



navca
local focus national voice

Annual Report

2021/22

100+

users on Health
and Wellbeing Slack
workspace

6

regional roundtable
events on social prescribing
with over 70 members

Our website recieved

50,000+

views between March
2021 & April 2022

17.6k

followers on
Twitter



NAVCA member count:

187!



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Legal and administrative details:

Legal status:

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR VOLUNTARY AND COMMUNITY ACTION is a charity (No. 1001635) and a company limited by guarantee (No. 2575206)

Directors and trustees:

The directors of the charitable company ('the charity') are its trustees for the purpose of charity law and throughout the report they are collectively referred to as 'the trustees'.

The trustees of the charity during the year are set out on the right.

National Association for Voluntary and Community Action (NAVCA) is a company limited by guarantee. It does not have any paid-up share capital.

In January 2020, the Board appointed Judy Robinson as Chair, with Julie Farrow and Richard Jackson as Vice Chairs. They continued to hold these positions during 2021/22.

Name:	Roles/committee membership:	Date elected/ re-elected/ appointed:
Judy Robinson	Chair Officers' group Recruitment sub-group	Appointed Chair January 2020
Julie Farrow	Vice-chair Officers' group Chair HR committee Recruitment sub-group	December 2019
Richard Jackson	Vice-chair Officers' group Recruitment sub-group	December 2020
Brian Coghlan	Treasurer Officers' group Chair Finance committee Recruitment sub-group	December 2018
Stephen Craker		November 2018
Kerrie Fletcher	Finance committee Recruitment sub-group	November 2019
Alison Semmence	HR committee	December 2020
Michelle Warburton		November 2020
Angela White (Carter) OBE	HR committee Recruitment sub-group	November 2019
Clive Clarke	Co-opted	June 2021

Chief Executive:

Maddy Desforges

Company Secretary:

Brian Coghlan to 5 June 2021
Maddy Desforges from 5 June 2021

Principal and Registered Office:

From August 2021
The Circle
33 Rockingham Lane
Sheffield
S1 4FW

April-August 2021:
The Workstation
15 Paternoster Row
Sheffield
S1 2BX

Auditors:

BHP LLP
2 Rutland Park
Sheffield
S10 2PD

Bankers:

Unity Trust Bank plc
Nine Brindley Place
Birmingham
B1 2HB

Investment Managers:

Investec Wealth and
Investment
Beech House
61 Napier Street
Sheffield
S11 8HA

Our funders:

In 2021/22, NAVCA was grateful to receive funding from the organisations set out on the right which enabled us to pursue our strategic objectives.

Acknowledgments:

Thank you to all of NAVCA's members for allowing us to use their photographs in the annual report.

Thank you to Charlotte Ware at Basingstoke Voluntary Action for supporting with the design of this Annual Report.



Lloyds Bank Foundation



Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport



The Tudor Trust



Paul Hamlyn Foundation



The National Lottery Community Fund



National Voices



Spirit of 2012



National Academy for Social Prescribing



Cambridgeshire & Peterborough ICS

Supported by NHS
England & NHS
Improvement

NHS England

Chair's Foreword

Voluntary sector infrastructure really is like railways or roads: it has to build new connections; it needs to keep maps and information up-to-date as things change and maintain; and it needs to improve the basics from dealing with potholes to preventing log jams!

NAVCA's report for 2021/2022 demonstrates what good voluntary sector infrastructure looks like and what it does. I want to highlight some of this work.


First, building new connections is about relationships which are trusted and effective. Here are three examples. By bringing members together in regional forums or the health and wellbeing forum and by involving them in helping to shape responses to policies such as Levelling Up, NAVCA has shown its determination to be a movement which is led by excellent member relations drawing in experience and understanding from localities. As the new structures in health and social care – Integrated Care Systems (ICS), have emerged new connections had to be made. We have advocated for the proper involvement of the VCS in ICS so that services are better connected to communities and citizens. National connections matter too so the Vision for Volunteering has built a new alliance of national organisations to promote and develop volunteering informed by NAVCA members and other organisations. Government has been supportive of this initiative and NAVCA has made strides this year in developing productive links with a range of government departments including DCMS and the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities.

Second, the right information underpins what NAVCA does and how we support members. Getting a crisp message about why infrastructure

matters, what it does and its impact has been welcomed widely. Adding to this have been a series of briefings and a major research project to understand the situation of members and their priorities. All this means NAVCA has tools both to understand future trends, using shared member intelligence and to “map” directions in an uncertain context.

Third, maintaining, developing and improving. Everyone knows how annoying potholes or poorly maintained stations are and how they are symptoms of organisations that are not committed to improvement. So it is with VCS infrastructure. That's why NAVCA has developed a new quality standard for members which will enable organisations to validate their quality and their work. Maintaining a focus on quality, a commitment to learn and embed best practice are features of improving organisations and they are seen in NAVCA's programme on safeguarding with an emphasis on awareness and training. Embedding NAVCA'S commitment to become an anti-racist organisation has involved practical things like ensuring interview panels include a perspective from someone with a black, Asian or ethnic minority background and setting up an Anti-Racism Group of staff, trustees and members to drive that commitment to quality and change. NAVCA is making sure the benefits of social prescribing improve people's health and link them to communities, as an integral part of how services operate through improved shared learning and connections.

NAVCA's vision is a society based on fairness, active citizenship and social action. Trustees and staff have the task of making that vision a reality – I think this report shows how much progress is being made to connect, inform and improve. And for doing this, thanks are due to members for engaging and contributing, to an excellent staff team led by our CEO Maddy Desforges, to the Trustee Board for advice and guidance and to our funders and stakeholders for ongoing support.


JA Robinson

Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are also directors for the purposes of company law, are pleased to present their report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The legal and administrative information set out on page 4 forms part of this report.

The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements and the trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities FRS 102 (second edition, October 2019)" in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the charity.

Governing Document:

NAVCA is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 21 January 1991 and registered as a charity on 24 January 1991. The company is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association that were last amended on 6 December 2015. In the event of the company being wound up, members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £5.

Vision, mission and aims:

NAVCA's vision is for a society based on equality, fairness, active citizenship, strong communities and social action. We are the voice for local place at national level, providing leadership and support to our members. We exist to support a vibrant network of local infrastructure organisations across England, to help them grow in strength, confidence and impact and to increase their influence nationally.

Our mission is to strengthen and champion social action through effective local voluntary and community sector infrastructure.

Our aims are that:

- every community in England benefits from a thriving local voluntary sector, strengthened through excellent local support and development;
- any person in England who wants to volunteer, start a charity or social enterprise or create a voluntary organisation has a place to go for good, local advice and support; and
- our members have clear, effective influence and engaged support amongst key stakeholders, locally and nationally.

The principal objects of the charity are "to promote any charitable purposes for the benefit of the public, in England, and, in particular, build the capacity of local support and development organisations and provide them with the necessary support, information and services to enable them to pursue or contribute to any charitable purpose."

The trustees confirm that they have referred to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit and are satisfied that the organisation's strategic framework, which provides the template for all of its work, conforms to these requirements.



Strategy and Delivery:

Our three strategic objectives are our five-year strategy published in 2019, Excellence, Everywhere:

- Assure the quality: We can demonstrate and champion the quality of local sector support and development as delivered by every member of NAVCA.
- Make the case and fill the gaps: The local VCSE in every part of England has access to the quality support and development services it needs, either through a NAVCA member, a non-member local infrastructure body or an effective alternative model of provision.
- Act as innovative infrastructure organisation: We have credibility and influence as the voice of local sector support and development, and provide the best possible support for our members, by being the best national infrastructure body we can be.



