AFRUCA - Safeguarding Children

England & Wales · Charity number 1093027

Details

Other names	AFRICANS UNITE AGAINST CHILD ABUSE, AFRUCA
Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	04306536
Registered	2002-07-18
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	Unit 8 290 Mare Street London E8 1HE
Phone	02077042261
Email	info@afruca.org
Website	www.afruca.org

Activities

Objects: TO PROMOTE FOR PUBLIC BENEFIT THE WELLBEING OF VULNERABLE CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE AND THEIR FAMILIES, IN BME COMMUNITIES IN THE UK AND OVERSEAS WHO ARE VICTIMS OF ABUSE, CHILD TRAFFICKING AND EXPLOITATION BY PROVIDING PREVENTION SERVICES AND SUPPORTING THEM TO RECOVER AND REBUILD THEIR LIVES.?

Activities: We promote the well-being and protection of children and families in black and ethnic communities across the UK using a cultural-competent approach. We provide a range of prevention and early intervention services to address child abuse, child trafficking, modern slavery and exploitation. We work with others to influence policy and improve practices. We are based in London and Manchester.

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Classification

- **How:** Provides Human Resources, Provides Buildings/facilities/open Space, Provides Services, Provides Advocacy/advice/information, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research
- **What:** General Charitable Purposes, Education/training
- **Who:** Children/young People, People Of A Particular Ethnic Or Racial Origin, The General Public/mankind

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** NATIONAL & OVERSEAS
- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-06-30	£753,766	£914,766	£286,970	17
2024-06-30	£860,396	£763,832	£447,970	18
2023-06-30	£751,370	£725,304	£351,406	16
2022-06-30	£502,757	£492,433	£325,340	11
2021-06-30	£403,628	£347,636	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Alimatu Yagbessay Dimonekene		2023-06-24
Dr Sudhir Kumar Sethi		2021-01-19
Magdalene Nyerovwo Usikaro		2022-09-02
Mamayimbe Sylla		2023-05-02
Omolola Olayinka Adeola-Oni		2022-08-18

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AFRUCA - Safeguarding Children

England & Wales - Charity number 1093027

Accounts

AFRUCA - SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN

(Company limited by guarantee no. 4306536
registered charity no. 1093027)

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

AFRUCA - SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN

ɔany Limited by Guarantee No. 4306536 (England), registered Charity No. 1093027)

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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AFRUCA - SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN

(Company Limited by Guarantee No.4306536 (England), registered Charity No. 1093027)

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Charity Reg. No.	1093027
Company Reg. No.	4306536
Business Office	**Head Office** Unit 8 290 Mare Street London E8 1HE **AFRUCA Centre for Black and Ethnic Children and Families** Unit 1.01 31 Ardwick Green North Manchester M12 6HT
Registered Office	Unit 8 290 Mare Street London E8 1HE
Chief Executive	Modupe Debbie Ariyo OBE
Trustees	Sudhir Sethi — Chair Omolola Adeola-Oni Magdalene Usikaro Mamayimbe Sylla Alimatu Dimonekene
Auditor	Goldwins Limited Chartered Accountants 75 Maygrove Road West Hampstead London NW6 2EG
Bankers	NatWest Bank Plc 135 Bishopgate London EC2M 3UR

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

a. Governing document

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 17 October 2001 and registered as a charity on 18 July 2002. The company was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association. In the event of the company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

b. Recruitment and Appointment of Management Committee

The directors of the company are also charity trustees for the purposes of Charity law and under the company's Articles are known as Members of the Management Committee. Under the requirements of the Memorandum and Articles of Association the members of the Management Committee are elected to serve for a period of 2 years after which they must be re-elected at the Annual General Meeting.

c. Organisational structure

At the end of the financial year, there were five members of the Board of Trustees in post. The position of Treasurer to the Board remained vacant, with efforts being made to fill this position. The Board of Trustees meet quarterly and is responsible for the strategic direction and policy of the charity. The responsibility for running the charity's activities and provision of services rests on the Chief Executive, with the support of members of staff and volunteers. The Chief Executive is responsible for ensuring that the charity delivers the services specified and that key performance indicators are met.

d. Related party relationships

The Charity has considered the disclosure requirements of the SORP for related party relationships, and believes that there are no related party relationships other than the Trustees and their close connections. All related party transactions have been reported in the Notes to the financial statements.

OBJECTIVES

e. Public benefit

The Trustees ensure that the charity carries out its aims and objectives and that these benefit the public; in doing so the Trustees have had regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

f. Going Concern

The trustees have considered the Charity's reserves and projected income and expenditure, and have a reasonable expectation that the charitable company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foresee-able future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

1. Review of Activities

1. <u>Introduction</u>

We are sad to report that the charity achieved a budget deficit, with reduced income levels compared to recent years. We lost some major grant funding and we struggled to attract new funding from government, Trusts and Foundations and earned much reduced income from service delivery.

Our financial challenges in the course of the financial year mirrored the experiences of many other charities in the sector. The general reduction in available grant funding and the cuts in local authority social care budgets have had a knock-on effect on many small charities like AFRUCA, reducing our abilities to deliver services to meet emerging and ongoing needs. Despite these challenges, we continued to deliver our various services, with our staff in both our London and Manchester offices often going over and beyond to help meet needs.

Trustees recognised the significant contributions of our staff, interns, volunteers and the support of our long term funders during this difficult period and would like to thank them immensely for their perseverance, dedication and commitment to our work. Despite the constraints created by our financial challenges, our people continued to impact on our range of beneficiaries and service users

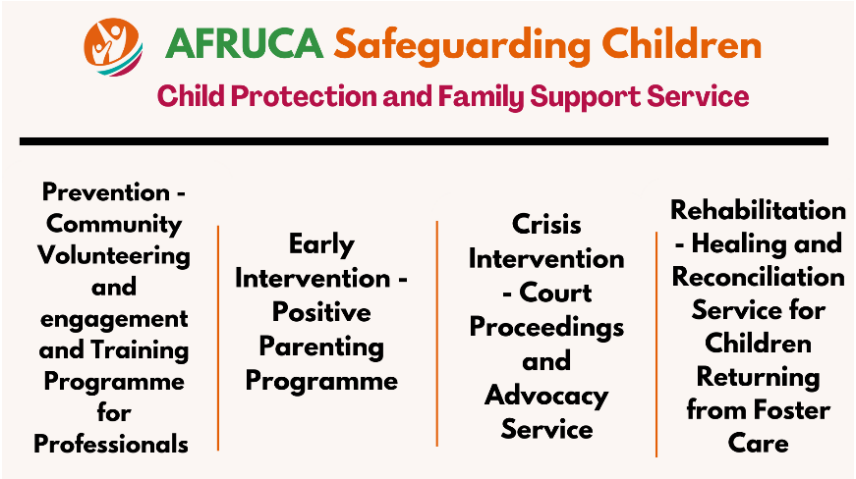
through the delivery of our various activities as detailed below. We recognise that due to the harsh funding landscape, these difficulties might persists into the next and future financial years and that tough decisions would have to be made in the next financial year and subsequently to sustain the charity. However, we also believe that the continued dedication of our people, partners and supporters will see us through these difficulties.

Despite this, we have detailed below our achievements and impact in the course of the year.

2. Child Protection and Family Support Service

We delivered our Child Protection and Family Support service nation-wide to include four key aspects of child protection – ***prevention*** through our professionals training programme and community engagement programme; ***early and crisis intervention*** through our positive parenting and advocacy service; and ***rehabilitation***, through our healing and reconciliation service for families whose children are returning from foster care. These programme have been designed to intersect with each other, ensuring a holistic and wholesome approach to supporting children and families.

Figure 1: AFRUCA's Child Protection and Family Support Service



2.1 Prevention – Community Engagement Programme and Training Programme for Professionals

"I liked how the training challenged cultural practices like beating children"

(Participant – AFRUCA Training for Faith Leaders and Workers in Hackney)

Our National Lottery Fund grant for this work strand and its staff ended in January 2025 with no continuation funding even though there was ongoing demand. Our staff continued to reach out to faith and community groups in different cities across England to provide child safeguarding education and training activities. We worked with over 30 different organisations with over 1500 participants gaining new knowledge and understanding of how to keep children safe. We worked in different cities across England especially in Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, Coventry, Watford, Oxford and London. We were delighted to have been asked to present on safeguarding at the **British Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists in February 2025.**

The highlight of our work was the delivery of a series of specialist training programme for Black Faith Leaders and Workers across Hackney, in November 2024, January and February 2025 having been commissioned by City and Hackney Safeguarding Children Partnership. The aim of this specialist programme was to support participants to better understand the law and expectations surrounding physical chastisement and improve how to talk to parents about keeping their children safe. Our approach was to leverage the training programme to support participants to rethink how they "do" safeguarding of children in their places of worship – with physical chastisement at the core.

Altogether, 65 participants from 30 churches attended the three events. The participants contained a fair mix of Pastors and leaders in the church. These were the right people who could go back and make a difference to safeguarding decisions in their organisations.

Some of the local Hackney faith groups who sent representatives to the three training sessions included: Redeemed Christian Church - Place of Victory, Christ Royal Church, Christ Miracle Church Mission, Jubilee Church, Meeting Point Ministries, Seventh Day Adventist Church, Christ Apostolic Church and Milyard Seventh Day Baptist Church.

The overall feedback was very positive with participants stating that the training was "an eye-opener", "very informative", "well planned", "very enlightening", "well organised and well delivered" and "highly professional". We did not receive any negative feedback at all regarding the training content, quality, organising or delivery.

Feedback from participants included:

"I liked the conversations with the constant reference to culture and faith so the learning is accessible and embedded"

"This is an eye opener. I pray that more of this teaching can be delivered to all churches and leaders and their members in order for this to take effect"

We plan to repackage the training programme for widespread delivery to Black faith organisations across the country. We expect this to occur in subsequent years.

2.2 Prevention – Training Programme for Professionals Working with Black and Ethnic Children

Between July 2024 and June 2025, AFRUCA provided in-house specialist training courses on a range of subjects to various local Authorities, schools and health and social care professionals across England.

We experienced a short decline in demand for our training programme, compared to the 2023-2024 financial year. Despite this decline, we collaborated with over 30 different local councils, schools, and agencies, providing approximately 24 training sessions throughout the 2024-2025 fiscal year, reaching over 700 direct participants. With some councils, we delivered training on more than three occasions, demonstrating a sustained demand for our services. An example was CAFCASS Cymru where we delivered training for the second year running on various topics.

Some of the agencies we worked with in the course of the year included: Cambridgeshire County Council. Gloucestershire County Council, London Boroughs of Redbridge, Hackney, Hammersmith and Fulham and Camden. We also worked with Derbyshire County Council, Stoke on Trent City Council, Salford City Council, Youth Endowment Fund, Our Lady's Catholic School, Dartford Borough Council and Anglia Ruskin University.

AFRUCA's CEO, Debbie Ariyo also piloted and facilitated Study Group sessions on "Exploring Cultural and Religious Influences in the Safeguarding of Children in Black Families", targeting professionals working with children. These training sessions were held in January, April (Manchester) and June (London) 2025, further raising AFRUCA's profile. The Study Groups were designed to be close and intimate sessions, affording a few number of participants the opportunity to deep dive into key safeguarding children issues and their intersection with race and culture. They were also spaces for professionals to explore ongoing issues in a safe and secured environment. The ultimate aim was to provide a strong opportunity to deepen participants' knowledge and understanding of cultural sensitivity in safeguarding to help improve engagement and support for the children in their care.

Feedback from various commissioners demonstrated how our training courses helped to improve skills amongst practitioners, ensuring improvements in how they intervene in families or deliver services for children. For example:

> ***"Thank you for delivering the three sessions. Our staff really enjoyed the sessions and the subjects of the training gave a lot to consider and think about" (Participant, CAFCASS Cymru)***

Future Plans

We will continue to expand AFRUCA's range of specialist training provision to a variety of different organisations and professionals i.e. local authorities, schools, NHS, CAMHS to attract more commissioning and help to improve the capacity of professionals working with children. We acknowledge that our social media usage had been limited. We aim to improve our online presence to ensure that we are marketing our specialist training effectively, including piloting the use of e-platforms to deliver our training online.

2.3 Early and Crisis Intervention - Positive Parenting Service

"I wished we were able to access the support earlier to avoid the stress and difficulty we experienced as a family"

(Service User, AFRUCA Positive Parenting Service)

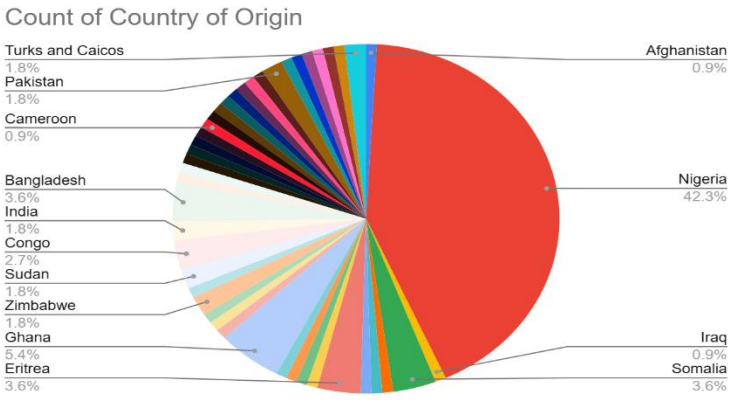
This service was delivered by our team of qualified Child Protection Social Workers and was the largest source of unrestricted income for the charity, although cuts to local authority social care budgets saw a major reduction in commissioning in the course of the year.

Nevertheless, we received 96 referrals with work completed with 37 families. This showed that majority of referrals did not result in direct work with families. AFRUCA's intervention work included completing initial assessments and positive parenting work. We also internally referred some of the parents to our therapeutic/rehabilitation service to support the reunification of children returning from foster care with their parents.

Demography of Service Users

By far the highest numbers of parents we supported were from Nigeria, followed by Somalia and Ghana. We also saw referrals from new countries like Turks and Caicos, Fiji, Kurdistan and Romania

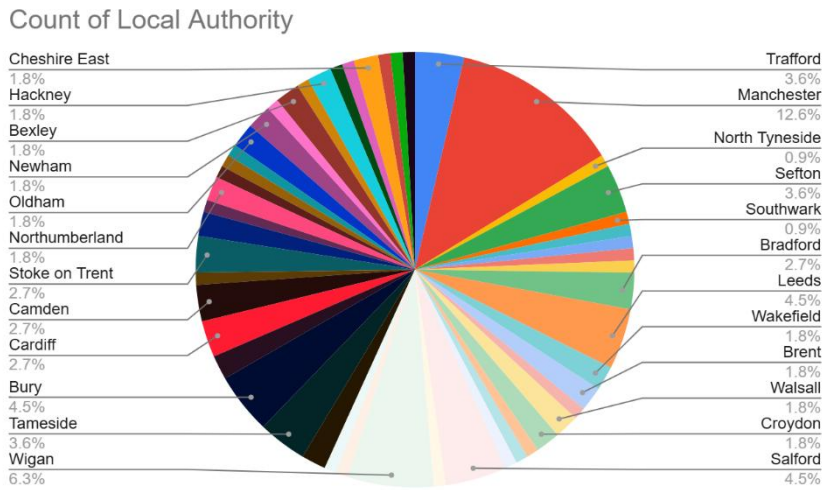
Figure 2: Pie Chart Showing Parent's Ethnicities 2024-2025



Referrals

We continued to receive referrals from various local authorities with noted reduction in total number of referrals and commissioning compared to previous years. At the same time, we saw new referrals from local authorities we hadn't worked with before including London Borough of Brent, South Gloucestershire and Lewes. However, most referrals came from Greater Manchester authorities including Manchester, Tameside, Wigan and Salford.

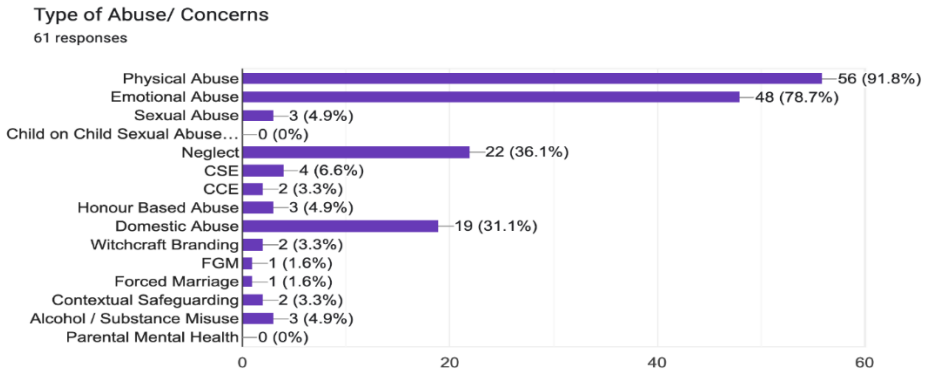
Figure 3: Pie Chart Showing Some Referring Local Authorities 2024-2025



Nature of Positive Parenting Work

Physical Abuse featured in almost every recorded referral received and remained the highest form of abuse that was reported to AFRUCA. The largest grouping/combination of abuse per referral was physical abuse and emotional abuse (26.4%), followed by physical abuse, emotional abuse and neglect (15.1%), then physical abuse, emotional abuse and domestic abuse (11.3%).

Figure 4: Types of Abuse We Covered



Making A Difference

- AFRUCA's child protection service continued to make a difference in the lives of Black and ethnic children and families across the UK through supporting parents to learn positive parenting strategies for raising children in the UK, managing children's behaviour and building the bond and relationship with their children.
- We supported 37 families in the last year, with a total of 30 children from 12 families having returned to parents' care during or on completion of AFRUCA's parenting intervention. We saw the Interim Care Order for 7 children from 3 families withdrawn. 8 families also had their cases stepped down from Child Protection to Child in Need (CIN) with 5 Children from 2 families being closed to children's services.
- As in previous years, we noted many parents found it easier engaging with AFRUCA staff. A key reason could be having to engage with someone who understood their race and/or cultural background, hence able to demonstrate empathy towards them. Hence, we noticed many families became less resistance to local authority intervention once they became involved with AFRUCA.

- We adapted our AFRUCA's course materials to include pictures and simplified language as English may not always be parent's first language, or depending on the parents cognitive functioning to enable them understand, process and retain information.

Feedback

Parent Testimonials:

One mother who completed our positive parenting intervention had stated, from attending the sessions she was able to understand the mistakes that she had made and understood how to build a good relationship with her child and parent them in the UK.

Social Worker Insights:

A Local Authority Social Worker who worked with one of the families stated that she found the AFRUCA final report very good and in depth which helped her to understand the family better and feel more confident working with them.

2.4 Early and Crisis Intervention - Child Protection Advocacy Pilot Project

We successfully delivered a one year pilot advocacy project with Hackney Council as part of their child protection system complaints process.

At the end of the pilot phase, we had worked with seven parents and carers who had made complaints about services received and who requested for advocacy. We provided advocacy by making contact with parents followed by a number of both in-person and virtual meetings. The in-person meetings were held at locations provided by the Local Authority.

During the pilot, we advocated for the parents so their voices could be heard regarding their complaints, so that they could organise their thoughts, gain a different perspective and plan for their approach at meetings. We supported parents to attend complaints meetings with the Local Authority. Following this, we supported parents to draft responses for their complaint to be sent to the Local Authority.

As it was felt that parents will continue to benefit from accessing the advocacy service, it was agreed that AFRUCA would continue to provide advocacy services for parents in Hackney moving forward.

2.5 Rehabilitation – Family Healing and Reconciliation Service

We continued to deliver our Psychotherapy Service for Children Returning Home from Foster Care programme. In the course of the year, we received 18 referrals into the service. Some of the families were referred internally (8) and the others referred externally by local authorities (10). Some of the referred families had either previously accessed AFRUCA's positive parenting programme or had been referred for parenting sessions alongside the healing & reconciliation service.

By the end of June 2024, only two families had completed therapy sessions with AFRUCA's psychotherapist while intervention was ongoing with six families. Five local authorities were yet to have AFRUCA set up on their systems and the other referrals were parents who either started engaging with the service but stopped due to other personal commitments or were yet to engage with the service.

We considered the long term viability of the service due to continued low engagement by service users since the project was established in the last financial year. We will therefore discuss with funders whether it is feasible to continue to deliver the service with such low uptake by intended beneficiaries.

3 Child Exploitation and Youth Violence Programme

We delivered a range of services as part of our work to address child exploitation, youth violence and modern slavery across Manchester under a contract and a range of grant funding from Manchester City Council. We worked with children, young people, families and communities exposed to different forms of exploitation and youth violence from the over 20 organised criminal gangs in North Manchester and other parts of the city. We are thankful to Manchester City Council for supporting AFRUCA to build and expand our work to tackle youth violence and child exploitation across the city.

In the course of the year, we delivered three key services to support children, families and improve awareness and joint working between professionals and communities through our network - the Manchester Network on Child Exploitation and Youth Violence.

3.1 AFRUCA's Early Help Support For Families At Risk of Exploitation and Youth Violence

This financial year marked the second year of our contract providing mix of practical one to one support and peer support for parents as well as mentoring activities for their children at risk of or involved in child criminal exploitation across Manchester. We also undertook Early Help assessment and assessed impact against the Manchester Supporting Families framework. We worked with over 30 families and their 68 children during the reporting period.

Altogether, we worked with families referred to AFRUCA from Manchester City Council Early Help team and Engage Panel. All referrals to our service underwent an initial assessment before intervention commenced to ensure they were suitable for our service and that our intervention would be beneficial for the families. The AFRUCA initial assessment was co-created with MCC Early Help to be in line with the Council's Early Help Assessment Framework. We then developed an intervention plan for each family to address arising issues and the concerns highlighted during the referral. We ensured parents' consent was secured before commencing any intervention, in line with AFRUCA policy and practices.

We provided tailored one to one sessions with parents where different topics were discussed and identified where parents needed more support and awareness. Our main aim was to improve parents' knowledge and awareness to ensure their support needs were met so they could in turn effectively support and keep their children safe from risks of exploitation, grooming, youth violence and county lines. Through our intervention, we empowered parents to identify and address social and economic factors that contributed to why their child might be at risk of harm. To facilitate engagement, we offered parents a variety of ways to participate in our one-to-one sessions at our office, online, at home or in the community. This helped to ensure our intervention was accessible and convenient for them. We also worked with parents to solve immediate problems in their lives and in the lives of their young people that could increase vulnerability to harm. These included problems with housing, school exclusion, bullying, referrals to other agencies regarding immigration problems, including problems with their health and social care sponsorship visas.

Many children of the families we supported were also supported by the AFRUCA REVIVE project in order to improve the young person's response to accepting support and engage with services. This demonstrated the wholesomeness of our approach to tackling youth violence and child exploitation. We found that the families we worked with were very positive about working with someone that is of

similar ethnic background and better understood their needs and priorities. Where possible the young people in the families that were not supported by services were a part of our intervention to ensure their wishes and feelings were heard by their parents without it causing conflict.

We conducted outreach work with the Manchester Family Hubs Early Help Teams to interact with parents within these community settings and attended events arranged by the family hubs to reach parents and young people. We worked to expand our community outreach by reaching out to and meeting with family hub mangers. There is more work to be done as the collaborative work is still a work in progress and not all family hubs were reached in the course of the year.

