

Baobab Centre

for Young Survivors in Exile

Annual Report and Accounts April 2014-March 2015



Contents:

Annual Report from the Director.....	2-7
Annual Accounts Legal and Administrative Information.....	8-9
Report of the Directors.....	10-11
Statement of Financial Activities.....	12
Balance Sheet.....	13
Notes to Financial Statements.....	14-19
Report of Independent Examiners.....	20

The Baobab Centre has now been running for seven years. We are recognised for our unique long term and intensive way of working with young asylum seekers and refugees who have experienced profound human rights abuses and for our holistic, integrated, non-residential therapeutic community approach to offering care, treatment and support.

This year's annual report focuses on our provision of a planned environment. It explains the various aspects of this environment and its impact on our young community members. A key challenge for the Baobab Centre is to balance our intention to remain small enough to give all young members of the Baobab Community the level of involvement and personal and community relationships that they need, while at the same time responding effectively to the current levels of referrals, which we anticipate will continue to increase over the coming year as a direct result of the current global refugee crisis.

During the year covered by this report we have received 38 new referrals and taken on 18 of these. Over the course of the year, we worked regularly with 59 young people, many of whom attended more than once each week. 8 further young people attended less frequently (approximately once a month) and 7 were engaged just for a period assessment or report preparation. 36 others are in our watching brief category attending occasionally for supportive psychotherapy and often in addition for practical support. This year, we worked with young people from 25 different countries in Africa, the Middle East, Asia and Europe. All young people taken on for therapeutic work are offered both individual and group treatment. These are embedded in our holistic and integrated model of working.

We have in total a team of 33 working at the Baobab Centre and participating as members of our non-residential therapeutic community. The majority are highly skilled and experienced in their professions and give their time and their skills voluntarily. We currently have 4 core salaried staff and 5 very part time sessional paid workers. We are currently assessing how to quantify the invaluable contribution of our volunteers in our annual accounts.

The reality is that not all young people referred to our centre want to be involved in the therapeutic community model of work that we offer and not all are either ready for or feel they want psychotherapeutic help at the time of their referral to us. Some are desperate to resolve practical difficulties such as accessing education, work and asylum, but do not want to think about the psychological impact on them of the human rights abuses. We assess every young person referred to us

within three to six months of their referral. Our careful multi-disciplinary and holistic assessment process aims to refer on to other suitable organizations in our extensive network when this is necessary. We do however sometimes take on young people simply to prepare specialist clinical reports when this is required.

Each year some of our young community members move on towards involvement in full time study or work. Some take on full time childcare responsibilities and the role of supporting their families. This means that members of this group of young people overtime reduce the intensity of their attendance at the Baobab Centre for psychotherapy and support. It is our practice to hold in a '**watching brief**' category those young people who attend occasionally and irregularly which most do as they move on, and we remove from our lists only those young people who some stop attending altogether and who have made no contact for two years. A small but significant proportion of this population sometimes return for short periods of psychotherapy and support when they feel troubled by a return of internal difficulties and conflicts, or when they confront a new series of life events that are stressful in terms of being different and unplanned. Elements of these new experiences may be reminiscent of past traumatic events.



105

Average number of
individual
psychotherapy sessions
attended per month



Summer Retreat

'Each year on the summer therapeutic retreat we aim to show our appreciation to our hosts by doing some work for the centre where we stay. This year some young people dug a fire pit, while others made benches that were placed around the pit.'

