

**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021  
FOR  
THE BACA CHARITY**

Duncan & Toplis Limited, Statutory Auditor  
3 Princes Court,  
Royal Way  
Loughborough  
Leicestershire  
LE11 5XR

## **THE BACA CHARITY**

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investing hope, shaping futures

**THE BACA CHARITY  
ANNUAL REPORT  
2020-21**



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## REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

### Trustees

M. Vyner (Chair)  
S. Cromie  
G. Boocock  
T. Butler  
Sarah Short  
Louise Lloyd-Jarvis  
L. Connell (appointed 1 October 2020)  
A. Brackett (appointed 1 October 2020)

### Management Committee

J. Zachariah, Chief Executive  
A. Dando, Finance Director  
S. Smout, Business Development Director  
M. Banister, Service Director

### Charity Number

1124569

### Company Number

06510559

### Principal Address & Registered office

C/O Duncan & Toplis  
3 Princes Court  
Royal Way  
LOUGHBOROUGH  
LE11 5XR

### Independent Auditor

Niall Kingsley ACA  
Duncan & Toplis  
3 Princes Court  
Royal Way  
LOUGHBOROUGH  
LE11 5XR

### Bankers

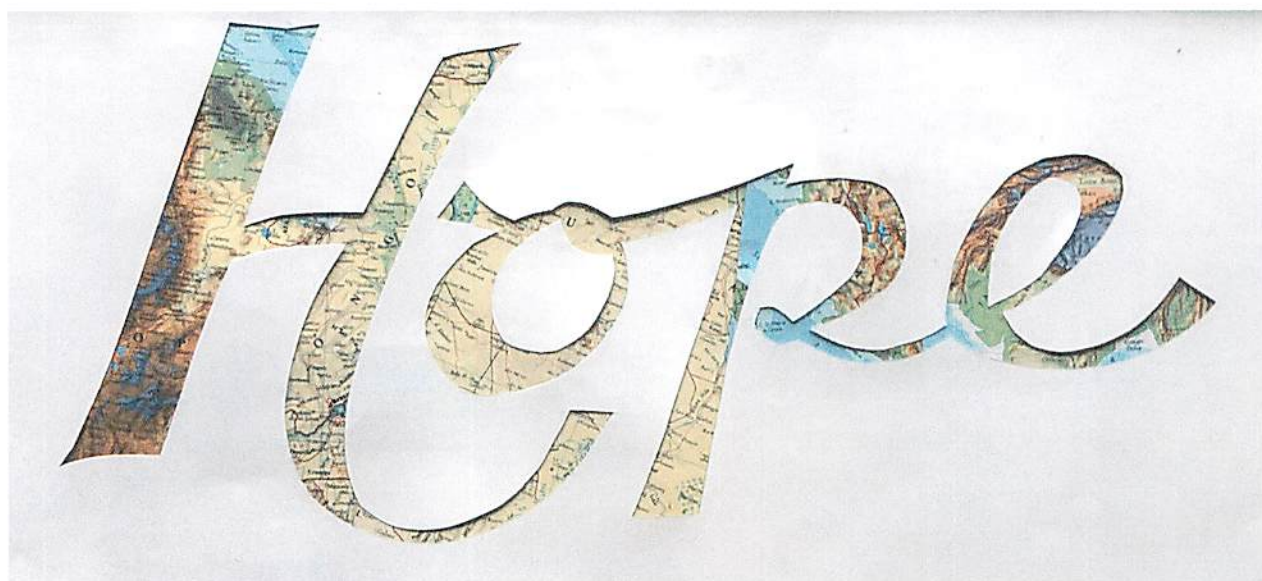
The Co-Operative Bank  
PO Box 250  
Delf House  
Southway  
Skelmersdale  
WN8 6WT

## ABOUT BACA

The Baca Charity (Baca) works with unaccompanied minors who have been forced to leave their homes because of war, persecution, exploitation and trafficking. Every year we work side by side with highly vulnerable young people to enable them to rebuild their lives and have hope for a better future. We believe each young person arriving on our shores has a dignity worth celebrating, talents worth discovering and a life worth living to its fullest potential, no matter their past experiences nor present circumstances.

The Trustees (who are also directors of The Baca Charity for the purposes of company law) present their report and Baca's financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the memorandum and articles of association and the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: SORP applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.



# OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

## VISION

A world where forced migrants are welcomed, safe, and have hope to rebuild their lives for a better future.

## MISSION

It is our mission to serve young people seeking refuge in the UK without families, some of whom have been victims of human trafficking, by offering them safe homes, as well as therapeutic support in all areas of their lives.

We believe each young person arriving on our shores has a dignity worth celebrating, talents worth discovering and a life worth living to its fullest potential, no matter their past experiences nor present circumstances.

We are committed to providing an inspiring environment that raises hope and strengthens resilience, enabling each young person to rebuild his or her life.

## VALUES

Our values underpin all we do and how we behave as an organisation and as individuals. During the year, we undertook a review (in line with our annual goals) to refine the already strong values in the organisation to enable us to have even more clarity and conviction in putting our values into practice. The staff team, volunteer team and the Trustees seek to demonstrate these values and behaviours to those we work with, those we seek to influence, and wider society.

Our values	Our Behaviours
Respect	<b>Treating everyone with dignity</b> in all circumstances.
Compassion	<b>Serving sacrificially</b> , rooted in an unwavering zeal to seek the best for those we serve and not self.
Grace	<b>Costly additional opportunity for everyone</b> , to enable us to be our best by being perpetual learners.
Integrity	<b>Unexaggerated truth</b> , expressed with humility, purity of motive and sincerity of intention, in both our words and deeds.
Passion	<b>Embracing risk for the sake of the mission</b> , with courage to take bold risks and to innovate despite adversity.
Wisdom	<b>Finding a way through a challenge</b> by listening, learning, perceiving what is at stake, applying insight and considering diverse options.

## ACTIVITIES

Our services include:

- A 24/7/365 on call service for new arrivals so they can be met, welcomed and assessed without delay
- Specialised accommodation so they can feel safe and create a sense of belonging.
- Therapeutic Support to develop life skills to prepare them for independent living, develop new skills, improve resilience, increase wellbeing and personal safety.
- Therapeutic interventions through Art Therapy to enable young people to have tools to manage their emotional wellbeing.
- Social activities to enable the rebuilding of self-esteem and confidence which leads to better integration with the local community.
- Education to build skills and knowledge so they can gain independence, employment and make a contribution to society
- Ongoing support for young people who have transitioned to adulthood to enable them to establish themselves sustainably and positively.
- Advocating on behalf of the young people to ensure they are able to have fair access to their rights.
- Working with central and local government to share best practice and contribute to the development of effective support for all young forced migrants.

## PUBLIC BENEFIT STATEMENT

Baca's objects, as set out in its Articles of Association, are the advancement of education and the relief of poverty among forced migrants in the United Kingdom and abroad, and the promotion of racial harmony and mutual respect and diversity.

Each year, the Trustees review the Charity's objectives and activities to ensure they continue to reflect Baca's aims. In carrying out this review, the Trustees have complied with their duty in section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have paid due regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit in deciding which activities the charity should undertake.

The Trustees consider that Baca's activities provide benefit both to the forced migrants who use the Charity's services and to the wider community.



# STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Baca is a company limited by guarantee not having share capital. The governing documents are the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association. The Company obtained registered charitable status on 18<sup>th</sup> June 2008.

The Trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year were:

M. Vyner	G. Boocock
T. Buttler	S. Cromie
S. Short	L. Lloyd-Jarvis
L. Connell	A. Brackett

In addition to the Trustees, the members of the Management Committee (Leadership Team) during the period were:

J. Zachariah	A. Dando
M. Banister	S. Smout

## APPOINTMENT OF TRUSTEES

Trustees are appointed by the Board. A recruitment process is undertaken in line with the Charity's policy and procedure. In considering potential Trustees, account is taken of both their general interest in the goals and activities of the Charity as well as any specific skills or relevant expertise, through a skills audit, with which they will enhance the Board's ability to carry out its responsibilities.

Vacancies are advertised through networks and recruitment sites or through direct contacts by current Board of Trustees. Applicants are shortlisted and invited to an interview with the members of the HR Sub-Committee and the CEO. Recommendations are then made to the full Board. Recommended candidates are invited to a Trustee Board meeting to establish their suitability and to gain a wider understanding of the governance function carried out by the Board. The final decision to appoint lies with the full Board and is made after this meeting. If necessary, a second invitation to observe the Board will be made to the relevant candidate. All board members must be in agreement. Where an affirmative decision is made, the necessary legal process of appointment is commenced. Trustees are recruited to serve on the Board of Trustees for a five-year period, at the end of which they may be re-elected.

## TRUSTEES' INDUCTION AND TRAINING

New Trustees' induction consists of a briefing of their legal obligations under charity law, the committee and decision making processes, the budgets and recent financial performance of the Charity. During this process they meet key employees and other Trustees. Trustees are

encouraged to attend appropriate external training events where these will facilitate the undertaking of their role. In addition, they complete on-line training in Safeguarding, Health & Safety and Equality & Diversity. Additionally, new Trustees are invited and encouraged to attend a series of short induction sessions to familiarise themselves with the Charity and the context within which it operates.

## **ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE**

The Charity is organised so that Trustee Board meetings are held quarterly. The Board is also divided into two sub groups - Finance and Human Resources (HR) - which meets quarterly. Between such meetings there are email exchanges as necessary. The Finance sub group takes the lead on all aspects of Baca's financial resourcing and report their recommendations to the Board. The HR sub group takes the lead on all aspects of the workforce, safeguarding, service delivery oversight and makes recommendations to the full Board. The Memorandum And Articles of Association state that there must be a minimum of three Trustees appointed for the Trustees to be able to exercise the powers conferred upon them under the Company Law. There are no restrictions on the Trustees' power in respect of the Charity's investments. The Trustees may invest and apply all of the Charity's monies in all respects as if they were absolutely and beneficially entitled thereto.

A scheme of delegation is in place, delegating responsibility of running the Charity to the Chief Executive along with the leadership team. The Chief Executive is responsible for ensuring that the Charity delivers the services specified and that key performance indicators are met. The Leadership Team is responsible for the day to day operational management of the Charity, ensuring that the team continue to develop their skills and working practices are in line with good practice.

## **REMUNERATION POLICY**

The aim of our remuneration policy, which applies to all employees, is to offer salaries that are fair and appropriate for the roles they perform and the responsibilities they undertake to deliver our charitable aims. In setting remuneration for all staff, including senior staff, a number of criteria are used including consideration of the nature and responsibilities of specific roles, local and national sector averages and other market factors. The Trustees consider the key management personnel of the Charity as the members of the Leadership Team, comprising the Chief Executive, Finance Director, Service Director and Business Development Director. The remuneration of the leadership team is determined by the Trustees upon recommendations made by the HR sub group. In agreeing the remuneration, the sub

group considers indicators in the wider economy and the stewardship of our resources for the long term,

## RELATED PARTIES AND RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER ORGANISATIONS

In order to best serve the vulnerable unaccompanied forced migrant young people, the Charity is committed to working in partnership with a range of organisations from the public, private and charity sectors. The Charity works in formal partnerships with a growing number of Local Authorities to deliver services. We work with a range of charities who are specialists in working with vulnerable young people- including mental health, trafficking and child sexual exploitation. This can include referrals and sharing best practice. None of the Trustees received remuneration or other benefit during the reporting year.