Our outcomes, against our strategic objectives

Assure the quality:

We demonstrate and champion the quality of local sector support and development, as delivered by every member of NAVCA.

During 2021/22 our members started to come through the immediate pressures of the pandemic, to face new challenges in both their own sustainability and operations, and the reality of managing the impact of the pandemic (such as contributing to the booster programme in December as the Omicron variant gained traction), and the growing cost of living crisis. We concentrated on understanding the challenges and issues faced by our members, so that we could focus our work and ensure we were sharing the information needed, and offering useful services and support. We also looked to baseline local infrastructure – to better understand what it is doing now, the challenges it faces, and what is needed to demonstrate impact.

We brought members together and created space to develop and share thinking

We reviewed our engagement mechanisms. We brought members together in 20 regional forums through the year, to network with other members working locally, connect over mutual interests, and create important space for peer support. The sessions with Rachael Maskell MP, Shadow Minister for Civil Society, were especially well received and useful to develop thinking on the wider role of the sector, the challenges it faces and how it takes its place as we emerge from Covid. In addition we facilitated topic focussed discussions, for example to develop membership model; and held casual “drop-in” sessions for CEOs to talk to us. This engagement is important for members to come together, but also provides a vital route for us to keep up to date on the challenges and opportunities at local level.

Our AGM and conference provide a focal point of the year for our

members. This year, we again held the event online, as Covid rates threatened to rise and stop a face to face event. We had over 120 registrations for our “thinking space” conference, reflecting the ongoing challenge and need to make time to work through the issues we face. Engaging speakers book ended the session around imagining a different future, and the impact of polarisation in society. Provocateurs framed a number of workshop sessions around key topics including the climate emergency and racism. A more detailed write up is here: [Thinking Space 2021 - next steps](#).

And developed our communications approach to make sure we gathered intelligence and shared information on key issues

We developed our regular communications with members, to gather intelligence, test thinking, and share information and insights. Our CEO bulletin is received fortnightly by around 200 CEOs, and enables us to share policy information, important updates, resources, funding opportunities and more. Our newsletter, LINX, goes to over 1800 subscribers, offering a wider audience news from the voluntary and community sector, and an insight into our work and the work of our members. COIN (Chief Officers Information Network) continues to be a go-to place for support, to test thinking, and share resources.



We expanded to new platforms, with Slack providing a useful tool to engage members. Our Barking Owl workspace, specifically for communications workers in member organisations, has over 100 members. The Health and Wellbeing Alliance Slack workspace also has over 100 members, and offers an approach to sharing information which reflects the current issues in a more segmented way.

We refreshed our approach to quality accreditation to enable the network to show our value and impact

Throughout 2021/22, we developed our Quality Accreditation offers: the Local Infrastructure Quality Accreditation (LIQA) and the Volunteer Centre Quality Accreditation (VCQA). These accreditations will enable organisations across the country to show they are delivering infrastructure support to a good standard. We worked with stakeholders from within and outside the NAVCA network to develop the content and assessment for both Accreditations, identifying what is needed in strong VCS infrastructure. The accreditations will enable organisations to demonstrate that they offer excellent support, are influential in their local system, and give confidence to stakeholders when it comes to engagement and investment.

The new Local Infrastructure Quality Award (LIQA) offers a re-fresh and re-focus of the NAVCA quality award, built around the four functions of infrastructure. We worked with members and stakeholders to identify the outcomes we expect to see, the evidence which might show those outcomes, and a simplified process to go through. The pilot was launched at the end of the reporting year, with 8 organisations taking part.

We took on oversight and management of the Volunteer Centre Quality Award (VCQA) from NCVO, working with stakeholders to develop the approach to be current and relevant. NAVCA members and those outside of the membership that hold the VCQA were engaged through

a series of discussion events between late July and early September. The VCQA opened for organisations to secure an assessment spot in May 2022.

We promoted strong safeguarding approaches and led activity to develop and embed best practice

We aimed to equip every member, and their groups, with an editable resource to point people to local support and national resources for safeguarding, as well as developing confidence and knowledge within local VCSE infrastructure organisations.

Working with Community Action Suffolk and Basingstoke Voluntary Action we developed the #AreTheySafe resource pack to highlight the importance of safeguarding awareness and training. We hosted nine regional events, with engagement and participation from over 150 VCSEs from a range of backgrounds (Local Infrastructure Organisations, local and national VCSEs, village halls, citizens advice services, NHS staff, and others). We looked at how to create more effective support networks for VCSE staff and volunteers, identifying common themes where there is lack of support or access to information. We hosted the DBS Service at these events, creating connections with local VCSEs. We worked with the DBS service to explore how local VCSE sector support organisations can forge strong links with their newly appointed DBS Regional Advisors.

We engaged with University of Sussex to add to the Mutual Aid toolkit to support grassroots community groups to recognise safeguarding as their responsibility and develop their confidence in identifying and reporting concerns. The report developed as a result of this research will be shared with members in 2022.

We developed a renewed approach to gathering and managing information about our network

To improve how we manage information about members we adopted an online CRM system to enable us to better track member engagement, allow us to share information within the NAVCA staff team and ensure that our members' contact details are up to date and accurate. We are able to use these details to inform our work, ensuring that we provide excellent support to our members. On 1 March 2022, we began to use AideCRM internally, developing workplace culture around use of and updating the system.

Make the case and fill the gaps:

The local VCSE in every part of England has access to the quality support and development services it needs, either through a NAVCA member, a non-member infrastructure body, or an effective alternative model of provision.

We went back to set out why infrastructure matters

We worked with members to re-think the key functions of local VCS infrastructure, and articulate the impact it has and why it matters. We identified four areas, building on previous iterations of what local infrastructure is, how impact is articulated locally, and reflecting developments over recent years. These are: leadership and advocacy; community development; volunteering; and partnerships and collaborations. These will inform and drive our work in the coming years



Local VCS infrastructure organisations

For thriving communities, where people belong and can take action on the things that matter to them.



LEADERSHIP AND ADVOCACY

Mobilising and encouraging community action, strengthening our sector's voice and influence on key decision-makers and funders.

PARTNERSHIPS AND COLLABORATIONS

Creating opportunities and driving effective joint working by building networks of local organisations and strategic partners.



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Providing practical support and opportunities for people to develop skills in their local community, so that they can achieve their goals and aspirations.

VOLUNTEERING

Building an environment in which volunteers and their communities thrive, by encouraging and nurturing volunteering opportunities.



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We commissioned research to baseline the state of local infrastructure and challenges it faces

We wanted to better understand our membership and challenges it faces working with local communities, particularly coming out of the pandemic. We commissioned Sheffield Hallam University to undertake a survey supplemented by qualitative interviews, with guidance and support from stakeholders including the LGA, NHS England, Lloyds Bank Foundation, The National Lottery Community Foundation and NAVCA members. We will aggregate the responses to make a powerful case for the importance of infrastructure, as well as to reflect on needs and challenges to inform our work and priorities. The report will be written and published in 2022.

We supported members to join new health and well being structures through ICS transformation

Health and wellbeing has been an important focus through the year, reflecting key changes in national policy. Members have invested significant time and capacity in engaging with and influencing the development of Integrated Care Systems (ICSs), which draw heavily on engaging the VCS and communities. System transformation brings its own challenges: being part of the system but also able to critique it; clarity on the legal status of engagement; and expectations about capacity and resource required from the VCS to take its place with credibility and impact.

Through regular forums and communications, we supported members to engage with these new structures, to share ways of working, understand the emerging picture and options for the way forward. We worked with NHS England to support the development of sector alliances in each of the 42 ICS areas, aiding sector engagement with health systems, promoting understanding of how to engage effectively with the VCS, what it brings to the transformation process, and the importance of investment. We were particularly pleased that the profile and importance of local infrastructure was recognised in NHS

England guidance **Building strong integrated care systems everywhere; ICS implementation guidance on partnerships with the VCSE sector** (September 2021). We have begun development of a toolkit of resources to sit alongside the programme.