The concept of the Therapeutic Community: Keeping the needs of the young people in the forefront of our minds

All the young people who attend the Baobab Centre have experienced – and continue to experience – a variety of overwhelming, traumatic events and external challenges which have led to their suffering significant internal psychological and developmental difficulties. In particular, they face difficulties in moving forward in their development and making sense of the world as well as in regulating thoughts and feelings. Their external difficulties have taken place in three different environments: initially in their home countries, later on their journeys into exile and eventually upon arrival in the UK. These difficulties include experiences of extreme violence as well as massive abstract and concrete losses in the context of many unplanned changes. The consequence of these experiences for young people who are seeking asylum in the UK is that they develop a range of new needs and problems that interweave with their ordinary developmental age-appropriate requirements. At the Baobab Centre we address both their externally located needs such as those related to asylum issues and practical problems such as housing, benefits, education, and health care, while also addressing their internal mental health and developmental needs and difficulties which are often complicated and sustained by their current situations. Their development proceeds at some cost due to past and present difficulties and stressors.

If they have been refused asylum young Baobab community members often have to wait – what is for a young person – a disproportionate length of time for their asylum claims to be resolved. Among our young population, the majority have initially had their claims refused and they have then had to wait a very long time, sometimes years, for appeals to be heard. Children, adolescents and young adults find it very difficult to cope with this level of uncertainty. They bear this uncertainty at huge personal, psychological and developmental cost. They require on-going support. During this time their development is interfered with in terms of the limitations of their potential spheres of movement and the restrictions placed on their access to education and work. They are held in a marginalised, liminal state in society.

In this context, it is essential that everyone working at and with the Baobab Centre (staff, trustees, members of our network and our funders) understand that therapeutic work and the potential for change and development comes from many sources. It not exclusively from individual, group and family psychotherapy. It is the planned environment of the

Baobab Centre that not only comprises both psychotherapeutic and therapeutic interventions but is also therapeutic in itself. At the heart of our philosophy is on-going 'examined living'. All the staff are in some ways and at different times in locum parentis and have to take on the role of advocates, substitute parents as well as counsellors and psychotherapists.

The sources of treatment and support are, diverse and interact in complex ways. We aim to take every opportunity to reflect on the conflicts, difficulties, muddles and problems of each young person in order to enable young people to move forward in their development and to take responsibilities for their own lives. In addition to the formal psychotherapeutic interventions, we do this in three main ways: we enable young people to come to the centre when they want and need to attend; we have many therapeutic group activities such as a regular music workshop and a philosophy workshop where belonging, a sense of community and reflection are encouraged, and; we provide arts, nature and sports based therapeutic retreats and holiday projects. Through our planned environment young people with experiences of fragmentation and disintegration can begin to process their experiences, explore their difficulties and come to feel more integrated in their functioning.

The Planned Environment and Examined Living

Historically therapeutic communities began to be set up in the early 20th century as an alternative response to the psychiatric treatments offered in hospitals, difficulties in the prison and criminal justice system and difficulties in the education system. These were seen by some to be ineffective in addressing the whole person/the whole child. Communities for adults, adolescents and children were set up where in addition to individual and group activities the building and maintaining of the community was a central therapeutic activity.

Children and adolescents who were diagnosed as un-integrated after experiences in their wider community life or in which their parenting that was deemed as either 'not good enough' or clearly abusive, were given the opportunity to regress to the place where their development had become stuck and to over time return to the path of normal development. They were supported to move towards internal integration through very careful attention to their difficulties and their developmental needs by a group of attentive and involved adults. Adults with diagnosed mental health difficulties and in particular 'being anti-social' were guided towards participation in community life through shared work and ongoing group discussions where community life was examined. Though many of these very successful therapeutic communities were closed down in the 1980s due to the financial. Some still survive and thrive. There is a fine archive containing records of this effective and inspirational work held at the Barns Centre under the management of the Planned Environment Trust. Current successful communities include the Mulberry Bush School and many smaller centres for very troubled children that are run as communities under the consultation of the Planned Environment Trust.

'It is easy to hurt someone with the words 'asylum seeker' or 'benefit thief.' If the people who swore at us were in our shoes they would know how hard it is for us. It is important to know about other cultures and what is going on in the world.'