3.2. The REVIVE Project – Working with Young Men and Boys At Risk of Exploitation

"I just want to do music and prosper"

(IA – REVIVE Project Service User)

We continued our partnership with Manchester Youth Justice to deliver our REVIVE project which is dedicated to the rejuvenation, restoration, and renewal of young boys and young men who are at risk youth violence and criminal exploitation. Our mission is to rebuild their confidence, divert them from negative influences, and help reintegrate them into their communities as positive, contributing members. Our 10-week programme educated young people about the realities and consequences of violent crime, and explored critical topics such as identity, culture, and the impact of negative influences. Participants also gained insight into career opportunities and the importance of self-reflection.

In the past year, we focused primarily on 1-to-1 intervention work due to capacity challenges, delivering 144 hours of sessions to 19 young people and achieving a 90% improvement rate in participants' behaviour and engagement. Our work focused on boys and young men aged 10–17 in the Manchester area.

We utilised the project to help build more trust between statutory bodies/authority, young people and the community through better education via a range of activities and group sessions. We tailored the programme to the correct needs of each young person, and not just the standard 10-week project. This was based on learning from previous year that some of the young people would prefer fewer sessions or just wanted someone to talk to.

Key Achievements

In 2024–2025, REVIVE achieved the following milestones:

• 35 young people referred

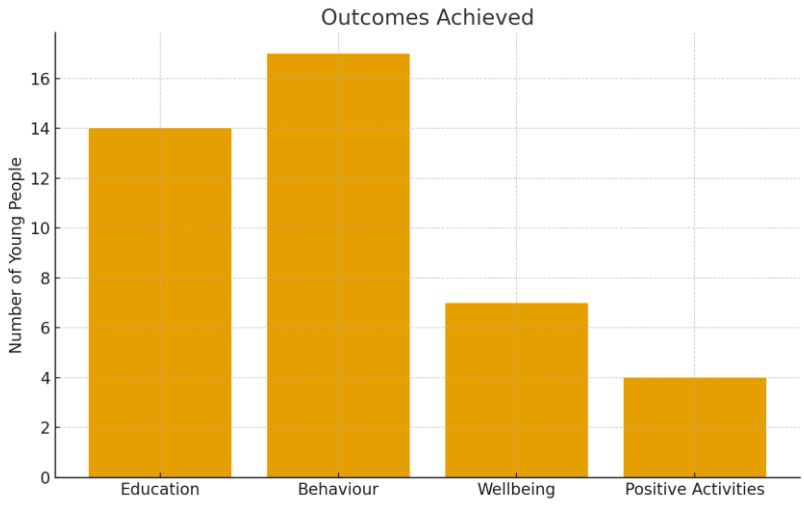
• 19 fully engaged (16 engaged consistently)

• 144 hours of sessions delivered

• 90% showing improvements across education, behaviour or wellbeing

As in previous years, we worked with young men and boys, with referrals from a range of agencies including the Engage Panels, Youth Justice, People Referral Units and local schools. Many of our young people experienced a turbulent home environment which included domestic violence, physical chastisement, poverty and deprivation, immigrations problems including no recourse to public funds, evictions, unsuitable housing or homelessness, sexuality and cultural non-acceptance by family and neurodivergence. We found that these are push factors that contributed to young people's negative behaviour in school, making them vulnerable to grooming and recruitment by criminal gangs and traffickers and putting them at risks of harm and exploitation. Additionally, the pervasive distrust of the police among young people involved in our project based on their personal experiences meant many felt unfairly targeted and harassed, leading to reluctance to seek help or cooperate with law enforcement. Nevertheless, we were able to support young people to achieve positive change.

Figure 5: Outcomes Achieved



Demography

Figure 6: Age Breakdown

The 19 fully engaged participants were boys and young men aged 10–17.

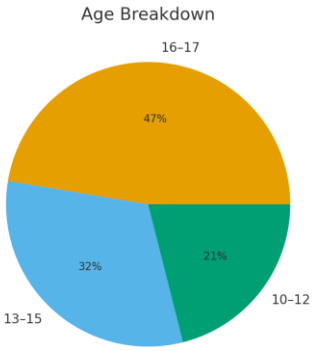
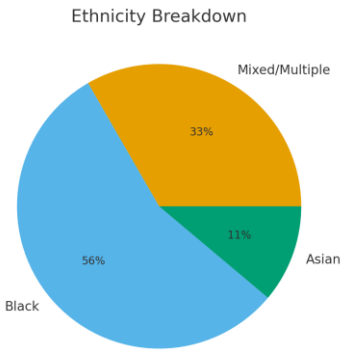


Figure 7: Ethnicity Breakdown



School status: 15 in education, 4 not in education

Referral sources: 16 from Engage Panel, 3 from other agencies

Examples of our interventions – Impact Stories

JI – Leaving a Risky Peer Group

JI was deeply influenced by a peer group linked to violent incidents. With REVIVE support, he gradually recognised the risks of his associations. Over time, he built the confidence to distance himself from negative peers and form healthier friendships, avoiding several risky situations.

FB – Rebuilding Identity

FB felt constant pressure to act tough and seek validation from peers. REVIVE's identity and self-reflection sessions helped him question this narrative. He began to resist peer pressure and started to think seriously about his future, shifting his focus from short-term reputation to long-term aspirations.

LH – Breaking Through with Education

LH had disengaged from school and was regularly absent. Through REVIVE sessions, he began to challenge his own thinking and reflect on his choices. One session was a turning point, where he said: *"This stuff actually makes sense when you break it down like that. I have never looked at it that way before."* Following this, LH's teachers noticed improved attendance and a greater willingness to participate in class.

IDJ – The Power of Connection

IDJ highlighted the importance of mentors speaking a language young people understand. In one session, he said: *"Young people and adults speak different language but you speak my language."* This trust opened the door for him to share challenges openly and seek advice on relationships and education.

IA – Finding Hope Through Music

IA was referred for support after multiple incidents of anti-social behaviour and knife-related incidents. Through sessions focusing on knife crime, identity, anger management, and conflict resolution, IA was able to process his experiences. Following a traumatic incident where he was robbed at knifepoint, we provided back-to-back sessions where IA openly expressed his pain and determination to succeed. Recognising his passion for music, we funded a three-hour studio session for him, which boosted his confidence and allowed him to see a positive future for himself. IA's journey is a testament to the resilience and potential of the young people we support

3. Lessons Learned

Engagement

Not all young people are the same. Some respond best to a brotherly relationship, where they feel safe to ask questions about school, relationships, and life. For example, one young person only started opening up after three weeks of casual football chats before sessions. Others require a firm but fair approach to stay focused. For those with learning challenges, visual and interactive slides proved especially effective, making the sessions more engaging and accessible.

Delivery

One-to-one sessions are the most impactful. The first two sessions are often quiet and slow, but once trust is built, young people open up, ask deep questions, and even challenge points on the slides – often with valid insights. This critical engagement shows they are processing the material. Group sessions, by contrast, can be more difficult: some participants disengage to look "cool" in front of peers, while others become peer motivators, helping the group stay on task.

Partnerships

Strong relationships with Manchester schools have been vital, with several referring students directly for support. This has allowed earlier intervention and faster impact. However, some schools and statutory agencies have slower processes, delaying access to the young people who need support most. Family engagement has also proven critical – when parents are involved, progress is quicker and more sustainable.

Understanding Young People

Many young people are drawn into violence or exploitation due to boredom, lack of opportunities, and identity struggles. They seek belonging and recognition, often through risky peer groups. A worrying trend is the normalisation of knife crime and violence, with some participants speaking about it casually, as if it were inevitable. Music, sports, and creativity consistently emerge as powerful motivators, offering safe outlets and alternative identities.

Challenges

We faced session cancellations due to participants being excluded from school and some families not engaging. As a result, we now close inactive cases earlier, allowing us to take on new referrals and provide timely support to those ready to engage.

Reflections

- We aim to build stronger collaborations, increase capacity to deliver group sessions and training in schools, and host events in local family centres to broaden our reach and impact.

- REVIVE reaches the hardest-to-reach young people, proving they can and do engage when supported consistently.

- A longer-term mentoring model is needed beyond 10 weeks to ensure sustainable change.

- Early intervention works best, with younger participants often showing quicker progress. Identity, belonging, and creativity (e.g., music, sports) are central to building positive futures.

- Whilst we are grateful for the yearly grant from Manchester Youth Justice to fund this important work, we require more sustainable and reliable funding to strengthen the work and sustain staff in post.

3.3 Manchester Network on Serious Violence and Child Exploitation

The idea of a grass-root, community led network on serious violence and child exploitation in Manchester was developed from insights at AFRUCA's round table event held on 30 January 2024.

The Manchester Network on Youth Violence & Child Exploitation continued to serve as a vital platform for joint working and collaboration. The Network brought together affected communities, youth groups, faith organisations, and statutory agencies to share knowledge, coordinate efforts, and co-design solutions.

Members reaffirmed the value of the Network as a key driver for:

- Promoting collaboration between grassroots organisations and statutory agencies
- Identifying gaps in service delivery and sharing resources
- Building trust with affected communities and empowering youth voices

Summary of Activities since Last Meeting

The Network sought to utilise its membership strength to lobby for policy changes. For example, as part of the public consultation on legislation on child criminal exploitation (CCE) in the new Police Bill, in April 2025, we wrote a letter to the Home Office, detailing our concerns regarding the CCE element of the new Police Bill 2025 and proposed some recommendations.

In the course of the year, the Network hosted multiple sessions and knowledge-sharing contributions from a range of partners. Highlights include:

- **Rochdale Council** – Presentation on youth vaping trends and public health responses
- **Rama Jallow / AFRUCA** – Parenting service for families
- **Jack Ward / Salford Foundation** – Overview of youth service programmes and mentoring
- **Manchester Immigration Aid Unit** – Guidance on age assessments for unaccompanied minors
- **Remedi** – School-based mentoring programme updates
- **Complex Safeguarding Team** – Key learnings from recent interventions

- **Greater Manchester Police** – Updates on city-centre grooming and exploitation prevention projects
- **British Transport Police** – Community engagement initiatives with BAME families
- **In His Image** – Promoting family unity and community cohesion
- **Children's Society** – Tackling systemic issues like school exclusions and peer-on-peer violence
- **Cancer Care Diaspora** – Cultural approaches to family support and health awareness
- **Phoenix Project** – Findings on the impact of social media on young girls' vulnerability

Requests & Points for Collaboration

- **Shared Resources:** Establish a centralised repository where organisations can share session materials, contacts, and upcoming event dates.
- **Referrals & Signposting:** Strengthen referral pathways between grassroots organisations and statutory agencies to ensure young people receive timely support.
- **Joint Campaigns:** Collaborate on awareness campaigns around school exclusions, vaping, and online exploitation.
- **Community Engagement:** Encourage more grassroots organisations to participate, particularly those working with hard-to-reach groups.

Looking Ahead

The Network will continue to grow its reach and impact by:

- **Expanding Membership:** Actively inviting more grassroots organisations and youth-led groups to participate in future meetings.
- **Hosting Thematic Sessions:** Deep-dives into specific issues such as school exclusions, social media risks, and gang diversion strategies.
- **Strengthening Relationships:** Creating space for collaboration opportunities between community groups and statutory partners to co-produce interventions.

- **Data & Impact Tracking:** Working towards shared metrics for measuring collective impact on youth violence reduction.

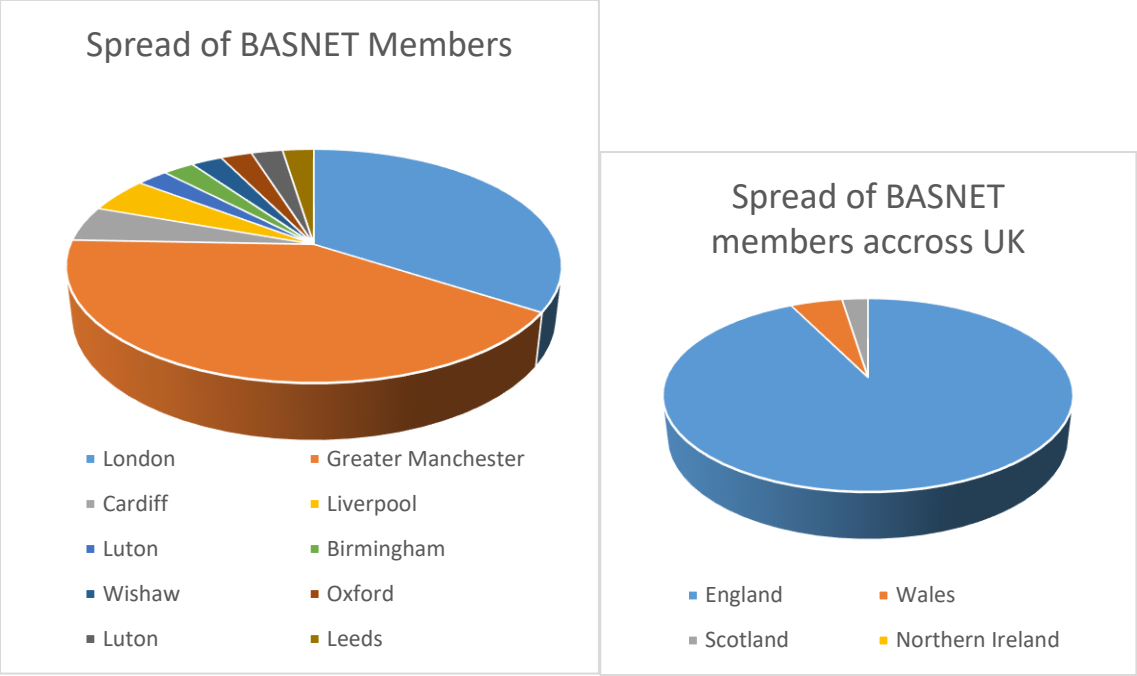
4 Addressing Equality, Diversity and Inclusion in the UK Modern Slavery Sector: The UK BME Anti-Slavery Network (BASNET)

"BASNET has the ability to break down barriers and tackle human trafficking across all races, ethnicities and professions, ensuring that knowledge and experience become equitable, in the protection of human dignity and liberty"

(Rev Jide Macaulay, House of Rainbow)

BASNET has seen substantial growth in membership, with 29 new members joining between May 2023 and August 2024, bringing our total to 107 members. This included 59 Full Members and 48 Associate Members, representing a diverse range of organisations focused on various aspects of modern slavery across different regions. However, we also faced challenges, as eight members' ceased operations due to financial difficulties. Majority of our members were in England, with other members in Scotland and Wales. We aim to expand our base in both Scotland and Wales in the coming year. Below is a graph presentation of our members:

Figure 8: Spread of BASNET Members Across The UK



Our members' work and interests covered different spectrums of the modern slavery and human trafficking sector – from labour exploitation, financial exploitation, sexual exploitation, child criminal exploitation and county lines trafficking. Some of our members had niche service users and audiences - from focusing mainly on anti-trafficking work with black and ethnic minority families, to young boys, young girls, survivors, asylum seekers, LGBTQI, women and specific age groups. The work of our members helped to highlight the gaps ignored or unidentified in national discourse around modern slavery and human trafficking issues that specifically affected ethnic minority communities.

Between October 2024 and July 2025, BASNET facilitated five full members' meetings. These served as vital spaces for knowledge exchange, peer support, and collaboration between practitioners, academics, and policymakers. Feedback highlighted their value in fostering solidarity, strengthening insight into emerging policy issues, and reinforcing a shared commitment to racially equitable, survivor-led anti-slavery work. Crucially, our efforts in promoting membership through initiatives such as the BASNET Open Day have played a crucial role in this growth.

4.1 BASNET Projects, Events and Activities

BASNET Modern Slavery Research Residential Programme

We were delighted to continue our flagship Research Residential Programme with joint funding from Paul Hamlyn Foundation and AB Charitable Trust, aimed at equipping our full members—BME charity leaders and lived experience experts—with the requisite skills to effectively put tell their stories of working on the frontlines to combat exploitation within their respective communities.

Building on last year's successful model, BASNET hosted a second group of delegates at our Research Residential in Manchester from 21st-23rd May 2025. Together, our nine participants, including one individual with lived experience, took part in a comprehensive two-day training workshop on delivering data-focused, community research. This programme was facilitated by the same dedicated academics from last's years residential, including from Nottingham University, St Mary's University, STOP THE TRAFFIK and the UK Modern Slavery and Human Rights Policy and Evidence Centre (MS-PEC). Their willingness to return for a second time is a clear indication of their faith in BASNET as well as the importance of this programme.

On 24th June 2025, we partnered with the British Academy to host our Knowledge Mobilisation Conference at their prestigious Carlton House Terrace office building in London. The event reflected our deepening relationship with the Academy and concluded the first cohort of our Research & Mentorship Programme. Participants presented six unique research projects, sharing challenges, insights and their hopes for future action and policy change. Feedback from mentees, mentors, and sector leaders was overwhelmingly positive, providing both encouragement and actionable insights to enhance next year's event when our second cohort come to share their findings.

As with last year, the Research Residential in May 2024 marked only the beginning of a six-month research journey as part of our innovative Research & Mentorship Programme, where our delegates, or mentees, will be paired and/or grouped with research experts selected by BASNET, who will provide valuable guidance to our members as they lead their investigations into their respective areas of expertise, while keeping an eye on Equality, Diversity and Inclusion. Each of the nine delegates was allocated £500 to fund their research journeys. The outcome was to produce several examples of novel, evidence-based research that amplified community perspectives and informed policy.

Through our Research & Mentorship Programme, BASNET developed meaningful partnerships with leading academics with experience working in world-class institutions including University College London and Harvard. These connections serve a dual purpose: they significantly elevated the calibre of guidance accessible to our network members while simultaneously advancing our network's capacity to drive impactful, policy-relevant research initiatives. The academics provided our participants with the requisite support and mentorship in delivering their projects – creating a novel way of working between academia and lived experience and further enriching the project and its outcomes for the participants.

BASNET Labour Exploitation Consortium

We established the BASNET Consortium to Tackle Labour exploitation in the Health and Social Care Visa scheme with funding from Samworth Foundation. BASNET has already exceeded expectations by supporting nearly 150 migrant carers through a holistic, three-pronged model that addresses legal insecurity, mental health trauma, and acute practical hardship.

The consortium united three BASNET members who are specialist BME-led organisations: Tulia Group CIC, which provided free legal advice and immigration support to 96 carers, preventing visa irregularity, securing fee waivers, and enabling lawful employment, with 10 cases requiring full representation; De Butterfly CIC, which delivered 60 culturally tailored counselling sessions to 20 survivors, helping 66% of participants report improved coping strategies, reduced panic attacks, and restored emotional resilience; and AFRUCA – Safeguarding Children, which signposted 20 workers and their families to emergency housing, financial aid, advocacy with local authorities, and Section 3C visa protections—allowing families to avoid eviction, secure employment, and prepare for successful visa switches.

Collectively, the consortium delivered over 200 direct interventions, far surpassing its first-year projections and demonstrating both urgent demand and the effectiveness of this integrated, culturally competent approach. By coordinating services, collecting survivor-informed data, and advocating for systemic reform, BASNET is not only meeting immediate needs but also driving policy change to create a safer, more just care sector.

In the subsequent years of the project, we expect it to continue exceeding its target outcomes due to the sheer high number of victims. We are therefore seeking additional funding to help us expand the project to different regions.

BASNET Policy Influencing and Advocacy

BASNET has carried out several advocacy efforts, which have helped to shape anti-slavery frameworks both in the UK and abroad.

To strengthen our policy influence, BASNET expanded its advocacy efforts to directly engage MPs and other key political stakeholders. This included drafting targeted letters to establish professional relationships with parliamentarians and peers. We received a positive response from the Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery All Party Parliamentary Group secretariat, who notified us that members were interested in tabling Parliamentary Questions on behalf of a select group of organisations, including BASNET. Furthermore, we secured an in-person meeting with Bobby Dean MP. Moving forward, BASNET planned to intensify engagement with high-level decision-makers, including further outreach to civil service advisors and policy teams, to drive meaningful policy responses.

Alongside our members, we co-signed numerous letters and petitions over the past year. They demonstrated our commitment to proactively challenging cruel and inequitable policies, as well as our open and willing collaboration with the sector more widely. Examples included: input into the Parliamentary Backbench Briefing calling for racially equitable modern slavery reform; a letter led by After Exploitation, raising concerns over the safeguarding of BME children at risk of sexual exploitation; submissions to Yvette Cooper MP on the discriminatory impacts of immigration policy; contributions to a Modern Slavery Bill briefing led by Lord Alton advocating for survivor-led amendments; and involvement in campaigns such as Rights Not Raids, which highlighted the harmful effects of immigration enforcement on vulnerable communities. We also took part in joint letters marking key milestones, such as the ten-year anniversary of the Modern Slavery Act, and consistently pushed for greater accountability and inclusion of BME survivor voices in national frameworks.

Our CEO was actively engaged in ministerial lobbying and advocacy alongside other sectoral leaders. These included CEO meetings with Home Office Ministers Jess Phillips and Angela Eagle to discuss modern slavery policy improvements as well as follow up CEO Strategy group to help plan Home Office Modern Slavery policy for the next 10 years.

BASNET's 5th Anniversary Conference, held in October 2024 with 65 leaders, survivors, and experts, highlighted systemic racial disparities in safe houses and called for reform of the Modern Slavery Victim Care Contract. Key recommendations included embedding culturally sensitive care, strengthening partnerships with BME-led organisations, and ensuring survivor voices inform service delivery.

"A well-organised event with great support for those with lived experience. I look forward to the summary report and the thoughtful suggestions shared."

(Conference Participant)

We established a dedicated Policy Briefings post section on our LinkedIn to keep stakeholders informed of critical developments in anti-trafficking policy as well as other commemorative moments. This resource combines timely updates with critical analysis, demonstrating how each issue connected to BASNET's initiatives and underscored our commitment to Equality, Diversity and Inclusion in policymaking.

Our Joint Advocacy Programme with BASNET member organisations funded by Esmee Fairbairn Foundation expanded from four to ten organisations, directly reaching over 200 people through grassroots-led campaigns. From cultural events like Africa Day to targeted awareness within Roma communities, these initiatives built trust, visibility, and access to new resources for BME-led groups. Crucially, they enabled members to step into national advocacy spaces with greater confidence and recognition.

BASNET was invited by the Human Trafficking Foundation to contribute our expertise in drafting two chapters for the new ***Modern Slavery Care Standards: Principles and Professional Practice and Access to Care and Support.*** Our substantive input as an Advisory Board member significantly enhanced both the quality and clarity of these sections. This partnership has successfully embedded Equality, Diversity and Inclusion as a foundational principle across the Standards—a critical outcome made possible through our specialist knowledge and the Foundation's progressive approach to policy development.

Recognising that sustainable efforts were required to confront the root causes of trafficking, BASNET launched our International Coalition, uniting more than forty established anti-trafficking organisations across Africa. This strategic network is aimed at facilitating regular coordination, enabling members to share intelligence, align advocacy efforts, and develop policy responses tailored to regional exploitation patterns. Through structured collaboration, we ensured frontline expertise directly informed prevention strategies, while strengthening capacity across the coalition. The initiative reflected a significant evolution in our approach—combining local knowledge with international perspective to disrupt global trafficking networks.

<u>BASNET Strategic Partnerships and Knowledge Sharing</u>

BASNET further solidified its sectorial relationship with various outposts of academic excellence.

With funding from MS-PEC and in partnership with the University of Nottingham, we commenced work on a new research report focused on safe house accommodation and what was needed to make such spaces truly safe for survivors. This built on our previous publication, ***"The Safe House is Not Safe"***, and the national conference aforementioned. As part of this new work, we conducted two focus groups involving 12 BME survivors across the four UK nations. The forthcoming report will provide specific recommendations to the Home Office on how to improve safety and accountability within the National Referral Mechanism.