NAVCA has an important role to bring the voice of communities to the national table, particularly in the space of health and wellbeing, to ensure people's experiences and intelligence inform system and policy development. We can't do this alone and have worked closely with National Voices, NCVO and other partners to articulate what is needed. The VCSE Health and Wellbeing Alliance offers one route, and we have continued work with National Voices to coordinate the partnership. Quarterly working days provide space to come together, identify issues, and discuss opportunities to link up work. We have also coordinated collective responses, for example to the consultation on the health disparities white paper from Department of Health and Social Care. The strategic priorities of the alliance for the next financial year are social prescribing, primary care, mental health, and maternal health. Alongside this we have driven more proactive work including contributing to national discussions on the role and place of volunteerism within health structures, including being an advocate for place-based volunteering on the NHS Volunteer Responders Advisory Board.

We increased the recognition and support for communities leading delivery of social prescribing

We have developed a new partnerships with the National Academy for Social Prescribing (NASP) and Spirit of 2012, and are working closely with NHS England to build on our members experience and create stronger connections between local VCSE infrastructure organisation and stakeholders involved in social prescribing at a national, regional, system and place level.

We have brought together a group of NAVCA members as a steering group to lead our approach and delivered regional roundtable events to explore the challenges and possible solutions. In 2022-23 we will work through this new partnership to deliver a tangible support offer that increases the effectiveness of the social prescribing infrastructure for all involved.

Act as an innovative national infrastructure organisation:

We have credibility and influence as the national voice of local infrastructure.

Outcomes during 2021/22:

We worked with partners to develop a 10 year Vision for Volunteering

Working with NCVO, Volunteering Matters, Sport England and the Association of Volunteer Managers we led the development of a 10 year Vision for Volunteering. NAVCA staff and members designed and facilitated workshops to bring together a wide variety of organisations and individuals – over 350 people from more than 300 organisations contributed. The resulting Vision has five key themes: Awareness and Appreciation; Power (shifting power to communities); Equity and Inclusion; Collaboration; Experimentation.

The vision is far reaching, and thanks to contributions from such a wide set of perspectives, gives us a good challenge for the coming years. The vision is rightly focussed around community connections and social action, alongside service-focussed volunteering. Following the launch of the Vision in May 2022, we are engaging members in thinking about how we develop the Vision further at a local level.

“NAVCA are head and shoulders above the rest with their reactive, collaborative approach to highlighting issues around volunteering.”

Claire | Volunteer lead at Halton and St Helens VCA

We developed briefings and policy positions on key issues with our members

We provided important and timely briefings for CEOs covering policy positions on key issues, as well as setting out our position as a network to influence nationally. On Levelling Up, we provided a lead voice with partners to bring to the fore the importance of resilient communities, looking to influence the Levelling Up White Paper and its implementation. We have been increasingly concerned around levelling up at all levels – between households as well as communities and places – as a way of raising the poverty agenda. We are continuing to work on local authority relationships, with work in hand to produce a piece setting out the importance of good strategic relationships between the VCS and local Councils. To strengthen the position of the sector following on from Covid we are exploring what are the conditions for strong local infrastructure, and what happens and what is different when strong local infrastructure is in place.

We have engaged and influenced around the Ukraine crisis, particularly on how communities welcome refugees. We regularly briefed members, identified ways that local infrastructure can best engage, and have been working with the Department for Levelling Up (DLUHC), the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) and the Local Government Association (LGA). We have escalated issues, reflected our members experience, and looked to influence the design of the scheme to reflect the engagement of local communities as well as specialist organisations. We have built relationships with the LGA, with whom our interests in translating a national scheme to local align, resulting for example in Government guidance for local authorities pointing to local infrastructure through the NAVCA Members Map. A number of our members are working with their local authority to coordinate the response locally, especially support for refugees and host households. NAVCA is well aligned with LGA on this, and we are looking at what work we might work on together.

We developing and supported VCS engagement in an emergency response

As co-chair of the Emergencies Partnership (VCSEP) we led the VCS planning, preparedness and response to emergencies, as well as learning in after event reviews. Regular meetings of the network, as well as a regional forum built relationships and understanding between different parts of the VCS. The partnership responded to specific emergencies: the Omicron variant booster

vaccination programme in the autumn; coordinating support for the Afghan evacuation. It also continued to run capacity building exercises for example around flood or heatwave, and to share information about potential emergency response.

Both NAVCA and the VCSEP were part of the Governments review of Civil Contingency arrangements. We contributed to the Review of National Preparedness through the commission chaired by Lord Toby Harris; their report reflected well the important role communities play in emergency response, and how they should be better integrated to Local Resilience Forum. We continue to engage and seek to influence as the review of structures continues. The VCSEP continues to develop in its new structures and secretariat team, all now located within British Red Cross. DCMS has agreed a 3-year funding pot which we are front-loading to year one in anticipation of securing further funds through this year. The focus this year is on preparedness and planning.



We worked to become an Anti-Racism organisation and work closely with our members to encourage them to be actively anti-racist

We had committed to being an antiracist organisation, but knew we had, and still have, some way to go. We have reviewed our internal systems and structures to remove bias, and promote an antiracist stance, including for example blind recruitment and ensuring interview panels include a member who brings a perspective from black, Asian or ethnic minority perspective. We established an Anti-Racism group who's purpose is to create space to raise, discuss and challenge racism where we see it, including in our own organisation, other local infrastructure organisations, and those they support. The group has 25 members made up of NAVCA staff, trustees and members. Our statement of intent sets out our approach. In March 2022 we published our anti-racism statement and call to action, which we encourage all our members to commit to.

We also developed practical support and encouraged members to consider their approach to being anti racist. We partnered with Gamiel Yafai from Diversity Marketplace to offer a series of workshops around how to create a culture of inclusion, recognising our own perceptions and actions, and then how to take further action; and one specifically for trustees around decision making, and the impact of power imbalances can have on a charity achieving its aims. Over 500 people from across our network, and members of our members, signed up to these events.

“Excellent session ‘How to create a culture of inclusion and become an Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Ally’ this morning. Thanks to @NAVCA & @gamielyafai”

- VODA

People:

We promote a supportive, learning culture in the organisation, where people feel motivated to do well; and support flexible working for our staff.

In 2021, we saw the need to restructure of the organisation to make sure we operate in a way that has the most benefit for our members. The process took place throughout the second half of 2021 and the changes were in place by January 2022. The NAVCA team has found this to be a positive shift in our culture and people, which has helped improve engagement with members and focus on our strategy.

The final quarter of the year found us coming together as a new team to identify what we do, how to do it, and the culture we want to develop to have greatest impact.

We would like to thank all staff and volunteers for their hard work in 2021/22:

- Marcus Bowen
 - Alex Boys
 - Helen Carter
 - Maddy Desforges OBE
 - Kat Heaton
 - Cheng Ee Kok
 - Emily Lewis
 - Lydia Lowther
 - Clare Mills
 - Anne-Marie Morrison
 - Anna Pashley
 - Karen Spark
 - Lucy Straker
 - JuliAnne Tidy
 - Rebecca Vickers
 - Lydia Warden
-
- Clive Clarke
 - Brian Coghlan
 - Stephen Craker
 - Julie Farrow
 - Kerrie Fletcher
 - Richard Jackson
 - Judy Robinson
 - Alison Semmence
 - Michelle Warburton
 - Angela White (Carter) OBE

Finance:

Due to Covid grant awards revaluations of investments and pension funds and an extension to the VCSEP grant distribution, both income and costs increased during the course of the year with the bottom line improving from an initial budgeted small deficit to favourable position. The budget was not revised but a revised forecast was presented to Board on a quarterly basis to ensure they were informed.