Young person's comment during group psychotherapy session



'Our therapeutic retreat aims to offer each participant the experience of shared living and healing for the mind and body through a variety of therapeutic and activity groups, as well as cooking together, relaxing together and having fun'

A Non-Residential Therapeutic Community for Young Asylum Seekers and Refugees

The argument for offering young asylum seekers and refugees opportunities for therapeutic community life is re-enforced by research on care and treatment for adolescents carried out by Youth Access in 2012. This research highlights the fact that adolescents who need help respond best when the variety of their needs are addressed in one location. The young asylum seekers and refugees who attend the Baobab Centre have all experienced interpersonal violence to their own bodies in situations of violent conflict over beliefs and values, resources and power. This may have happened in captivity in prisons where they were tortured; in armies where they experienced brutal punishment or in trafficking situations where they were treated as objects and commodities by traffickers aiming to make profit from their exploitation for work and for sex.

In addition all have observed violence being perpetrated against others and often to their parents and close family members. All have had to leave their home communities where they began their lives and grew up (often in very functional families) as a result of persecution, exploitation and organised violence. They have experienced rejection by their communities and a break down in trust of adults and peers.

The long-term aim of the Baobab non-residential therapeutic community is to give young people the experience of life in our transitional community in order that they might eventually participate in the community of exile and contribute to community life in a way that is meaningful for them. Through participation in day to day life in the community where they are welcome to come at any time (and not simply for appointments) and through their participation in various therapeutic and psychotherapeutic groups and in our regular community meetings, they learn slowly to develop their own views and ideas, to share these with others and to observe managing disagreements and working through conflicts without the use of violence. They learn to stand up for their own views and thoughts without fear of being hurt or humiliated or rejected

One significant implication of this aim is that we intend as an organisation to remain small and though we have doubled the number of young people with whom we work over the past seven years and currently have 110 young people on our books we are clear that we will not expand beyond 150 community members. A key theme for our clinical aims towards personal change is that all the young people are known by the core staff and are familiar with all members of the community. This would not be possible if we became too big as an organisation.

In the evaluation of our therapeutic retreat which is one of the core activities of our community life the following comments were made by the young people and the three mentors:

- 'I learned how people can live with others in groups or in their homes.'
- 'I have become more tolerant of others and their behaviours'
- 'It surprised me that we laughed a lot and we all are all one in everything.'
- 'I found a lot of good things in me that I did not know were there before.'
- 'I learned to get on with people who have different perspectives on things to mine. I learned to adapt to change. I came to understand that all people are different and have their uniqueness and I need to adapt to each person.'
- 'I will keep the conflicts and pleasures of the Retreat in my mind and my memories and review these all the time.'

'Individual work is much more intense and in depth. You have the opportunity to explore your most private feelings and experiences. In group work all the members of the group interact and you learn that everyone has different strengths and vulnerabilities. We all have had different experiences of violence between people and we really learn from each other's strategies for coping.'

Young woman, who as attended Baobab Centre since the age of 15 and who is now 21 and a mentor at the Baobab Centre

A Therapeutic Community for Young Asylum Seekers and Refugees

The Baobab Centre aims to be a thinking and reflective organization. Through regular meetings of adults in clinical and staff meetings and of young people (in a variety of groups), through our community meetings and the participation of young people in various levels of our governance including in planning workshops and fundraising, young people learn about individual roles within communities and about community life and responsibilities. Each element of our planned environment is regularly reviewed and evaluated within the different groups within the Centre and changed if it is seen to be ineffective. Time is given to reflection about the ways in which we live and work together. Slowly over time young people become aware that the different forms of psychotherapeutic work, therapeutic interventions and practical support together interact to achieve our organisational aims and unique identity of enabling young people to survive violence, to create and to sustain hope and to rebuild fragmented lives.