## VOLUNTEERS

Without volunteers, Baca would not be able to deliver our holistic support service. Volunteers gain new experiences within the voluntary sector, learn from highly-trained staff and gain and develop new skills that will stay with them forever. Volunteers make a real difference to the young people by giving their time through our volunteer programme. In total 30 volunteers have been involved in delivering our young people services. In the midst of the pandemic, the flexibility and the determination shown by the volunteers to provide ongoing support through creative means has been a significant highlight for us. We are very grateful for the support we receive from the volunteers in the community.

*Feedback from one of our ESOL mentors who has been paired together with a young person for a year. They were confident enough with each other to start dancing on the screen together. Her feedback was – "It started with a general chat with Sam (not his real name) about his plans for the coming week. Sam's English homework recently has been to find out and write about somebody. This week he has chosen Justin Bieber. He told me a bit about him. Then I looked him up on my phone and gave him some facts and talked around them. He follows him on Twitter, and likes his music, so I played his favourites on Alexa. He asked what ft. meant, I explained this meant featuring, which led to discovery of another song of Justin's to play. He talked about regularly getting together with other house groups on Skype, and has plans for his birthday on Friday, including a meal with music."was a great idea!"*

## SAFEGUARDING

Baca continuously strives to prioritise the safeguarding of the young people placed with us. The Leadership Team continues to provide direct oversight of our safeguarding structure, with

a member of the Leadership Team being our Designated Safeguarding Officer (DSO). The Leadership team consistently ensure that safeguarding practices and behaviours are embedded in the culture of the Organisation. The DSO works closely with the service delivery teams, conducting weekly safeguarding reviews. They ensure the robust escalation system, as described in our safeguarding policy, is followed, which is reviewed annually. We follow safe recruitment practices which involves all recruits going through an enhanced DBS check and two references. Serious incidents of safeguarding concerns are reported initially to the Trustees. They are also reviewed in detail by the HR Subcommittee which includes the designated lead Trustee on safeguarding. Monthly report to the Trustees includes safeguarding as a standing item.

Baca works very closely with the local authority social work teams to ensure we are complying with government guidance. Further work has been done in the past year to strengthen the processes across the organisation to ensure safeguarding considerations are a core part of all decision making. Risks to young people are reviewed in weekly team meetings. All staff and volunteers have clear information on how to report any concerns within the Charity. This information is reviewed and refreshed annually through training and induction.

By the very nature of the vulnerabilities faced by the young people supported by Baca, safeguarding is an area of consistent change and challenge. Whilst there are ongoing low level instances of safety concerns which are regularly monitored and resolved, we have not had any serious incidents in the past year. On the other hand, we are noticing clear signs of the impact of COVID-19 on the safety of young people. There are some signs that young people are more vulnerable to online grooming and exploitation, as their access to day-to-day social activities, friendships etc have been severely curtailed by lockdowns. These observations are in line with wider observations from those in the sector. These concerns have brought forward our agenda to review our work in strengthening resilience in the young people. This has led to the formation of a lead group for developing a mental health strategy, and exploring further partnerships with key specialists external agencies working with vulnerable unaccompanied young people

## **FUNDERS AND SUPPORTERS**

Baca would like to sincerely thank all those who have supported us during the 2020-21 financial year. Baca's funding primarily comes from the contracts it has in place with various partner local authorities. We would like particularly acknowledge our partnership with Leicestershire County Council, with whom we have been working for 13 years. Much of the non-statutory value added work Baca carries out is supported through funding from grants and donations from those in the community. We are grateful for all the fantastic support we have received for this work from the different grant funding bodies and foundations listed at the



end of the report. We are particularly thankful to Samworth and CHK Foundations for their generous emergency funds as the pandemic hit. We also want to express our gratitude to the National Lottery and Henry Smith foundation for their continued support of our work, enabling us to run effectively and efficiently. The belief shown in our vision expressed through our activities have enabled us to not step back in investing in our vulnerable young peoples’ lives, particularly in light of one of the most difficult years in recent times. The generosity and commitment, is much appreciated. Baca recognises that much of the non-statutory work such as extra-curricular activities through volunteers, vocational skills exposure, additional education support, art therapy, day trips would not have been able to run had it not been for this investment.

Baca subscribes to the Code of Fundraising Practice in all of its fundraising activities. The code is implemented through our HR and Fundraising processes. Every person involved in fundraising for Baca, is trained and inducted on the expectations as set out in the code of practice. It is also reflected in our fundraising pack and we comply with all the GDPR legal requirements regarding donors’ or fundraisers’ personal data. No third party organisations or consultants were used for raising funds for Baca. There have no breaches and complaints received with the application of this code and GDPR regulations in the reporting period.

**RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Trustees have reviewed the major risks to which the Charity is exposed and systems have been established to mitigate those risks. A full risk assessment is carried out as part of the Strategy and Business Planning process. Risks are presented at each quarterly Trustees meeting. In these meetings, significant external risks to income and reserves are reviewed to ensure that sufficient funds are in place. Internal risks are reviewed and minimised by the Trustees and Leadership Team by the implementation of appropriate procedures. The core risks to the Charity are highlighted below.

Risk Summary	Mitigations
<b>Safeguarding of Young People</b> Baca works with highly vulnerable young people, who have been victims of exploitation and trafficking. The risks to safety are also intensified due to the challenges posed by poor emotional wellbeing, lack of trust, weak knowledge of English and unknown	Weekly review of risks to personal safety across the organisation at different levels of responsibility. Holistic support service, providing a detailed picture of the vulnerabilities, needs and positive progress made by the young people. Risks highlighted in monthly trustee reports. Critical incidents discussed at quarterly Trustee meetings with clear actions plans agreed. Further work is being undertaken to create a mental health

immigration status - all of it made more challenging by COVID-19	strategy that would strengthen resilience in young people and thereby improve their personal safety.
<b>Occupancy levels</b> Uncertainty over our occupancy levels continues to be the key challenge we face as a Charity as it is not possible to plan when young people might arrive (driven by several external factors outside of our control). This makes it difficult to budget and plan for any significant period of time.	Baca has contracts with multiple local authorities thereby reducing reliance on any one. We are seeking to build partnerships with more local authorities who have a need for safely supporting Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASCs). We are focused on ensuring our service delivery is of the highest quality whilst maintaining excellent cost effectiveness. Baca is working closely with various advocacy groups to positively influence the government proposals and provide sustainable solutions to the challenges raised by the government.
<b>Volatility of Income</b> Baca's income is primarily from contracts with the Local Authorities, most of whom are under incredible pressure to reduce their expenditures. We would expect this pressure to increase in light of the pandemic. Within each contract, income is only guaranteed at the point of placement of a young person with Baca. Budgeting for variable income remains a challenge, as we cannot predict how many young asylum seekers will be placed with us, and the level of funding we will receive per placement. Furthermore, the pandemic has affected the capacity of existing and potential donors.	We are working to limit the impact of fluctuations in the numbers of young people, and the level of income we receive by increasing the proportion of income we generate from alternative sources such as donors. We have reviewed the fundraising strategy to respond to the challenges posed by the pandemic. Baca is also engaging with local authorities and foundations to understand their needs and provide realistic solutions for delivering a service that is both affordable and sustainable. Baca has rigorous processes for budgeting, management reporting and monitoring of financial performance through the Trustees and the leadership team. This has meant that we have been able to build six months' reserves to meet operational expenditure.
<b>External environment</b> The past year has seen extremes of opinion and behaviours towards individuals seeking refuge in the	Baca's vision encourages us to seek positive solutions to this challenging situation.

<p>UK. This poses a risk to the young people in Baca's care and the overall support received by the Charity from the community for its activities.</p>	<p>Baca works proactively with young people to ensure they know their rights, responsibilities and how they can seek help in an unfriendly situation.</p> <p>We are also committed to sharing stories of hope, highlighting the positives of each individual's life and how that contributes to the wider community to ensure barriers and myths are broken down.</p>
<p><b>COVID - 19</b></p> <p>As with the entire Charity sector and indeed the nation, COVID -19 has presented unknown and disruptive risks to the organisation in a number of ways.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Health and wellbeing of young people, staff and volunteers.</li> <li>2. Ability to deliver services within social distancing restrictions.</li> <li>3. Ability to raise funds from the community and through donations.</li> </ol>	<p>Whilst the situation posed by COVID - 19 is unprecedented and there are lots of unknowns, it also presents opportunities for innovation and testing new ideas. These will be delivered in line with the government guidance on safety to ensure the health of staff/volunteers and young people are not put at risk.</p> <p>Baca has already delivered some of the service remotely using technology. We will continue to seek and implement solutions whilst learning from recent experiences. At the same time, it has to be acknowledged that it will not replace face-to-face support.</p> <p>We have had positive attempts at using digital methods to raise awareness and through it funds. We will continue to develop our capability in this area.</p> <p>Finally, Baca are focusing on team and young people wellbeing through concerted engagement with both groups, to gather thoughts on how best to ensure all are supported as best as possible.</p>

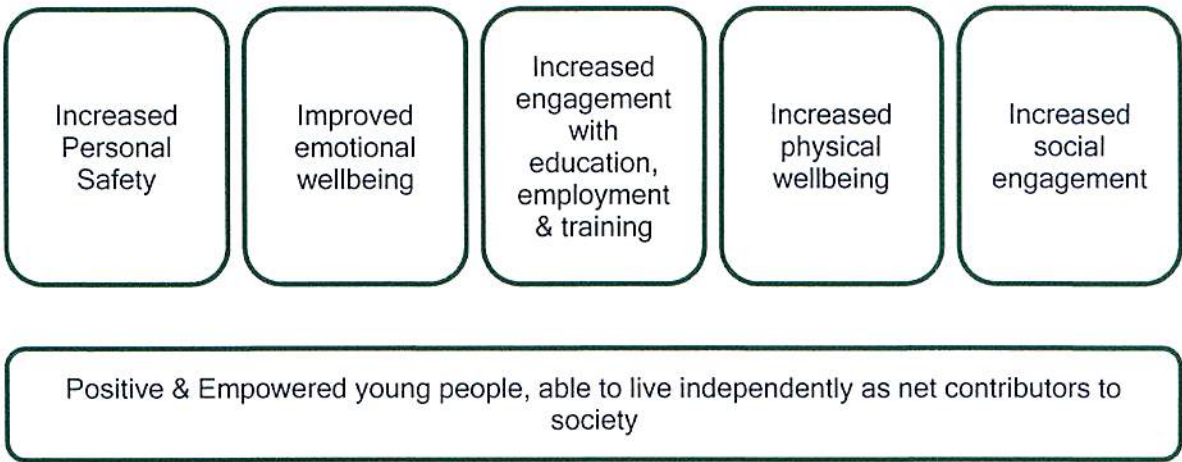
# STRATEGIC GOALS

The focus of our three-year strategy (2019-2022) is to enable unaccompanied forced migrant young people to maximise their potential to be positive empowered individuals who can contribute to society. These goals build on the excellent foundations of previous years, whilst being committed to our approach of continual learning, both from the young people themselves and other agencies.