Epitomised by the success of the first Knowledge Mobilisation Conference, our partnership with the British Academy and their Early Career Research Network continued to flourish. The novel idea of engaging members of the ECR Network in supporting our research projects worked really well and is an idea we intend to replicate in other work areas.

We worked with After Exploitation to produce ***"An After Thought"***, a report examining modern slavery, EDI, and cultural sensitivity training in local authorities. The findings revealed significant gaps in training provision, with many authorities lacking comprehensive or up-to-date materials, and few addressing equality and cultural sensitivity effectively. The report highlighted the need for improved, standardised training to better support survivors, particularly from marginalised communities.

We rejoined the ***ATMG – UK Anti-Trafficking Monitoring Group*** after leaving the group in 2021. The rationale was to strengthen our work with others in the sector to advocate and push for necessary policy changes, with us having a broader platform to highlight issues in relation to our members.

BASNET's growing influence has been matched by greater member representation in key policy spaces, enabling lived experience and grassroots expertise to directly shape decision-making. Members now hold seats on seven national and regional bodies, including the Yorkshire & Humber Policy Innovation Partnership, Birmingham Safeguarding Adults Board, Anti-Poverty Insight Group, CHEM Migration Coalition, Greater Manchester Race Equality Panel, and the West Yorkshire Anti-Slavery Partnership.

Throughout this period, BASNET has significantly advanced its collaborative work with major sector partners—including Anti-Slavery International, Freedom Fund, Justice and Care, St Mary's University, ATLEU, STOP THE TRAFFIK, and the Human Trafficking Foundation. These relationships serve as critical channels for policy influencing and programmatic reach within the anti-trafficking landscape.

Moving forward, we will prioritise sustaining and deepening these collaborations, recognising their multiplier effect on our ability to strengthen our community responses to combat slavery and exploitation effectively.

Promoting BASNET Members' Well-Being and Self-Advocacy

We recognised that the work our members are involved in can be extremely taxing, both emotionally and physically. We made strong efforts to guard the well-being and mental health of our members through:

● Mental Health Support: Delivering mental health care to those with lived experience before and after panel participation, if requested.

● Safe Room Availability: Following on from our intentional efforts to safeguard survivors using the mental health room at our October Conference in 2024, we ensured the availability of a safe room at our Knowledge Mobilisation Conference so that any individuals who felt overwhelmed by the event's content were able to take a respite if desired.

● BASNET Masterclass Programme: We have provided dedicated mental health support alongside our regular skills training, including our Managing Stress and Avoiding Burnout masterclass facilitated by our member Kush Chottera of Europia. This session created space for honest conversations about wellbeing in anti-trafficking work, leaving attendees feeling heard, refreshed, and better equipped to face the sector's challenges. We also ran a class on Leveraging AI to Write Successful Funding Bids, delivered by Flóra Raffai of Fair Collective—which earned perfect 10/10 scores from participants for Learning Experience, Content and Trainer Quality. Upcoming sessions include Understanding Modern Slavery in the UK Context on 9th September, with more specialist workshops in development.

4.2 Future Outlook and Strategic Expansion

Looking ahead, BASNET is committed to expanding our work to better meet the needs of our members, our communities and the wider modern slavery sector. Our future plans include the development of a specialist programme for survivors of modern slavery to strengthen their capacity to tell their stories, become stronger advocates and gain new research and advocacy skills.

Our strategic focus will remain on fostering a more inclusive and effective anti-trafficking sector. By building on our existing initiatives and introducing innovative programmes and interventions, we aim to continue driving systemic change and addressing inequities within the sector.

5: NIHR – Knowledge For Public Health Programme (KNOW-PH)

Knowledge for Public Health is the NIHR National Institute for Health and Care Research-funded public health knowledge mobilisation team that aims to move research evidence generated by NIHR closer to local and national public health decision making. As the project's community partners, we were delighted to be engaged in the project for the second year of delivery.

The project's public partner involvement, embedded through the Public and Community Engagement (PACE) Group led by AFRUCA, was a core and non-negotiable component of programme delivery. Cultural engagement was fully integrated across the design, implementation, and evaluation of all work streams, marking a clear progression from early-stage consultation to sustained and strategic partnership.

The PACE model comprised a core group of six public partners, alongside targeted "pocket PACE" subgroups established to respond to specific thematic or geographic priorities. Engagement is purposefully aligned with Equality Act protected characteristics, ensuring that perspectives from racially minoritised, religiously diverse, gendered, and socio-economically disadvantaged communities consistently informed decision-making.

AFRUCA provided facilitation, structured briefings, and ongoing support to enable meaningful participation, recognising culturally grounded lived experience as essential—not supplementary to producing equitable, relevant, and effective outputs.

Throughout Year Two, public partners directly shaped substantive areas of work by bringing culturally informed insights into the complex relationship between structural inequities, social determinants, and health outcomes. Their contributions have been particularly influential within the housing deep co-production project, where PACE discussions highlighted issues such as fuel poverty, overcrowding, mould, ventilation, digital exclusion, and neighbourhood stigma, and prioritised warmth and insulation as urgent public health concerns.

These insights added depth beyond conventional datasets and ensured analysis reflected lived realities, particularly for migrant and minority ethnic families disproportionately affected by poor housing conditions and restrictive tenancy arrangements.

Targeted pocket PACE engagement, including the Kent rapid response project on children and young people's mental health, further demonstrated the value of experiential knowledge in identifying cultural barriers to access, communication challenges, and help-seeking behaviours. While challenges around availability and sustaining engagement across a diverse membership have arisen, AFRUCA mitigated these through flexible scheduling, hybrid meetings, and equitable remuneration. As a result, cultural engagement evolved from a guiding principle to a programme driver, strengthening the relevance, credibility, and impact of the award and ensuring public partners actively shape research direction, policy influence, and knowledge mobilisation.

6: AFRUCA National Partnerships and External Liaison

We were quite fortunate to have worked with a range of partners locally, regionally, nationally and internationally during the course of the financial year as part of our various projects, programmes and services as detailed above. The aim of our partnership work was to raise awareness of the work of AFRUCA and our network BASNET, contribute to ongoing research, policy and advocacy efforts and help to prevent abuse, harm and exploitation through increased engagement with others.

- We were delighted to have continued our strong partnership with colleagues at the UK Modern Slavery Policy and Evidence Centre, St Mary's University Bakhita Centre for Research on Slavery, Exploitation and Abuse and University of Nottingham. These relationships served us very well at AFRUCA, enriched our joint research programmes and helped to boost our profile in the modern slavery sector.
- We continued to participate in the work of a number of Home Office Modern Slavery Policy Forums, through attendance at meetings and putting forward our position on key government policies, reflective of BASNET members' viewpoints.
- In October 2024, Senior Network Manager Naeema Ahmed joined a roundtable with the Minister for Safeguarding and Violence Against Women and Girls, Jess Philips MP, to discuss strengthening protection against violence for women and girls at risk of exploitation and human trafficking.

- In March 2025, Debbie Ariyo OBE gave a keynote speech at Youth Endowment Fund conference in Birmingham, highlighting cultural competence in addressing youth violence and child exploitation
- In March 2025, Debbie Ariyo OBE represented BASNET at the Modern Slavery Policy and Evidence Centre's tenth anniversary conference of the Modern Slavery Act. Speaking on a high-level panel, she reflected on progress made over the decade and persistent challenges, stressing the need to elevate community engagement and survivor voices across the sector.
- In March 2025, CEO Debbie Ariyo OBE delivered cultural intelligence training to staff of Home Office Modern Slavery and Child Exploitation Directorate, equipping staff with practical tools to embed racial equity into policy and practice.
- In April 2025, Debbie Ariyo OBE met the Minister for Youth Justice Sir Nick Dakin MP alongside other charity CEOs to advocate for reforms addressing child exploitation and youth violence.
- In May 2025, we collaborated with the Royal College of Peadiatrics and Child Health to send a joint letter to the Minister for Children, Janet Daby MP, calling for the removal of the "reasonable chastisement" defence from law and asking for a meeting with the Minister to discuss this. Unfortunately, this meeting was cancelled due to ministerial reshuffle.
- In May 2025, Debbie Ariyo OBE, CEO joined a group of sector CEOs to meet with Minister Jess Philips MP to discuss forthcoming policy and legislative changes on modern slavery.
- In June 2025, our survivor leader Joy was invited to speak at a high level meeting organised by the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Freedom Fund on advancing rights based solutions to end modern slavery.
- We continued to sit on the Manchester Children and Young People Board, providing strategic advice to the Board especially in relation to Black and Ethnic children.

We recognise how much tilted our strategic work has been on modern slavery. Hence in the coming financial year, we aim to strengthen our strategic work on Child Protection and become more active across London and nationally.

7: Financial and Operational Review

7.1 Summary

The results of the Charity for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 are shown in the Statement of Financial Activities and the relevant notes.

While this financial year has presented significant sustainability challenges for the Charity, these financial pressures are very indicative of the general trends in the UK Charity sector. Many small charities are experiencing significant financial challenges due to a steady decrease in the availability of grant funding.

Total revenue for the Charity declined to £753,766 this year, down 12.39% from £860,396 recorded in the previous year. This comprises £482,759 in restricted funds (2023-2024: £615,541) and £271,007 in unrestricted funds (2023-2024: £244,855)

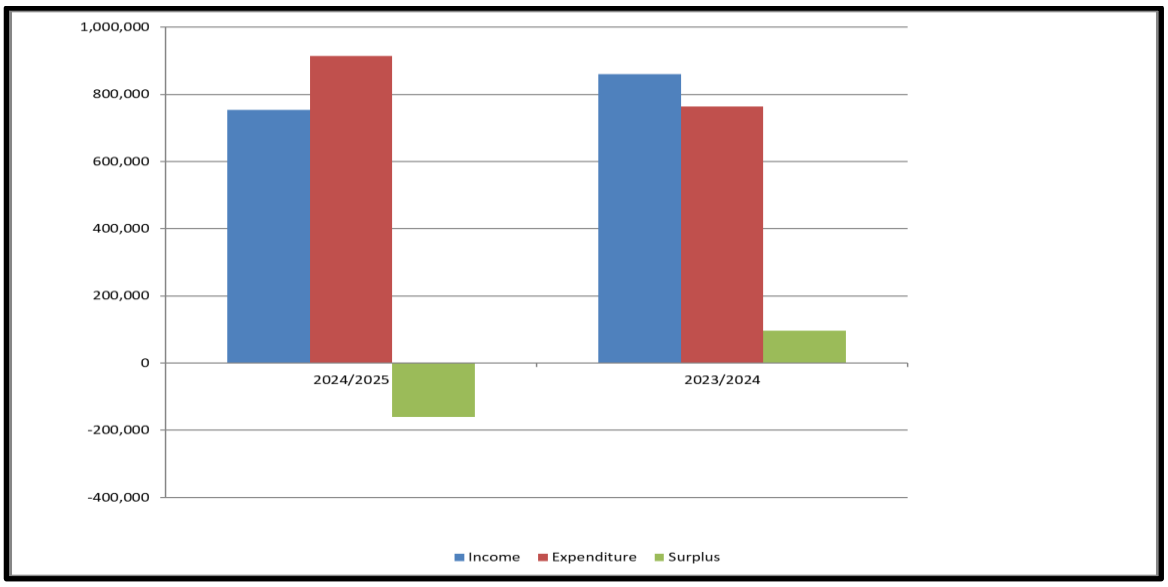
Total expenditure for the financial year rose to £914,766, a 19.76% increase from the previous year's expenditure of £763,832. Of the total spending this year, £523,997 (2023-2024: £554,676) was from restricted funds, while £390,769 (2023-2024: £209,156) was from unrestricted funds

The increase in total expenditure was primarily driven by strategic investment to strengthen staffing complement - a move designed to drive income generation and diversification through securing increased local authority commissioning services across the UK. However, the anticipated increased volume of referrals to our service provision did not materialise. As a result, the Charity had to draw upon its financial reserves to meet the associated salary obligations and other operational costs.

The bottom-line is, the Charity recorded an overall operating deficit of £161,000 for the year compared to a surplus of £96,564 the previous year. This outcome reflects deficits across both unrestricted funds (£119,762) and restricted funds (£41,238). The unrestricted fund deficit highlighted that the Charity drew on its general reserves due to shortfalls in income generation to meet core and other operational costs.

The trustees have resolved to undertake significant cuts to running costs in the coming year, and are focused on reducing the Charity's operating expenses to align operational costs with current income levels to ensure long-term financial stability.

Figure 9: Income and Expenditure: 2024-2025 and 2023-2024



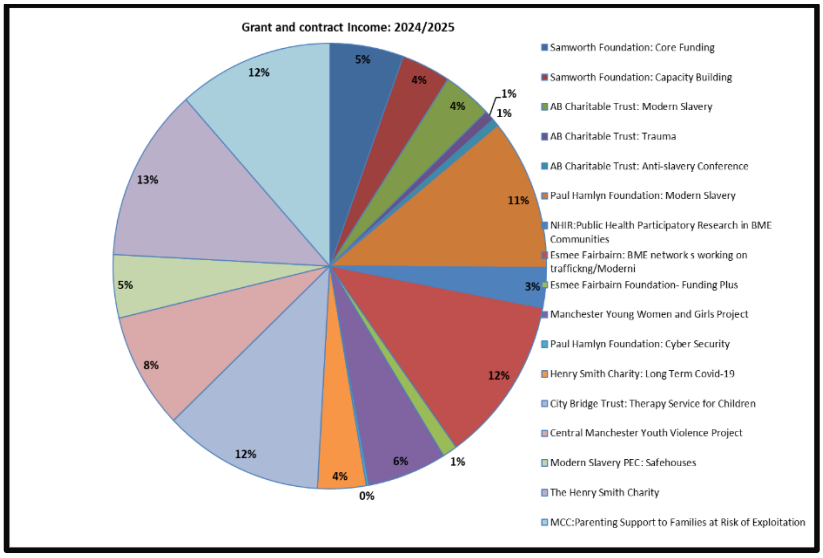
7.2 Grants and Contract Income

Income from grants, which represented the primary source of funds for the Charity, experienced a material decline this financial year. This was indicative of an increasingly competitive landscape and the scarcity in grant funding opportunities for small charities. A freelance professional fundraiser was recruited to help the Charity pursue more grant funding opportunities. We submitted several grant applications and, while none were successful this time, we are reviewing the outcomes and developing a revised strategy for the next funding cycles.

The lack of successful applications resulted in a 11.32% decline in grants and contracts income, bringing the current year-end total to £545,857 compared to the previous year total of £615,541. We are currently refining our strategy to diversify our income streams for the coming year.

The Trustees are profoundly grateful for the continued partnership of our key funders. Their sustained support over several years has directly enabled us to deliver life-changing outcomes across our core projects. Our heartfelt thanks go to the Esmee Fairbairn Foundation, Samworth Foundation, Henry Smith Foundation, Manchester City Council, Manchester Youth Justice Board , City Bridge Foundation, Paul Hamlyn Foundation and AB Charitable Trust.

Figure 10: Total Grant and Contract Income 2024-2025



7.3 Fund Analysis

At the close of the financial year on 30 June 2025, the Charity's total funds held in reserves stood at £286,970 (2023-2024: £447,970). Of this total, £117,418 (2023-2024: £207,666) consisted of restricted funds dedicated to specific projects as directed by our donors, while £169,552 (2023-2024: £240,304) represented our unrestricted funds. This meant the Charity's unrestricted reserves fell by £70,752 this year, representing a 29.44% year-on-year decline.

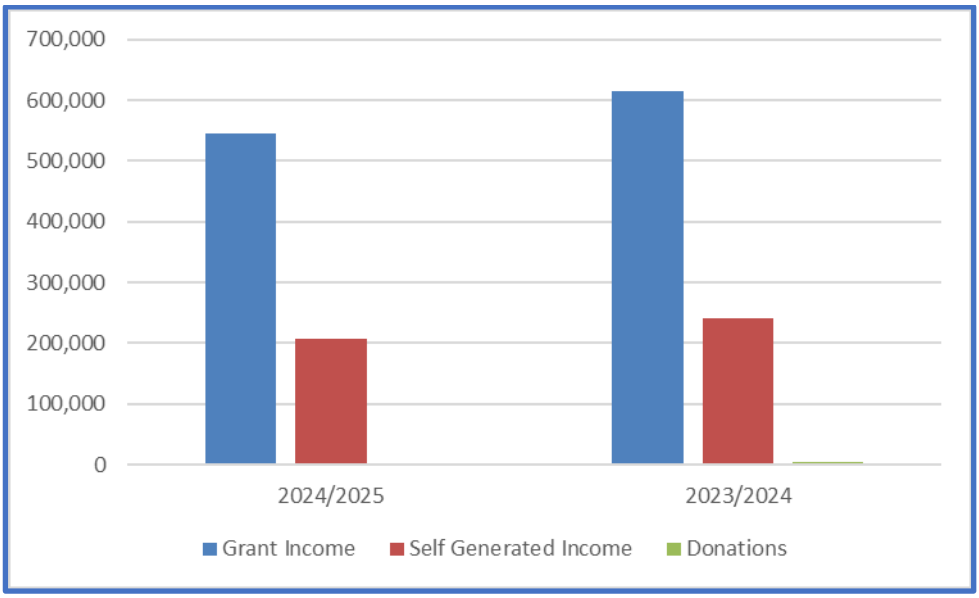
The draw down unrestricted reserves was instrumental in maintaining the Charity's resilience in the advent of unexpected funding challenges experienced during the year. By drawing on these funds, we successfully stabilised our operations to ensure the vital support our service users rely on remained relatively unaffected throughout the year.

Trustees resolved to carry out a comprehensive cost-reduction programme early in the next financial year to further stabilise the charity's finances while expecting to receive new funding injection to help meet operational and programme costs.

In accordance with our reserves policy, the trustees will continue to monitor these levels regularly to maintain alignment with our strategic objectives.

Note 14 to the financial statement shows a more detailed breakdown of the movement of funds, which includes a breakdown of restricted funds attributable to each funder.

Figure 11: Grant and Contract Income Vs Self-Generated Income and Donations: 2024-2025 and 2023-2024



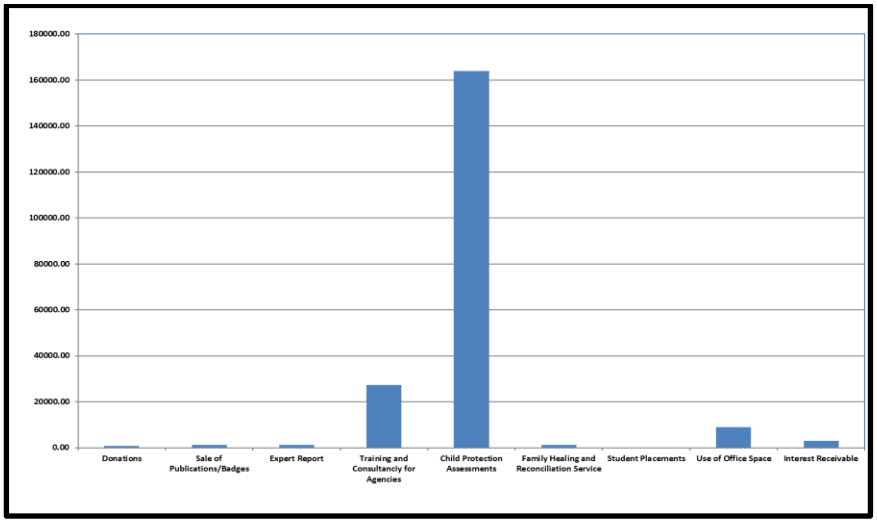
7.4 Self-Generated Income

Aside the reduction in grant funding availability, there was a noted reduction in income generated internally from our services. This was also indicative of the challenges many local authorities are experiencing in funding social care, which has forced many local authorities to reduce their commissioning of the voluntary sector to remain within statutory spending limits. As a result, referrals into our child protection services reduced drastically from local authorities across the UK, which included our training programme for professionals, healing and reconciliation service, child protection family support service.

Total funds generated internally from these activities this year were £204,043 (2023-2024: 238,034) which constitutes 27.70% of total income (2023-2024: 27.67%).

The Board of Trustees wishes to express its deepest gratitude for the tireless efforts and invaluable contributions of our staff, supporters and volunteers. The diverse and often innovative approaches have provided the vital momentum needed to sustain our work and serve our community.

Figure 12: Self-Generated Income: 2024-2025



7.5 Achieving Sustainability

Trustees have put in place plans for the new fiscal year to engage with our current funders to explore options for accessing emergency financial support if necessary and/or repurposing existing project grants into core funds. We hoped that this vital support would help to sustain the Charity's operations in the coming year. Other key initiatives included the recruitment of an external fundraiser to enhance our grant application success rate, full cost recovery to ensure all grants could help meet operational/running costs, more marketing of our services to generate increased referrals, plans for a comprehensive review of our staffing profile and a major financial review aimed at achieving a 30%

reduction in running costs by the end of the next financial year in June 2026. This cost-saving strategy also included plans to transition to more cost-effective office space, making necessary redundancies, managing workforce size through attrition, and securing better value alternatives for various services.

7.6 Staffing, IT Infrastructure and Operations

We had fifteen full time staff members and one part time staff in post at the end of June 2025. Team members split their time between the office and working from home as part of our ongoing hybrid schedule. We ensured consistent communication and professional development through a schedule of bi-monthly staff meetings and weekly peer learning activities for specific cohorts.

We held our first team retreat in Belfast from 6-9 July 2024. The event allowed staff in both offices and trustees to interact on a more personal level. This open dialogue fostered trust and made it easier to share ideas, collaborate effectively and ensured everyone was aligned on the Charity's core mission, vision, values, and future direction.

Also in July 2024, we invited our group pension provider – Royal London to provide training to staff on their pension and how it is run. The session provided opportunities for staff to ask questions about how their pension is calculated, the benefits of increased monthly contributions and how to draw down on their pension at retirement. We also invited an investment expert to provide an independent training session to staff on Investing in Stocks and Shares to promote personal financial growth. In September 2024 we invited a trainer to train our staff on Vicarious Trauma, in view of the risks to staff based on our in-depth and extensive work on child abuse, modern slavery and exploitation. In December 2024, we had our second Well-being Day and our two offices were closed to enable staff rest and recover from work. Staff in both offices held their Christmas/End of Year dinner in December 2024.

The charity experienced some threats to our work as a result of the summer 2024 racist riots and our offices were closed for two weeks to protect staff and service users. We continued to support service users living in hotel accommodation who experienced racist threats and attacks. The charity itself also experienced direct racist attack in November 2024 when an online event we organised was hacked with racist messaging displayed on screen, causing significant trauma for participants. Reports to the Police were not followed up and the case was subsequently closed.

We signed a new three year lease on our London office at the end of March 2025. During the year the Charity continued to operate with a stable and well established IT environment, with no significant changes to core systems.

Google Workspace remained the primary platform for business communications and collaboration. This included email, calendar services and Google Drive, which were used to store and manage organisational data such as documents and media files. Security controls remained in place, including enforced two step authentication across accounts.

We carried out a review of Zoom configuration during the year. Security settings were assessed and improved in line with guidance published by Zoom to reduce risk and improve meeting security.

Accounting and payroll systems continued to be provided through Sage. These services were hosted on a virtual computer within Microsoft Azure. The Azure environment, including the security and management of the virtual device, is provided and supported by a third party organisation.

Overall, the IT environment remained appropriate for the size and operational needs of the Charity, with security controls maintained and reviewed where relevant.