Young people understand and become able to articulate the different aims of different interventions and different aspects of our work for example of individual and of group psychotherapy, and our group based annual therapeutic retreat where we live together for a week cooking and eating together, running psychotherapy groups together, exploring the local environment and having fun. We observe and discuss the ongoing impact of our various interventions and how the different aspects of our planned environment interact for each young person. Older members of our therapeutic community become mentors and support the younger members on our therapeutic retreats and also, for example, in attending reporting sessions at the Home Office or asylum hearings.

During my psychotherapy have learned to be by myself and the difference between being alone and feeling lonely '

Comment by young man in psychotherapy group

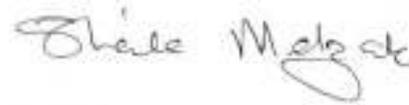
In addition to the ongoing assessment of the subjective measures that take place between the psychotherapist and the young people, we apply objective measures of the impact of our work through a formal evaluation process. Since 2012, we have carried out an annual evaluation of the psychological and developmental outcomes for our young people by using a bespoke evaluation tool developed in partnership with the Anna Freud Centre. The evaluation examines behaviour, depression, anxiety, affect regulation, resilience and sense of belonging, enabling us to measure changes in a young person's functioning in various dimensions. There are two evaluation forms, one for new referrals and one for those who have been in treatment for a year or more, allowing us to compare the two for a sample cohort of young people. This year's report highlights five key findings that indicate both the effectiveness and challenges in our model of work with a population of children, adolescents and young adults who have experienced violence and who have been separated from their families:

- Depression scores at baseline are very high.
- It is clear that areas of psychopathology and concern get better during Baobab Centre's involvement and therapy, though it is important to highlight that many areas of need remain.
- Anxiety levels significantly reduced over the course of therapy at the Baobab Centre.
- Difficulties in behaviour, impairments, symptoms, social difficulties have all reduced.
- Resilience levels have marginally improved.

Young and unaccompanied asylum seekers are often very lonely. Our approach which involves group and individual work, key work and membership of different psychotherapeutic and therapeutic groups has the purposes of building resiliencies by offering containment, holding, a sense of belonging and opportunities to reflect, to develop a sense of agency, assertiveness and creativity. Where trust has been

broken we work towards developing trust in individuals and in the community.

Our work would not be possible without the committed team at the Baobab Centre who offer such skill and expertise in supporting the young people who attend. The work of our volunteers sustains our community and increases its capacity to support our young community members. The work of every one of our volunteers, including our trustees, is hugely appreciated.



Sheila Melzak
 Director Baobab Centre for Young Survivors in Exile
 7th October 2015

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

**ANNUAL REPORT AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR
YEAR ENDED
31ST MARCH 2015**

COMPANY REGISTRATION No: 6816297

CHARITY REGISTRATION No: 1135407

Independent Examiners Ltd
Sovereign Centre
Poplars
Yapton Lane
Walberton
West Sussex
BN18 0AS

BAOBAB CENTRE FOR YOUNG SURVIVORS IN EXILE
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER	6816297
CHARITY NUMBER	1135407 (registered 8-Apr-10)
START OF FINANCIAL YEAR	01-Apr-14
END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	31-Mar-15
DIRECTORS AT 31ST MARCH 2015	Claire Helman - Chair John Clark Claudia Phillips Gill Martin Melanie McFadyean James Welsh
COMPANY SECRETARY	Sheila Melzak
REGISTERED ADDRESS	6 Manor Gardens LONDON N7 6LA
WEBSITE	www.baobabsurvivors.org
DATE OF INCORPORATION	11-Feb-09
COMPANY STATUS	Company Limited by Guarantee
GOVERNING DOCUMENT	Memorandum and Articles of Association incorporated 11 February 2009 as amended by special resolution 24 February 2010.
BANKERS	Co-operative Bank 1 Islington High Street London N1 9TR
ACCOUNTANT	S Steven 4 Fairway Drive Saham Road Watton Norfolk IP25 6EA
INDEPENDENT EXAMINER	P B Robinson MAAT FCIE Independent Examiners Ltd Sovereign Centre Poplars Yapton Lane Walberton West Sussex BN18 0AS