Through this strategic framework we are challenging ourselves to bring about significant and sustainable change both in meeting the depth of need for each young person and in the number of young people we work with directly or indirectly.

1. **STRENGTHEN** Baca's holistic service for young forced migrants, continuing to inspire hope and share futures.
  2. **ENHANCE** Baca's service to maximise the potential in each young person.
  3. **ENGAGE** locally, regionally and nationally to see a world where forced migrants are welcomed, feel safe and have hope to rebuild their lives for a better future.

The above strategic goals drive us closer towards achieving the 5 outcomes and long term impact for each individual young person, identified in our Theory of Change.





# ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

The context of 2020-2021 has been one where we have faced the unprecedented disruption of the COVID-19 pandemic. However, we made the intentional choice, followed by concerted effort by our team, to not standstill. Our achievements against our priorities and goals are summarised in this section.

## HOW WE MEASURE OUR IMPACT

*"Baca is family. People do not realise when they arrive but when you move out and have to do things yourself, then you realise." – Ex Young Person*

Although it is challenging measuring impact when working with young people who have suffered trauma, do not have a good understanding of the English language and have significant cultural differences, we are able to use certain proxies to help us capture progress against the 5 outcomes mentioned above.

For example, to establish whether we reach our intended measure of progress with the emotional wellbeing of a young person, we review data on the number of Art Therapy sessions attended by the young person.

In addition, two key considerations have shaped our approach to measuring external impact.

- It takes time to achieve impact in much of our work. We know we make the most impact when we work on issues over a number of years, particularly when we are seeking to bring about major change. Reflecting this, the impact stories in this report are taken from a period beyond the given reporting year.
- Through our work we aim to influence the fundamental approach of supporting UASCs. Although this is difficult to capture, we are developing our capability to gather soft intelligence as evidence of subtler and intangible changes.

## PLACEMENTS FROM LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Over the last year Baca has worked to provide care for 44 young people from 4 local authorities:

- Leicestershire County Council - 31 young people
- Cambridgeshire County Council - 4 young people
- Leicester City Council - 1 young people
- Rutland County Council - 8 young people

Our support is delivered through the placement of vulnerable UASCs with our supported accommodation provision which catered for 26 young people at any one time in this past year. We have had an average occupancy of 80% over the year, requiring 18000 support hours. The average occupancy is not reflective of real need. When split, the average occupancy of boys was 87% whilst that of the girls was only 41%. This is a reflection of a national pattern of lower numbers of girls who are UASCs making it safely to the UK, due to exploitation and trafficking. Furthermore, it does not represent all the support hours delivered as it is unrealistic to charge the local authority for every hour of support delivered. The demand for our service continues to exist and is increasing. This is evidenced by the increase in placements from Leicestershire and Rutland County Council, in comparison to the last year.

It is important to note that this increase in number of placements does coincide with a reduction in placements from Cambridgeshire County Council (CCC). This is because of a shift in policy by the council to place as many looked after UASCs within their county borders. Despite the reduction in placements from CCC, Baca continues to have a very strong relationship with the council and are working towards delivering a service within their county borders, further details will be explained later in the report.

Several key priorities were designated as objectives in our 2020-2021 Operational Plan. Here we report on the achievements against these objectives under each strategic goal.

## **GOAL 1: STRENGTHEN Baca's holistic service for young forced migrants, continuing to inspire hope and share futures**

### **a. Improving outcomes for the young people**

*"Baca provide good levels of support and successfully help young people in this adjustment period. We feel confident that they can meet young people's needs". Local Authority Social Worker*

#### ***Increased Engagement with Education, Employment and Training***

Over the year we have delivered our education programme for two hours every weekday morning. Our education programme helps our young people who often arrive with no literacy in their home language, to gain solid foundations in English at Entry Level 1. We also provide lessons in Maths and ICT, preparing our young people to pass these additional Entry Level 1 qualifications. Our two teachers and one teaching assistant split the class into three separate groups according to learner needs. Depending on the time the young people join Baca, some were enrolled under the Wyggeston and Queen Elizabeth College/Baca Partnership. In the last academic year, we supported 11 young people, 5 as part of the partnership.



Given the pandemic, the teaching team had to make sudden changes from established classroom teaching methods to online lessons for the first 6 months. This meant that the young people were accessing lessons in a format that was completely unfamiliar to them. Combine this with the very low starting point of ICT literacy and the loss of routine, the impact on their emotional wellbeing has been significant. The team made every effort to continue to deliver these lessons and the support workers worked with the teachers to facilitate their learning. However, whilst every effort was made to enable learning for the young people, the impact of the pandemic cannot be understated. The young people have tried their best to stay engaged and to learn. Those who took exams had mixed results. The key takeaway for us from this experience has been the significance of strengthening the young people's resilience, their ability to face unforeseen changes and practically developing their ICT literacy skills. Work has begun with developing our mental health strategy in light of this learning.

*In November our teachers wanted to spend a week studying emotions. The aim was to boost emotional intelligence and coping skills as well as improve English levels. One of the teachers provided some feedback. - "Although Khalil (not his real name) has only just joined the class and the content is really above his level of understanding, I noticed in the last couple of lessons he has been really paying attention. He was especially attentive on Tuesday when we talked about not labelling emotions good/bad or right/wrong, but rather thinking simply in terms of pleasant/unpleasant. We went through examples of when it would be perfectly legitimate and justified to feel angry or sad etc. I think this may have been helpful for Khalil with his current emotional state, as he looked like he was really taking it in. We also discussed the emotional response of feeling "numb" and how this can happen when things become too much and emotions too intense. Being open about emotions in class has helped Khalil see this as normal, and not something he has to always keep inside. Since this session I understand Khalil has had his first art therapy session. While he still has difficult days Khalil is more focused, and generally seems happier in class."*

Our ESOL mentoring programme uses volunteers to help young people, with their reading, writing, speaking, listening and even Maths. In the past year the numbers of young people accessing this support was lower due to a reduction in the number of mentors available for the programme, as a result of the pandemic. However, for those who have been available for these sessions transitioned online and they were very successful. It provided young people with contact with a trusted adult who was just focused on their education. These sessions supported 10 young people through the year. We will be taking forward the learning from the



delivery of these sessions, particularly the possibilities of blended approaches for specific young people to meet their circumstances.

Alongside this our education coordinator supported 14 young people who are enrolled at a local college, to enable them to engage and learn as best as possible with their courses.

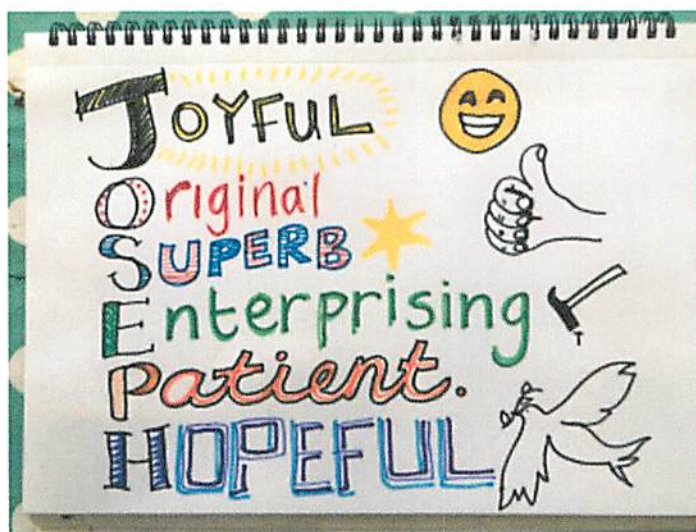
Thirteen passed their course, one of the boys left Baca before the end of the academic year, so we are unsure if he passed his course. During this academic year which started in August 2020 we initially supported 16 young people to either join college for the first time, join new courses or new colleges. The support we provide includes taking the students through the full process of enrolment which involves initial assessments and applications for bursaries. We have also provided additional classes during holidays and assisted the young people who have transferred colleges.

### *Improved Emotional Wellbeing and Personal Safety*

Art Therapy has been key in supporting the young people with improving their emotional wellbeing. For some this improvement, has been as simple as recognizing the impact of their experiences on their wellbeing and therefore taking the very first steps to processing their emotions. For others, it has been a journey of processing their past traumatic experiences in order to find a way to become more resilient in their day to day life. Art Therapy builds on the innate creativity of the young people at Baca. This is in part because they have often come from naturally creative cultures.

While the lockdown has made it hard to provide therapeutic support, our art therapist has made the most of the opportunities when she could meet with the young people. She has been able to provide small group and 1:1 support to 15 young people this year. During such a mentally challenging year, it is invaluable that the young people have been able to access some

face-to-face support if they needed it. When we were in the first lockdown we delivered an art pack to each young person's house. This gave them the ability to have the materials to use if they wanted to access online sessions from home, or just draw for fun.



Young Person's artwork



Furthermore, online video tutorials were made to enable young people to use these materials to express themselves. Specific sessions were run to help young people to focus on the positives in their day to day including positive relationships and new life that is birthing around them in nature. This was helpful in enabling young people to notice aspects of life that are not difficult so as to encourage them and build resilience. These sessions were well attended, especially given the remote nature of them during the height of the pandemic.



*Feedback from our Art Therapist - "One of our residential volunteers suggested Amanuel (not his real name) had a session with me. The residential volunteer explained that Amanuel was worried about Covid-19. This was prior to the first lockdown, so we were able to meet up face-to-face, which really helped. During the session Amanuel was quick to start thinking about what to draw and soon found a picture which represented coronavirus. It was clear to see that he was anxious about it. We worked together to try to recreate the image. He chose yellow paper as a background, as he said this represented the danger. The red face with the virus attacking the neck is the danger of the illness. Amanuel said the picture was an older person and he is warning people to be prepared. After talking through his drawing, I can see his concern is for others, not himself. He wants to stop the virus spreading. We discussed how drawing is a good distraction from anxiety and he agrees that it has helped to settle his thoughts. He wants to carry on drawing on his own in his room, even if we can't meet again for a while. He also wanted to display the picture and is good at explaining the meaning behind it if you ask him. It is now up in the reception for all the people visiting to see. While I had some contact with Amanuel over the next eight months, it appears that processing his thoughts at this early stage helped him to mentally cope with the pandemic."*

Having just built some momentum with the WQE College art therapy sessions, it was frustrating, if understandable that these workshops had to stop in March. Our art therapist used this time to create the Baca Art Space, a YouTube channel with video resources for the young people. This has proved to be really successful with over 400 views. One of the young people commented that they like being able to watch the videos at any time. When our art therapist shared the details of the channel with the WQE College Welfare Lead Advisor she said "Thanks for this. I had a look at some of it this morning, it looks great! I will share the link with our team if that's ok? It could be useful for other students."