Looking ahead - 2022/23

In 2021/22, we worked on developing our systems and processes, alongside an organisation restructure, in order to focus sharply on our mission and provide a better service for our members. We adapted to the impact of the pandemic on our membership and their networks, continuing to respond to policy developments and provide our members with valuable information. Through our role as a facilitator and collaborator, we brought members together to work on projects with us and other stakeholders. We focussed on health and wellbeing as a topic, supporting members to engage with system transformation through the new Integrated Care Systems. We recognised and celebrated the impact and influence of our network, and we aim to strengthen this throughout 2022/23.

Looking ahead, we will work towards our strategic objectives, aligned with the four functions of local infrastructure:

Leadership and advocacy: Nurture ambition and be a catalyst so local communities are actively influencing local and national systems, and their assets are used to influence decisions and actions.

Practical support and community development: Create spaces and strengthen opportunities for people to come together, driving aspirations and sharing best practice to strengthen the network.

Partnerships: Bring together and lead partnerships to meet need, have greater impact or lever in funding.

Volunteering: Lead, facilitate and influence the VCS and other partners to create a culture and develop systems where volunteering thrives, with ready connections to volunteer opportunities.

These four themes are integral to the work we do to support our members and influence policy that impacts the voluntary and community sector. The outcomes we are working towards in 2022/23 are:

Membership: we will develop a clear, effective and efficient membership offer which the majority of members – and a diverse range of staff within members' organisations – are regularly and actively engaged in. Members report they are receiving the support they need from their membership body and can easily access and navigate the services they want to engage with.

Health and wellbeing: we will impact key strategies and plans, creating an environment for our members to engage in, and foster better understanding between the Statutory Health and Voluntary Sectors. We will influence ways of working and be seen as a key strategic partner for supporting, directing and developing the work between the health and care sector and VCSE sector. We will continue to focus on demonstrating the value of community-based approaches on the wider determinants of health.

Policy and Communications: we will ensure NAVCA has a clear and compelling message and position on key issues, and communicates these and relevant issues clearly and concisely with members and stakeholders.

Resources: we will ensure NAVCA is well run, with systems and structures developed and implemented to make best use of all resources and ensure effective and timely decision making.

Our Trustee Board

NAVCA is managed by a Trustee Board comprising up to 13 trustees. Nine must be elected by NAVCA members, and a further four can be appointed/co-opted by the trustees. Trustees are appointed for a three-year term, and can serve no more than six consecutive years as a trustee. The chair is appointed by trustees, and again must serve no more than six consecutive years.

The Board is served by a small number of working groups, each chaired by a trustee, which meet between three and five times per year. These are responsible for scrutinising specific areas of work, undertaking tasks delegated to them by the Board, and advising the Board on policy and strategy. The Board is also served by a small group of officers who take a lead role to support the executive team. In 2020/21, the officers were Judy Robinson (Chair), Richard Jackson and Julie Farrow (Vice Chairs), and Brian Coghlan (Treasurer). The HR Committee, chaired by Julie Farrow, was heavily involved in improvements to our HR policies and procedures. The Finance Committee, chaired by Brian Coghlan, ensures appropriate scrutiny of NAVCA's financial reporting and decision making, on behalf of the Board and in line with the NAVCA Scheme of Delegation.

New trustees are provided with induction, ongoing support and development to help them fulfil their role. Details of trustees who have served during the year are set out on page four.

All trustees give their time freely and no trustee was paid during the year. Details of trustee expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in note 10 of the accounts.

Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the company secretary and, in accordance with the organisation's Memorandum and Articles, withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

Internal control and risk management

The trustees examine the major risks faced by the charity, in relation to external factors and relationships, its governance and management, its internal operations and its business. The management of risk is reviewed by the senior management team and the Trustee Board.

The principal risks and their mitigations are:

- Governance – sufficient breadth and depth of experience among trustees to ensure the capacity and insight is brought to bear to successfully oversee and steer the organisation. The Board has reviewed its trustees, and co-opted Clive Clarke to bring a different perspective to the Board. Further work is underway to recruit trustees as a number come to the end of their term in the year 2022-23
- Ensuring the quality of local infrastructure, to enable NAVCA and its members to make the case for its impact effectively. Work is underway to review our approach to quality and standards, and to embed this fully with our work with members. We will use the opportunity to think about how we support development, and engage widely with stakeholders.
- A funding environment dominated by short-term opportunities for NAVCA and our members means a lack of long-term financial stability and core funding which can mean that staff capacity to deliver is very stretched. We will continue to make the case for the importance of infrastructure, including commissioning research, collating and disseminating information about the network's impact.

The trustees keep the systems of internal financial control under review. Systems have been designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material mis-statement or loss. They include:

- a 5 year strategic and one year business plan supported by an annual budget approved by the trustees;
- regular consideration by the trustees of financial results, variance from budgets and performance against the non-financial annual plan;
- clear delegation of authority and separation of duties.

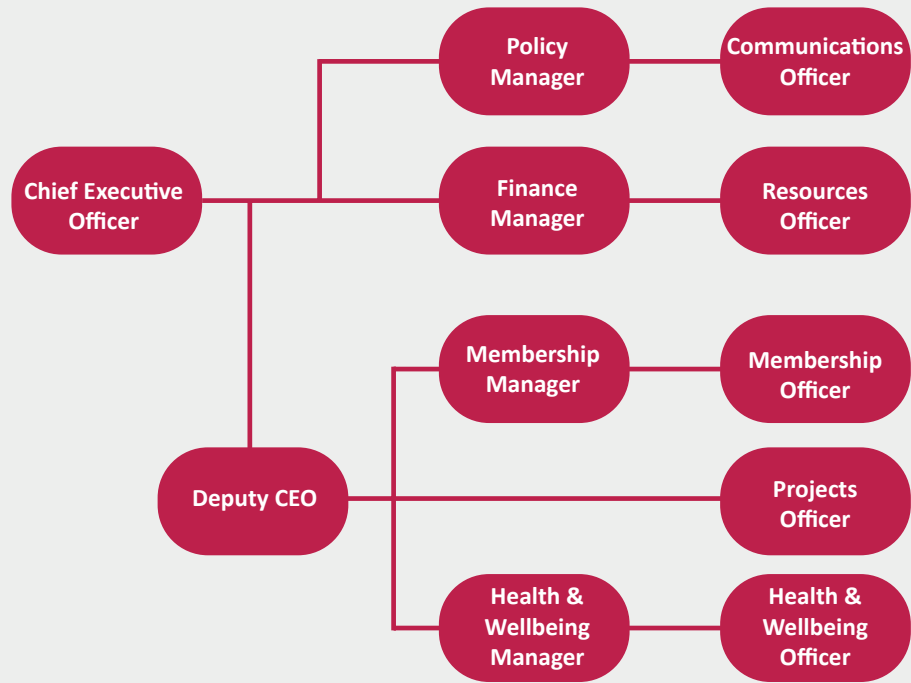
The internal financial controls conform to guidelines issued by the Charity Commission.

Arrangements for setting pay and remuneration of key management personnel:

The setting of pay and remuneration for SMT members of staff is reserved to the Board in NAVCA's scheme of delegation, with salaries approved annually as part of the budget setting process. No member of staff is paid more than £60,000 per annum.



Staff structure 21/22



Fundraising standards information

NAVCA does not carry out significant fundraising activities from the public. The vast majority of funds come from grants, contracts and commercial income including membership fees.