BAOBAB CENTRE FOR YOUNG SURVIVORS IN EXILE
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

Objects

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

Public Benefit

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

Objects and Activities

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

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

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

- AB Charitable Trust
- Awards for All
- Deutsche Bank through the London Community Foundation
- Evening Standard Dispossessed Fund through the London Community Foundation
- Funding Network
- City Bridge Trust
- Esmee Fairbairn Foundation
- Henry Smith Charity
- Alan and Babette Sainsbury Charitable Fund
- Lloyds Bank Foundation
- Rayne Foundation
- Roddick Foundation
- Stanley Thomas Johnson
- The Reel Fund
- Winnicott Trust
- Funds for destitution from small trusts and foundations including: Catalyst, Vicars Fund St Martin's, London Churches Refugee Fund, Human Rights Aid and Lady Balogh Trust.

BAOBAB CENTRE FOR YOUNG SURVIVORS IN EXILE
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

Financial Review

The Directors report an excess of income over expenditure of £26,819 which has come from funds held at the start of the year.

Reserves

The Company is a relatively young organisation and as such has not yet been in a position to set aside significant reserves. However, it is working towards this, and aims to build up a minimum of three months reserves fund as a matter of priority. The target level for the unrestricted reserves fund is six months in order to hold funds for unexpected expenses and to act as a cushion for cashflow purposes. In the meantime finances are managed carefully and a Finance Committee has been set up to oversee this.

The accounts show reserves of £116,048 of which £97,566 are restricted funds, £18,482 unrestricted (of which £4,176 is designated to covering redundancies liabilities). The restricted funds relate to unspent money from grants, where the grant provider has specified what the money must be spent on.

Risk Management

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

Statement of Director's Responsibilities:

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

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

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

We approve the attached statement of financial activities and balance sheet for the year ended 31st March 2015, and confirm that we have made available all information necessary for its preparation.

Approved by the Directors on 7th October 2015 and

Signed on their behalf by Director Claire Helman, Claire Helman

BAOBAB CENTRE FOR YOUNG SURVIVORS IN EXILE
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

Incorporating income and expenditure account

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	TOTAL 2015/14 £	TOTAL 2014/13 £
INCOMING RESOURCES					
Incoming Resources from Generated Funds					
Voluntary Income					
Donations		27,435	1,356	28,791	54,858
Gift Aid Tax Recoverable		150		150	900
Grants	2	48,958	179,944	228,902	163,193
Other Income				0	3,138
Activities for Generating Funds					
Report Income		5,770		5,770	5,450
Events		325		325	2,268
Investment Income		145		145	69
TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES		82,783	181,300	264,083	229,876
RESOURCES EXPENDED					
Costs of Generating Funds	3a	20,806		20,806	13,340
Charitable Activities	3b	72,706	141,073	213,779	159,841
Governance Costs	3c	2,207	472	2,679	3,508
TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED		95,719	141,545	237,264	176,689
NET INCOMING/ (OUTGOING) RESOURCES		-12,936	39,755	26,819	53,187
Total Funds Brought Forward		31,418	57,811	89,229	36,042
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		18,482	97,566	116,048	89,229

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

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

BAOBAB CENTRE FOR YOUNG SURVIVORS IN EXILE
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2015

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 31-Mar 2015 £	Total 31-Mar 2014 £
Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets	1	0	0	0	0
Current Assets					
Debtors and Prepayments	5	18,362	0	18,362	12,417
Cash at bank and in hand		11,473	97,566	109,039	89,519
Total Current Assets		29,835	97,566	127,401	101,936
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	11,353	0	11,353	12,707
NET CURRENT ASSETS		18,482	97,566	116,048	89,229
TOTAL ASSETS less current liabilities		18,482	97,566	116,048	89,229
NET ASSETS		18,482	97,566	116,048	89,229
Funds of the Charity					
General Funds		14,306	0	14,306	11,418
Designated Funds	4	4,176	0	4,176	20,000
Restricted Funds	4	0	97,566	97,566	57,811
Total Funds		18,482	97,566	116,048	89,229