Our approach to safeguarding has been highlighted above. One of the key measures of increased personal safety adopted by Baca, is the number of young people going missing from placement. This is based on research that suggests disappearing from care being one of the biggest risks faced by unaccompanied minors, due to trafficking and exploitation vulnerabilities. We have had no young people go missing from placement in the last year. This is a significant achievement in comparison to a national average.

### ***Increased Social Engagement and Improved Physical Wellbeing***

While the lockdown has dramatically limited the number of sports sessions we have undertaken, we were still able to provide some activities. As always football remained the most popular choice, but when restrictions were reduced some of the young people were also able to go swimming, play pool and attend boxing sessions. Over the year 21 young people have taken part in at least one session. When we were able, we took the young people out on Saturday activities, these included going to crazy golf and ice skating. While they enjoyed taking part, they mainly just loved being out with their housemates.

While we haven't been able to deliver the day trips as we originally hoped to this year, we have been able to adapt our plans. When lockdown restrictions eased over the summer, we were able to go on some day trips that would challenge the young people. One of the trips was to Spring Lakes Water Park. This was a fantastic day with an aqua park obstacle course, wakeboarding and different boats. Two of the young people couldn't swim and were initially quite scared of the water, but with the guidance of our support workers, and the encouragement of the other young people, they showed great courage by giving it a go. Gradually, as the day went on they built up their confidence, and by the end of the trip both said it was a great day. We had a similar experience when we went to Go-Ape. One of the boys was quite scared of heights, but he showed bravery and determination to complete the course.

*One of the support workers said "it was a highlight of the day, seeing him overcome serious fear of heights and doing the whole course." In total 19 young people have been on at least one day trip.*

On the 18th August we had our annual Baca celebration, unfortunately this year it had to be online. While we all missed spending time with the young people in person, and sharing their amazing food, it was still a very uplifting evening. It was a shame that we were unable to invite our supporters and friends of Baca, but the support team helped by our residential volunteers did a great job of making sure we could still celebrate our young people, and recognise their achievements. There were awards, speeches, and of course a quiz. It was such a great atmosphere and a night to remember.

## **b. Strengthen the use of good quality houses over the long term**

A core part of the service delivered to the young people is safe and secure accommodation. Last year, we secured a social investment loan from Social and Sustainable Capital (SASC) to buy properties to replace our rentals and thereby reduce our dependency on a highly competitive, unaffordable, rental housing market. The stability that owned housing will bring will in turn improve the wellbeing of the young people who have already suffered tremendous trauma and disruption.

In this year, despite COVID, we managed to purchase two more properties and we are at the end of the process of completing the purchase of our first 1-bed flat. The first of the two houses is being used by 4 young people. It has been a safe place that has created a sense of belonging and permanency in housing. The 1-bed flat will provide a solution to those young people who have received leave to remain and are on the cusp of moving into social housing but are delayed due to shortages in social housing stock and the corresponding high demand for this form of accommodation.

These developments have been an exciting step forward for Baca, enabling us to establish safe and secure housing, suited to the young people's needs, for the long term.

## **GOAL 2: ENHANCE Baca's service to maximise the potential of each young person**

### **a. Better support young people in the transition to adulthood in independent living**

This year is the second year of our Leaving Care Project. The project recognises that while many of our young people successfully transition from our care, some need additional support to ensure this move is successful. We were delighted to secure funding from several funders who have prioritised the need to improve the significant unsafe circumstances faced by young people leaving care. Their support workers have become advocates helping them navigate through language and cultural barriers, while also helping them think through choices, just as a parent would. The role also includes identifying the latest requirements of the complicated processes involved in applying for benefits and the social housing. A second part of the project is that Baca's education coordinator has expanded her role to also support the young people through this transition, enabling young people to have opportunities to learn new skills through work-experience, traineeships, apprenticeships, or even accessing educational support at Baca. The education coordinator is also building appropriate partnerships to facilitate these placements. In this past year, we have supported 15 young people through a variety of areas of need. The most common areas of support needed by the young people have been in education transition to a vocational course, dealing with the council and job centre with benefits and council housing, tenancy issues with landlords and finally responding to instances



of online fraud faced by the young people. A year of delivering this project has shown us that there exists an assumption in the statutory world that those moving on to living independently at age 18 as a care leaver need very little support and are able to manage the transitions on their own. Wider evidence available in the sector points to the opposite. Our own experiences have shown the same. Challenges such as online financial fraud, complicated utilities bills payment processes, extremely disruptive/aggressive neighbours mean it is not realistic to expect young people who have just moved to independence to negotiate these by themselves. They need guidance, advice, support to enable them to build the skills, knowledge, confidence and literacy of the systems that they have to engage with. Whilst the initial aim of the project was to support those of the highest need, our work has shown that most of the young people needing support were not just of the highest need. Instead, most young people, even those who seemed quite confident, needed the support provided by the Leaving Care project. Both these elements of the project involve Baca helping the young people develop strong links with their community, as they move away from Baca's care and into local housing, employment or training.

*He has good independent skills, including everyday life skills, like cooking, cleaning and managing his own money. He has a good group of friends at home and outside and, even if sometimes frustrated, has always shown great respect for all professionals." Social Worker Comment*

On a special note, we had the privilege of supporting one of the girls who left us, transition into motherhood. Our support ensured that she was able to access the right support as a new mother and have the relational support around her to ensure that she was not lonely.

The final element of this new project is to give the young people a voice in shaping the type of leaving care support we provide in the future. Those who have left Baca are the best placed to tell us what they needed, and how our support could be improved.

*Aaron (not his real name) has needed a great deal of support from our Leaving Care Worker Lead. He faced consistent disturbance and aggression from his neighbours in the council flat building he was living in. The situation was so extreme that the young person's sleep and routine was significantly affected. He was ready to drop out of college because he was not feeling safe or able to engage with his education. He needed the support to help him make the necessary submissions to the council, to advocate on his behalf to college and the Job Centre. He was able to, after much perseverance, get back on the housing register to move to a new flat. This was the only option available to him as the neighbour's behaviours were not changing. He has learned through this challenging process several skills and his understanding of the processes involved in dealing with such a challenge.*



### **b. Setup provision to meet UASC needs in a new location**

Last year we made the decision to invest in setting up a new provision in a new location, namely within the Cambridgeshire County region. We want to particularly thank the CHK Foundation for their support of this project, which gave us the financial basis to build the project. The team conducted a location scoping a feasibility analysis, even though there were several unavoidable delays caused by the pandemic. The research, based on analysing 17 different criteria, concluded that Cambridge city would be the best location for us to attempt to start our new provision. We have started an active search for suitable housing in the wider area of Cambridge City. The search has coincided with conversations with a potential funder specialising in funding accommodation service for vulnerable people. The positive connection we were able to establish has led to a conditional pledge from the funder to fund deposits for the purchasing of two houses. This has been a significant boost to our plans and a vote of confidence in our strategy to develop our service in the new area. Our search for housing is in full swing along with our plans to build a team for the new location. Finally, we have been building connections with local organisations in the city to ensure that our work is not imposing on existing excellent local activity, instead we are working in partnership for the benefit of the young people. We are looking forward to the development of these partnerships.

### **c. Internship programme for Residential Volunteers**

Residential Volunteer roles are one of the most crucial roles in Baca. As adults who live in the houses, they take the lead in creating a safe home environment for the young people in their homes. Finding these trustworthy and capable individuals who are willing to be positive role models for these young people, is not easy. In response to this challenge, Baca has initiated a project to create an internship programme as a solution to recruit suitable adults as Residential Volunteers. We were able to recruit 3 interns in our first year, who alongside being Residential Volunteers fulfilled the roles of Sports Intern, Education Intern and Young People activities intern. This additional capacity was essential in enabling us to meet young people's needs during the pandemic. The sports intern was able to organise one-to-one sessions during the lockdown. They also organised various taster sessions that enabled young people to be exposed to sports that they may not have naturally had a go at. Sessions had an average attendance of 5 young people during the peak of the pandemic. Some of the young people have now built into their routines activities like going to the gym regularly. One young person joined a local football club.

The education intern supported the teaching team to put on one-to-one sessions for students when they had to move their learning to online platforms. They assisted with creating bespoke learning resources for the students. In addition to all of the above, the presence of these adults as Residential Volunteers was significant in providing a safe environment in the houses for the young people to manage the challenges of the pandemic.

### **GOAL 3: ENGAGE locally, regionally and nationally**

#### **a. Actively increase Young People's Voice in the service**

Baca is committed to ensuring we consistently listen to our young people. It is part of our DNA to learn from them and use their voice to shape our services. The need for this development was further accelerated by the tragic death of George Floyd, as most young people feel that they are not heard in day to day life. It has highlighted the absolute importance, across the sector, of the need for the voice of the young people at the centre. For Baca, it has further clarified our desire to ensure that those we serve are at the centre of the plans we have and the services we deliver. Practical outworking of the plans was affected by the restrictions imposed by the pandemic. However, during this past year, we have setup a staff core group to lead on the young people's voice project. The group is made of representatives of the staff team from across the organisation. The next steps will involve the formation of a young people's core group to represent the wider group of young people. This will then lead to jointly forming some key outcomes that the young people believe we need to focus on in order to enable them to contribute and participate with the day to day life events in Loughborough. Existing work where young people shape annual events like the residential, the annual celebration, the trips etc have continued. The experience of last year has fed into the planning of this year and it has created greater interest amongst the young people to participate and shape these events.

#### **b. Building partnerships to learn, and share knowledge and expertise**

In response to our strategic priority, we actively shared our knowledge both locally and nationally. The need for this is greater now than ever before due to the significant challenges faced by the young people and the fast paced changes in the wider context. Over the past year we have made a number of valuable connections with other organisations:

Opportunities to share knowledge have been limited this year, however we have continued to do this both locally and nationally.

- Locally this has been through our work with East Midlands Strategic Partnership. This partnership has led to Baca being invited to present our model of work to the Regional Migration Board in June 2021.
- Nationally we are still working with the Centre for Social Justice and the Modern Slavery Policy Unit formed in partnership with Justice and Care. This forum has been instrumental in enabling us to represent the views of unaccompanied asylum seeking and trafficked young people in response to the challenges raised by the Home Office.

- We have joined the Refugee Migrant Children's Consortium and also the Children's Task and Finish Group for Anti Trafficking, which enables us to represent the views and experiences of the young people in policy conversations.
- We are now part of a group with other larger charities in the sector, collaborating on the aim to raise awareness through a joint campaign on Anti-Slavery day in October 2021. This has given Baca the opportunity to share our knowledge, make new contacts, be part of a network that is committed to raising awareness about trafficking.
- Finally, we are in the midst of the development of a joint working partnership with Professor Kohli from the University of Bedfordshire, exploring how best practice in creating long term impact can be shared with a wider group of local authorities and other key stakeholders who are responsible for the care of unaccompanied young people.