7.7 Reserves Policy

The Trustees reviewed the Charity's reserves policy and determined that despite all efforts, the charity did not meet the minimum required level of unrestricted reserves or "free reserves" at 25% of the year's expenditure. In the course of the year, the Trustees had to draw down on the charity's reserves to help bridge gaps in funding for core activities. The Charity's policy remained continuing to increase the level of unrestricted reserves while taking a cautious approach to increasing expenditure, so as not to endanger our ability to deliver core services in a sustainable way.

7.8 Risk Management

The Trustees established a register of the major strategic, business, financial and operational risks to which the Charity was exposed, and confirmed that the control systems designed to respond to the risks were assessed and reviewed regularly during the year by the Board of Trustees. The Trustees believed that by monitoring the level of reserves, ensuring controls exist over key financial systems,

and by regularly examining the operational and business risk faced by the Charity, they are satisfied that risk management is being undertaken appropriately and that effective systems and procedures are in place to mitigate those risks.

8: Plans for the Future: Financial Year 2025-2026

Strong efforts would be made in the coming year to help sustain the charity through increased income levels and reduction in the charity's expenditure. Plans include:

1. Repurposing project grants into core grants where project is not achieving the intended outcomes. We will do this through engagement with funders and seek their approval for this purpose.
2. Increase grant income by recruiting a new independent fundraiser to increase our capacity to fundraise and enhance our success rate through submission of good quality funding proposals to funders
3. Achieving a 30% reduction in our yearly running costs through significant cost cutting exercise, including moving to a much cost effective office space in Manchester when current lease expires in October 2025 and a review of our staffing profile, leading to staff cuts where necessary or possible.
4. Ensure full cost recovery to ensure all grants could help meet operational/running costs
5. Conduct more marketing of our services to generate increased referrals
6. Plans to seek emergency funding from current funders, if necessary

9. Auditors

Goldwins Limited Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditor will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

10. Statement of the Trustees' Responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law.

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

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees Board which is supported by the Trustees Finance and Audit Committee is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently 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.
- And to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue to operate. The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper 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.

As far as the Trustees are aware:

- There is no audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware.
- They have taken all reasonable steps to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.
- The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website.
- This report has been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice; Accounting and Reporting by Charities and in accordance with the special provisions of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small entities.

Approved by the Trustees Board on 21st January 2026 and signed on their behalf by:



Dr Sudhir Sethi
Chair of the Board of Trustees

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AFRUCA – Safeguarding Children (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 30 June 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, 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 30 June 2025 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustees' report (incorporating the directors' report) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' report (incorporating the directors' report) has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us;
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns;
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not obtained all the information and explanations necessary for the purposes of our audit.

Responsibilities of the trustees

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

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue 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 extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud are set out below.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- We enquired of management, which included obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the charitable company's policies and procedures relating to:
- Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud;
- The internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We inspected the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and tested these to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias and tested significant transactions that are unusual or those outside the normal course of business.

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 regulation. 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. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Anthony Epton

Anthony Epton (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
Goldwins Limited
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
75 Maygrove Road
West Hampstead
London NW6 2EG
Date: 22 January 2026

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(incorporating Income and Expenditure Account & Statement of Total Realised Gains and Losses)
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Unrestricted General Funds 2025 £	Unrestricted Designated Funds 2025 £	Restricted Funds 2025 £	Total Funds 2025 £	*Total Funds 2024 £*
INCOME FROM						
Donations	2	**788**	**-**	**-**	**788**	*4,644*
Grants and Contracts	2	**63,098**	**-**	**482,759**	**545,857**	*615,541*
Charitable Activities	3	**204,043**	**-**	**-**	**204,043**	*238,034*
Investment Income	4	**3,078**	**-**	**-**	**3,078**	*2,177*
TOTAL INCOME		**271,007**	**-**	**482,759**	**753,766**	*860,396*
EXPENDITURE ON:						
Raising Funds		**27,216**	**-**	**-**	**27,216**	*20,861*
Charitable Activities:	5	**363,553**	**-**	**523,997**	**887,550**	*742,971*
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		**390,769**	**-**	**523,997**	**914,766**	**763,832**
Net income/(expenditure)		**(119,762)**	**-**	**(41,238)**	**(161,000)**	*96,564*
Transfer Between Funds	13	**70,817**	**(21,807)**	**(49,010)**	**-**	**-**
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		**(48,945)**	**(21,807)**	**(90,248)**	**(161,000)**	*96,564*
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS						
TOTAL FUNDS AT 1 JULY 2024		*218,497*	*21,807*	*207,666*	*447,970*	*351,406*
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		**169,552**	**-**	**117,418**	**286,970**	*447,970*

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities.
There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above.
The attached notes form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET
As at 30 June 2025

	Notes	£	2025 £	£	2024 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	10		**9,399**		*17,346*
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	11	**147,576**		*130,243*	
Cash at Bank and in Hand		**159,251**		*338,714*	
		306,827		*468,957*	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	12	**(29,256)**		*(38,333)*	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			**277,571**		*430,624*
TOTAL NET ASSETS			**286,970**		*447,970*
FUNDS					
Restricted Funds	13		**117,418**		*207,666*
Unrestricted Funds:					
Designated Funds:	13	**-**		*21,807*	
General Unrestricted Funds:	13	**169,552**		*218,497*	
			169,552		*240,304*
TOTAL FUNDS			**286,970**		*447,970*

The financial statements were approved, and authorised for issue, by the Board of Trustees on 21 January 2026 and signed on their behalf by:-

Dr Sudhir Sethi
Trustee

Company registration no. 04306536

The attached notes form part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025		2024	
		£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	15		**(178,574)**		*159,500*
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Sale/ (purchase) of fixed assets		**(889)**		*(2,646)*	
Cash provided by / (used in) investing activities			**(889)**		*(2,646)*
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year			**(179,463)**		*156,854*
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year			**338,714**		*181,860*
Cash and cash equivalents at the year end	16		**159,251**		*338,714*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below: The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and preceding year.

Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing the accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102 - effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Public benefit entity

The charitable company meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds: this is when any performance conditions attached to the income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received, and that the amount can be measured reliably.

Income is only deferred when: The donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods; or for performance related grants, where these are received in advance of the performances or specific event to which they relate.

Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

Fund accounting

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund.

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for the charitable purposes. Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular purposes.

Designated funds have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for the purpose of purchasing a property for the charity in Manchester.

Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is considered all to relate to charitable activities and includes the costs of delivering services undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs.

Allocation of support costs

Support and governance costs have been allocated between charitable activities based on estimated staff time. The allocation of support and governance costs is analysed in note 5.

Operating leases

Rental charges are charged on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets (excluding investments) are stated at cost less depreciation. Fixed assets with an expected life of more than one year are included at cost and depreciated over four years.

Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

2. DONATIONS, GRANTS,CONTRACTS

	Unrestricted Funds 2025 £	Restricted Funds 2025 £	Total Funds 2025 £	*Total Funds 2024 £*
Donations	**788**	**-**	**788**	*4,644*
Grants and Contracts:				
Manchester City Council: Early Help Parenting Support for Black, Asian and Mixed Heritage Families impacted by County Lines, Exploitation and Youth Violence	**63,098**	**-**	**63,098**	*79,996*
Manchester City Council: The Phoenix Project - Protecting Young Girls at Risk of Exploitation in	**-**	**32,250**	**32,250**	*37,168*
Manchester Youth Justice Board: Early Help Intervention on Youth Violence in Manchester	**-**	**46,000**	**46,000**	*30,552*
Manchester City Council: Network on Serious Violence & Child Exploitation	**-**	**-**	**-**	*3,000*
Esmee Fairbairn Foundation: The UK BME Anti-Slavery Network - to Support Community Organisations working on Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery	**-**	**66,000**	**66,000**	*66,000*
Esmee Fairbairn Foundation: Emotional Wellbeing Grant	**-**	**-**	**-**	*5,000*
Esmee Fairbairn Foundation: Funding Plus Cyber Security and Wellbeing Work	**-**	**6,049**	**6,049**	*-*
The Henry Smith Charity: Child Protection Support Programme for African Families in Gt Manchester	**-**	**68,850**	**68,850**	*62,100*
The Henry Smith Charity: Improving Lives and Strengthening Communities	**-**	**19,700**	**19,700**	*39,400*
City Bridge Foundation: Culturally appropriate Therapy Service for Children being reunified with their birth Parents after a period in the care	**-**	**65,000**	**65,000**	*70,635*
National Lottery Fund: Safeguarding Black and Minority Ethnic Children Across London	**-**	**-**	**-**	*104,990*
Samworth Foundation: Core Funding for BASNET	**-**	**30,000**	**30,000**	*30,000*
Samworth Foundation: Capacity Building for BASNET Members	**-**	**20,000**	**20,000**	*-*
Paul Hamlyn Foundation: Modern Slavery/Migration EDI Policy and Research Programme	**-**	**60,000**	**60,000**	*60,000*
Paul Hamlyn Foundation: Additional Grant for Cyber Security	**-**	**1,000**	**1,000**	*-*
AB Charitable Trust: Modern Slavery/Migration EDI Policy and Research Programme	**-**	**20,000**	**20,000**	*20,000*
AB Charitable Trust: Trauma for Racist Riots	**-**	**4,000**	**4,000**	*-*
AB Charitable Trust: UK BME Anti-Slavery Network 2025 Conference	**-**	**3,000**	**3,000**	*-*
National Institute for Health and Care Research (NHIR): Public Health Participatory Research in BME Communities	**-**	**15,910**	**15,910**	*6,700*
Modern Slavery PEC: Safehouses (BASNET)	**-**	**25,000**	**25,000**	*-*
	63,886	**482,759**	**546,645**	*620,185*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

3. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds 2025 £	Restricted Funds 2025 £	Total Funds 2025 £	*Total Funds 2024 £*
Income from Service Delivery	**204,043**	**-**	**204,043**	*238,034*

4. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted Funds 2025 £	Restricted Funds 2025 £	Total Funds 2025 £	*Total Funds 2024 £*
Interest receivable from:				
UK bank accounts	**3,078**	**-**	**3,078**	*2,177*
	3,078	**-**	**3,078**	*2,177*

5. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE

	Cost of Raising Funds £	Charitable Activities	Governance Costs £	Support Costs £	Total 2025 £	*Total 2024 £*
Staff Costs	**23,549**	**662,892**	**12,081**	**11,603**	**710,125**	*585,145*
Direct Project Costs	**-**	**70,745**	**-**	**-**	**70,745**	*63,456*
Premises Costs	**-**	**81,726**	**-**	**-**	**81,726**	*71,671*
IT and Communications Costs	**-**	**25,994**	**-**	**-**	**25,994**	*22,380*
Audit Costs	**-**	**-**	**4,500**	**-**	**4,500**	*4,000*
Other Costs	**3,150**	**15,756**	**2,770**	**-**	**21,676**	*17,180*
Total	**26,699**	**857,113**	**19,351**	**11,603**	**914,766**	*763,832*
Support Costs	**194**	**11,409**		**(11,603)**	**-**	*-*
Governance Costs	**323**	**19,028**	**(19,351)**		**-**	*-*
Total for the Year 2025	**27,216**	**887,550**	**-**	**-**	**914,766**	*763,832*
Total for the Year 2024	**20,861**	**742,971**	**-**	**-**		*763,832*

Of the total expenditure of £914,766 (2024- £763,832), £390,769 (2024 - £209,156) was unrestricted expenditure, and £523,997 (2024 - £554,676) was restricted expenditure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

6. NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE)

	2025	*2024*
	£	*£*
Net income / (expenditure) is stated after charging:-		
Audit fee	**3,750**	*3,417*
Depreciation- on owned assets	**8,836**	*10,224*

7. STAFF COSTS AND NUMBERS

	Total Funds 2025	*Total Funds 2024*
	£	*£*
Salary costs		
Wages and salaries	**625,114**	*514,173*
Social security costs	**58,258**	*47,664*
Pension costs	**26,753**	*23,308*
	710,125	*585,145*

The average weekly number of staff on a head count basis was 18 (2024 - 18). The average number of staff on a full time equivalent basis was17 (2024 - 17).

The total employee benefits including employer's pension and national insurance contributions of the two key management personnel were £140,662 (2024 - £134,762).

8. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

None of the trustees received any remuneration for acting as trustee (2024- the same), and none of the trustees received any payments for services rendered to the charity (2024 - the same).

During the year, no trustee was reimbursed out of pocket expenses (2024- Nil).

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There are no related party transactions to disclose for 2025 (2024 - none).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures, fittings, and computers £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 July 2024	**58,614**	**4,043**	**62,657**
Additions	**889**	**-**	**889**
Disposals	**-**	**-**	**-**
At 30 June 2025	**59,503**	**4,043**	**63,546**
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2024	**42,370**	**2,941**	**45,311**
Charge for the year	**8,315**	**521**	**8,836**
On disposals	**-**	**-**	**-**
At 30 June 2025	**50,685**	**3,462**	**54,147**
Net book value			
At 1 July 2024	*16,244*	*1,102*	*17,346*
At 30 June 2025	**8,818**	**581**	**9,399**

11. DEBTORS

	2025	2024
Due within one year	**£**	*£*
Trade debtors	**127,902**	*106,729*
Rent deposit	**14,401**	*14,401*
Prepayments	**5,273**	*9,113*
	147,576	*130,243*

12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2025	2024
	£	*£*
Trade creditors	**6,921**	*12,530*
Social security and other taxes	**14,078**	*15,287*
Accruals	**4,444**	*5,534*
Other creditors	**3,813**	*4,982*
	29,256	*38,333*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

13. STATEMENT OF FUNDS

	Brought Forward £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	Carried Forward £
RESTRICTED FUNDS					
The UK BME Anti-Slavery Network - to Support Community Organisations working on Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery	**40,824**	**66,000**	**(64,126)**	**-**	**42,698**
Emotional Wellbeing Grant	**3,000**	**-**	**(3,000)**	**-**	**-**
Cyber Security Trauma and Wellbeing Work	**-**	**11,049**	**(11,049)**	**-**	**-**
Child Protection Support Programme for African Families in Gt. Manchester	**14,926**	**68,850**	**(70,576)**	**-**	**13,200**
Improving Lives and Strenghtening Communities	**9,254**	**19,700**	**(28,954)**	**-**	**-**
Early Help Parenting Support for Black, Asian and Mixed Heritage Families impacted by County Lines, Exploitation and Youth Violence	**19,160**	**-**	**-**	**(19,160)**	**-**
The Phoenix Project - Protecting Young Girls at Risk of Exploitation in Manchester	**-**	**32,250**	**(32,250)**	**-**	**-**
Early Help Intervention on Youth Violence in Manchester	**9,125**	**46,000**	**(46,725)**	**-**	**8,400**
Safeguarding Black and Ethnic Children Across London	**49,737**	**-**	**(49,737)**	**-**	**-**
Culturally appropriate Therapy Service for Children being re-unified with their birth Parents after a period	**21,400**	**65,000**	**(56,550)**	**(29,850)**	**-**
Core Funding for BASNET	**10,995**	**30,000**	**(28,895)**	**-**	**12,100**
Capacity Building for BASNET Members	**-**	**20,000**	**(7,800)**	**-**	**12,200**
Modern Slavery/Migration EDI Policy and Research Programme	**23,648**	**60,000**	**(63,428)**	**-**	**20,220**
Modern Slavery/Migration EDI Policy and Research Programme	**5,597**	**20,000**	**(16,997)**	**-**	**8,600**
BASNET Safehouses	**-**	**25,000**	**(25,000)**	**-**	**-**
UK BME Anti-Slavery Network 2025 Conference	-	**3,000**	**(3,000)**	-	-
Public Health Participatory Research in BME Communities	**-**	**15,910**	**(15,910)**	**-**	**-**
	207,666	**482,759**	**(523,997)**	**(49,010)**	**117,418**
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS					
Designated Funds	**21,807**	**-**	**-**	**(21,807)**	**-**
General Unrestricted Funds	**218,497**	**271,007**	**(390,769)**	**70,817**	**169,552**
Total Unrestricted Funds	**240,304**	**271,007**	**(390,769)**	**49,010**	**169,552**
Total Funds	**447,970**	**753,766**	**(914,766)**	**-**	**286,970**

Purpose of restricted funds

Restricted funds are funds generated in the form of donations and grants to carry out the work of a specific project. The use of these funds are subject to restrictions on their expenditure imposed by the donor or through the terms of the appeal. Purposes of restricted funds are given alongside the names.

Transfers between funds

Following approval received in September 2025 from the City Bridge Foundation, a restricted fund balance on 30th June 2025 and the remainder of the grant for the 'Culturally Appropriate Therapy Service for Children being Re-unified with their Birth Parents after a Period of Care' was released from its restriction and converted to a core cost grant for the charity's general purposes. Consequently, a sum of £29,850 was transferred from the restricted balance at 30th June 2025 to the unrestricted general fund. This transfer is permitted by the funder's explicit agreement, allowing the funds to be applied to the general charitable objectives of the organisation.

During the year, the trustees reviewed the need for the designated property fund of £21,807 set aside for a potential property purchase in Manchester for the charity. Following this review, it was determined that the funds were no longer required for this specific purpose at this time. Consequently, the trustees resolved to un-designate this amount, transferring it back to the general unrestricted funds to be utilised for the general charitable purposes of the charity

14. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds Designated Funds £	Unrestricted Funds General Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £
Tangible fixed assets	**-**	**4,880**	**4,519**	**9,399**
Net current assets	**-**	**164,672**	**112,899**	**277,571**
	-	**169,552**	**117,418**	**286,970**

15. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2025 £	*2024 £*
Net income / (expenditure) for the reporting period (as per statement of financial activities)	**(161,000)**	*96,564*
Depreciation	**8,836**	*10,224*
(increase)/decrease in debtors	**(17,333)**	*45,143*
increase/(decrease) in creditors	**(9,077)**	*7,569*
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	**(178,574)**	*159,500*

16. ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	At 1 July 2024 £	Cash flows £	Other charges £	At 30 June 2025 £
Cash at bank and in hand	338,714	(179,463)	-	*159,251*
Total cash and cash equivalents	**338,714**	**(179,463)**	-	*159,251*

17. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

	2025 £	*2024 £*
Annual commitment for operating leases, with respect to rent of office space, ending:-		
- Not later than 1 year	**60,607**	49,998
- Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	**94,262**	7,652
	154,869	*57,650*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

18. LEGAL STATUS AND OTHER INFORMATION

AFRUCA - Safeguarding Children is a charitable company limited by guarantee, registered in England with registration number 4306536. Its registered office address is Unit 8, 290 Mare Street, London, E8 1HE. The accounts are presented in GBP rounded to £1. Each member is liable to contribute a sum not exceeding £1 in the event of the charity being wound up.

19. TAXATION

The charitable company is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

20. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR COMPARATIVE PERIOD

	Unrestricted General Funds 2024	Unrestricted Designated Funds 2024	Restricted Funds 2024	Total Funds 2024
INCOME FROM				
Donations	4,644	-	-	4,644
Grants and Contracts	-	-	615,541	615,541
Charitable Activities	238,034	-	-	238,034
Investment Income	2,177	-	-	2,177
				-
TOTAL INCOME	244,855	-	615,541	860,396
EXPENDITURE ON:				
Raising Funds	20,861	-	-	20,861
Charitable Activities:	188,295	-	554,676	742,971
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	209,156	-	554,676	763,832
Net income/(expenditure)	35,699	-	60,865	96,564
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS	35,699	-	60,865	96,564
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS				
TOTAL FUNDS AT 1 JULY 2023	182,798	21,807	146,801	351,406
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	218,497	21,807	207,666	447,970

AFRUCA - Safeguarding Children

England & Wales - Charity number 1093027

Accounts

AFRUCA - SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN

(Company limited by guarantee no. 4306536
registered charity no. 1093027)

AFRUCA
SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

AFRUCA - SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN

(A Company Limited by Guarantee No. 4306536 (England), registered Charity No. 1093027)

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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AFRUCA - SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN

(Company Limited by Guarantee No.4306536 (England), registered Charity No. 1093027)

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Charity Reg. No.	1093027
Company Reg. No.	4306536
Business Office	**Head Office** Unit 8 290 Mare Street London E8 1HE **AFRUCA Centre for Black and Ethnic Children and Families** Suite 2 Ground Floor Building 3 Universal Square Devonshire Street North Manchester M12 6JH
Registered Office	Unit 8 290 Mare Street London E8 1HE
Chief Executive	Modupe Debbie Ariyo OBE
Trustees	Sudhir Sethi — Chair Omolola Adeola-Oni Magdalene Usikaro Mamayimbe Sylla Alimatu Dimonekene
Auditor	Goldwins Limited Chartered Accountants 75 Maygrove Road West Hampstead London NW6 2EG
Bankers	NatWest Bank Plc 135 Bishopgate London EC2M 3UR

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

a. Governing document

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 17 October 2001 and registered as a charity on 18 July 2002. The company was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association. In the event of the company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

b. Recruitment and Appointment of Management Committee

The directors of the company are also charity trustees for the purposes of Charity law and under the company's Articles are known as Members of the Management Committee. Under the requirements of the Memorandum and Articles of Association the members of the Management Committee are elected to serve for a period of 2 years after which they must be re-elected at the Annual General Meeting.

c. Organisational structure

At the end of the financial year, there were five members of the Board of Trustees in post. The position of Treasurer to the Board remained vacant, with efforts being made to fill this position. The Board of Trustees meet quarterly and is responsible for the strategic direction and policy of the charity. The responsibility for running the charity's activities and provision of services rests on the Chief Executive, with the support of members of staff and volunteers. The Chief Executive is responsible for ensuring that the charity delivers the services specified and that key performance indicators are met.

d. Related party relationships

The Charity has considered the disclosure requirements of the SORP for related party relationships, and believes that there are no related party relationships other than the Trustees and their close connections. All related party transactions have been reported in the Notes to the financial statements.

OBJECTIVES

e. Public benefit

The Trustees ensure that the charity carries out its aims and objectives and that these benefit the public; in doing so the Trustees have had regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

f. Going Concern

The trustees have considered the Charity's reserves and projected income and expenditure, and have a reasonable expectation that the charitable company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foresee-able future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

1. Review of Activities

1. Summary

The charity achieved surplus income for the fourth year running, and significantly increased its income levels compared to previous years. We attracted some new grants from a range of Trusts and Foundations in the course of the year to expand our services to reach new beneficiaries.

Following last year's achievement, yet again, we generated the highest income since inception from different activities, including our new ***Therapy Service for Children Returning Home From Foster Care***. This growth in unrestricted income enabled us to implement many positive changes to meet the increasing needs of our staff, volunteers and service users. This was important for us, with the massive shift in grant funding in the charity sector, leading to funding bodies either closing down or making drastic changes in how they operate due to unprecedented demand for grant funding.

Trustees recognise the significant contributions of our staff and volunteers in meeting our commitments to service users and beneficiaries and helping to increase the charity's financial well-being through income from service delivery. The successes recorded in the course of the financial year were a direct result of the hard work and commitment of all our staff and volunteers and Trustees are appreciative of their dedication to the continued growth and success of AFRUCA.

2. Child Protection and Family Support Service

We delivered our Child Protection and Family Support service nation-wide to include four key aspects of child protection – ***prevention*** through our professionals training programme and community engagement programme; ***early and crisis intervention*** through our positive parenting and advocacy service; and ***rehabilitation***, through our new healing and reconciliation service for families whose children are returning from foster care. These programme have been designed to intersect with each other, ensuring a holistic and wholesome approach to supporting children and families.