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

Directors' Responsibilities

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

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

Approved by the Directors on 7th October 2015 and

Signed on their behalf by  Claire Helman, Chair of Directors

BAOBAB CENTRE FOR YOUNG SURVIVORS IN EXILE
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Incoming Resources

Recognition of Incoming Resources

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

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

Incoming Resources with related expenditure

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

Grants and Donations

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

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

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

Tax reclaims on Donations and Gifts

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

Contractual Income and Performance Related Grants

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

Gifts in Kind

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

Donated Services and Facilities

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

Volunteer Help

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

BAOBAB CENTRE FOR YOUNG SURVIVORS IN EXILE
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

Incoming Resources Continued*Investment Income*

This is included in the accounts when receivable.

Investment gains and losses

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

Expenditure and liabilities*Liability recognition*

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

Governance Costs

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

Grants with performance conditions

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

Changes in Accounting policies and previous accounts

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

Support Costs

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

Assets

Tangible fixed assets for use by the charity:

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

Investments

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

Basis of preparation:

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting in accordance with the Charities Act 2011 and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. In preparing the financial statements the charity follows best practice as laid down in the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (SORP) issued in March 2005.

BAOBAB CENTRE FOR YOUNG SURVIVORS IN EXILE
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

2. GRANTS RECEIVABLE

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	TOTAL 2015/14 £	TOTAL 2014/13 £
AB Charitable Trust			5,000	5,000	0
Alan & Babette Sainsbury Charitable Fund					
Standley Thomas Johnson Foundation			12,500	12,500	12,500
Awards for All			7,752	7,752	0
Brown Mellows Trust				0	2,000
City Bridge Trust			6,125	6,125	24,250
Deutsche Bank			4,992	4,992	0
Esmee Fairbairn			26,441	26,441	27,789
Evening Standard Dispossessed Fund			19,994	19,994	0
Funding Network		5,208	6,540	11,748	0
Henry Smith Charity			30,000	30,000	47,700
Human Rights Aid			3,000	3,000	2,000
Lady Balogh Trust		1,000		1,000	3,000
Lankelly Chase				0	15,000
Lloyds			10,000	10,000	10,000
Mercy Mission				0	1,904
Rayne Foundation			10,000	10,000	0
Roddick Foundation			30,000	30,000	0
Social Justice Trust				0	10,000
Stanley Thomas Johnson		36,000		36,000	0
The Reel Fund		6,000		6,000	0
Various grants below £1,000		750	2,600	3,350	2,050
Winnicott Trust			5,000	5,000	5,000
		48,958	179,944	228,902	163,193

3. RESOURCES EXPENDED**a) Costs of Generating Voluntary Income**

	20,806	0	20,806	13,340
--	---------------	----------	---------------	---------------

b) Charitable Activities

Staff Salaries	7	17,145	78,405	95,550	68,450
Fees to Sessional Workers and Interpreters		5,168	13,368	18,536	14,844
Supervision Fees		770		770	960
Narrative Therapy and Group Work		12,559	5,356	17,915	12,947
Summer and Winter Holiday Projects		2,468	8,355	10,823	9,757
Beneficiary Expenses		18,092	2,592	20,684	15,481
Staff Training & Vounteer Cost		5,536	795	6,331	3,589
Hardship Payments		1,082	14,866	15,948	11,486
Premises Costs		9,279	15,943	25,222	20,867
Evaluation		607	1,393	2,000	1,460
		72,706	141,073	213,779	159,841