Reserves policy

NAVCA's reserves policy is to retaining sufficient funds to cover closure liabilities, should the organisation be faced with closure, including 3 months to cover operating costs enabling orderly closure. In addition we retain funds for specific business development. The amount set aside for this is £265, 000.

The calculated level of free reserves at 31 March 2022 was £267,563 comprising total unrestricted funds of £534,563 (Note 18).

Investment powers and policy

Under its Memorandum and Articles of Association, the charity has the power to make any investment that the trustees see fit. At the end of 2021/22 the amount the charity had invested stood at a market value of £247,615. Pleasingly, as seen in the main accounts, we benefitted from a revaluation increase on the prior year due to recovery in the overall financial markets.

The remainder of the organisation's funds are held in deposit accounts, with funds being moved, when appropriate, between accounts to maximise the interest earned. Bank interest receivable during the year amounted to £47.00.

Surplus 2021/22

The surplus for the year is £130,027 after carrying forward a total of £60,552 into 2022/23. This carried forward fund covers income received in 2021/22 to be spent against delivery in 2022/23: £10,000 funds from NHS England for delivery of the Integrated Care Toolkit, £20,551 from NHS Cambridgeshire and Peterborough CCG for ICS Strategy and £30,000 grant from Paul Hamlyn Fund for core spend on levelling up work.

£95,200 from NHS England for Embedding VCSE and development of the Integrated Care Toolkit, £10,525 from Spirit of 2012 and National Academy for Social Prescribing work have been designated to be spent in 2022-23.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The trustees have considered the level of funds held and the expected level of income and expenditure for 12 months from authorising these financial statements. The budgeted income and expenditure is sufficient with the level of reserves for the charity to be able to continue as a going concern.



Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees (who are also directors of NAVCA for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the annual Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company, the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for the period.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2019 (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.


As far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the Board

JA. ROBINSON

JA Robinson
20 October 2022



“I’m really appreciating the connection with others working in a similar role, it’s really helpful to swap ideas and tools. I’ve picked up lots of tips already!”

- A NAVCA member, about
our Barking Owl network

Independent Auditors' Report to the members and trustees of National Association for Voluntary and Community Action

Opinion:

We have audited the financial statements of National Association for Voluntary and Community Action for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the related notes, 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, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (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 2022 and of the entity's 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 and the Charities Act 2011.

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 Auditor's 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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.



Matters on which we are required to report by exception:

In the light of our 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 directors' report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- certain disclosures of directors' 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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees:

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements:

We have been appointed auditor under the Companies Act 2006 and section 151 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with those Acts.

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 an auditor's report 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 specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

1. We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the entity and the sector in which it operates, and considered the risk of such regulations, including fraud. We designed audit procedures to respond to the risk.
2. We focused on laws and regulations relevant to the entity which could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements. Our testing included discussions with management, trustees, and those staff with direct responsibility for the compliance of laws and regulations. We also reviewed legal expenses.

3. We addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including the testing of journals and review of the nominal ledger. We evaluated whether there was evidence of bias by management or the trustees that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulations. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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, and to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members and its trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's 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 its members, as a body, and the charitable company's trustees as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Philip Allsop FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

24 October 2022

For and on behalf of BHP LLP

2 Rutland Park
Sheffield
S10 2PD

BHP LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006



Name:	Note	2022			Total £	2021 Total £
		Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £		
Income and endowments from:						
Charitable activities	3	363,453	986,566	-	1,350,019	1,534,674
Investments	4	5,959	-	-	5,959	5,825
Total income and endowments		369,412	986,566	-	1,355,978	1,540,499
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds	5	(1,593)	-	-	(1,593)	(1,118)
Charitable activities	6	(347,860)	(887,513)	-	(1,235,373)	(1,365,547)
Total expenditure		(349,453)	(887,513)	-	(1,236,966)	(1,366,665)
Net gains/(losses) on investments	13	11,015	-	-	11,015	32,870
Net income (expenditure)		30,974	99,053	-	130,027	206,704
Transfer between funds	18	-	-	-	-	-
Other recognised gains/losses						
Re-measurement (loss)/ (gain on defined benefit pension plan)	24	10	-	-	10	(2,180)
Net movement in funds		30,984	99,053	-	130,037	204,524
Reconciliation of funds:						
Total funds brought forward		503,579	80,973	4,588	589,140	384,616
Total funds carried forward		534,563	180,026	4,588	719,177	589,140

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised during the year.

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Statement of Financial Activities (Including Income and Expenditure Account)

Name:	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	-	-
Investments	13	247,615	235,624
		247,615	235,624
Current assets			
Debtors		47,806	34,519
Cash at bank and in hand	14	584,642	653,398
		632,448	687,917
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(151,454)	(298,555)
Net current assets		480,994	389,362
Total assets less current liabilities		728,609	624,986
Net assets excluding pension liability		728,609	624,986
Defined benefit pension liability	24	(9,432)	(35,846)
Net assets		719,177	589,140
Charity Funds			
Endowment funds	19	4,588	4,588
Restricted funds	18	180,026	80,973
Unrestricted funds			
Designated funds	18	267,000	197,400
General Reserve (including revaluation reserve of £35,147 (2021: £27,701))	18	267,563	306,179
Total unrestricted funds		534,563	503,579
Total charity funds	20	719,177	589,140

Balance Sheet

The trustees acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of the financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on

Signed on behalf of the board of trustees.

JA. Robinson

JA Robinson
20 October 2022

The notes on pages 29 to 53 form part of these financial statements.
Company registration number: 02575206

Name:	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows for operating activities			
		-	-
Net cash (utilised)/provided by operating activities	21	(73,739)	470,995
Cash flow from investing activities			
Bank interest		47	132
Dividends received		5,912	5,693
Sale proceeds of sale of investments		14,093	55,141
Purchase of investments		(15,069)	(50,863)
Net cash used in investing activities		4,983	10,103
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(68,756)	481,098
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		653,398	172,300
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	22 23	584,642	653,398

Statement of Cash Flows

Notes to Financial Statements

Summary of significant accounting policies:

(a) General information and basis of preparation

National Association for Voluntary and Community Action (NAVCA) is a charitable company in the United Kingdom. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £5 per member of the charity. The address of the registered office is given in the charity information on page 1 of these financial statements. The nature of the charity's operations and principal activities is being the national voice for local charity infrastructure concerned with voluntary and community action.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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) (Second Edition, October 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006 and UK Generally Accepted Practice.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are 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.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The charity makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. There are no estimates and assumptions that have significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities withing the next financial year.

(b) Funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The cost of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Endowment funds represent those assets, which must be held permanently by the charity, principally cash at bank and in hand. Income arising on the endowment funds can be used as instructed, to assist the staff of CVS to take part in community work seminars, conferences and other training opportunities in the UK or in Europe. Any capital gains or losses arising on the investments form part of the fund. Investment management charges and legal advice relating to the fund are charged against the fund.

(c) Income recognition

All income is included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when the charity is legally entitled to the income after any performance conditions have been met, the amount can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the income will be received.

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 fundraising events and trading activities to raise funds for the charity. Income is received in exchange for supplying goods and services in order to raise funds and is recognised when entitlement has occurred.

The charity receives government grants in respect of restricted funding for delivery of services. Income from government and other 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.

Investment income is earned through holding assets for investment purposes such as shares and property. It includes dividends, interest and rent. Where it is not practicable to identify investment management costs incurred within a scheme with reasonable accuracy the investment income is reported net of these costs. It is included when the amount can be measured reliably. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method and dividend and rent income is recognised as the charity's right to receive payment is established.