### c. Engaging with the local community

Now more than ever before, Baca believes that it is vital to engage with the local community in order for us to achieve our vision. It is important for us to be part of the local conversation and the local solution to build bridges between community groups. This is necessary in light of the general negative sentiments, that may be pervading the various parts of the country, and particularly in the East Midlands region, towards those entering the UK to seek refuge from exploitation, war, persecution and trafficking.

*Community quote - One of the young people and their support worker visited a local butcher in Loughborough, he said to the support worker:*

*"It's so good how you are helping these young people. Keep doing what you're doing. You are what makes England great!"*

These were some of the successes we have had in this area, in the midst of the pandemic.

- We were invited to pitch to groups of young people who were attending an NCS scheme that had partnered with various Leicestershire colleges. Off the back of the pitch they have chosen to fundraise for Baca for the second year running. This time round, they are asking all of the NCS groups in the local area to raise awareness of Baca's work.
- We have built partnerships with local primary and secondary schools. This work is going to further develop into opportunities where schools aim to use the expertise from those at Baca to be a resource to meet the curriculum requirements through assemblies and various creative lesson activities for teachers.
- Finally, we have also been approached by the local parish church with the offer making us their lead partner charity for the next 3 years. This will lead to opportunities to connect with the local community through new events, thereby raise awareness and build bridges between the young people and the local community.

# FINANCIAL REVIEW

## Review of income and expenditure for the year ended 31 March 2021

Total income for the year amounted to £1,128k (£1,136k in 2020) of which £1,094k (£1,080k in 2020) was generated from charitable activities and £34k (£56k in 2020) was from donation and gifts.

Income from direct delivery of service was £60k lower than 2020 as a result of a slight decrease in support hours delivered and a slightly lower occupancy rate during the year compared to previous year.

Income from non-contract sources also increased during the year and made up 34% of total income (29% in 2020). Through the excellent passion shown by the fundraising team in expressing Baca's vision and the young people's needs, the Charity has been able to achieve 65% success in grant applications made, which equated to £345k (£270k in 2020). Income from gifts from individuals and corporates continues to be a small proportion of the total income, £34k (£56k in 2020).

We are very grateful for the incredible generosity of Baca's many supporters, especially in this challenging year.

Total expenditure for the year in 2021 was £963k (£917k in 2020) including £21k depreciation charge (£21k in 2020). The main reason for the increase in costs was due to an increase in staff costs which were £543k during the year (£488k in 2020). This was driven by an increase in the average number of staff during the year of 28 (26 in 2020, additional roles were introduced to achieve our strategic objectives.)

## Net assets and mission related investment

The Charity's consolidated net assets at 31 March 2021 were £1,031k. The net assets comprise fixed assets of £975k, net current assets of £1,027k and long-term liabilities of £971k (mortgage and SASC housing loan). All debtors are deemed recoverable and there are no material amounts that need to be written off.

Access to housing options in Loughborough is extremely competitive both in choice of houses and in their affordability. In order to minimise the annual disruption caused by one-year rental contracts and to afford better quality housing in the long term, the Charity decided to move towards a model of owning properties. This was deemed necessary to secure best possible accommodation provision for our young people.

Raising capital for deposits repeatedly prior to securing mortgages is a significant challenge for small charities. Therefore, we have utilised a social investment loan for a maximum amount of £1.75 million for a period of 10 years, from Social and Sustainable Capital (SASC). This loan enabled us to purchase two properties in the financial year, thus making great progress in line with our property purchasing strategy. The loan will facilitate the purchase of a total of 7



properties to provide high quality supported accommodation, with 4 of the 7 properties replacing current rented properties. The remaining 3 properties will help us create an innovative short term independent accommodation solution for those leaving Baca and are struggling to get access to social housing. This type of housing is in very high demand and there is a chronic shortage in the supply of council-owned flats. The properties will be maintained at good standard, in accordance with the charitable objectives of the Organisation. Regular financial reports, including a quarterly reserves assessment and a designated cash reserves statement, are produced for the Trustees, giving the Board clear regular oversight of the loan repayment strategy.

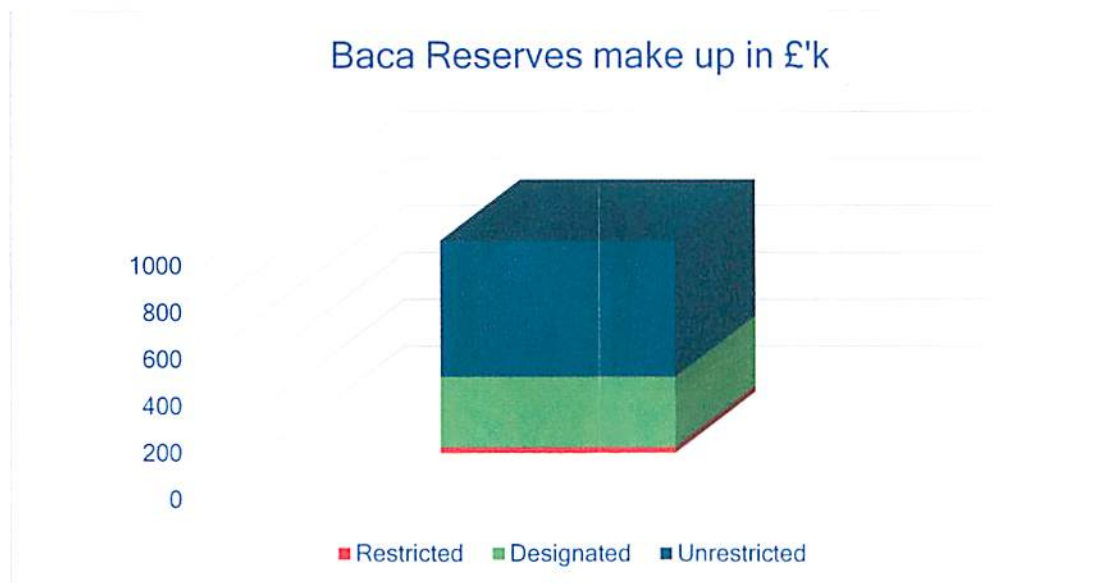
## **Reserves Review**

The Trustees have examined the requirement for reserves, to ensure that the Charity can meet all its obligations. The business plan is regularly reviewed to ensure the Organisation's funds are not in deficit. The Trustees have decided that the Charity must have, or be working towards at least 6-months of operational costs as reserves. The purpose of such reserves is to ensure Baca can continue to meet its obligations to our young people, staff, funders and creditors and also to ensure that Baca has sufficient funds to meet all of its outstanding commitments in the unlikely event the charity is forced to close. The 6-month contingency period will also enable Baca to explore alternative options to ensure that service delivery can continue, should the Charity face sudden unforeseen challenges to its future viability. The importance of this buffer has been highlighted by the recent COVID-19 pandemic, with loss of income from donations experienced widely across the sector. The current level of total reserves for Baca, including both cash reserves and fixed assets (including properties used for service delivery), is £1,031k. This is well in excess of the £550k (approximately) 6-months operational costs. 6 months liquid operational costs is also a requirement of the SASC loan. The Trustees have also concluded that there is a need to maintain a level of operating reserves to mitigate the following risks -

- To cover periods of low occupancy driven by complex factors such as unknown of impact of immigration controls, new immigration policy and Brexit, on spontaneous arrivals of young people.
- To cover risks associated with financial constraints faced by Local Authorities translating into lower amounts paid for placements.
- Finally, to cover risks associated with the unpredictability of raising income through donations and gifts, due to the impact of the pandemic. The long term impact of this risk on raising income from these sources is an unknown.

The Charity currently holds restricted reserves of £26k. Furthermore, the Trustees have also designated a total of £250k of unrestricted reserves to the "Baca Housing Fund". This fund will form the basis for Baca's ability to secure mortgages on all properties bought through the SASC social investment loan - when such loans have to be replaced by commercial mortgages at the end of the loan period. The Trustees have decided to consolidate funds of at least £500k in the

Housing Fund over the 10-year period, to enable Baca to raise mortgages to repay the SASC loan. A further £50k has been designated towards other strategic projects to cover any shortfalls in funding in respect to these.



Charity carries out a variety of both long term and short-term strategic projects. The amount of funding required for these purposes is growing, a reflection of the rapid growth of the Organisation. The availability of some unrestricted reserves enables the Charity to invest in these strategic projects (where funding might be difficult to acquire). Following this review, the Trustees are satisfied that the current reserves give the assurance that Baca can meet all its obligations and commitments.

## PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

Our strategic plan covers a three-year period; of which we have completed the second year. Whilst we have made good progress in the second year, we have a long way to go, especially with the impact of COVID - 19. We are committed to investing hope and shaping futures of young people through the strategy set out. Below is a summary of our key priorities for the year ahead.

### **GOAL 1: STRENGTHEN Baca's holistic service for young forced migrants, continuing to inspire hope and share futures**

#### **a. Improving outcomes for the young people**

Baca's commitment to investing hope and shaping futures, means this objective will always be a focus for future periods. Through this year, we have encountered a new level of emotional vulnerability experienced by our young people. The underlying areas of vulnerability have been significantly exacerbated by the pandemic. We are noticing patterns and working hard to understand the underlying causes for these vulnerabilities. Our efforts in making progress in this area have been slowed down due the circumstances of this year. We believe that with certain ethnic groups, their past experiences, their potential lack of development of attachment at a young age would be significant reasons for their emotional vulnerability. Therefore, in response, we are focused on finding solutions to help young people build their resilience, through holistic therapeutic support. We will be looking at understanding better the cultural nuances of certain ethnicities, which will include incorporating more of the positive aspects of their home culture in the life in the UK. It will also include starting to engage in conversations around belonging, identity and security and how this affects their resilience. We are focusing on building a cohesive mental strategy that is embedded across all areas of our service. Lastly, we are focused on strengthening their own resilience and also include better equipping our team with knowledge and skills to respond to these vulnerabilities.

#### **b. Strengthen the use of good quality houses over the long term**

We are in a strong position going into next year, having secured investment from SASC. The impact of COVID -19 on the housing market is significant and not yet fully quantified. However, we will be pushing forward with our purchasing strategy, 2 more houses and 2 more flats, as best as we can in the coming year, to ensure we secure the right houses to improve our accommodation experience for our young people.

#### **c. Developing our Education offer to meet the individual needs of the young people**

Our education classes, college support and reading support will continue to develop. Before this year almost all our young people went to WQE College, but now many are also going to



either Loughborough College or Leicester College, where we don't have strong connections. For the year ahead we will continue to build on the work we have done to establish connections with key members of staff at Leicester College and Loughborough College. Finally, the impact of wellbeing on the ability to learn, retain learning and apply learning is well established. Therefore, we also plan to grow the inter-connected work between the Education team and Therapy work to enable young people to have the best chance to engage with their lessons and embed their learning. This will involve developing our resources, skills and new approaches in how lessons are delivered.