BAOBAB CENTRE FOR YOUNG SURVIVORS IN EXILE
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

3. RESOURCES EXPENDED (Continued)

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	TOTAL 2015/14 £	TOTAL 2014/13 £
c) Governance Costs				
Board Costs	64		64	25
Filing Fee	13		13	13
Management Accountancy Fee & Software	1,882		1,882	2,750
Independent Examination	248	472	720	720
	2,207	472	2,679	3,508

4. RESTRICTED FUNDS

	Balance 01-Apr 2014 £	Income £	Expend- ture £	Balance 31-Mar 2015 £
AB Charitable Trust	-	5,000	5,000	-
Alan & Babette Sainsbury Charitable Fund	-	12,500	12,500	-
Awards for All	-	7,752	3,308	4,444
City Bridge Trust	4,375	6,125	10,500	-
Deutsche Bank	-	4,992	4,992	-
Esmee Fairbairn	21,057	26,441	27,876	19,622
Evening Standard Dispossessed Fund	-	19,994	9,994	10,000
Funding Network	-	6,540	6,540	-
Henry Smith Charity	24,100	30,000	24,100	30,000
Human Rights Aid	-	3,000	3,000	-
Lankelly Chase	2,001	-	2,001	-
Lloyds	5,000	10,000	10,000	5,000
Mercy Mission	5	-	5	-
Rayne Foundation	-	10,000	10,000	-
Roddick Foundation	-	30,000	1,500	28,500
Various Grants below £1,101	-	2,600	2,600	-
Winnicott Trust	-	5,000	5,000	-
Donations from Individuals	1,273	1,356	2,629	-
	57,811	181,300	141,545	97,566

BAOBAB CENTRE FOR YOUNG SURVIVORS IN EXILE
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

5. DEBTORS AND PREPAYMENTS

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 31-Mar 2015	Total 31-Mar 2014
	£	£	£	£
Accrued Revenue	10,250	-	10,250	2,375
Tax Recoverable	1,781	-	1,781	1,631
Debtors and Prepayments	6,331	-	6,331	8,411
	18,362	-	18,362	12,417

6. CREDITORS AND DEFERRED INCOME: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 31-Mar 2015	Total 31-Mar 2014
	£	£	£	£
Creditors	7,784	-	7,784	2,896
Accruals	-	-	-	1,505
Independent Examiners Fees	720	-	720	720
Payroll Liabilities	2,849	-	2,849	1,607
Provision for Pension Contributions	-	-	-	5,979
	11,353	-	11,353	12,707

7. STAFF COSTS AND NUMBERS, VOLUNTEERS

	Total 31-Mar 2015	Total 31-Mar 2014
	£	£
Gross Wages and Salaries	86,803	61,021
Employer's National Insurance Costs	6,211	5,324
Pension Provision	2,536	2,105
	95,550	68,450

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

	Total	Total
Activities in furtherance of organisation's objects	4	3
	4	3

No employee received emoluments in excess of £50,000. Staff are paid through the PAYE scheme. During the financial year the company benefitted from unpaid work performed by volunteers.

BAOBAB CENTRE FOR YOUNG SURVIVORS IN EXILE
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

8. DIRECTORS AND OTHER RELATED PARTIES

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

9. COMPANY STATUS

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

10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company had no material contingent liabilities at 31 March 2015 (none-2014).

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT ON THE ACCOUNTS

Report to the directors of Baobab Centre for Young Survivors in Exile on the accounts for the year ended 31st March 2015 set out on pages 5 to 12.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

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

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

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

Basis of independent examiner's statement

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

Independent examiner's statement

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

1. which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in, any material respect, the trustees have not met the requirements to ensure that:
 - proper accounting records are kept (in accordance with section 41 of the Act); and
 - accounts are prepared which agree with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the Act; or
2. to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

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



Date: 2nd November 2015

The Baobab Centre for Young Survivors in Exile
6-9 Manor Gardens, London N7 6LA
Tel: 0207 263 1301
www.baobabsurvivors.org