Figure 1: AFRUCA's Child Protection and Family Support Service



2.1 Prevention – Community Engagement Programme and Training Programme for Professionals

Our staff continued to deliver a range of awareness raising and education activities to faith and community groups and schools across England. We worked with over 50 different organisations with over 2500 participants gaining new knowledge and understanding of how to keep children safe. We worked in different cities across England including in Middlesborough, Bolton, Birmingham, Coventry, Doncaster, Chippenham, Peterborough, Manchester and London. Additionally, our volunteer champions continued to deliver our weekly "AFRUCA Talks Safeguarding" on zoom. This ran for 40 weeks in the course of the year, with over 1000 direct participants and many others watching the clips on social media afterwards. Some of the subjects we covered as part of our community programme included: "Internet Safety and Keeping Children Safe Online", "Witchcraft Child Abuse", "Alternatives To Physical Chastisement", "Impact of Domestic Abuse on Children", "Keeping Children Safe During School Holidays", "What is Child Neglect?" and "Understanding Safeguarding".

Our volunteer "Children's Champions" have been instrumental to the success of our community engagement programme. During the year, we had 20 active volunteers who helped to deliver our Saturday "AFRUCA Talks" Online sessions, as well as attended faith and community group events to deliver presentations to congregants.

We received many positive feedback from various faith leaders and congregants. A quote from Pastor Femi Titilayo of Christ Apostolic Church in Middlesborough is poignant when he said: ***"What AFRUCA taught us has formed the building blocks of our family life teachings"***.

Based on the success of this programme, we were delighted to have been approached by Hackney Safeguarding Children Partnership, a part of Hackney Council, to deliver a series of child protection training sessions for African and Caribbean faith leaders and workers across the borough.

Future Plan – AFRUCA BME Child Protection Network

Our child protection community engagement programme has been in place for many years. We recognise the need to develop a structure to enable us continue our engagement with the various faith and community groups we have worked with beyond the one-off delivery of training sessions. This would also enable us to have a system to build effective partnerships and collaborations for change in our community. Following a consultative meeting in February 2024, in the next financial year, we will conclude our plans to establish the ***AFRUCA BME Child Protection Network (APRONET)*** to enable us have a framework for effective engagement with the faith and community sector.

2.2 Prevention – Training Programme for Professionals Working with Black and Ethnic Children

Between July 2023 and June 2024, AFRUCA provided in-house specialist training courses on a range of subjects to various local Authorities and health and social care professionals across England. We worked with over 20 agencies, reaching over 600 participants. We delivered a mix of online and face to face in-house training sessions. Unsurprisingly, our most popular training course was on: ***"Understanding The Safeguarding Needs of Children In Black and Ethnic Communities"*** commissioned by 10 agencies. Some of the agencies we worked with in the course of the year include: CAFCASS Cymru, Leeds City Council, Powys County Council, Wigan CSC, VFS in Munich, Germany and a number of schools including Loreto Collage and Grange School both in Manchester.

Feedback from various commissioners has shown how our training courses have helped to improve skills amongst practitioners, ensuring improvements in how they intervene in families or deliver services for children. Some quotes include:

> ***"Absolutely amazing training. It was so interesting and I feel like I have learned a lot" (Social Worker, Wigan Council);***
>
> *"You recently delivered training to the Greater Manchester Keyworker Service in Bolton. I thought the training was really well paced and very informative, thanks so much for this"* (Team Manager, Barnados)
>
> ***"Thank you for delivering the three sessions. Our staff really enjoyed the sessions and the subjects of the training gave a lot to consider and think about" (Participant, CAFCASS Cymru)***

Future Plans

To increase the provision of our specialist training programme to Local Authorities, NHS Trusts, Fostering agencies, schools, colleges and many other agencies, we started the recruitment of a Training Administrator. Their primary role would be marketing AFRUCA's range of specialist training courses nationwide, including e-learning provisions. This is aimed at reaching even more professionals and generating more income for the charity.

2.3 Early and Crisis Intervention - Positive Parenting Service

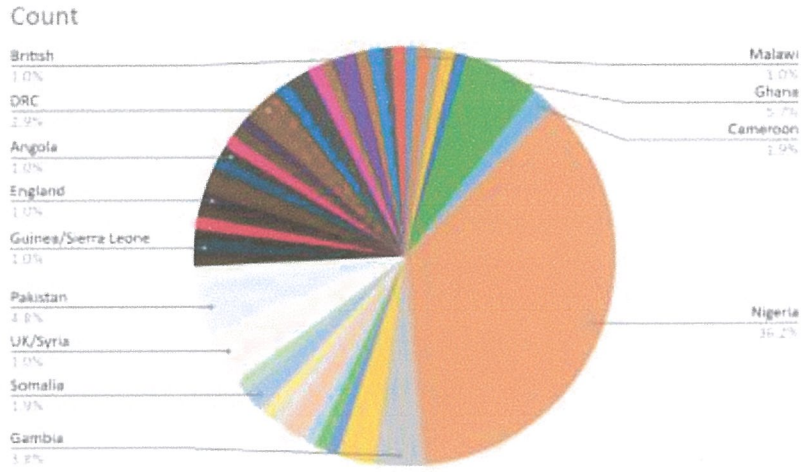
This service is delivered by our team of qualified Child Protection Social Workers and is the largest source of unrestricted income for the charity. We had a complement of six full time qualified social workers and a community engagement worker in post.

We received 105 referrals over the course of the year with the intervention work either completed, ongoing or awaiting purchase order numbers, while a small number of referrals were withdrawn. AFRUCA's intervention work included completing initial assessments and positive parenting work. We also internally referred some of the parents to our therapeutic/rehabilitation service to support the reunification of children returning from foster care with their parents.

Demography of Service Users

The vast majority of the parents we supported were from African countries, especially Nigeria. However, we saw an increase in referrals for other ethnic groups including: China, Jamaica, Syria, Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Pakistan, India.

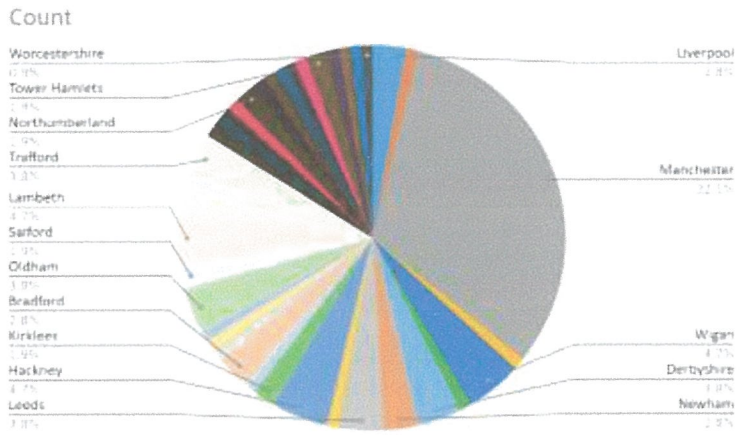
Figure 2: Pie Chart Showing Parent's Ethnicities 2023-2024



Referrals

We continued to receive referrals from various local authorities largely from Manchester Children's Social Care (25.6% last year and 32.1% this year) with a reduction noted in relation to the number of referrals received from Lambeth unlike in previous years (10.3% last year and 4.7% this year). However, the number of new referrers has also increased comprising local authorities such as: Hackney, Bexley, Enfield, Redcar-Cleveland, Kirklees, Lewisham, Sefton, Shropshire, Tower Hamlets, Wigan, Walsall, Derbyshire, Hertfordshire, Wiltshire, Middleborough, Northumberland and Worcestershire. This demonstrates that AFRUCA's work is being recognised further afield. The increasing number of referrals from these local authorities could be due to internal migration of families, an increasing number of new arrivals on various work visa schemes as well as international students.

Figure 3: Pie Chart Showing Some Referring Local Authorities 2023-2024



Nature of Positive Parenting Work

The majority of our referrals continued to be requests for support regarding the use of physical chastisement. However, in the past year, we had worked with families to support them with issues around; emotional abuse, neglect, domestic abuse, witchcraft branding / spirit possession, honour based abuse and Female Genital Mutilation (FGM).

The majority of our work took place remotely. There were some positive aspects to this which included, working nationwide whilst being able to save time and costs in terms of travel and providing families with the flexibility to attend the sessions. Some of the challenges have included: issues with interpreters and challenges accessing Local Authority Social Workers in a timely manner.

Making A Difference

- AFRUCA's child protection service continued to make a difference in the lives of Black and ethnic children and families across the UK through supporting parents to learn positive parenting strategies for raising children in the UK, managing children's behaviour and building the bond and relationship with their children.
- Through our positive parenting intervention, we have supported a number of families where in the last year, 20 children from 7 families have been returned to parents' care during or on completion of AFRUCA's parenting intervention. 5 children from 2 families have had their cases stepped down from Child Protection to Child in Need (CIN). 1 Child from 1 family has been closed to children's services. At least 5 children from 2 families have had the Interim Care Order (ICO) withdrawn and the children returned to parent's care.

- As in previous years, we note many parents found it easier engaging with AFRUCA staff. A key reason could be having to engage with someone who understood their race and/or cultural background, hence able to demonstrate empathy towards them. Hence, we noticed many families became less resistance to local authority intervention once they became involved with AFRUCA.
- We have adapted our AFRUCA's course materials to include pictures and simplified language as English may not always be parent's first language, or depending on the parents cognitive functioning to enable them understand, process and retain information.

Issues to Highlight

- We identified that there is a need for provision of proper orientation, education, training and awareness on safeguarding children to be provided for families intending to move or that have newly arrived in the UK. This is more so in the case of Nigerians where we consistently see a higher number of referrals into our service. This is a government policy issue that needed to be addressed.
- Our work with families in the child protection system places us in a very unique position to advocate and influence policy at the national level for improvement in how the system operates. Working in partnership with parents to achieve this goal would help to create effective change.

Feedback

In the last year, we received many commendations from parents and social workers. Below is one of such commendations from the social worker of a family we worked with.

> *"There has been positive engagement from parents since AFRUCA started to work with the parents. Parents are now participating in the child protection process and making changes, while showing greater understanding as to why children's services are involved and working with them"* (Social Worker, London Borough of Newham).

2.4 Early and Crisis Intervention - Child Protection Advocacy Pilot Project

We delivered a short pilot advocacy project with Hackney Council as part of their child protection system complaints process. The aim was to prevent the number of complaints progressing to the latter stages by providing complainants with the offer of free, culturally competent advocacy.

As part of this pilot phase, we worked with two parents who had made complaints about services received and who requested for advocacy. We provided advocacy by making email contact and with a number of in-person meetings taking place at locations provided by the Local Authority. We advocated for the parents so their voices could be heard regarding their complaints, so that they could organise their thoughts, gain a different perspective and plan for their approach at meetings. We supported parents to attend complaints meeting with the Local Authority. Following this, we supported parents to draft responses for their complaint to be sent to the Local Authority.

We continue to receive communication for parents requesting advocacy support with their ongoing local authority cases. As we currently lack the internal capacity for this growing work, we will seek to recruit additional staff to help lead this new work area.

2.5 Rehabilitation – Family Healing and Reconciliation Service

We launched our new Psychotherapy Service for Children Returning Home from Foster Care in London in October 2023 with funding from City Bridge Trust. We recruited a team of independent psychotherapists to help deliver the service by taking referrals. There was a slow uptake of the service until around March 2024. To help improve take up by families, we renamed the service as ***'The AFRUCA Family Healing and Reconciliation Service'***. This was to ensure the name of the service reflected its cultural appropriateness for Black and Ethnic children and families.

In the course of the year, we received 18 referrals into the service. Some of the families were referred internally (8) and the others referred externally by local authorities (10). Some of the referred families had either previously accessed AFRUCA's positive parenting programme or had been referred for parenting sessions alongside the healing & reconciliation service.

By the end of June 2024, two families had completed therapy sessions with AFRUCA's psychotherapist while intervention was ongoing with six families. Five local authorities were yet to have AFRUCA set up on their systems and the other referrals were parents who either started engaging with the service but stopped due to other personal commitments or were yet to engage with the service.

<u>Challenges</u>

We encountered some challenges in getting the service off the ground and engaging families:

- There were challenges in families taking up the service due to the negative connotations associated with the word 'therapy' or not understanding the benefits of accessing the service.

- Parents inability to access the service due to other competing priorities/commitments or other support needs such as housing and lack of provision of an interpreter in a timely manner by the referring local authority.
- Some parents still had their children in the care of the local authority therefore, they have had to attend sessions alone.
- The service struggled to recruit an Administrator following the post becoming vacant in February. A new administrator was however recruited to start in post at the beginning of September 2024.
- The service struggled to recruit independent psychotherapists experienced in systemic therapy for both children and families from Black and ethnic backgrounds.

Future Plans

Our plan is to increase provision of our Family Healing and Reconciliation Service to Local Authorities nationwide. To this end, we have recruited a new Administrator to start in post in September 2024. Their key role would be marketing the service and liaising with referring local authorities, psychotherapists and families. We hope to generate additional income for the charity in this way to help us improve our sustainability.

We will continue to work with parents to address their support needs and address the barriers to accessing the service, while looking at how AFRUCA can provide support or signpost them to other appropriate agencies.

Feedback

"The client shared that the sessions have been helpful as he felt heard, not judged, and encouraged as at times he felt he had no one to fully talk to about what he had been going through. He has been able to talk to his son on an emotional level about difficult topics and he feels that he is on the right track." (Feedback from AFRUCA Psychotherapist in respect of Mr O).

2.6 Strengthening AFRUCA's Child Protection and Family Support Service

Due to the ever evolving child protection landscape in the UK, and in view of the recent change in government, our aim is to position AFRUCA's child protection service as a key player in the UK's children's social care sector, especially in relation to Black and Ethnic children and families. This will involve:

- Increasing our capacity for service commissioning in all aspects of our child protection work (prevention, early and crisis intervention, advocacy and rehabilitation) by local authorities nation-wide through increased staffing, marketing, publicity and sectoral engagement.
- Continuing to support families during and post local authority involvement - for example, through our Family Healing and Reconciliation service and our Advocacy Service.
- Increased engagement in national child protection policy through research, policy advocacy and influencing.
- Establishing a network of parents who have experienced the child protection system to help inform policy changes.
- Establishing a network of faith and community organisations to help develop a partnership approach to change.
- Engaging Independent evaluators to evaluate the different aspects of our service delivery.

3. Child Exploitation and Youth Violence Programme

We delivered a range of services as part of our work to address child exploitation, youth violence and modern slavery across Manchester under a contract and a range of grant funding from Manchester City Council. We worked with children, young people, families and communities exposed to different forms of exploitation and youth violence from the over 20 organised criminal gangs in North Manchester and other parts of the city. We are thankful to the Manchester City Council for supporting AFRUCA to build and expand our work on child exploitation across the city.

Figure 4 – AFRUCA's Child Exploitation and Youth Violence Programme



3.1 AFRUCA's Early Help Support For Families At Risk of Exploitation and Youth Violence

Following two years of grant funding from Manchester City Council of successful delivery of our County Lines Trafficking Family Support Service, we were delighted to have won a contract to deliver this service for another two years. This financial year marked the first year of our contract providing mix of practical one to one support and peer support for parents as well as mentoring activities for their children at risk of or involved in child criminal exploitation across Manchester. We worked with over 30 families and their 68 children during the reporting period.

All referrals to our service undergo an initial assessment. We risk assess all families to ensure they are suitable for our service and develop a care plan with parents to agree how AFRUCA would support them to meet their needs. We ensure each parent had a safe space to engage with our service. Despite challenges in their personal lives, parents took the time to participate in our one-to-one sessions at our office or in the community, and attended our monthly parental forums.

Most of our families are in the immigration system with no recourse to public funds. In working with the families, our approach has been very hands-on in supporting them to solve immediate problems in their lives which if not addressed could put their children at risk of harm, exploitation and gang involvement. In the course of the year, for example, we supported a parent and worked with their lawyer to sort out their application to the Home Office, resulting in the family being granted their leave to remain. We also supported another family who had been granted leave to find and move into a new home, without which

they would have remained homeless. We find that parents appreciate these sorts of direct, practical and empathetic support provided by AFRUCA.

Aside the support work with parents, we also worked with their children to address issues especially in relation to conduct and performance at school, provided mentoring support and referred others to services not available at AFRUCA. We supported four young people to move to new schools outside Manchester due to risks of gang influence or exclusions. We signposted two families to our Child Protection Service at AFRUCA due to the involvement of Children's Services. We worked with four young people to return to mainstream education from alternative provisions.

We continued to work with families from a wide range of backgrounds with most being of African origin. Countries of origin included Nigeria, Ghana, Jamaica, Pakistan, Syria, Congo DR, Portugal, Somalia, Sierra Leone and Malawi. We worked with families of different compositions including two parent families, single male headed families and single female headed families.

Other Activities

- In January 2024, we organised a conference in Manchester to discuss strategies for addressing Child Exploitation and Youth Violence, with a focus on Black and Ethnic young people. This initiative directly informed the establishment of our new Manchester Network on Serious Violence and Child Exploitation, emphasising a grass root/community led approach.
- We trained over 700 young people at William Hulme Grammar school on signs and indicators of County Lines
- We facilitated a group session for young black and ethnic girls and boys on going missing from home as part of a research project by Missing People and Listen Up
- We started the process of recruiting a young person as an intern from one of the families supported. This was to enable them have a positive taste of the world of work, gain some work experience and steer them away from the streets.

3.2 The Revive Project – Working with Young Men and Boys At Risk of Exploitation

We continued our partnership with Manchester Youth Justice to deliver our project with young men and boys at risk of gang violence and exploitation across Manchester. The project aimed to rebuild their confidence, divert them from negative influences, and helped reintegrate them into their communities as positive, contributing members.

With a new staff member in post, we reviewed the focus of the project to give young people the opportunity and confidence to discuss issues they faced without judgement or prejudice. We utilised the project to help build more trust between statutory bodies/authority, young people and the community through better education via a range of activities and group sessions. We tailored the programme to the correct needs of each young person, rather than a standard 10-week project. This was based on learning from previous year that some of the young people would prefer fewer sessions or just wanted someone to talk to.

We worked with 21 young men and boys, with referrals from a range of agencies including the Engage Panels, Youth Justice, People Referral Units and Schools. Many of our young people experienced a turbulent home environment which included domestic violence, physical chastisement, poverty and deprivation, immigrations problems including no recourse to public funds, evictions, unsuitable housing or homelessness as well as neurodivergence. We found that these are push factors that contribute to young people's negative behaviour in school, making them vulnerable to grooming and recruitment by gangs and traffickers and puts them at risks of harm and exploitation. Additionally, the pervasive distrust of the police among young people involved in our project based on their personal experiences means many felt unfairly targeted and harassed, leading to reluctance to seek help or cooperate with law enforcement. Nevertheless, we were able to support young people to achieve the following:

Examples of our intervention

- Through our one to one mentoring sessions, we supported a young person with ADHD to understand the risks of knife crime and youth violence and how to avoid it. The young person is now more gainfully engaged with a Saturday job. His parents are pleased with progress made
- We supported a young man who experienced regular domestic violence in his home. Our mentoring sessions provided him with a much needed male role model, supported him to build more positive interest in music and assisted him to write his CV so he could get a job. The young man now has a job, earning regular income.

Feedback

From parent:

> *"I really appreciate everything you've been doing with my son. I have noticed a lot of changes in him. Whatever it is you are doing, please continue because it is working."*

From young person:

> ***"I always knew I was good at a lot of things but because I never had anyone to direct me and keep pushing me, I just easily give up. With you on my case regularly, I feel like I can do a lot more, I really appreciate you"***

3.3 The Phoenix Project – Working With Young Women And Girls At Risk of Exploitation Across Manchester

The Phoenix Project supports young women and girls age 11-18 years at risk of exploitation. Funded by the Home Office through Manchester City Council the programme addresses risks of abuse, coercive control, identity crisis, gang manipulation, exploitation and risks associated with digital spaces among vulnerable girls and young women.

27 young people in total were referred to the project, each one receiving up to 10 sessions of tailored support to address their unique circumstances. These sessions covered topics such as risk awareness, internet safety, grooming, and healthy relationships. 94.4% of the young people referred actively engaged with the programme, attending weekly or bi-weekly sessions that included one-on-one mentoring, arts and crafts, and physical activities.

Notably, the project worked directly with schools in Manchester and other community organisations like Powerhouse and Hideaway in Moss Side to ensure high engagement. The team adapted its strategy to address barriers such as financial hardship and transportation issues, offering services within schools and accessible community centres. This flexibility resulted in a high engagement rate, with many participants stating they only attended school when they had Phoenix Project sessions. The project has also helped participants improve school attendance and emotional regulation, fostering positive relationships and building a self-confident and improved self-esteem.

The Phoenix Project has also seen marked success in its monthly group work initiatives. Creative sessions, such as DIY crafts, were delivered at monthly group event. The group sessions have also organically started to build positive peer friendships. In preparation for summer holidays in 2024, we started organising special activities for the young people. These included indoor rock climbing and snowboarding with the aim supporting the young people to have fun, socialise and engage in physical activities during their school holidays.

Project Impact and Future Goals

The numbers clearly demonstrate the project's impact. Out of the 27 young people referred, 94.4% showed consistent engagement throughout the sessions. Looking ahead, the Phoenix Project has ambitious goals for its future. Plans include strengthening ties with other organisations and increasing its capacity to support a broader group of young women and girls across Manchester. The project staff is actively working to ensure that their outreach continues to address the evolving challenges faced by vulnerable young women, especially in terms of online safety and the risks posed by social media. Collaborations with local youth justice and safeguarding organisations will play a key role in this expansion.

3.4 Manchester Network on Serious Violence and Child Exploitation

The idea of a grass-root, community led network on serious violence and child exploitation in Manchester was developed from insights at AFRUCA's round table event held on 30 January 2024.

AFRUCA held a follow up consultative meeting on 22 March 2024 at our office in Ardwick Manchester bringing together representatives from 10 community and statutory organisations who work to address youth violence and child exploitation cross the city. The primary aim was to explore the benefits and importance of creating a grassroot led, Manchester-wide Network to challenge critical issues affecting young Black people at risk of serious youth violence and exploitation.

At the consultative meeting, our discussions highlighted several key reports that underline the urgent need for this Network. We identified significant gaps in data concerning the exploitation of young women and girls, as well as a general lack of understanding of the vulnerabilities that young people face, particularly those from black and ethnic minority backgrounds, in the context of criminal exploitation. We also noted the pressing need for more resources dedicated to extracurricular activities for young people, a lack of cohesive collaboration between statutory agencies and affected communities, and an alarming misunderstanding of adultification bias amongst professionals.

We explored the benefits and purposes of such a Network, including promoting joint-working and collaboration between affected communities and statutory agencies. Participants agreed such a Network would play a big role in bringing together affected communities, youth groups, faith organisations and statutory agencies.

We are delighted Manchester City Council is happy with our idea of a community led Network and is working with us to deliver this project through the provision of a small grant and senior level representation on the Network. We are working to ensure the growth and expansion of the Network in the next financial year.

3.5 AFRUCA's Child Exploitation and Youth Violence Programme – An Integrated Approach

Our integrated approach to addressing child exploitation and youth violence across Manchester ensured over 100 children and their parents at risk benefitted from the range of activities and services in the course of the financial year. The services were also fully complementary, ensuring no duplication with service users directed to the appropriate AFRUCA intervention that best met their needs. Hence there was a lot of synergy amongst the different projects, sometimes with different members of each family accessing a different part of the programme. Aside, our staff worked together to conduct outreach in schools, colleges and communities. Through the monthly team Newsletter, we regularly reached over 700 wider cohort of partners and stakeholders across Manchester each month, promoting different element of our work and ensuring all projects had adequate coverage and publicity.