## **GOAL 2: ENHANCE Baca's service to maximise the potential of each young person**

### **a. Better support young people in the transition to adulthood in independent living**

We have completed the first year of our Leaving Care project. We have gained invaluable insights from the young people who left us recently about the challenges they face. This learning has already started to shape our entire provision. The key areas of challenges faced by young people have given us insights into the preparation we need to enable the young people to focus on well before they become a care leaver. Specific resources, workshop sessions and learning opportunities for those leaving care to help them better understand the processes involved in setting up benefits, a council flat, utilities, paying bills and managing tenancies, will be developed. Alongside this, we will be looking at ways to enable the young people to build strong support networks in their independent life, to reduce dependencies between a young person and an organisation.

We will also be taking further steps to enable young people to access work placements or traineeships through partnerships with experts in the area who are able to adapt their offer to meet the needs of our young people. We will be actively seeking to form partnerships to fulfil this aim.

Finally, we will be actively working towards reconnecting with the young people who have left us in the past 5 years to understand and learn from their experiences. Where appropriate, we would like to invite them to share with the current young people and even become peer mentors.

### **b. Setup provision to meet UASC needs in a new location**

Baca is committed to extending its impact to more UASCs in need. As the need faced by young people in the Cambridgeshire area has been well established in our initial research, we will be working hard in the coming year to establish a suitable provision in Cambridge City in partnership with local organisations with shared vision and values. This will involve setting up our first houses and then building our holistic services.

### **c. Internship programme for Residential Volunteers**

We have completed the first year of the internship programme where we have been able to recruit 3 interns across three areas of focus - Sports, Education and Young people activities. As it was our first attempt at delivering an intern programme and it has enabled us to gather a significant amount of learning. Using this learning, we will be establishing a programme that will look at creating a pathway for development for interns and for more active engagement with the various aspects of Baca's day to day operations. This will include having members of team become mentors to the interns.

## **GOAL 3: ENGAGE locally, regionally and nationally**

### **a. Actively increase Young People's voice in the service and the community**

This past year has been significant for us in how we have set the tone for seeking out young people's voice in shaping our service. Whilst this has been a very successful start, we believe there is more we can achieve together with the young people in ensuring their voices are heard. We would like to raise leaders from amongst the young people. An avenue we will be exploring to make this happen, is forming a small group of young people who would like to represent the wider group. We would like to use the group to be a place where discussions around leadership and understanding cultural aspects of influencing and leading people could be explored. We also believe they could take the lead along with some of our team to shape yearly activities like the celebration, the residential, alongside giving us feedback about service. We also want to create a safe space for the young people to explore what it means for them to be part of the local community. Over time, we want to draw in some of the young people who have left us to share their experiences and learning from moving out into the big wide world.

### **b. Ensure better support is available for UASC young people regionally and nationally**

The change in the external context has been significant in the past year. The pandemic has had a significant impact on the emotional and mental wellbeing of the young people. However, the resources available for supporting young people in this area are negligible. Therefore, there is a great need to develop solutions in partnerships. We will be seeking out key organisations and agencies in the local area.

Furthermore, recent announcements in government policy proposals, highlight the importance of the voice of the young people being represented amongst those who are shaping and implementing policies that affect their lives. Baca believes that it is not our mission or expertise to directly engage in policy advocacy work. However, it is important for us to engage with key organisations in the sector who are experts in the area. To this end, we will be working with RMCC, EMSPMP, Modern Slavery Policy Unit from CSJ and Children's Task and

Finish group from the Home Office' modern slavery unit and other key organisation to feed the experiences and perspectives of unaccompanied young people.

Baca are concerned that if local authorities see their funding cut for young asylum seekers, there is a risk that more young people will be placed in unsuitable accommodation with very little or no specialist support. We see it as a challenge that we must face on behalf of young asylum seekers. We are focused on improving this situation by advocating on behalf of these young people regionally with local authorities and sharing our learning with other providers working with UASCs. This work is in line with Baca's mission supporting all young forced migrants.

Baca will be seeking to advocate for best practice guidance to be established nationally, by influencing stakeholders regionally and nationally, through our partnerships with organisations like Centre of Social Justice, Justice and Care and finally the regional migration partnerships.

### **c. Engage with the local community to inspire an environment that welcomes young forced migrants**

It is Baca's vision to see the world be a more welcoming and safe place for young forced migrants. In our history, we were actively engaged with the community in a variety of ways, namely our Passage programme in schools, to build bridges and break down barriers.

In this past year, we have delivered school assemblies, engaged in social media campaigns and church lent projects to raise awareness in the community. We are committed to building on this work in the year ahead. We will also engage in different ways to hear the concerns our local community may have about young forced migrants. We are working with a reputed media consultant established in the migration sector, iMix, to develop our communication and media strategy to ensure we are clear, focused and targeted with our messaging with the community.



## STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and Accounts in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Under Charity law the Trustees must not approve the accounts unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and the group and of their net outgoing resources for that period. In preparing these accounts, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts
- prepare the accounts on the going-concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue to operate.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Charities Act 2011. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

-there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and  
-the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

Approved and authorised for issue by order of the board of trustees on 27/09/2021 and signed on its behalf by



Mark Vyner

Chair

Date: 27/9/2021

## THANK YOU TO OUR SUPPORTERS

Thank you to everyone who has campaigned for us, made donations, volunteered their valuable time and skills, and supported us financially. With your generosity we've been able to keep more young forced migrants safe, find more stability and help maximise their inner potential.

We remain committed to our vision to see a world where young forced migrants are welcomed, safe and have hope to rebuild their lives for a better future. We can only do this by coming together and making sure no young person is left behind. Their stories of courage and tenacity continue to inspire us all, and drive everything we do.

### Special thanks to our funders:

- Leicestershire County Council
- Rutland County Council
- Cambridgeshire County Council
- Leicester City Council
- The National Lottery Reaching Community Fund
- Samworth Foundation
- Lloyds Bank Foundation
- Henry Smith Charity – The Henry Smith Charity
- CHK Foundation
- BBC Children in Need
- Leicestershire County Council Shires Community Grant
- Big Lottery Fund - Awards for All
- The Police and Crime Commissioner's Preventative Fund
- Newby Trust
- Happy Days Childrens Charity
- Intelligent Energy Charitable Trust
- Balcombe Trust - The Balcombe Charitable Trust
- The Swire Charitable Trust
- AB Charitable Trust
- Leslie Aldridge Trust
- Randall Foundation
- The Leigh Trust

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF  
THE BACA CHARITY (REGISTERED NUMBER: 06510559)**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Baca Charity (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

**Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Conclusions relating to going concern**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

**Other information**

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Trustees for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Trustees has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.



**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF  
THE BACA CHARITY (REGISTERED NUMBER: 06510559)**

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Trustees.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Trustees.

**Responsibilities of trustees**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF  
THE BACA CHARITY (REGISTERED NUMBER: 06510559)**

**Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Independent Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We have identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial experience, knowledge of the sector, a review of regulatory and legal correspondence and through discussions with Trustees and other key management obtained as part of the work required by auditing standards. We have also discussed with the Trustees and other key management the policies and procedures relating to compliance with laws and regulations. We communicated laws and regulations throughout the team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. The potential impact of different laws and regulations varies considerably.

Firstly, the charity is subject to laws and regulations that directly impact the financial statements (for example financial reporting legislation) and we have assessed the extent of compliance with such laws as part of our financial statements audit. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements such as depreciation, the accounting policies and valuations of property and the valuation of the Social and Sustainable Capital LLP (SASC) funding liability, as well as the risk of inappropriate journal entries to manipulate reported surplus/deficit. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included the identification and testing of unusual material journal entries and challenging management on key estimates, assumptions and judgements made in the preparation of the financial statements. We carried out detailed substantive tests on material accounting estimates, including reviewing the methods and data used by management to make those estimates, re-performing the calculation and reviewing the outcome of prior year estimates.

Secondly, the charity is subject to other laws and regulations where the consequence for non-compliance could have a material effect on the amounts or disclosures in the financial statements. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: Children's act 1989, Modern Slavery Act 2015, Immigration Act 2016, and the Charity is ISO 9001:2015 (The management of supported housing services and learning to unaccompanied asylum-seeking children covering learning of English Language, Mathematics and information Technology and the provision of asylum seeking support) accredited. The company is subject to regular internal and external audits to ensure compliance with these areas.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Trustees and other key management and inspection. This inspection included a review of the external audits conducted within the year for any evidence of non-compliance, reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance, in addition to an assessment of the charity's formal risk assessment. Through these procedures, if we became aware of any non-compliance, we considered the impact on the procedures performed on the related financial statement items.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. The further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. As with any audit, there is a greater risk of non-detection of irregularities as these may involve collusion, intentional omissions of the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF  
THE BACA CHARITY (REGISTERED NUMBER: 06510559)**

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our Report of the Independent Auditors.

**Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

*Duncan + Toplis Limited*

Mr N A Kingsley ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of Duncan & Toplis Limited, Statutory Auditor  
3 Princes Court,  
Royal Way  
Loughborough  
Leicestershire  
LE11 5XR

Date: 27/09/2021



THE BACA CHARITY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES  
(INCORPORATING AN INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	2021 Total funds £	2020 Total funds £
<b>INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM</b>						
Donations and legacies	3	33,782	-	-	33,782	56,078
<b>Charitable activities</b>	6					
Grants & trust income		120,834	-	223,945	344,779	270,128
Accommodation and support work	4	746,695	-	-	746,695	807,266
Investment income	5	2,700	-	-	2,700	2,520
Other income		<u>70</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>240</u>
<b>Total</b>		<b>904,081</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>223,945</b>	<b>1,128,026</b>	<b>1,136,232</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE ON</b>						
Raising funds	7	50,170	-	37,419	87,589	79,591
<b>Charitable activities</b>	8					
Accommodation & support work		667,505	-	180,664	848,169	807,662
Other		<u>11,154</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,555</u>	<u>27,709</u>	<u>29,520</u>
<b>Total</b>		<b>728,829</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>234,638</b>	<b>963,467</b>	<b>916,773</b>
<b>NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)</b>		<b>175,252</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(10,693)</b>	<b>164,559</b>	<b>219,459</b>
Transfers between funds	22	<u>(250,000)</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		<b>(74,748)</b>	<b>250,000</b>	<b>(10,693)</b>	<b>164,559</b>	<b>219,459</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS</b>						
<b>Total funds brought forward</b>		<b>780,063</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>36,651</b>	<b>866,714</b>	<b>647,255</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD</b>		<b><u>705,315</u></b>	<b><u>300,000</u></b>	<b><u>25,958</u></b>	<b><u>1,031,273</u></b>	<b><u>866,714</u></b>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**THE BACA CHARITY (REGISTERED NUMBER: 06510559)**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
31 MARCH 2021**