(d) Expenditure recognition

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. It is categorised under the following headings:

- Costs of raising funds includes investment management fees;
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes costs of activities undertaken to further the purposes of the charity; and
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into the categories above.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as an expense against the activity for which expenditure arose. Grants payable to third parties are within the charitable objectives. Where unconditional grants are offered, this is accrued as soon as the recipient is notified of the grant, as this gives rise to a reasonable expectation that the recipient will receive the grants. Where grants are conditional relating to performance then the grant is only accrued when any unfulfilled conditions are outside of the control of the charity.

(e) Support costs allocation

Support costs are those that assist the work of the charity but do not directly represent charitable activities and include office costs, governance costs, administrative and payroll costs. They are incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management carried out at Headquarters. Where support costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings, they have been allocated to cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources. Other overheads have been allocated on a time allocation basis.

Fund-raising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities. The analysis of these costs is included in note 7.

(f) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £1,000 are capitalised and included at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life as follows:

IT equipment	3 years straight line
Office furniture and fittings	5 years straight line

(g) Investments

Investments are recognised initially at fair value which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with changes recognised in 'net gains / (losses) on investments' in the SoFA if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably. Other investments are measured at cost less impairment.

(h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the charity has an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount can be reliably estimated.

(i) Employee benefits

When employees have rendered service to the charity, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service. The charity operates a defined benefit pension scheme for the benefit of its employees. A liability for the charity's obligations under the plan is recognised net of plan assets. The net change in the net defined benefit liability is recognised as

the cost of the defined benefit plan during the period. Pension plan assets are measured at fair value and the defined benefit obligation is measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method. Actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date.

(j) Tax

The charity is an exempt charity within the meaning of schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

(k) Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, as the trustees believe that no material uncertainties exist. The trustees have considered the level of funds held and the expected level of income and expenditure for 12 months from authorising these financial statements. The budgeted income and expenditure is sufficient with the level of reserves for the charity to be able to continue as a going concern.



Name:	2021			Total £
	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	
Income and endowments from:				
Charitable activities	253,944	1,280,730	-	1,534,674
Investments	5,825	-	-	5,825
Total income and endowments	259,769	1,280,730	-	1,540,499
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	(1,118)	-	-	(1,118)
Charitable activities	(148,125)	(1,217,422)	-	(1,365,665)
Total expenditure	(149,243)	(1,217,422)	-	(1,366,665)
Net gains on investments	32,870	-	-	32,870
Net income (expenditure)	143,396	63,308	-	206,704
Transfer between funds	-	-	-	-
Other recognised gains/losses				
Re-measurement (loss)/ (gain on defined benefit pension plan	(2,180)	-	-	(2,180)
Net movement in funds	141,216	63,308	-	206,524
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward	362,363	17,665	4,588	384,616
Total funds carried forward	503,579	80,973	4,588	589,140

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Statement of Financial Activities 2021

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	2022 £	2021 £
Membership income	47,939	-	47,939	48,876
Grant and Project income	249,000	986,566	1,235,566	1,413,730
Contract income	66,514	-	66,514	72,068
	363,453	986,566	1,350,019	1,534,674
Grant and project income				
Restricted				
HWA (Health and Wellbeing Alliance)			20,500	60,000
NHSE – Embedding VCSE			45,400	-
NHSE – Integrated Care Toolkit			49,800	-
DCMS -VCS Emergencies Partnership Secretariat			80,100	123,500
DCMS- VCS Emergencies Partnership grant distribution			616,266	1,056,017
DCMS- VCS Emergencies Partnership Phase III			100,000	-
VCSE - Data and Intelligence sharing			-	5,420
Spirit of 2012 re Social Prescribing			13,000	-
The National Academy for Social Prescribing re social prescribing			19,000	-
VCSE –‘Levelling Up’			-	1,500
DCMS – Safeguarding			42,500	33,343
Social Investment Support (Barrow Cadbury Grant)			-	950
			986,566	1,280,730
Unrestricted				
The National Lotteries Communities Fund – emergency Covid-19 funding			167,000	133,000
Tudor Trust			32,000	-
Paul Hamlyn Foundation			30,000	-
Sheffield City Council			10,000	-
Lloyds Foundation			10,000	-
			249,000	133,000
Total grants and project income			1,235,566	1,413,730
Membership fees and charitable purpose contracts			114,453	120,944
Total resources from charitable activities			1,350,019	1,534,674

3

Income from charitable activities

4 | Income from charitable activities

	2022 £	2021 £
Dividends	5,912	5,693
Interest	47	132
	5,959	5,825

5 | Raising Funds

	2022 £	2021 £
Investment manager fees	1,593	1,118
	1,593	1,118

6 | Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

	Activities undertaken directly £	Activities undertaken by members £	Support costs	2022 £	2021 £
Member Support	185,869	-	57,005	242,874	158,521
Grant and Project Expenses	185,922	-	8,099	194,021	222,064
Grants distributed	-	669,097	-	669,097	971,158
Contract Expenses	102,384	-	26,997	129,381	13,804
	474,175	669,097	92,101	1,235,373	1,365,547

7 | Support Costs

Support costs totalling £92,101 (2021: £61,587) have been allocated across the activities of the charity on the following basis:

	Basis of allocation £	2022 £	2021 £
Governance (note 8)	Time spent & expenditure	23,982	22,749
Strategic	Expenditure	16,816	6,314
Premises	Expenditure	7,702	8,548
Operations	Expenditure	16,047	6,441
Information technology	Expenditure	16,819	12,880
Finance	Expenditure	1,597	937
Professional	Expenditure	9,138	3,718
		92,101	61,587

8 | Governance Costs

	2022 £	2021 £
Preparation of financial statements and	1,275	1,650
Audit fee	7,500	6,500
Trustee board expenses	1,047	935
Support costs	14,160	13,664
	23,982	22,749

9 | Net income for the year

Net income is stated after charging:

	2022 £	2021 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	-	-
Operating lease rentals – land and buildings	2,896	-
Operating lease rentals- other	89	355

10 | Trustees' and key management personnel remuneration and expenses

The trustees neither received nor waived any remuneration during the year (2021: £nil).

The reimbursement of trustees' expenses was as follows:

	2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 £	2021 £
Travel and subsistence	2	2	1,047	935

11 | Staff cost & employees benefits

The average monthly number of employees and full time equivalent (FTE) during the year was as follows:

	2022 Number	2022 FTE	2021 Number	2021 FTE
Charitable activities	10	9	8	7

The total staff costs and employees' benefits was as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	337,030	280,719
Social security	30,027	24,647
Other pension costs	9,511	22,493
Recruitment costs	2,518	9,837
Redundancy payments	5,904	-
	384,990	337,696

No employee received remuneration amounting to more than £60,000 in either year.

The trustees consider that the key management personnel comprised the Chief Executive Officer. The total amount of employee benefits received by key management personnel is £59,400 (2021: £39,548).

Tangible fixed assets

	IT equipment £	Office furniture and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation:			
At 1 April 2021	101,996	106,818	208,814
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	101,996	106,818	208,814
Depreciation:			
At 1 April 2021	101,996	106,818	208,814
Charge for the year	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	101,996	106,818	208,814
Net book value:			
At 31 March 2022	-	-	-
At 31 March 2021	-	-	-



Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2021	235,624	235,624
Additions	15,069	15,069
Disposals - proceeds	(14,093)	(14,093)
Gain on disposals	3,570	3,570
Revaluation	7,445	7,445
At 31 March 2022	247,615	247,615
Carrying amount:		
At 31 March 2022	247,615	247,615
At 31 March 2021	235,624	235,624

The historic cost of investments at 31 March 2022 was £212,468 (2021: £207,923).