Altogether, our staff conducted over 20 face to face events at agencies, schools and colleges across Manchester, including Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Service in Bury, Connell College, Loreto College, Varnar Primary School, Grange School, Sacred Heart Primary School and Didsbury High School. Through the face to face events and our newsletter, we regularly reached 5000 individuals, bringing awareness of our work to them.

In the next financial year, we aim to continue to deliver our range of child exploitation and youth violence projects across Manchester so we can continue to impact on the children, young people and their families. We are aware of the need to diversify funding for our work in this area and not continue to be dependent on Manchester City Council for funding as this is unsustainable. Hence, in the next financial year, we will explore other income streams to fund our across the city.

4. Addressing Equality, Diversity and Inclusion in the UK Modern Slavery Sector: The UK BME Anti-Slavery Network (BASNET)

We continued to grow the membership of our Network, The UK BME Anti-Slavery Network in the course of the financial year with a membership of 50 Black and Ethnic community organisations and 48 Associate members all spread out across the UK. Notably, our efforts in promoting membership through initiatives such as the BASNET Open Day have played a crucial role in this growth. Sadly, we also lost 8 member organisations who ceased trading due to financial difficulties.

Our members' work and interests covered different spectrums of the modern slavery and human trafficking sector – from labour exploitation, sexual exploitation, child criminal exploitation and county lines trafficking. Some of our members had niche service users and audiences - from focusing mainly on anti-trafficking work with black and ethnic minority families, to young boys, young girls, survivors, asylum seekers, LGBTQI, women and specific age groups. The work of our members helped to highlight the gaps ignored or unidentified in national discourse around modern slavery and human trafficking issues that specifically affects ethnic minority communities.

In the course of the year, we worked with our members and sector partners to undertake a range of programmes and events to highlight equality issues in the sector. To foster collaboration and sector learning, BASNET facilitated Six Full Members meetings during this period with one hybrid meeting. These meetings served as platforms for sharing expertise, enhancing cooperation, and driving innovation within the sector.

4.1 BASNET Projects, Events and Activities

We were delighted to launch our research report in July 2023: ***"Equality, Diversity and Inclusion in Publicly Funded Modern Slavery Research In the UK"*** in partnership with St Mary's University, Twickenham, Sheffield University and Nottingham University and with funding from the UK Modern Slavery Policy and Evidence Centre. This piece of work is also a fulfilment of BASNET Race Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Action Plan Theme on Research which called for research on EDI within the wider modern slavery research sector, to understand the challenges and barriers stopping people from all backgrounds from being able to participate effectively and make recommendations for improvements.

To celebrate Black History Month in October 2024, we held a unique online event focusing on Organ Trafficking – a subject not much discussed in the human trafficking space. Our range of international speakers explored the complex issues of organ trafficking, organ harvesting and illegal organ transplant and the intersections with race, migration, poverty and other vulnerabilities.

We engaged in a number of collaborative projects and advocacy efforts with our members. We supported six member organisations to organise and host advocacy events addressing critical issues such as child criminal exploitation, online exploitation, and the impact of recent legislative changes on vulnerable groups. Members we worked with included Music Relief Foundation, Salaam Project, Blossom Foundation, Wonderfully Made Woman, WODIN and House of Rainbow. Following these joint events, we supported some members to apply for further funding for their advocacy work, with two successfully obtaining grants totalling £40,000.

Based on increasing concerns raised by our members about the exploitation of workers in the UK's health and care sectors, particularly under government visa schemes, in February **2024** we wrote a letter to the Home Secretary, co-signed by over 40 BASNET members and partners. We emphasised the pressing need for immediate action, framing the issue as a significant race-related problem requiring comprehensive solutions. Our letter outlined many instances of fraud, debt bondage, financial abuse and exploitation and proposed specific recommendations, including enhanced vetting for recruitment agencies and better support systems for victims. We asserted that the failure to act promptly may breach equality laws and exacerbate the already dire situation for migrant workers. We received a response to our letter from former Home Office Minister Tom Pursglove. Unfortunately election purdah in May and June 2024 meant we were unable to take forward work in this area before the end of the financial year.

To mark International Women's Day in March 2024, we organised a follow up conference on the back of our letter to the Home Secretary focusing on the Exploitation of Migrant Female Workers in the UK Health and Social Care sectors. The event served to underscore the racial dynamics, gender inequality and migrant rights issues involved in what was now being referred to as "state enabled" exploitation and modern slavery of migrant workers in the UK.

The highlight of our year at BASNET was the release of our powerful, ground-breaking report: ***"The Safe House is Not Safe"*** on **18 March 2024. The report** highlighted the harsh realities faced by survivors of modern slavery and human trafficking in government-funded Safe Houses across England. Based on first-hand experiences from 13 survivor-experts residing in these shelters, the report exposed inadequate accommodation and discrimination rooted in race, sexual orientation, gender, nationality, and ethnicity.

On 23 March 2024, we organised a sector-wide briefing to discuss the report's findings and recommendations, emphasising the voices of survivors and urging systemic change. Key stakeholders, including the Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner, representatives from organisations like The Salvation Army and the Care Quality Commission, and survivors themselves, participated in the dialogue. Based on the complaints by some service providers that "only 13 people took part in the research", we decided to organise a follow up conference in October 2024 working with survivor leaders as co-producers and helping to provide wider recommendations to inform change.

In May 2024, we organised our second three day residential capacity building programme in Manchester with 14 BASNET Anti-Trafficking Innovators in attendance. This year, we invited an Associate Member of BASNET from Nigeria, Betty Abah from CEEHOPE Nigeria to join the delegates. This was aimed at helping us gauge the appetite and need for such a programme if we were to deliver it outside the UK.

We were delighted to have a range of experts in charity management and anti-trafficking join the three day session to help impact new knowledge to our participants. These included: James Clarry, CEO of Justice and Care, Vic Hancock Fell, Founder and Director of Fair Collective and Advita Patel of Comms Rebel who delivered a session on Communicating Impact.

Yet again, we received positive feedback from the CEO-participants about the impact of the residential programme on them and their work, including:

> ***"I feel particularly privileged to have had the opportunity to attend this important training and I promise to step it down to my staff, volunteers and community contacts here in Nigeria." Betty Abah - Executive Director, CEE-HOPE***
>
> *"This was a great learning experience that will help our organisation going forward". Mackenzie Lunga - Founder, Mesheba CIC*

4.2 BASNET Expanded Funding and Staffing

We were very delighted to have received new funding from three different funders – Samworth Foundation, Paul Hamlyn Foundation and AB Charitable Trust. This substantial funding meant we could recruit additional staff and expand our work with our members and survivor leaders. The new grants also ensured we would be in a strong positive to continue our work for next three years. We are exceptionally grateful to our four funders for the support for BASNET.

4.3 Future Outlook and Strategic Expansion

Looking ahead, BASNET is committed to expanding our work to better meet the needs of our members and the wider modern slavery sector. Our future plans include the development of a series of Masterclasses to ensure continuous skills-building and the sustainability of anti-trafficking efforts by our members. We also aim to launch the BASNET Research Residential Programme, designed to enhance the research capabilities of Black and Ethnic leaders and those with lived experience of modern slavery.

We aim to expand BASNET Internationally by setting up an international Coalition of Anti-Trafficking Organisations. We also aim to explore the feasibility of extending both the Research Residential and Capacity Building Programme to our international members ones the coalition is established.

Our strategic focus will remain on fostering a more inclusive and effective anti-trafficking sector. By building on our existing initiatives and introducing new programmes, we aim to continue driving systemic change and addressing inequities within the sector.

5. National Partnerships and External Liaison

We were quite fortunate to have worked with a range of partners locally, regionally, nationally and internationally during the course of the financial year as part of our various projects and services as detailed above. The aim of our partnership work was to raise awareness of the work of AFRUCA and our network BASNET, contribute to ongoing research, policy and advocacy efforts and help to prevent abuse, harm and exploitation through increased engagement with others.

We are delighted to have built strong partnership with colleagues at St Mary's University Bakhita Centre for Research on Slavery, Exploitation and Abuse and University of Nottingham. Both relationships have served us very well at AFRUCA, enriched our joint research programmes and helped to boost our profile in the modern slavery sector.

We continued to participate in the work of a number of Home Office Modern Slavery Policy Forums, through attendance at meetings and putting forward our position on key government policies, reflective of BASNET members' viewpoints.

We celebrated Black History Month in our London office, focusing on historical practices in the upbringing of children in Black communities. The event titled: ***"Barrel Children, Farmed Children: Exploring Historic Black UK Child Rearing Practices"*** was a captivating historic exploration of these two practices and how to impact on children who are today's parents.

We also held other impactful events drawing participation across the child protection section. These include our event on ***"Enhancing Protection for Children in Black Faith Organisations"*** held in February 2024 and *"Equality, Diversity and Inclusion for Black and Ethnic families in the UK Child Protection System"*. There is scope to follow up on these two activities in partnership with others.

We also continued to sit on the Manchester Children and Young People Board, providing strategic advice to the Board especially in relation to Black and Ethnic children.

We recognise how much tilted our strategic work has been on modern slavery and in Manchester. Hence in the coming financial year, we aim to strengthen our strategic work on Child Protection and become more active across London and nationally.

6. Financial Review

6.1 Summary

The Charity's results for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 are shown in the Statement of Financial Activities and the relevant notes.

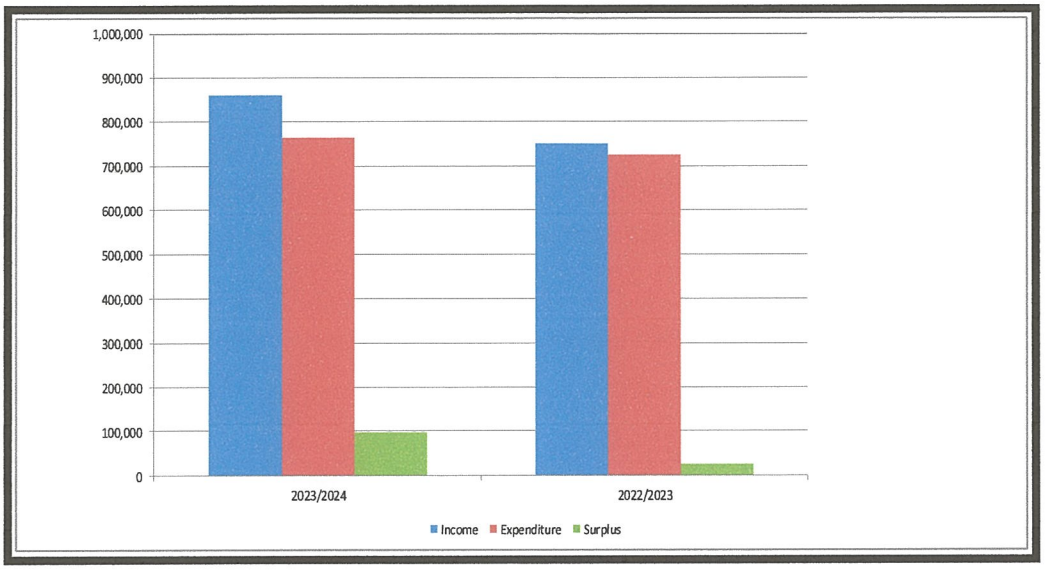
The Charity's financial results shows a robust total revenue growth of 14.51% this year to £860,396 compared to £751,370 in the previous year. Of this £615,541 (2022-2023: £528,591) represents restricted income and the remaining £244,855 (2022-2023: £222,770) unrestricted income.

The Charity executed an expense efficiency programme proactively to control costs and ensure business growth. In line with the growth in the Charity's operations, total expenditure increased by 5.31% to £763,832 (2022-2023: £725,304), of which £ 554,676 (2022-2023: £514,698) came from restricted funds and £209,156 (2022-2023: £210,606) was unrestricted expenditure. We spent £742,970 this year (2022-2023:£706,741) on charitable activities in supported projects across the UK which had a profound impact on the lives of children, young people and families in the communities we support.

As a result, the Charity recorded an overall surplus (net income) on operating activities of £96,564 for the year (2022-2023: net income £26,066). The overall surplus recorded this year included a surplus on unrestricted funds of £35,699 (2022-2023: £12,173) and a surplus on restricted funds of £60,865 (2022-2023: £13,898).

With the funding secured this year, the Charity was able to expand and deliver vital services to the communities and maintain the financial stability of the organisation. This demonstrates the Charity's commitment to driving sustainable business growth in challenging times.

Figure 5: Income and Expenditure: 2023-2024 and 2022-2023



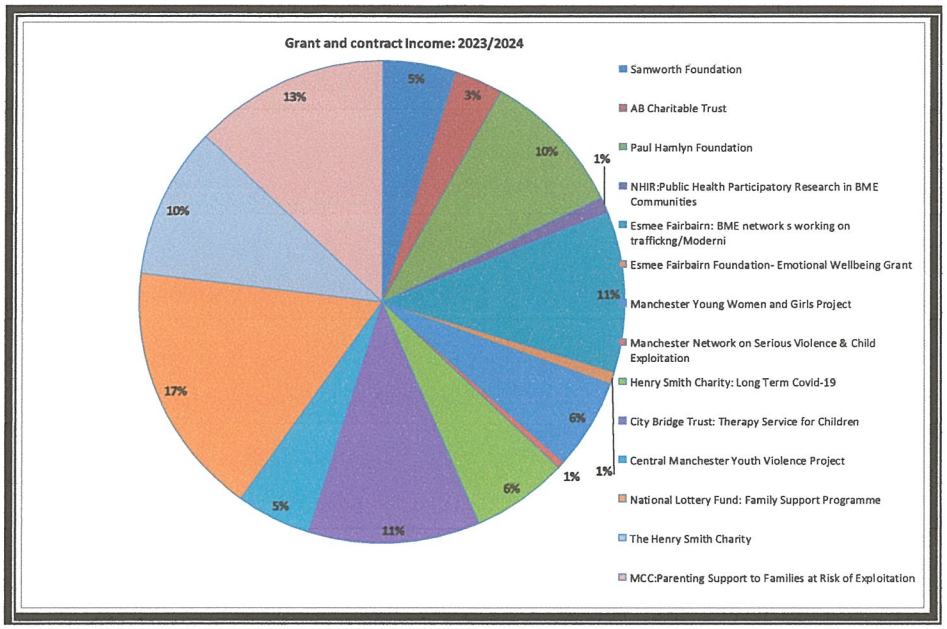
6.2 Grants and Contract Income

The principal funding source for the Charity continued to be from grants and contracts. Grants and contracts income increased this year by 16.45% to £615,541 (2022-2023: £528,591), which accounted for 71.54% (2022-2023: 70.35%) of the overall income of the Charity.

The increase in grant income was largely due to new funding secured this year from Paul Hamlyn Foundation, AB Charitable Trust and Samworth Foundation for the work of our Network, The UK BME Anti-Slavery Network as well as continuation funding from Esmee Fairbairn Foundation. We also received continuation funding from The Henry Smith Charity for our Child Protection Community programme in Manchester.

Trustees are grateful to the following funders who supported the work of the Charity in the course of the financial year, ensuring our continued ability to deliver services – Henry Smith Charity, Samworth Foundation, Paul Hamlyn Foundation, Esmee Fairbairn Foundation, AB Charitable Trust, Manchester City Council, Manchester Youth Justice Board, City Bridge Foundation, National Lottery Community Fund and the National Institute for Health and Care Research.

Figure 6: Total Grant and Contract Income 2023-2024

7. 

6.3 Fund Analysis

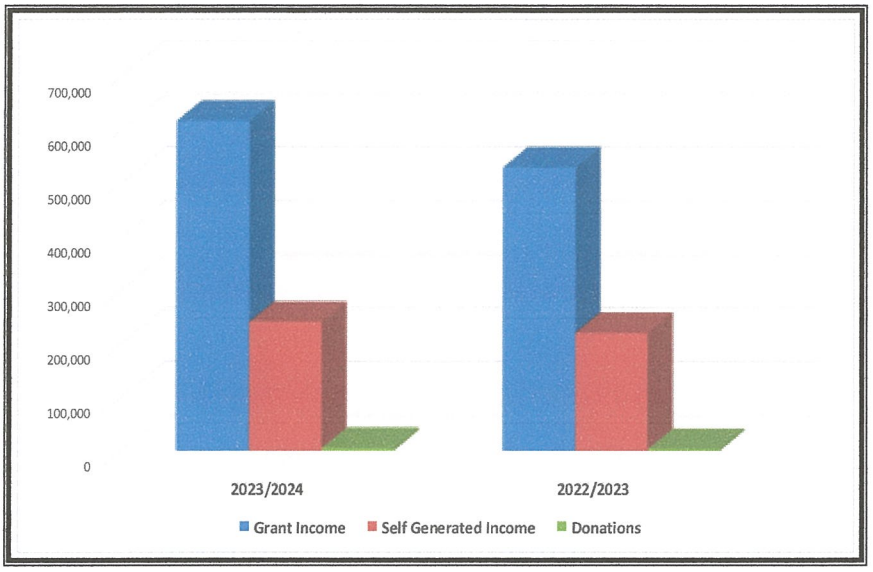
As at 30 June 2024, the Charity held total funds of £447,970 in reserves (2022-2023: £351,406). Our restricted funds carried forward at the end of the year and earmarked for projects specified by donors were £207,666 (2022-2023: £146,801) and our unrestricted funds at the end of the year were £240,304 (2022-2023: £204,605).

The total unrestricted funds were made up of designated funds of £21,807 (2022-2023: £21,807) and general unrestricted funds of £218,497 (2022-2023: £182,798). Our unrestricted funds continues to benefit from the growth and income generated from our child protection support service. These funds are needed to help finance the working capital required to operate the Charity and build reserves to a level that will increases our resilience and stability and mitigate any future risks. The trustees will continue to explore ways to manage operating costs efficiently and generate more income through promotion and fundraising.

On this basis, the Trustees are of the view that the Charity is a going concern because it continues to be able to meet its obligations as they fall due.

Note 13 to the financial statement shows a more detailed breakdown of the movement of funds, which includes a breakdown of restricted funds attributable to each funder.

Figure 7: Grant and Contract Income Vs Self-Generated Income and Donations: 2023-2024 and 2022-2023



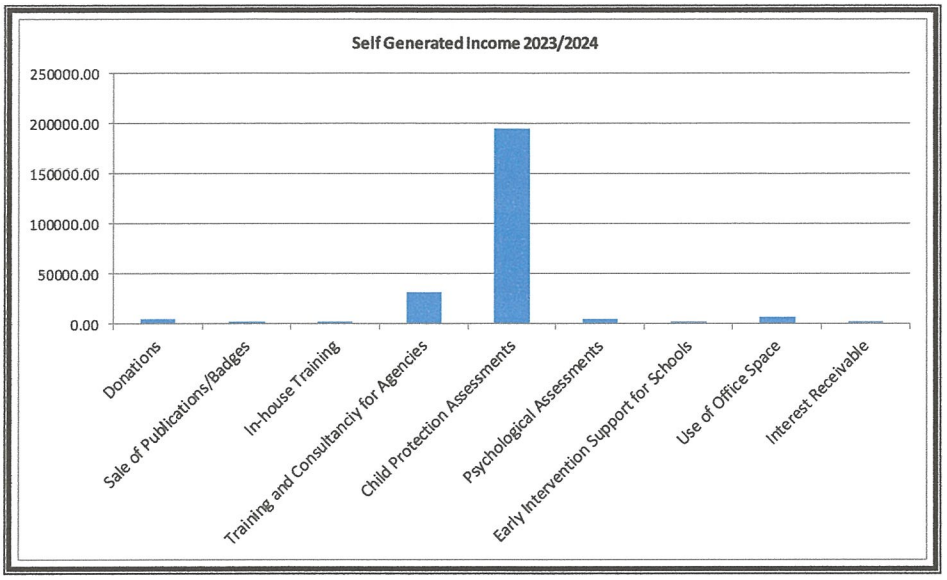
6.4 Self-Generated Income

The bar chart below demonstrates the activities the Charity engaged in to generate funds internally this year, moving forward to accomplish our objective to grow and increase the support we offer to children, young people and their families. Total funds generated internally from delivery of these activities this year were £238,034 (2022-2023: 219,532) and made up 28.5% of total income (2022-2023: 29.65%).

Referrals into our child protection service continues to increase steadily and we are seeing referrals from more local authorities across the country. We have also completed setting up our Psychotherapy Service for Children Returning Home from Foster Care and have built in a fee charging mechanism into the service. This strategy will enable the charity to generate regular income and build an element of sustainability into the service delivery when the current grant funding for the service expires.

Trustees are sincerely grateful for the effort and contribution of our staff and volunteers in a variety and often innovative ways that has enable us to continue our work.

Figure 8: Self-Generated Income: 2023-2024



6.5 Achieving Sustainability

The Charity's financial outlook remains bright as long as it can continue to capitalise on its specialism to develop and expand its range of income generating streams outside grant and contract funding. Self-generated funding must grow in line with grant funding to ensure the charity can remain sustainable. This is critical as the wider charity sector faces significant and endemic shortage of grant funding, impacting significantly on many small charities like AFRUCA.

7. Staffing, IT Infrastructure and Operations

We had fifteen full time staff members and one part time staff in post at the end of June 2024.
Due to the growing staff strength and attendant challenges of managing a growing team across two office locations, we recruited a new Human Resource Advisor who started in January 2024. The Human Resource Advisor's role included helping to address the Charity's day to day staffing matters, support staff recruitment, vetting, induction and onboarding, appraisal, training and learning, disciplinary, staff policies and procedures etc.

We continue to operate a hybrid work system with staff working from both the office and from home and rolled-out Zoom and of Microsoft Teams across the organisation to become our primary communications tool for staff. Our twice monthly staff meetings continued as before. Staff in different cohorts/teams hold weekly peer learning sessions to help work and share learning. Our social workers have additional practice supervision by an external clinical supervisor

In July 2023, we made changes to staff salaries and junior staff salaries were reviewed and increased, to support staff cope with the "cost of living" crisis, but also to enable us attract good quality staff. This meant staff members had salary increases based on their longevity and performance in post. We made similar changes to senior staff salaries in January 2024 to reflect going market rates for similar positions.

In December 2023, we held the first Well-Being Day for all staff. These practices are becoming more common and entrenched in other workplaces. We are also exploring additional benefits we can offer our staff to improve health and well-being and make AFRUCA a more attractive place to work.

We installed a new leased line in our Manchester office and our staff now have good internet connection to work with, hold meetings, communicate with other team members in London and deliver online services to our users. We have also installed CCTV for the Manchester office to strengthen security to deter unauthorised access.

8. Reserves Policy

The Trustees have reviewed the Charity's reserves policy and determined that the minimum required level of unrestricted reserves or "free reserves" held are 25% of the current year's expenditure. This level of unrestricted reserves is designed to ensure financial security that will enable the Charity cope with setbacks and provide working capital during the year particularly in times of funding hiatus when there is a lag between expenditure and associated income, or to take advantage of opportunities. The Charity's policy remains continuing to increase the level of unrestricted reserves while taking a cautious approach to increasing expenditure, so as not to endanger our ability to deliver core services in a sustainable way.

