Lecturers & Conferences		1,578	4,654	6,232	1,871
Monitoring & Evaluation		446	3,500	3,946	1,286
Board Costs		2,254	-	2,254	332
Bank Charges & Filing Fee		439	-	439	456
Management Accountancy Fee & Software		2,724	1,500	4,224	1,940
Independent Examination		780	-	780	780
		<u>119,292</u>	<u>258,382</u>	<u>377,674</u>	<u>355,621</u>

4. RESTRICTED FUNDS

	Balance 01-Apr 2019 £	Income £	Expend- ture £	Balance 31-Mar 2020 £
Buttle Trust	-	1,743	1,743	-
Children in Need	7,308	22,352	29,660	-
City Bridge Trust	-	41,000	41,000	-
Comic Relief	-	52,500	35,000	17,500
Greenboard Trust	-	14,600	14,600	-
Henry Smith Charity	20,500	41,000	41,000	20,500
Lloyds Bank Foundation	9,082	23,094	23,094	9,082
Matrix Chambers	1,350	-	1,350	-
Samworth Foundation	23,304	-	23,304	-
Stanley Thomas Johnson	-	35,000	35,000	-
Various Grants below £1,001	-	-	-	-
Major Donors	-	41,500	35,935	5,565
Others	-	-	-	-
	<u>61,544</u>	<u>272,789</u>	<u>281,686</u>	<u>52,647</u>

BAOBAB CENTRE FOR YOUNG SURVIVORS IN EXILE
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

5. DEBTORS AND PREPAYMENTS

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 31-Mar 2020	Total 31-Mar 2019
	£	£	£	£
Accrued Revenue	5,000	5,000	10,000	6,000
Tax Recoverable	3,988	-	3,988	-
Debtors and Prepayments	7,161	-	7,161	7,368
	16,149	5,000	21,149	13,368

6. CREDITORS AND DEFERRED INCOME: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 31-Mar 2020	Total 31-Mar 2019
	£	£	£	£
Creditors	241	2,304	2,545	13,100
Accruals	518	2,246	2,764	2,735
Independent Examiners Fees	780	-	780	780
Payroll Liabilities	1,770	3,439	5,209	4,864
	3,309	7,989	11,298	21,479

7. STAFF COSTS AND NUMBERS, VOLUNTEERS

	Total 31-Mar 2020	Total 31-Mar 2019
	£	£
Gross Wages and Salaries	166,694	163,183
Employer's National Insurance Costs	9,650	10,485
Pension Provision	8,263	7,322
	184,607	180,990

Full time equivalent staff who were engaged in each of the following activities:

	Total	Total
Activities in furtherance of organisation's objects	4	4
	4	4

No employee received emoluments in excess of £60,000. Staff are paid through the PAYE scheme. During the financial year the company benefitted from unpaid work performed by volunteers.

BAOBAB CENTRE FOR YOUNG SURVIVORS IN EXILE
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

8. DIRECTORS AND OTHER RELATED PARTIES

No payments were made to directors or any persons connected with them during this financial period. No material transaction took place between the organisation and a trustee or any person connected with them.

9. COMPANY STATUS

The Company is limited by guarantee and therefore has no share capital. The member's liability under the guarantee is restricted to a maximum of £10.

10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company had no material contingent liabilities at 31 March 2020 (none-2019).

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT ON THE ACCOUNTS

Report to the directors of Baobab Centre for Young Survivors in Exile on the accounts for the year ended 31st March 2020 set out on pages 6 to 13.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The charity's trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year (under section 43(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the Act), as amended by s.28 of the Charities Act 2006) and that an independent examination is needed.

Having satisfied myself that the charity is not subject to audit under company law and is eligible for an independent examination, It is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts (under section 43 of the Act, as amended),
- to follow the procedures laid down in the General Directions given by the Charity Commission (under section 43(7)(b) of the Act, as amended), and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's statement

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

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

1. 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 (in accordance with section 41 of the Act); and
 - accounts are prepared which agree with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the Act; or
2. to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

P B Robinson MAAT FCIE
Independent Examiners Ltd
Sovereign Centre
Poplars
Yapton Lane
W. Sussex
BN18 0AS



Date: 8th January 2021