Investments at fair value compromise:

	2022 £
UK fixed interest	30,536
Overseas fixed interest	48,359
UK Equities	34,326
European Equities	9,642
North American Equities	31,565
Japanese Equities	3,634
Far East & Australian Equities	9,169
International Equities	11,762
Emerging Economies	4,302
International Property	6,525
Property	13,335
Alternate assets	44,460
	247,615

The fair value of listed investments is determined by reference to the quoted price for identical assets in an active market at the balance sheet date.

14 | Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	35,906	32,788
Prepayments and accrued income	11,900	1,731
	47,806	34,519

15 | Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	37,365	21,884
Other tax and social security	39,379	11,904
Accruals and deferred income	74,710	264,767
	151,454	298,555

16 | Leases

a) Operating leases - lessee

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Not later than one year	89	89
Later than one and not later than five years	-	-
Later than five years	-	-
	89	-

17 | Deferred Income

	£
At 1 April 2021	247,000
Additions during the year	60,552
Amounts released to income	(247,000)
At 31 March 2022	60,552

Unrestricted funds	Balance at 1 April 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Gains / (losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2022 £
Unrestricted	306,179	369,412	(349,453)	(69,600)	11,025	267,563
Designated Funds:						
Underwriting fund	150,000	-	-	(150,000)	-	-
Development and redundancy	47,400	-	-	(47,400)	-	-
Closure and development provision	-	-	-	267,000	-	267,000
	503,579	369,412	(349,453)	-	11,025	534,563

Unrestricted funds - prior year	Balance at 1 April 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Gains / (losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2021 £
Unrestricted	164,963	259,769	(149,243)	-	30,690	306,179
Designated Funds:						
Underwriting fund	150,000	-	-	-	-	150,000
Development and redundancy	35,500	-	-	11,900	-	47,400
Emergency funding – Covid 19	11,900	-	-	(11,900)	-	-
	362,363	259,769	(149,243)	-	30,690	503,579

Designated funds

The unrestricted funds of the charity include the following designated funds, which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the Trustee Board for specific purposes.

Underwriting fund

Designation to support future budgets with predicted deficits.

Development and redundancy funds and Closure and development provision

Redundancy and associated costs and for development from reserves. This has been reviewed and updated as part of our annual process to reflect our latest analysis of costs and redundancy liabilities in the event of closure and expanded to include development.

Restricted funds	Balance at 1 April 2021 £	Movement in resources		Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2022 £
		Incoming £	Outgoing £		
HWA – (Health and Wellbeing Alliance)	-	20,500	(20,500)	-	-
NHSE Embedding VCSE	-	45,400	-	-	45,400
NHSE Integrated Care Toolkit	-	49,800	-	-	49,800
DCMS VCS Emergencies Partnership Secretariat	-	80,100	(80,100)	-	-
DCMS- VCS Emergencies Partnership grant distribution	29,965	616,266	(594,266)	-	51,965
DCMS VCS Emergencies Partnership Phase III	-	100,000	(95,329)	-	4,671
Social Prescribing	-	32,000	(21,475)	-	10,525
Tender Support Project	4,049	-	-	-	4,049
Public Law Project	13,616	-	-	-	13,616
DCMS – Safeguarding	33,343	42,500	(75,843)	-	-
	80,973	986,566	(887,513)	-	180,026

Restricted funds - prior year	Balance at 1 April 2020 £	Movement in resources		Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2021 £
		Incoming £	Outgoing £		
HWA – (Health and Wellbeing Alliance)	-	60,000	(60,000)	-	-
DCMS VCS Emergencies Partnership Secretariat	-	123,500	(123,500)	-	-
DCMS- VCS Emergencies Partnership grant distribution	-	1,056,017	(1,026,052)	-	29,965
VCSE- Data and Intelligence sharing	-	5,420	(5,420)	-	-
VCSE –‘levelling up’	-				
Tender Support Project	-	1,500	(1,500)	-	-
Public Law Project	4,049	-	-	-	4,049
Social Investment Support	13,616	-	-	-	13,616
DCMS – Safeguarding	-	950	(950)	-	-
	-	33,343	-	-	33,343
	17,665	1,280,730	(1,217,422)	-	80,973

18

Fund Reconciliation Continued

Fund reconciliation (continued)

Health & Wellbeing Alliance (HWA)

NAVCA is a member of the VCSE Health & Wellbeing Alliance. The HWA is a partnership between the voluntary sector and the health and care system (as represented by NHS England, Department of Health & Social Care, and Public Health England) to provide a voice and improve health and wellbeing for all communities.

Tender Support Project

This was a project to provide support to increase organisations' ability to win contracts to deliver public services.

Public Law Project

NCVO was the lead partner on this Big Lottery funded project. This was to work with NCVO on development of a legacy for the project.

Social Investment Support

This is a project funded by Big Society Capital and the Connect Fund to raise awareness and expertise in social investment among NAVCA members and, through them, the local voluntary sector in England.

DCMS – safeguarding

NAVCA is a member of the Safer Social Partnership (along with NCVO, Acre, Children England and others) which won funding from the National Lottery Community Fund to develop safeguarding resources for the voluntary sector in England under phase 1 of the Safeguarding Training Fund.

Social Prescribing

The charity has undertaken a partnership with The National Academy for

Social Prescribing to support increased co-design/production of social prescribing infrastructure through greater engagement with local VCSE infrastructure organisation at a local, regional and national level. Funds towards this project are also being provided by Spirit of 2012, a registered charity.

DCMS - VCS Emergencies Partnership grant distribution


NAVCA worked with the British Red Cross to deliver the programme 'VCS Emergencies Partnership co-ordination of the voluntary sector's Covid-19 response' which is funded by the Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS). NAVCA co-ordinated the delivery of the emergency response to Covid-19 with a goal of improving well-being and reducing vulnerabilities of people affected by the pandemic. This involved the distribution of grants to relevant organisations for this purpose.

DCMS – VCS Emergencies Partnership Secretariat

NAVCA worked with the British Red Cross on the delivery of the above programme and received this grant to facilitate the programme by bringing in additional staff to manage the project.

DCMS – VCS Emergencies Partnership Phase III

As detailed above NAVCA worked with the British Red Cross to deliver the programme 'VCS Emergencies Partnership co-ordination of the voluntary sector's Covid-19 response' which is funded by the Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS). This grant was an extension of that programme to provide ongoing support in the next phase of Covid-19 and to enable the transition of VCSEP from a covid-model to a future preparedness model.



“It has been a great pleasure and enormously beneficial to be part of COIN and thank you to everyone who has contributed to the consistently helpful posts on the network.”

Kate Morrison
CEO of Warwickshire CAVA

19 | Endowment fund

The Sir John Wrigley Bequest was made in 1978 to the National Council for Social Services and subsequently devolved to NAVCA. The income from the bequest is being used as instructed, to assist the staff of CVS to take part in community work seminars, conferences and other training opportunities in the UK or in Europe.

20 | Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total £
Investments	247,615	-	-	247,615
Cash and current investments	400,028	180,026	4,588	584,642
Other current assets / liabilities	(103,648)	-	-	(103,648)
Pensions provision	(9,432)	-	-	(9,432)
	534,563	180,026	4,588	719,177

Analysis of net assets between funds – prior year

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total £
Investments	235,624	-	-	235,624
Cash and current investments	599,712	80,973	4,588	685,273
Other current assets / liabilities	(295,911)	-	-	(295,911)
Pensions provision	(35,846)	-	-	(35,846)
	503,579	80,973	4,588	589,140

21 | Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2022 £	2021 £
Net income for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	34,837	204,524
Adjustment for:		
Bank interest	(47)	(132)
Dividends received	(5,912)	(5,693)
Gain in disposal of investments	(3,570)	(5,688)
Remeasurement (gain/loss) on defined benefit plan	(10)	2,180
Revaluation of investments	(7,445)	(27,182)
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(13,287)	64,436
(Decrease)/Increase in creditors	(51,901)	247,357
Decrease in benefit pension liability	(26,404)	(8,807)
Net cash provided by operating activities	(73,739)	470,995

22 | Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash in hand	584,642	653,398

23 | Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 April 2021 £	Cash Flows £	At 31 March 2022 £
Cash in hand	653,398	(68,756)	584,642

24 | Pensions and other post-retirement benefits

The company participates in a multi-employer scheme, which provides benefits to some 638 non-associated participating employers. The scheme is a defined benefit scheme in the UK. It is not possible for the company to obtain sufficient information to enable it to account for the scheme as a defined benefit scheme. Therefore, it accounts for the scheme as a defined contribution scheme.