9. Risk Management

The Trustees have established a register of the major strategic, business, financial and operational risks to which the Charity is exposed, and confirm that the control systems designed to respond to the risks were assessed and reviewed regularly during the year by the Board of Trustees. The Trustees believe that by monitoring the level of reserves, ensuring controls exist over key financial systems, and by regularly examining the operational and business risk faced by the Charity, they are satisfied that risk management is being undertaken appropriately and that effective systems and procedures are in place to mitigate those risks.

10. Plans for the Future: Financial Year 2024-2025

We are very mindful of the difficult terrain in which many small charities like AFRUCA operate and the challenges many face in relation to sustainability. We are strengthening our efforts to increase our capacity to expand our income from both internally generated and donor funding to meet the needs of more children, young people and families in our communities. This calls for an aggressive approach to identifying and developing new work areas while strengthening current services.

11. Auditors

Goldwins Limited Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditor will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

12. Statement of the Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law.

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

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees Board which is supported by the Trustees Finance and Audit Committee is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently 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.
- and to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue to operate. The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper 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.

As far as the Trustees are aware:

- There is no audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware.
- They have taken all reasonable steps to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.
- The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website.
- This report has been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice; Accounting and Reporting by Charities and in accordance with the special provisions of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small entities.

Approved by the Trustees Board on 11/10/24 and signed on their behalf by:

Dr Sudhir Sethi
Chair of the Board of Trustees

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AFRUCA – Safeguarding Children (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 30 June 2024 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, 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 30 June 2024 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustees' report (incorporating the directors' report) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' report (incorporating the directors' report) have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us;
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns;
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not obtained all the information and explanations necessary for the purposes of our audit.

Responsibilities of the trustees

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

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue 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 extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud are set out below.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- We enquired of management, which included obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the charitable company's policies and procedures relating to:
- Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud;

- The internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We inspected the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and tested these to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias and tested significant transactions that are unusual or those outside the normal course of business.

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 regulation. 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. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Anthony Epton

Anthony Epton (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
Goldwins Limited
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
75 Maygrove Road
West Hampstead
London NW6 2EG

31 October 2024

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(incorporating Income and Expenditure Account & Statement of Total Realised Gains and Losses)
For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	Unrestricted General Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Designated Funds 2024 £	Restricted Funds 2024 £	Total Funds 2024 £	*Total Funds 2023 £*
INCOME FROM						
Donations	2	**4,644**	**-**	**-**	**4,644**	*2,850*
Grants and Contracts	2	**-**	**-**	**615,541**	**615,541**	*528,591*
Charitable Activities	3	**238,034**	**-**	**-**	**238,034**	*219,532*
Investment Income	4	**2,177**	**-**	**-**	**2,177**	*397*
TOTAL INCOME		**244,855**	**-**	**615,541**	**860,396**	*751,370*
EXPENDITURE ON:						
Raising Funds		**20,861**	**-**	**-**	**20,861**	*18,563*
Charitable Activities:	5	**188,295**	**-**	**554,676**	**742,971**	*706,741*
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		**209,156**	**-**	**554,676**	**763,832**	**725,304**
Net income		**35,699**	**-**	**60,865**	**96,564**	*26,066*
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		**35,699**	**-**	**60,865**	**96,564**	*26,066*
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS	13					
TOTAL FUNDS AT 1 JULY 2023		*182,798*	*21,807*	*146,801*	*351,406*	*325,340*
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		**218,497**	**21,807**	**207,666**	**447,970**	*351,406*

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities.
There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above.
The attached notes form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET
As at 30 June 2024

	Notes		2024		2023
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	10		**17,346**		*24,924*
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	11	**130,243**		*175,386*	
Cash at Bank and in Hand		**338,714**		*181,860*	
		468,957		*357,246*	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	12	**(38,333)**		*(30,764)*	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			**430,624**		*326,482*
TOTAL NET ASSETS			**447,970**		*351,406*
FUNDS					
Restricted Funds	13		**207,666**		*146,801*
Unrestricted Funds:					
Designated Funds:	13	**21,807**		*21,807*	
General Unrestricted Funds:	13	**218,497**		*182,798*	
			240,304		*204,605*
TOTAL FUNDS			**447,970**		*351,406*

The financial statements were approved, and authorised for issue, by the Board of Trustees on 11 October 2024 and signed on their behalf by:-

Dr Sudhir Sethi
Trustee

Company registration no. 04306536

The attached notes form part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024		2023	
		£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	15		**159,500**		*24,044*
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Sale/ (purchase) of fixed assets		**(2,646)**		*(19,905)*	
Cash provided by / (used in) investing activities			**(2,646)**		*(19,905)*
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year			**156,854**		*4,139*
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year			**181,860**		*177,721*
Cash and cash equivalents at the year end	16		**338,714**		*181,860*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2024

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below: The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and preceding year.

Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing the accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102 - effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Public benefit entity

The charitable company meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds: this is when any performance conditions attached to the income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received, and that the amount can be measured reliably.

Income is only deferred when: The donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods; or for performance related grants, where these are received in advance of the performances or specific event to which they relate.

Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

Fund accounting

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund.

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for the charitable purposes. Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular purposes.

Designated funds have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for the purpose of purchasing a property for the charity in Manchester.

Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is considered all to relate to charitable activities and includes the costs of delivering services undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs.

Allocation of support costs

Support and governance costs have been allocated between charitable activities based on estimated staff time. The allocation of support and governance costs is analysed in note 5.

Operating leases

Rental charges are charged on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets (excluding investments) are stated at cost less depreciation. Fixed assets with an expected life of more than one year are included at cost and depreciated over four years.

Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2024

2. DONATIONS, GRANTS,CONTRACTS

	Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Restricted Funds 2024 £	Total Funds 2024 £	*Total Funds 2023 £*
Donations	**4,644**	**-**	**4,644**	*2,850*
Grants and Contracts:				
Awards for All: Computer Coding for County Lines Trafficking Prevention	-	-	-	*9,980*
Manchester City Council: Early Help Parenting Support for Black, Asian and Mixed Heritage Families impacted by County Lines, Exploitation and Youth Violence	-	**79,996**	**79,996**	*76,107*
Manchester City Council: The Phoenix Project - Protecting Young Girls at Risk of Exploitation in	-	**37,168**	**37,168**	*38,901*
Manchester Youth Justice Board: Early Help Intervention on Youth Violence in Manchester	-	**30,552**	**30,552**	*52,655*
Manchester City Council: Network on Serious Violence & Child Exploitation	-	**3,000**	**3,000**	-
Esmee Fairbairn Foundation: The UK BME Anti-Slavery Network - to Support Community Organisations working on Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery	-	**66,000**	**66,000**	*66,000*
Esmee Fairbairn Foundation: Emotional Wellbeing Grant	-	**5,000**	**5,000**	-
The Henry Smith Charity: Child Protection Support Programme for African Families in Gt Manchester	-	**62,100**	**62,100**	*57,500*
The Henry Smith Charity: Improving Lives and Strengthening Communities	-	**39,400**	**39,400**	*39,700*
City Bridge Trust: Culturally appropriate Therapy Service for Children being reunified with their birth Parents after a period in the care	-	**70,635**	**70,635**	*9,865*
National Lottery Fund: Safeguarding Black and Minority Ethnic Children Across London	-	**104,990**	**104,990**	*104,911*
Samworth Foundation: Core Funding for BASNET	-	**30,000**	**30,000**	-
Paul Hamlyn Foundation: Modern Slavery/Migration EDI Policy and Research Programme	-	**60,000**	**60,000**	-
AB Charitable Trust: Modern Slavery/Migration EDI Policy and Research Programme	-	**20,000**	**20,000**	-
National Institute for Health and Care Research (NHIR): Public Health Participatory Research in BME Communities	-	**6,700**	**6,700**	-
Barnardo's: Evaluation of Requisite Parenting	-	-	-	*6,632*
Oxfam: "We move summit" to promote the BASNET Race EDI Action Plan	-	-	-	*4,982*
Modern Slavery PEC: EDI Research in Modern Slavery Project	-	-	-	*37,753*
Churchill Foundation: Residential capacity-building programme for Black/Minority Ethnic/Diaspora Anti-Trafficking Innovators from across the UK	-	-	-	*23,605*
	4,644	**615,541**	**620,185**	*531,441*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2024

3. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Restricted Funds 2024 £	Total Funds 2024 £	*Total Funds 2023 £*
Income from Service Delivery	**238,034**	**-**	**238,034**	*219,532*

4. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Restricted Funds 2024 £	Total Funds 2024 £	*Total Funds 2023 £*
Interest receivable from:				
UK bank accounts	**2,177**	**-**	**2,177**	*397*
	2,177	**-**	**2,177**	*397*

5. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE

	Cost of Raising Funds £	Charitable Activities £	Governance Costs £	Support Costs £	Total 2024 £	*Total 2023 £*
Staff Costs	**20,197**	**542,397**	**11,530**	**11,021**	**585,145**	*551,915*
Direct Project Costs	**-**	**63,456**	**-**	**-**	**63,456**	*58,650*
Premises Costs	**-**	**71,671**	**-**	**-**	**71,671**	*69,312*
IT and Communications Costs	**-**	**22,380**	**-**	**-**	**22,380**	*19,945*
Audit Costs	**-**	**-**	**4,000**	**-**	**4,000**	*3,500*
Other Costs	**-**	**16,623**	**557**	**-**	**17,180**	*21,983*
Total	**20,197**	**716,527**	**16,087**	**11,021**	**763,832**	*725,305*
Support Costs	**270**	**10,751**		**(11,021)**	**-**	-
Governance Costs	**394**	**15,693**	**(16,087)**		**-**	-
Total for the Year 2024	**20,861**	**742,971**	**-**	**-**	**763,832**	*725,305*
Total for the Year 2023	**18,563**	**706,741**	**-**	**-**		*725,304*

Of the total expenditure of £209,156 (2023- £210,606) was unrestricted expenditure, and £554,676 (2023 - £514,698) was restricted expenditure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2024

6. NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE)

	2024	2023
	£	£
Net income / (expenditure) is stated after charging:-		
Audit fee	**3,333**	*3,167*
Depreciation- on owned assets	**10,224**	*8,875*

7. STAFF COSTS AND NUMBERS

	Total Funds 2024	Total Funds 2023
	£	£
Salary costs		
Wages and salaries	**514,173**	*482,829*
Social security costs	**47,664**	*46,514*
Pension costs	**23,308**	*22,573*
	585,145	*551,916*

The average weekly number of staff on a head count basis was 18 (2023 - 16). The average number of staff on a full time equivalent basis was17 (2023 - 15).

The total employee benefits including employer's pension and national insurance contributions of the two key management personnel were £134,762 (2023 - £127,142).

8. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

None of the trustees received any remuneration for acting as trustee (2023- the same), and none of the trustees received any payments for services rendered to the charity (2023 - the same).

During the year, no trustee was reimbursed out of pocket expenses (2023- Nil).

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There are no related party transactions to disclose for 2024 (2023 - none).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2024

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures, fittings, and computers £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 July 2023	**62,021**	**5,657**	**67,678**
Additions	**2,646**	**-**	**2,646**
Disposals	**(6,053)**	**(1,614)**	**(7,667)**
At 30 June 2024	**58,614**	**4,043**	**62,657**
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2023	**38,720**	**4,034**	**42,754**
Charge for the year	**9,703**	**521**	**10,224**
On disposals	**(6,053)**	**(1,614)**	**(7,667)**
At 30 June 2024	**42,370**	**2,941**	**45,311**
Net book value			
At 1 July 2023	*23,301*	*1,623*	*24,924*
At 30 June 2024	**16,244**	**1,102**	**17,346**

11. DEBTORS

	2024 £	2023 £
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	**106,729**	*157,468*
Rent deposit	**14,401**	*14,401*
Prepayments	**9,113**	*3,517*
	130,243	*175,386*

12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade creditors	**12,530**	*12,219*
Social security and other taxes	**15,287**	*10,836*
Accruals	**5,534**	*4,450*
Other creditors	**4,982**	*3,259*
	38,333	*30,764*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2024

13. STATEMENT OF FUNDS

	Brought Forward £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	Carried Forward £
RESTRICTED FUNDS					
The UK BME Anti-Slavery Network - to Support Community Organisations working on Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery	42,797	66,000	(67,973)	-	40,824
Emotional Wellbeing Grant	-	5,000	(2,000)	-	3,000
Child Protection Support Programme for African Families in Gt. Manchester	267	62,100	(47,441)	-	14,926
Improving Lives and Strenghtening Communities	9,982	39,400	(40,128)	-	9,254
Early Help Parenting Support for Black, Asian and Mixed Heritage Families impacted by County Lines, Exploitation and Youth Violence	12,875	79,996	(73,711)	-	19,160
The Phoenix Project - Protecting Young Girls at Risk of Exploitation in Manchester	-	37,168	(37,168)	-	-
Early Help Intervention on Youth Violence in Manchester	11,022	30,552	(32,449)	-	9,125
Network on Serious Violence & Child Exploitation	-	3,000	(3,000)	-	-
Modern Slavery Community Engagement and Support Programme for Victims	6,654	-	(6,654)	-	-
Safeguarding Black and Ethnic Children Across London	55,021	104,990	(110,274)	-	49,737
Culturally appropriate Therapy Service for Children being re-unified with their birth Parents after a period of Care	-	70,635	(49,235)	-	21,400
Evaluation of Requisite Parenting	3,841	-	(3,841)	-	-
EDI Research in Modern Slavery Project	4,342	-	(4,342)	-	-
Core Funding for BASNET	-	30,000	(19,005)	-	10,995
Modern Slavery/Migration EDI Policy and Research Programme	-	60,000	(36,352)	-	23,648
Modern Slavery/Migration EDI Policy and Research Programme	-	20,000	(14,403)	-	5,597
Public Health Participatory Research in BME Communities	-	6,700	(6,700)	-	-
	146,801	615,541	(554,676)	-	207,666
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS					
Designated Funds	21,807	-	-	-	21,807
General Unrestricted Funds	182,798	244,855	(209,156)	-	218,497
Total Unrestricted Funds	204,605	244,855	(209,156)	-	240,304
Total Funds	351,406	860,396	(763,832)	-	447,970

Purpose of restricted funds

Restricted funds are funds generated in the form of donations and grants to carry out the work of a specific project. The use of these funds are subject to restrictions on their expenditure imposed by the donor or through the terms of the appeal. Purposes of restricted funds are given alongside the names.

Designated funds have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for the purpose of purchasing a property for the charity in Manchester.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2024

14. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds Designated Funds £	Unrestricted Funds General Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £
Tangible fixed assets	-	11,321	6,025	17,346
Net current assets	21,807	207,176	201,641	430,624
	21,807	218,497	207,666	447,970

15. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2024 £	*2023 £*
Net income / (expenditure) for the reporting period (as per statement of financial activities)	96,564	*26,066*
Depreciation	10,224	*8,875*
(increase)/decrease in debtors	45,143	*(10,044)*
increase/(decrease) in creditors	7,569	*(853)*
Net cash provided by / used in) operating activities	159,500	*24,044*

16. ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	At 1 July 2023 £	Cash flows £	Other charges £	At 30 June 2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	181,860	156,854	-	*338,714*
Total cash and cash equivalents	181,860	156,854	-	*338,714*

17. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

	2024 £	*2023 £*
Annual commitment for operating leases, with respect to rent of office space, ending:-		
- Not later than 1 year	49,998	*59,694*
- Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	7,652	*62,049*
	57,650	*121,743*

18. LEGAL STATUS AND OTHER INFORMATION

AFRUCA - Safeguarding Children is a charitable company limited by guarantee, registered in England with registration number 4306536. Its registered office address is Unit 8, 290 Mare Street, London, E8 1HE. The accounts are presented in GBP rounded to £1. Each member is liable to contribute a sum not exceeding £1 in the event of the charity being wound up.

19. TAXATION

The charitable company is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

AFRUCA - Safeguarding Children

England & Wales - Charity number 1093027

Accounts

AFRUCA - SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN

(Company limited by guarantee no. 4306536
registered charity no. 1093027)

AFRUCA
SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

AFRUCA - SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN

)any Limited by Guarantee No. 4306536 (England), registered Charity No. 1093027)

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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AFRUCA - SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN

(Company Limited by Guarantee No.4306536 (England), registered Charity No. 1093027)

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Charity Reg. No.	1093027	
Company Reg. No.	4306536	
Business Office	**Head Office** Unit 8 290 Mare Street London E8 1HE	
	AFRUCA Centre for Black and Ethnic Children and Families Suite 2 Ground Floor Building 3 Universal Square Devonshire Street North Manchester M12 6JH	
Registered Office	Unit 8 290 Mare Street London E8 1HE	
Chief Executive	Modupe Debbie Ariyo OBE	
Trustees	Sudhir Sethi	Chair
	Omolola Adeola-Oni	Appointed 18 August 2022
	Magdalene Adenaike	Appointed 2 September 2022
	Mamayimbe Sylla	Appointed 2 May 2023
	Alimatu Dimonekene	Appointed 24 June 2023
	Ganiatu Martins	Resigned 5 September 2022
	Janet Latinwo	Resigned 19 July 2022
Auditor	Goldwins Limited Chartered Accountants 75 Maygrove Road West Hampstead London NW6 2EG	
Bankers	NatWest Bank Plc 135 Bishopgate London EC2M 3UR	

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

a. Governing document

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 17 October 2001 and registered as a charity on 18 July 2002. The company was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association. In the event of the company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

b. Recruitment and Appointment of Management Committee

The directors of the company are also charity trustees for the purposes of Charity law and under the company's Articles are known as Members of the Management Committee. Under the requirements of the Memorandum and Articles of Association the members of the Management Committee are elected to serve for a period of 2 years after which they must be re-elected at the Annual General Meeting.

c. Organisational structure

At the end of the financial year, there were five members of the Board of Trustees in post, with other members resigning their positions in the course of the year. The position of Treasurer to the Board remained vacant, with efforts being made to fill this position. The Board of Trustees meet quarterly and is responsible for the strategic direction and policy of the charity. The responsibility for running the charity's activities and provision of services rests on the Chief Executive, with the support of members of staff and volunteers. The Chief Executive is responsible for ensuring that the charity delivers the services specified and that key performance indicators are met.

d. Related party relationships

The Charity has considered the disclosure requirements of the SORP for related party relationships, and believes that there are no related party relationships other than the Trustees and their close connections. All related party transactions have been reported in the Notes to the financial statements.

OBJECTIVES

e. Public benefit

The Trustees ensure that the charity carries out its aims and objectives and that these benefit the public; in doing so the Trustees have had regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

f. Going Concern

The trustees have considered the Charity's reserves and projected income and expenditure, and have a reasonable expectation that the charitable company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foresee-able future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

g. Review of Activities

1. Summary

The charity achieved surplus income for the third year running, and significantly increased its income levels compared to previous years. We attracted longer term financial support from a range of Trusts and Foundations in the course of the year to deliver services post COVID to meet the needs of our service users especially during this cost of living crisis.

We generated the highest income since our inception from self-generated activities and in particular, built on the success of our specialist *Child Protection Family Support service* to reach more families.

Just as in the previous year, we continued to use a hybrid working model to deliver services face to face and virtually. The benefits of remote working for our staff and their well-being has been well proven, especially in significantly helping to increase productivity within the organisation as planning, organising, delivery and travel time to and from project and service activities reduced considerably.

We had a staff complement of eleven full time and one part-time staff in post in the course of the year. With our increasing workload, Trustees agreed to implement some well-being programmes, in line with available resources. Hence, a paid well-being day was offered all staff members in addition to their annual leave.

Trustees recognise the significant contributions of our staff and volunteers in meeting commitments to our users and helping to increase the charity's financial well-being through income from service delivery. The successes recorded in the course of the financial year were a direct result of the hard work and dedication of our staff and volunteers and Trustees are appreciative of their commitment to the continued success of AFRUCA.

2. Child Protection and Family Support Service

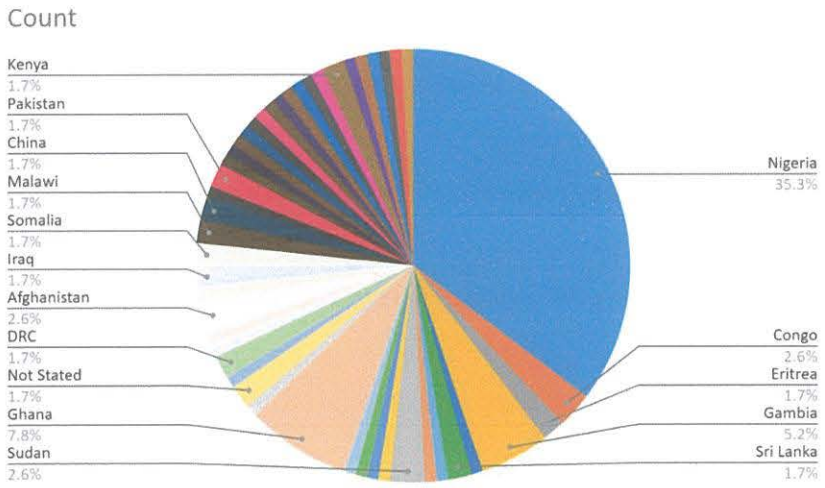
In the last financial year, the *Child Protection and Family Support* service expanded with four social workers and a family support & community engagement worker in post.

We received 87 referrals over the course of the year with the intervention work either completed, ongoing or awaiting purchase order numbers, while a small number of referrals were withdrawn. AFRUCA's intervention work included completing initial assessments, positive parenting work, therapeutic/rehabilitation work and attachment work with children and parents.

Demography of Service Users

We continued to see that the vast majority of the parents we support were from African countries. However, in the last year, we had an increase in referrals for other minority ethnic groups: Jamaica, Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Malawi, Sri Lanka and Pakistan.

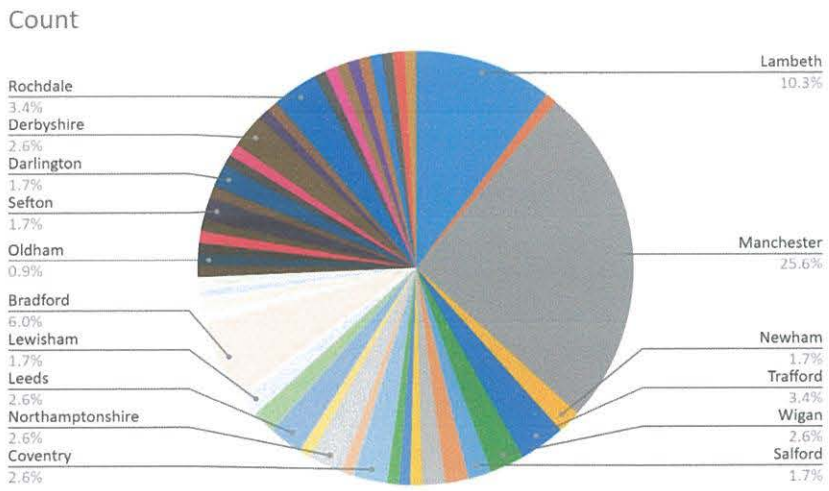
Figure 1: Pie Chart Showing Parent's Ethnicities 2022-2023



Referrals

Although a large percentage of referrals came from Manchester Children's Services and Lambeth Children's Services, the number of new referring local authorities also increased to include: Bradford, Darlington, Newham, Hackney, Leeds, Sandwell, Bath & North East Somerset, Sefton, Wigan, Holton, St Helen's, Lincolnshire, Derbyshire, Hertfordshire, Wiltshire, Middlesbrough, Northamptonshire, Northumberland and Coventry.