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	2021 Total funds £	2020 Total funds £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>						
Intangible assets	15	7,816	-	-	7,816	11,232
Tangible assets	16	<u>950,610</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,049</u>	<u>967,659</u>	<u>413,628</u>
		958,426	-	17,049	975,475	424,860
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>						
Debtors	17	184,253	-	-	184,253	132,803
Cash at bank		<u>651,079</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>98,477</u>	<u>1,049,556</u>	<u>720,623</u>
		835,332	300,000	98,477	1,233,809	853,426
<b>CREDITORS</b>						
Amounts falling due within one year	18	<u>(117,312)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(89,566)</u>	<u>(206,878)</u>	<u>(180,901)</u>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>718,020</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>8,911</u>	<u>1,026,931</u>	<u>672,525</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		1,676,446	300,000	25,960	2,002,406	1,097,385
<b>CREDITORS</b>						
Amounts falling due after more than one year	19	<u>(971,133)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(971,133)</u>	<u>(230,671)</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u>705,313</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>25,960</u>	<u>1,031,273</u>	<u>866,714</u>
<b>FUNDS</b>	22					
Unrestricted funds					1,005,313	830,063
Restricted funds					<u>25,960</u>	<u>36,651</u>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>					<u>1,031,273</u>	<u>866,714</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to charitable companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 27/09/2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

  
.....  
V M Vyner - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

**THE BACA CHARITY**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Cash generated from operations	1	904,560	266,767
Interest paid		<u>(6,996)</u>	<u>(8,807)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities		<u>897,564</u>	<u>257,960</u>
 <b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(5,000)	(13,456)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(566,331)	(8,842)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		-	240
Interest received		<u>2,700</u>	<u>2,520</u>
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(568,631)</u>	<u>(19,538)</u>
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period</b>		328,933	238,422
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period</b>		<u>720,623</u>	<u>482,201</u>
 <b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</b>		<u><u>1,049,556</u></u>	<u><u>720,623</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements



**THE BACA CHARITY**

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

**1. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Net income for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)</b>	<b>164,559</b>	<b>219,459</b>
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation charges	20,713	20,713
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	(240)
Interest received	(2,700)	(2,520)
Interest paid	6,996	8,807
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(51,450)	10,314
Increase in creditors	<u>766,442</u>	<u>10,234</u>
<b>Net cash provided by operations</b>	<b><u>904,560</u></b>	<b><u>266,767</u></b>

**2. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS**

	At 1.4.20 £	Cash flow £	At 31.3.21 £
<b>Net cash</b>			
Cash at bank	<u>720,623</u>	<u>328,933</u>	<u>1,049,556</u>
	<u>720,623</u>	<u>328,933</u>	<u>1,049,556</u>
<b>Debt</b>			
Debts falling due within 1 year	(10,808)	366	(10,442)
Debts falling due after 1 year	<u>(230,671)</u>	<u>(740,462)</u>	<u>(971,133)</u>
	<u>(241,479)</u>	<u>(740,096)</u>	<u>(981,575)</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>479,144</u></b>	<b><u>(411,163)</u></b>	<b><u>67,981</u></b>

The notes form part of these financial statements

## THE BACA CHARITY

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Baca Charity is a Private Charitable Company Limited by Guarantee, registered in England and Wales. The charity's registered number is 1124569 and the Company registration number is 06510559.

The registered office is 3 Princes Court, Royal Way, Loughborough, LE11 5XR.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements cover the individual entity.

The entity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

There are no material uncertainties with going concern.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

##### **Basis of preparing the financial statements**

The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

##### **Income**

All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

The charity receives grants in respect of the charitable activities it carries out as detailed in the trustees' report. Income from grants are recognised at fair value when the charity has entitlement after any performance conditions have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. If entitlement is not met then these amounts are deferred.

For donations to be recognised the charity will have been notified of the amounts and the settlement date in writing. If there are conditions attached to the donation and this requires a level of performance before entitlement can be obtained then income is deferred until those conditions are fully met or the fulfilment of those conditions is within the control of the charity and it is probable that they will be fulfilled.

Income from trading activities includes income earned from the provision of accommodation and support work and ESOL teaching as detailed in the trustees' report. Income is received in exchange for supplying services in order to raise funds and is recognised when entitlement has occurred.

##### **Expenditure**

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

## THE BACA CHARITY

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

##### **Allocation and apportionment of costs**

Costs of raising funds are those costs incurred in attracting voluntary income.

Charitable activities include expenditure directly associated with individual projects and support costs relating to those activities.

Support costs are those incurred in connection with the management of the Charity and its assets, organisation administration and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with their use of resource.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

##### **Intangible fixed assets**

Intangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The bespoke computer software is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of three years.

##### **Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Computer equipment	33.33% straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% straight line
Freehold Property	The trustees have chosen not to depreciate the houses acquired for the purpose of delivering supported accommodation, on the basis that they intend to maintain them to a standard whereby they retain their residual value.

##### **Taxation**

The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

##### **Fund accounting**

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Designated funds are set up at the discretion of the Trustees.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

##### **Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits**

The charitable company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the charitable company's pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.



## THE BACA CHARITY

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

##### Loans and borrowings

Bank loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction it is measured at present value.

The SASC funding agreement has been treated as described in Note 20 to the accounts.

##### Value Added Tax

The charity is not required to register for VAT. All income and expenses include VAT where applicable.

##### Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in expenditure.

##### Significant accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

In the application of the charitable company's accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The annual depreciation charge is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economical utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

The valuation of the SASC funding liability has been accounted for as described in Note 20 to the accounts.

#### 3. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	2021	2020
	£	£
Donations	32,867	54,787
Gift aid	<u>915</u>	<u>1,291</u>
	<u>33,782</u>	<u>56,078</u>

**THE BACA CHARITY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

**4. OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Accommodation and Support Work	731,236	787,532
ESOL teaching	15,459	11,034
SASC Housing Income	-	8,700
	<u>746,695</u>	<u>807,266</u>

**5. INVESTMENT INCOME**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Deposit account interest	<u>2,700</u>	<u>2,520</u>

**6. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES**

	Activity	2021	2020
		£	£
Grants	Grants & trust income	<u>344,779</u>	<u>270,128</u>

Included within grants above are the following amounts, which are government grants as defined by the SORP:

- £20,336 (2020: £19,802) from BBC Children in Need.

-£1,997 (2020: £9,132) from Leicestershire County Council Shire Community Grants.

-£6,575 (2020: £5,145) from The Police and Crime Commissioner's Early Intervention Youth Fund towards core costs.

-£1,667 (2020: £3,288) from The Police and Crime Commissioner's Early Intervention Youth Fund towards the Care Leavers Project.

-£5,189 (2020: £NIL) from Leicestershire County Council- Communities Fund- Emergency Computer Funding.

The purposes of all individual grants over £10k are disclosed in Note 22 to the accounts, and details of the projects and activities funded are disclosed in the trustees' report.

**THE BACA CHARITY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

**7. RAISING FUNDS**

**Raising donations and legacies**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Staff costs	25,329	18,385
Administration costs	<u>62,260</u>	<u>61,206</u>
	<u>87,589</u>	<u>79,591</u>

**8. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS**

	Direct Costs £	Support costs (see note 9) £	Totals £
Accommodation & support work	<u>808,852</u>	<u>39,317</u>	<u>848,169</u>

**9. SUPPORT COSTS**

	Other £	Governance costs £	Totals £
Accommodation & support work	<u>31,730</u>	<u>7,587</u>	<u>39,317</u>

Support costs, included in the above, are as follows:

**Other**

	2021 Accommodation & support work £	2020 Total activities £
Trustees' expenses	608	313
Wages	20,865	14,378
Social security	2,998	2,708
Pensions	1,463	1,296
IT Costs	1,782	1,050
Legal and Professional fees	-	9,420
Consultancy	1,014	-
HR consultancy	3,000	3,600
DBS checks	-	496
Recruitment	-	<u>2,211</u>
	<u>31,730</u>	<u>35,472</u>

**THE BACA CHARITY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

**9. SUPPORT COSTS - continued  
Governance costs**

	2021 Accommodation & support work £	2020 Total activities £
Audit and Accountancy fees	<u>7,587</u>	<u>7,360</u>

**10. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)**

Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2021 £	2020 £
Depreciation - owned assets	12,300	12,299
Surplus on disposal of fixed assets	-	(240)
Computer software amortisation	8,416	8,413
Auditors' remuneration	7,587	7,360
Operating lease rentals	<u>139,429</u>	<u>142,878</u>

Auditors' fees of £7,587 (2020- £7,360) which are included within governance costs include costs for the preparation of the accounts, and other advice and assistance provided throughout the year.

**11. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS**

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 March 2021 nor for the year ended 31 March 2020.

**Trustees' expenses**

The reimbursement of trustees' expenses was as follows:

	2021 Number	2020 Number	2021 £	2020 £
Travel & Subsistence	5	4	<u>608</u>	<u>313</u>
			<u>608</u>	<u>313</u>



# THE BACA CHARITY

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 12. STAFF COSTS

	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	498,542	447,276
Social security costs	29,981	27,770
Other pension costs	<u>14,634</u>	<u>12,959</u>
	<u>543,157</u>	<u>488,005</u>

The total employment benefits of the key management personnel of the charity were £129,030 (2020-£107,060).

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2021	2020
Management and Admin	7	7
Charitable Activities	21	19
Directors	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>
	<u>36</u>	<u>32</u>

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000.

### 13. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loan interest payable	<u>6,996</u>	<u>8,807</u>
	<u>6,996</u>	<u>8,807</u>

### 14. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
<b>INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM</b>				
Donations and legacies	56,078	-	-	56,078
<b>Charitable activities</b>				
Grants & trust income	56,542	-	213,586	270,128
Accommodation and support work	807,266	-	-	807,266
Investment income	2,520	-	-	2,520
Other income	<u>240</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>240</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>922,646</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>213,586</b>	<b>1,136,232</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE ON</b>				
Raising funds	39,250	-	40,341	79,591

THE BACA CHARITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

14. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES - continued

	Unrestricted funds £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
<b>Charitable activities</b>				
Accommodation & support work	636,957	-	170,705	807,662
Other	<u>10,638</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,882</u>	<u>29,520</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>686,845</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>229,928</u>	<u>916,773</u>
<b>NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)</b>	235,801	-	(16,342)	219,459
Transfers between funds	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net movement in funds</b>	185,801	50,000	(16,342)	219,459
<b>RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS</b>				
Total funds brought forward	<u>594,263</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,992</u>	<u>647,255</u>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD</b>	<u><u>780,064</u></u>	<u><u>50,000</u></u>	<u><u>36,650</u></u>	<u><u>866,714</u></u>

15. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer software £
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 April 2020	37,740
Additions	<u>5,000</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>42,740</u>
<b>AMORTISATION</b>	
At 1 April 2020	26,508
Charge for year	<u>8,416</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>34,924</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 March 2021	<u><u>7,816</u></u>
At 31 March 2020	<u><u>11,232</u></u>

**THE BACA CHARITY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

**16. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
<b>COST</b>				
At 1 April 2020	386,815	49,200	3,031	439,046
Additions	<u>566,331</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>566,331</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>953,146</u>	<u>49,200</u>	<u>3,031</u>	<u>1,005,377</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>				
At 1 April 2020	-	22,387	3,031	25,418
Charge for year	<u>-</u>	<u>12,300</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,300</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>34,687</u>	<u>3,031</u>	<u>37,718</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>				
At 31 March 2021	<u>953,146</u>	<u>14,513</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>967,659</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>386,815</u>	<u>26,813</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>413,628</u>

**17. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	71,568	89,774
Other debtors	89,362	13,677
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>23,323</u>	<u>29,352</u>
	<u>184,253</u>	<u>132,803</u>

**18. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 20)	10,442	10,808
Trade creditors	22,864	10,389
Social security and other taxes	7,751	6,512
Other creditors	4,028	4,011
Accruals and deferred income	<u>161,793</u>	<u>149,181</u>
	<u>206,878</u>	<u>180,901</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

18. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR - continued

Deferred Income

	2021 £	2020 £
Deferred income is included within:		
Creditors due within one year	<u>129,566</u>	<u>121,667</u>
	<u>129,566</u>	<u>121,667</u>
Movement in the year was as follows:		
Grants received:		
Total deferred income at 1 April 2020	121,667	100,327
Amounts received in the year	358,675	291,468
Amounts credited to statement of financial activities	<u>(350,776)</u>	<u>(270,128)</u>
<b>Grants - deferred income at 31 March 2021</b>	<u>129,566</u>	<u>121,667</u>
Funding for ESOL Teaching:		
Total deferred income at 1 April 2020	-	-
Amounts received in the year	15,459	11,034
Amounts credited to statement of financial activities	<u>(15,459)</u>	<u>(11,034)</u>
<b>Funding - deferred income at 31 March 2021</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Income has been deferred in relation to grant income when performance conditions have not been met.

19. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans (see note 20)	221,133	230,671
Other loans (see note 20)	<u>750,000</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>971,133</u>	<u>230,671</u>

20. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year on demand:		
Bank loans	<u>10,442</u>	<u>10,808</u>
Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
Bank loans - 2-5 years	<u>44,856</u>	<u>46,565</u>
Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
Repayable by instalments:		
Bank loans more 5 yr by inst	176,277	184,106



## THE BACA CHARITY

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 20. LOANS - continued

	2021 £	2020 £
Repayable otherwise than by instalments:		
Other loans more 5yrs non-inst	<u>750,000</u>	<u>-</u>

In March 2020 the Baca Charity entered into an agreement with Social and Sustainable Capital LLP (SASC).

This is a secured loan facility, secured over the assets of the charity, whereby SASC has set aside up to £1.75m for Baca to purchase eligible properties which they can use to further their charitable objectives.

The monies are retained by SASC, and Baca were permitted to drawdown on this amount over 18 months from the date of the agreement in March 2020, as and when required in order to purchase eligible properties. However, in light of the Covid 19 pandemic and associated disruption, the drawdown period has since been extended to 21 months.

Baca will pay back the equivalent of 85% of the market value of all properties purchased via this facility on 20th March 2030. The trustees have designated the Baca Housing Fund and intend to set aside excess reserves over the next 10 years into this fund in order to repay this.

At the balance sheet date, a total of £750,000 had been drawn down on this agreement.

#### 21. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	231,575	241,479
Other loans	<u>750,000</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>981,575</u>	<u>241,479</u>

The bank loan is secured with a fixed charge over the property it was used to purchase.

The other loan is the SASC funding agreement as described in Note 20 to the accounts.

THE BACA CHARITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

22. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.4.20 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.3.21 £
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>				
General fund	780,063	175,250	(250,000)	705,313
Baca Housing Fund	50,000	-	200,000	250,000
Underfunded Strategic Projects	-	-	50,000	50,000
	<u>830,063</u>	<u>175,250</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,005,313</u>
<b>Restricted funds</b>				
BBC Children in Need	(26)	26	-	-
The National Lottery Community Fund	8,155	3,288	-	11,443
The Clothworkers' Foundation	14,181	(6,434)	-	7,747
Big Lottery Fund- Awards for All- Post 18	101	358	-	459
Other Restricted Funds	14,240	(7,927)	-	6,313
The Randal Charitable Foundation	-	13	-	13
CHK Foundation- Cambridgeshire	-	(15)	-	(15)
	<u>36,651</u>	<u>(10,691)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,960</u>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>	<u>866,714</u>	<u>164,559</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,031,273</u>

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>			
General fund	783,247	(607,997)	175,250
The Henry Smith Charity	27,500	(27,500)	-
CHK Foundation	33,334	(33,334)	-
Samworth Foundation	60,000	(60,000)	-
	<u>904,081</u>	<u>(728,831)</u>	<u>175,250</u>
<b>Restricted funds</b>			
BBC Children in Need	20,336	(20,310)	26
Lloyds Bank Foundation Enable	17,743	(17,743)	-
The National Lottery Community Fund	118,861	(115,573)	3,288
The Clothworkers' Foundation	-	(6,434)	(6,434)
Big Lottery Fund- Awards for All- Post 18	7,789	(7,431)	358
Other Restricted Funds	32,383	(40,310)	(7,927)
The Randal Charitable Foundation	11,000	(10,987)	13
CHK Foundation- Cambridgeshire	14,583	(14,598)	(15)
The Swire Charitable Trust- Volunteer Project	1,250	(1,250)	-
	<u>223,945</u>	<u>(234,636)</u>	<u>(10,691)</u>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>	<u>1,128,026</u>	<u>(963,467)</u>	<u>164,559</u>

THE BACA CHARITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

22. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1.4.19 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.3.20 £
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>				
General fund	594,263	235,800	(50,000)	780,063
Baca Housing Fund	-	-	50,000	50,000
	594,263	235,800	-	830,063
<b>Restricted funds</b>				
Samworth Foundation	2,986	(2,167)	-	819
Leicestershire County Council Shire Community Grant	-	3,267	-	3,267
BBC Children in Need	3,121	(3,147)	-	(26)
The National Lottery Community Fund	6,201	1,954	-	8,155
The Clothworkers' Foundation	24,865	(10,684)	-	14,181
The Police and Crime Commissioner's Early Intervention Youth Fund-Care Leavers	-	188	-	188
Other Restricted Funds	15,819	(5,752)	-	10,067
	52,992	(16,341)	-	36,651
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>	<u>647,255</u>	<u>219,459</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>866,714</u>

## THE BACA CHARITY

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 22. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Comparative net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>			
General fund	866,104	(630,304)	235,800
The Henry Smith Charity	19,875	(19,875)	-
CHK Foundation	16,667	(16,667)	-
Samworth Foundation	<u>20,000</u>	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
	922,646	(686,846)	235,800
<b>Restricted funds</b>			
Charnwood Borough Council, Community Development and Engagement Grant	3,750	(3,750)	-
Samworth Foundation	8,750	(10,917)	(2,167)
Leicestershire County Council Shire Community Grant	9,132	(5,865)	3,267
BBC Children in Need	19,802	(22,949)	(3,147)
Lloyds Bank Foundation Enable	23,604	(23,604)	-
The Police and Crime Commissioner's Early Intervention Youth Fund-Core costs	5,145	(5,145)	-
The National Lottery Community Fund	107,357	(105,403)	1,954
The Clothworkers' Foundation	-	(10,684)	(10,684)
The Police and Crime Commissioner's Early Intervention Youth Fund-Care Leavers	3,288	(3,100)	188
Other Restricted Funds	<u>32,758</u>	<u>(38,510)</u>	<u>(5,752)</u>
	<u>213,586</u>	<u>(229,927)</u>	<u>(16,341)</u>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>	<u><u>1,136,232</u></u>	<u><u>(916,773)</u></u>	<u><u>219,459</u></u>

#### The Henry Smith Charity

Having previously funded Baca's work for three years, we are delighted to have received a new three-year grant from The Henry Smith Charity, which will help cover some of our running costs.

#### CHK Foundation

Having previously funded Baca's art therapy project, we were very grateful for the CHK Foundations continued support. This grant was unrestricted, and could be used at the discretion of the Trustees to undertake work to further the Charitable Objects of Baca.

#### Samworth Foundation

Having previously received a three-year grant from The Samworth Foundation, we successfully applied for a new grant focused around the issue of addressing sexual exploitation.

#### BBC Children In Need

Following the completion of our three-year grant, we received a one-year bridging grant from Children in Need. This grant enabled Baca to continue our volunteer and mentoring project. Activities where volunteer support is used include the daily ESOL sessions, sports workshops, helping with college homework, and life skills workshops.



## THE BACA CHARITY

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 22. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

##### **Lloyds Bank Foundation Enable Grant**

Having previously received a two-year grant from the Lloyds Bank Foundation, we have now completed the final year of our two-year continuation grant. The continuation grant provided core funding, which enabled Baca to continue the development of our ongoing work and organisational growth. This included the expansion of the Charity to meet growing demand.

##### **The National Lottery Community Fund**

We are now in the final year of our three-year National Lottery Community Fund grant, which contributes towards the cost of delivering our Rebuild Project. The project enables Baca to provide the support and training the young people need to help them to live independently once they leave the charity.

##### **The Clothworkers' Foundation**

We received a one off capital grant in 2020 from The Clothworkers' Foundation, which contributed towards the cost of refurbishing our new high support house.

##### **Big Lottery Fund- Awards for All- Post 18**

Funding from the National Lottery Awards for All contributed towards the cost of delivering our new Leaving Care project. Whilst many of our young people leave our care without needing much additional support, this new project provides assistance to those who do need help. The grant has been extended due to Covid-19 restrictions delaying the training element of the project.

##### **The Randal Charitable Foundation**

This grant contributes towards the cost of delivering our in-house ESOL lessons in partnership with Regent College. The grant also enabled our teachers to provide additional support to the young people who are now attending local colleges.

##### **The Swire Charitable Trust- Volunteer Project**

This grant contributes towards the cost of delivering our volunteer and mentoring project. Activities where volunteer support is used include the daily ESOL sessions, sports workshops, helping with college homework, and life skills workshops.

##### **Baca Housing Fund**

The Baca Housing fund is monies set aside by the trustees in order to repay the SASC agreement described in Note 20.

#### 23. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The charitable company has the following commitments due as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
In one year	92,152	101,070
2-5 years	40,436	21,166
	<u>132,588</u>	<u>122,236</u>

## THE BACA CHARITY

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 24. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year rent of £16,659 (2020: £16,376) was paid to A Dando, a member of the management committee for the use of the current office. £8,802 (2020: £8,701) is included in prepayments and £8,125 (2020: £8,032) is included in trade creditors.

During the year an amount of £NIL (2020: £200) was paid to the husband of S Smout, a member of the management committee for work carried out on fundraising artwork for the charity.

#### 25. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In April 2021, the charity completed the purchase of a further property, a flat, for approximately £87k using funds drawn down from the SASC agreement detailed in Note 20.

#### 26. OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS- SASC FUNDING

The carrying amount of the charity's financial instruments are as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
<b>Financial liabilities at fair value through income and expenditure</b>		
Other loans due >5 years- Non- instalments	750,000	-

There were no net gains or losses or changes in fair value through the statement of financial activities.

#### 27. LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

The charitable company is a private limited company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each member is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.