The scheme is subject to the funding legislation outlined in the Pensions Act 2004, which came into force on 30 December 2005. This, together with documents issued by the Pensions Regulator and Technical Actuarial Standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, set out the framework for funding defined benefit occupational pension schemes in the UK.

The scheme is classified as a 'last-man standing arrangement'. Therefore, the company is potentially liable for other participating employers' obligations if those employers are unable to meet their share of the scheme deficit following withdrawal from the scheme. Participating employers are legally required to meet their share of the scheme deficit on an annuity purchase basis on withdrawal from the scheme.

A full actuarial valuation for the scheme was carried out at 30 September 2020. This valuation showed assets of £800.3m, liabilities of £831.9m and a deficit of £31.6m. To eliminate this funding shortfall, the Trustee has asked the participating employers to pay additional contributions to the scheme as follows:

Deficit contributions

From 1 April 2022 to 31 January 2025: £3,312,000 per annum
(payable monthly)

24 | Pensions and other post-retirement benefits

Unless a concession has been agreed with the Trustee, the term to 31 January 2025 applies.

Note that the scheme’s previous valuation was carried out with an effective date of 30 September 2017. This valuation showed assets of £794.9m, liabilities of £926.4m and a deficit of £131.5m. To eliminate this funding shortfall, the Trustee has asked the participating employers to pay additional contributions to the scheme as follows:

Deficit contributions

From 1 April 2019 to 30 September 2025: £11,243,000 per annum
(payable monthly and increasing by
3% each on 1st April)

The recovery plan contributions are allocated to each participating employer in line with their estimated share of the Series 1 and Series 2 Scheme liabilities.

Where the scheme is in deficit and where the company has agreed to a deficit funding arrangement, the company recognises a liability for this obligation. The amount recognised is the net present value of the deficit reduction contributions payable under the agreement that relates to the deficit. The present value is calculated using the discount rate detailed in these disclosures. The unwinding of the discount rate is recognised as a finance cost.

	31 March 2022 £	31 March 2021 £
Present value of provision		
Present value of provision	9432	35,846



Reconciliation of opening and closing provisions	Period Ending 31 March 2022 £	Period Ending 31 March 2021 £
Provision at start of period	35,846	42,473
Unwinding of the discount factor (interest expense)	207	954
Deficit contribution paid	(9,071)	(8,807)
Remeasurements - impact of any change in assumptions	(217)	1,226
Remeasurements - amendments to the contribution schedule	(17,333)	-
Provision at end of period	9,432	35,846

Assumptions

	31 March 2022 % per annum	31 March 2021 % per annum	31 March 2020 % per annum
Rate of discount	2.35	0.66	2.53

The discount rates shown above are the equivalent single discount rates which, when used to discount the future recovery plan contributions due, would give the same results as using a full AA corporate bond yield curve to discount the same recovery plan contributions.

Income and expenditure Impact	Period Ending 31 March 2022 £	Period Ending 31 March 2021 £
Interest expense	207	954
Remeasurements – impact of any change in assumptions	(217)	1,226
Remeasurements – amendments to the contribution schedule	(17,333)	-
Contributions paid in respect of future service*	-	-
Costs recognised in income and expenditure account	-	-

*includes defined contribution schemes and future service contributions (ie excluding any deficit reduction payments) to defined benefit schemes which are treated as defined contribution schemes.

24

Pensions and other post-retirement benefits continued

Related Party Transactions

A majority of NAVCA trustees are employees of NAVCA members. NAVCA sells services to and buys services from its members on the same terms as any other party.

During the year services were sold to members that were connected to trustees as follows. These figures excluded membership fees:

Melanie Mills	Related organisation	2022 £	2021 £	Description of goods
	Big Society Capital	4,167	8,040	Contract services

During the year the following monies (due to services rendered or grants) were paid to the following members that were connected to trustees as follows. The grants given were part of the DCMS VCS Emergencies Partnership grant distribution programme:

	Related organisation	2022 £	2021 £	Description of goods
Steven Craker	Communities 1st (St Albans – Hertsmere)	12,750	-	Grant given
Alison Semmence	CEO York CVS	1,500	3,000	Grant given
Angela Carter	CEO Sefton CVS	4,750	9,500	Grant given
Richard Jackson	CEO VA Leeds	2,375	-	Safeguarding training
Richard Jackson	CEO VA Leeds	1,500	3,000	Grant given
Kerrie Fletcher	CEO S Derbys CVS	1,500	-	Grant given
Kerrie Fletcher	CEO Community Action Derby	4,750	9,500	Grant given
Mike Wild	CEO MACC	1,700	3,000	Grant given
Julie Farrow	CEO Hunts Forum	1,700	3,000	Grant given
Michelle Warburton	Manager Salford CVS	1,500	3,000	Grant given


26 | Financial instruments

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

Financial assets	2022 £	2021 £
Measured at fair value through net expenditure:		
- Fixed asset listed investments (note 13)	247,615	235,624
	247,615	235,624
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost:		
- Trade debtors (note 14)	35,906	32,788
- Other debtors (note 14)	11,900	1,731
	47,806	34,519
Measured at amortised cost		
- Trade creditors (note 15)	37,365	21,884
- Other creditors (note 15)	209,289	276,671
	246,654	298,555

The income, expenses, net gains and net losses attributable the charity's financial instruments are summarised as follows:

Income and expense	2021 £	2021 £
Financial assets measured at fair value through net expenditure		
Dividends received (note 4)	5,693	5,693
Gain on disposal of investments (note 13)	5,688	5,688
Net gains/(losses) on revaluation of investments (note 13)	27,182	27,182



“I just wanted to say a big thank you to you and everyone at NAVCA, your patience and clarity throughout the whole process made everything so easy and a very enjoyable experience. If you ever need any more design work I would be more than happy to help.”

Scott Greenway on the LIQA and VCQA
design process. March/April 2022

100+

users on our Barking Owl Slack workspace

“
Yes you are
my favourite
newsletter!”

- Cathy Miles | South
Derbyshire CVS

458

registrations for
events on EDI in 21/22

In 2021/22 we had

247

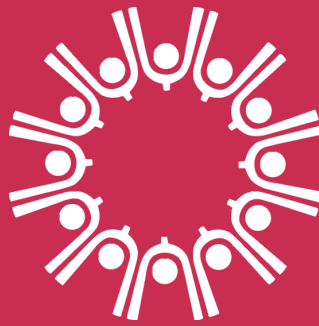
registrations for
Safeguarding events

“Thanks to @NAVCA
for this morning’s
#AreTheySafe
webinar. Essential
learning for all of us!”

- Cheshire West VA | On Twitter

100+

registrations for our
Thinking Space
conference in Nov 2021



navca
local focus national voice

National Association for Voluntary and Community Action

Annual review & financial statements
Year ended 31 March 2022

Company Number: 2575206
Charity Number: 1001635