Figure 2: Pie Chart Showing Some Referring Local Authorities 2022-2023



The increasing number of referrals from the Shire countries and other less ethnically diverse parts of England could be attributed to the increasing number of international students and people on different types of work visas. Hence majority of these referrals were families newly arrived in the country and unfamiliar with UK laws on child protection and safeguarding.

Family Support Work

The majority of our referrals continued to be requests for support regarding the use of physical chastisement. However, in the past year, we had worked with families to support them with issues around; emotional abuse, neglect, domestic abuse, witchcraft branding / spirit possession, honour based abuse and Female Genital Mutilation (FGM).

The majority of our work took place remotely. There were some positive aspects to this which included, working nationwide whilst being able to save time and costs in terms of travel and providing families with the flexibility to attend the sessions. Some of the challenges have included: issues with interpreters and challenges accessing Local Authority Social Workers in a timely manner.

Making A Difference

- AFRUCA's child protection service continued to make a difference in the lives of Black and ethnic children and families across the UK through supporting parents to learn positive parenting strategies for raising children in the UK, managing children's behaviour and building the bond and relationship with their children.
- 5 children from 10 families were returned to their parents' care before or on completion of AFRUCA's positive parenting intervention. We have also supported children and parents through the transition process of being reunited back to the family home. In some instances. 9 children on Child protection plans were stepped down to Child in Need (CIN). 2 children from 1 family were due to return to the care of their birth parents while 3 children from one family were stepped down from Interim Care Order to Supervision Order and Child In Need. 2 children from one family previously on Child In Need have had their case closed.
- We note that many parents in the system found it easier engaging with AFRUCA staff. A key reason could be having to engage with someone who understood their race and/or cultural background, hence able to demonstrate empathy towards them. Hence, we noticed many families became less resistance to local authority intervention once they became involved with AFRUCA.
- We have adapted some of AFRUCA's course materials to include pictures and simplified language as English may not always be parent's first language, or depending on the parents cognitive functioning to enable them understand, process and retain information.
- AFRUCA recently produced an updated version of its parenting guide for parents in Black and Ethnic communities.

Issues, Developments and Learning to Highlight

- We saw an increase in the number of referrals from the Shire countries and other less diverse parts of England. This could be attributed to the increasing number of international students and people on different types of work visas. Hence majority of these referrals are families who are newly arrived in the country and unfamiliar with UK laws on child protection and safeguarding.
- We identified that there is a need for provision of proper orientation, education, training and awareness on safeguarding children to be provided for families intending to move or that have newly arrived to the UK. This is a government policy issue that needed to be addressed.
- There is also a need for Local Authorities to ensure that practitioners receive appropriate training and are culturally competent to understand the key issues of culture as well as the cultural and safeguarding needs of Black and ethnic children and families when assessing or providing intervention.

Moving Forward

In the next year, we aim to expand our work and improve service delivery/growth by:

- -Continuing to promote AFRUCA's services to Local Authorities nationwide thereby increasing our referrals to work with more families across the UK
- -Increasing access to Face-to-Face work with families
- -Expand the child protection and family support team so we have a more diverse team
- -Increase provision of specialist training to Local Authorities, faith organisations, universities, schools, colleges and practitioners
- -Expand AFRUCA's Consultation Work
- -Launching of AFRUCA's child and family therapy service
- -Explore other ways of evaluating the service outcomes and delivery.

Feedback

In the last year, we have received a number of commendations from parents and social workers. Below is one of such commendations from a London Local Authority we worked with.

> *"There has been positive engagement from parents since AFRUCA started to work with the parents. Parents are now participating in the child protection process and making changes, while showing greater understanding as to why children's services are involved and working with them"* (Social Worker, London Borough of Newham).

3. Child Trafficking and Modern Slavery Programme

We delivered a range of services as part of our work to address child trafficking, youth violence and modern slavery across Manchester with a range of grant funding from Manchester City Council. We worked with UK children and families and also young people who were trafficked into the UK for different forms of exploitation. We are thankful to the Manchester City Council for supporting AFRUCA to build and expand our work on modern slavery and youth violence across the city.

AFRUCA County Lines Family Support Service

This was our second year of delivering the County Lines Trafficking Family Support Service with funding from **Manchester City Council**. Our service provided a mix of practical one to one support and peer support for parents as well as mentoring activities for their children at risk of or involved in child criminal exploitation across Manchester. We worked with 30 families during the reporting period.

Service users we worked with on the service were from diverse backgrounds. These include: Italy, Holland, Zambia, Syria, Ghana, Jamaica, England, Bangladesh, Palestine, Vietnam, Somalia, Nigeria, Bonaire, DR Congo, and Pakistan. Our service users are predominately single parent families. 24 of our families were single parented families. This demonstrates the difficulties many female led households experience in relation to single-handedly parenting their sons and the financial and economic constraints they face (especially families with no recourse to public funds). We also know from our work that most of the Black boys at risk of county lines are of African origin – indicating the need for us to intensify our work with the African community across Manchester to help tackle the problem of county lines.

A common trait in the families referred into our service is neurodiversity. It is clear that perpetrators are targeting young teenagers who are neuro-divergent and black. One reason could be the belief that this cohort of young people can easily be manipulated and controlled.

The bulk of our face to face work was to support families to access services to meet urgent needs which if not met would put their children at risk of harm from trafficking gangs. Hence, in the course of the year we supported our 30 families to address a range of problems including: accommodation issues – for example: maintenance team taking a long time to solve issues such as damp or accommodation not being safe due to being targeted by gangs. We supported 3 families to move to new accommodation in different boroughs to protect them from gangs and traffickers.

We also supported 5 young people to change schools due to risk of gang influence or risk of exclusion. We helped parents to liaise with schools in relation suspension or exclusion. We supported families to address social services intervention through attending relevant meetings and also when their children are arrested by the police.

Our monthly coffee mornings for parents meant we could support parents to learn the effects of county lines trafficking, therefore helping parents apply positive strategies in managing their children's behaviours. By providing mentoring activities for young people, we helped improve their critical thinking skills, enabling them to be more thoughtful and reflective of the choices they made.

Overall, our County Lines Family Support Service really helped to make a difference in the lives of many families and their children. We therefore submitted a tender to Manchester City Council for a contract

to expand our current work. We are delighted our tender was successful. This meant we could deliver this service for a further two years, reaching and supporting more families in the process.

The Phoenix Project – Working With Young Women And Girls At Risk of Exploitation Across Manchester

The AFRUCA Phoenix Project for Young Women and Girls at Risk of Exploitation Across Manchester is a Home Office funded two year project via Manchester City Council. We established the project in March 2023, hence the project had little impact in the course of the financial year ending June 2023.

However, despite the short period, we were able to deliver a major conference on the "Adultification of the Girl-Child In Manchester" in March 2023. This event attracted a wide range of over 200 professionals and communities to explore how adultification occurs in their work and how to address it. A lof of focus was placed on the role that culture plays in adultifying young women and girls, opening them up for different forms of exploitation and harm – both within the home and externally.

With our staff member in post, we attracted 17 referrals to the project for assessment and follow up work. These included one to one support and mentoring, peer to peer support via the Young Women's Forum, group activities including summer outings to increase networking as well as community outreach to schools, colleges and others. We expect to report on project progress at the end of next financial year.

AFRUCA Youth Violence Project

We worked in partnership with Manchester Youth Justice to establish and deliver a new project to tackle Youth Violence across Manchester. The Youth Violence project was a 10 week one to one programme that supported young people in Black and other ethnic communities to learn about violent crime, the consequences of crime, identity, culture, influences, careers and reflection. A key aim was to ensure the young person's voice was not excluded concerning situations that were taking place within their neighborhoods, on their doorsteps and amongst peers. The project also aimed to ensure young people were aware of their identity, their culture and had an understanding of how these could be balanced with street cultures they identified with. We also explored with the young people how some toxic cultural beliefs could impact on them and prevent them from exploring the positive side of their heritage cultures. Our expectation was that young people would become more confident in themselves and their identities. This is because for many of the young people, identity crisis and not knowing how to tackle it, is one of the main reasons they end up on negative pathways.

Even though the project was a 10 week mentoring programme, we ensured we captured the needs of the young people before providing them with the relevant intervention. The project imbibed a child-led

approach, ensuring we sought their views on what they would like from us before proceeding with the project. This also enabled us to tailor the project to however many weeks the young person may require, rather than just making them complete the full 10-week intervention.

By the end of the financial year, we had supported 30 young people with different outcomes. We had many of their parents approaching us to express their gratitude about some of the changes that had occurred for their children since they started on the AFRUCA programme. These included that some of their children were now taking part in family time at home and were speaking and communicating more, and relationships within the home that had broken down were slowly being mended. Parents also communicated that even though they still had some worries around exploitation and exposure to serious youth violence, the minimal changes were making such big differences.

Coding Programme To Tackle Child Criminal Exploitation Across Manchester

With funding from Awards for All National Community Fund, we established a pilot programme to prevent children being at risk of criminal exploitation by teaching them how to code. This was a 12 week programme. The idea was to get children off the streets by engaging them in a learning activity which could also serve them well for the future.

The coding project was also targeted at children from deprived backgrounds. Hence the project provided young people with breakfast and a hot meal for lunch during their time on the project.

However, it was quite difficult to get the project off the ground as we were unable to attract enough volunteer software engineers across Manchester to help deliver the project, relying instead on volunteers from London. This inflated our spending on travel and accommodation and made the project unsustainable.

Despite this, we got very good feedback from the participating children about how useful it was for them. One young person informed: *"the project changed my life"*, in reference to the new skill gained and future career prospect opened up for them.

Manchester Against Modern Slavery Campaign

This project had been funded since 2018 by Manchester City Council to help raise awareness of different forms of modern slavery across the City. The project continued to work in collaboration with others to hold joint activities on different related topics including labour exploitation, domestic slavery, sexual exploitation and forced labour. The project also commenced direct work with survivors of modern slavery, although this element did not achieve the aims set at the start of the year.

After delivering this project/campaign for five years, we concluded it had reached its natural end. Hence the campaign was discontinued at the end of the financial year.

Making A Difference

Our set of anti-trafficking interventions across Manchester worked quite well in reaching the intended beneficiaries. Overall, our anti-trafficking projects worked directly with over 90 beneficiaries in the course of the financial year, spending a total average of over 1000 hours to provide both one to one and group support services. We ensured there was no duplication in the various related projects, with service users directed to the appropriate AFRUCA intervention that best meet their needs. Hence there was a lot of synergy amongst the different projects. Our staff worked together to conduct outreach in schools, colleges and communities. Through the monthly Modern Slavery team Newsletter, we regularly reached over 500 wider cohort of partners and stakeholders across Manchester each month, promoting each element of our work and ensuring all projects had adequate coverage and publicity.

Altogether, our staff conducted 43 face to face and virtual events in schools and colleges across Manchester, including Connell College, Ashton Sixth Form College, Manchester Youth Zone, local churches, Designated Safeguarding Leads and other charities to promote the different projects, reach out to practitioners, including Greater Manchester Police. Through the face to face, virtual events and newsletter, we regularly reached 4500 individuals, bringing awareness of our work to them.

Next Steps

In the next financial year, we aim to continue to deliver our range of anti-trafficking and youth violence projects across Manchester so we can continue to impact on the children, young people and their families. We are aware of the need to diversify funding for our work in this area and not continue to be dependent on Manchester City Council for funding as this is unsustainable. Hence, in the next financial year, we expect to pursue other income streams to fund our anti-trafficking work across the city and across Greater Manchester.

4. Addressing Equality, Diversity and Inclusion in the UK Modern Slavery Sector: UK BME Anti-Slavery Network (BASNET)

Our Network, BASNET grew exponentially in the course of the financial year. Our total membership consisting of both full members and associate members reached over 90, with membership across England, Wales and Scotland. Most of our full members were based in England. Their work and

interests covered different spectrums of the modern slavery and human trafficking sector – from labour exploitation, sexual exploitation, child criminal exploitation and county lines trafficking. Some of our members had niche service users and audiences - from focusing mainly on anti-trafficking work with black and ethnic minority families, to young boys, young girls, survivors, asylum seekers, LGBTQI, women and specific age groups. The work of our members helped to highlight the gaps ignored or unidentified in national discourse around modern slavery and human trafficking issues that specifically affects ethnic minority communities.

In the course of the year, we worked with our members and sector partners to undertake a range of programmes and events to highlight equality issues in the sector, in line with our Action Plan on Race Equality, Diversity and Inclusion in the UK Modern Slavery sector which we published in July 2021. The aim of all our activities was to catalyse change through drawing attention to many of such hidden equality issues affecting communities and persons with lived experience of human trafficking.

BASNET Events and Activities

In July 2022, we worked with St Mary's University Twickenham and University of Sheffield to host a workshop on Race EDI in the Modern Slavery Research Sector. A number of BASNET members participated and contributed to the event, sharing their wealth of knowledge and expertise with participants. The event aimed to address the urgent gap in current research on modern slavery and human trafficking: its lack of ethnic diversity.

We took part in the 'We Move Summit on Racial Equality and Migrants Rights' in Leeds in September. We delivered a session alongside our staff and members of our Lived Experience Panel who shared their experiences with Summit participants to help increase knowledge of human trafficking and the intersection with equality and diversity issues involved.

In September, alongside our member BAWSO, we joined the EYST All Wales Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic Engagement Programme which hosted the Modern Day Slavery and Human Trafficking forum.

In October, we hosted the launch of a book (SMUGGLED) on child trafficking written by Angela Karanja, Founder and CEO of Raising Respectable Teenagers, a BASNET member at our office in London. The book launch brought together African community leaders and diplomats and served to explore the growing problem of child trafficking from Africa, with commitments to support the fight against this problem in their communities.

In October, we were gratified to have been invited by Southwark Council and the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea to join their respective working groups on tackling modern slavery, enabling us to input into change at the local level.

Our rapid growth as a network and the range of activities we were engaged in demonstrated that we needed to support our members to scale up their work on anti-trafficking for better impact. We recognised that BASNET must provide additional support to help build capacity to enable them become more effective in their anti-trafficking work. In November 2022, with funding from the Churchill Foundation, we delivered a three day residential capacity building programme in Manchester with 14 BASNET Anti-Trafficking Innovators in attendance.

We were delighted to have a range of experts in charity management and anti-trafficking join the three day session to help impact new knowledge to our participants. These included: the co-Founder of the charity UNSEEN, Kate Garbers who shared her journey with participants as one of the UK's foremost Anti-Trafficking Innovators; the CEO of Anti-Slavery International, Jasmine O'Connor, who discussed current trends in the UK anti-trafficking landscape; Jane Loveday, who delivered a full day session on Grant Fundraising and Writing Theory of Change; Vic Hancock Fell from Fair Collective who explored Strategic Planning and Kirsty Marrins who delivered a session on Communicating Impact.

We received very positive feedback from participants about the impact of the residential programme on them and their work, including:

> *"It was very relevant, professional and well implemented. Great inspiring learning atmosphere and networking."*
>
> *"This was an outstanding programme, it's a long while since I participated in a culturally rich forum. Honoured to be part of it!"*
>
> *"A fantastic concept to bring CEOs of grass-root Voluntary Sector organisations to interact, reflect, look at their processes and network. The 3 days were empowering and I particularly enjoyed ALL the sessions! The session on writing a winning bid and key critical success factors was extremely informative."*

EDI and Modern Slavery Research

At the tail end of previous financial year, we were awarded a research grant by the UK Modern Slavery Policy and Evidence Centre to lead a project on Improving Equality, Diversity and Inclusion within Publicly Funded Modern Slavery Research in the UK. We spent the bulk of the second part of the financial year to deliver this project in partnership with St Mary's University, University of Sheffield and

University of Nottingham. We worked alongside BASNET members and members of our Lived Experience Panel who participated in focus group sessions, thereby enriching the project with their wealth of knowledge and experience. We completed the research project in June 2023 with arrangements to launch the research report at an event in July 2023.

BASNET Continuation Funding and Next Steps

We were very delighted to have received continuation core funding from Esmee Fairbairn Foundation to build on the original three year seed grant awarded in 2019. This new grant would ensure we continue to deliver on our work for the next three years. We were also able to submit other funding applications to expand BASNET's work. We hope these would be successful so we would have access to the resources to continue supporting our members in the years ahead.

5. Child Protection Community Volunteering and Peer-To-Peer Learning

We continued to deliver our community engagement work on child protection across the country. In the course of the financial year, 10 Children's champions were recruited,vetted and trained and all 10 were actively involved in delivering the bi-weekly online parenting forum on zoom as well as specific events in their communities.

The' AFRUCA Talks' Zoom sessions continued throughout the financial year. We held 14 bi-weekly sessions on Zoom and Facebook, reaching a regular live audience of 28 participants and a combined total participation of 2680 parents, including live views and subsequent views.

Polls were conducted for our zoom audience after every webinar. The questions enabled us to establish how well the message was being received by participants. It was pleasing to note that on some occasions participants had said the webinar impacted on them greatly. In one particular case a participant stated they did not recognise their children could be at risk of harm and grooming by playing on their game. The ability to share information, learning, experiences of parenting was described by another parent as a key benefit of the online forum.

Aside the online activities, we held six face-to-face child protection training events in partnership with mainly faith based organisations. Organisations worked with included the Redeemed Christian Church in Oxford, The Four Square Church in Birmingham, and the Christ Apostolic Church in Middlesborough. We delivered sessions to staff and parents in two schools – the St John's Primary School in Hackney and the Adeline Primary School in Essex. In February 2023, we held a special event in our London office on Child Sexual Abuse, including the launch of a new book targeted at young children on how to

protect themselves from abuse. We held outreach and awareness events at the Gregory Place community hub in Manchester in June 2023 where we exhibited our services reaching over 30 people. We also showcased our child protection work at the Caribbean and African Health Network Wellbeing event in Manchester in January 2023, reaching over 70 individuals. We noted that increasingly we were getting referrals to deliver our child protection training programme for faith organisations from all over the country. This was positive news as it demonstrated increased awareness of our work across the country. We reach approximately 360 parents at these events which helped to raise awareness and educate participants about different child protection issues.

We also noted that many of the parents we were reaching were newly arrived in the country and had no form of child protection training. Hence, we received positive feedback about these peer to peer activities. Many parent-participants expressed views that these training activities on child protection should ordinarily be offered migrant parents like themselves on arrival in the country, to prevent them from falling foul of the law based on ignorance.

We published the fourth edition of our parenting manual: *"Understanding Child Protection In The UK: A Guide For Parents in Black and Ethnic Communities"*. This is now being circulated among parents and professionals across the country. We expect it would aid learning and support many parents to improve their knowledge and understanding of child protection in the UK, thereby preventing harm and abuse to their children.

6. Child Protection Training and Consultancy For Agencies

We continued to deliver a range of consultancy and training programmes for agencies who requested for AFRUCA to support them with our specialist cultural expertise. In the course of the year, we worked with a range of local authorities across the country to train over 250 practitioners. This enabled AFRUCA to contribute to the skills development of the practitioners who work with children and families from a range of ethnic backgrounds.

In particular, our Social Work team were actively engaged in the delivery of bespoke training courses for fellow Social Workers in statutory agencies. We were commissioned by Manchester City Council to design and deliver a two day induction training programme for their new social workers from South Africa and Zimbabwe. This was a great project to work on as it enabled our own team of mainly African Social Workers to share their own personal and professional knowledge, experience and expertise with the participants.

We also delivered a range of training programmes for communities, foster carers, in schools, law enforcement and a range of other agencies. Some of these agencies included London Borough of Hackney, London Borough of Wandsworth, St George's Hospital, Anglia Ruskin University, Middlesborough Council, Barnados, Borough of Reading (Brighter Futures) and University of Salford.

We delivered a range of specialist training courses on "Understanding the Cultural and Safeguarding Needs of BME Children in Foster Care"; Female Genital Mutilation, "Understanding Safeguarding and Culture in African and Caribbean communities By Early Help Practitioners in Manchester" and "Spirituality and Culture in Child Protection for Social Work Professionals".

We also delivered a range of consultancy services for local authorities including commissioning by London Borough of Hackney to provide expert report to inform the Children and Families Services regarding complaint by parents about Witchcraft Abuse.

Internally, we started to research how to deliver our range of training programmes via e-learning and how we can build the right platform for this. In the next financial year, we hope to make very good progress on this, so we can reach more practitioners attending more of our training activities but with less demand on our staff's time.

7. Partnerships, External Liaison, National and International Engagements

We were quite fortunate to have worked with a range of partners locally, regionally, nationally and internationally during the course of the financial year. The aim of our partnership work was to raise awareness of the work of AFRUCA and our network BASNET, contribute to ongoing research, policy and advocacy efforts and help to prevent abuse, harm and exploitation through increased engagement with others.

Our most impactful partnership activity involved working on the Modern Slavery PEC funded research project on Equality, Diversity and Inclusion in Publicly Funded Modern Slavery Research with colleagues at St Mary's University at Twickenham, University of Nottingham and University of Sheffield. This was an important piece of work with many ramifications for the Modern Slavery sector. We also worked alongside our BASNET members and our Lived Experience Panel to finalise this piece of work. We aimed to launch the research report at an event in July 2023.

We continued to participate in the work of a number of Home Office Modern Slavery Policy Forums, through attendance at meetings and putting forward our position on key government policies, reflective of BASNET members' viewpoints.

Our CEO held a joint event in Nigeria in October 2022 with our partner CEE-HOPE Nigeria. The event focused on raising awareness of the "Japa Syndrome" – the increasing migration to the UK by young Nigerians as students or for work, with the attendant risks of human trafficking and exploitation and the increasing representation of newly arrived Nigerian families in the UK Child Protection system. There was a lot of interest generated by this event and participants – both online and in person, were keen to learn more about the risks involved.

Most of our advocacy work in the modern slavery sector involved partnering with others to lobby for legislative changes or the introduction of new legislation which we thought were draconian and would impact most negatively on our service users and the communities in which we worked. Alongside our members, we therefore collaborated with other charities including After Exploitation and Anti-Slavery International to sign and submit joint letters to influence parliament in relation to the new Illegal Migration Act 2023.

We submitted a submission to the Home Affairs Select Committee in May 2023 to inform its Inquiry on Human Trafficking. We highlighted that modern slavery is a race issue and the hostile anti-immigration stance by the government impacted negatively on those with the lived experience of modern slavery in different ethnic communities.

We submitted a written submission to inform the work of the Commission on Young Lives on Violence and Exploitation of Young Women and Girls Including Around Criminal Gangs in April 2023. We provided oral submission and also took part in an expert panel meeting held by the Commission at the House of Commons in May. Our aim here was to highlight the plight of Black and ethnic girls and young women and their specific experiences of exploitation and extra-familial harm which are not often documented to inform policy.

Our CEO participated in a number of high level conferences as speaker and expert panel member. These included the Global Sustainability Network Conference on "Ending Modern Slavery: Harnessing Scalable Solutions"; the "Equity In Evidence" Conference jointly organised by the Modern Slavery Policy and Evidence Centre, the Freedom Fund and the Global Fund To End Modern Slavery all in June 2023. She provided the keynote speech at the launch of the African Research Interest Group at Anglia Ruskin University, where she spoke about the role of Research as a Tool for Community Empowerment.

In June 2023, our staff organised a special event to mark Windrush Day. The event brought together the community and professionals across Manchester as we sought to increase awareness of the impact Windrush had on children who are now today's parents.

8. Financial Review

The figures for the Charity for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 are shown in the Statement of Financial Activities and the relevant notes.

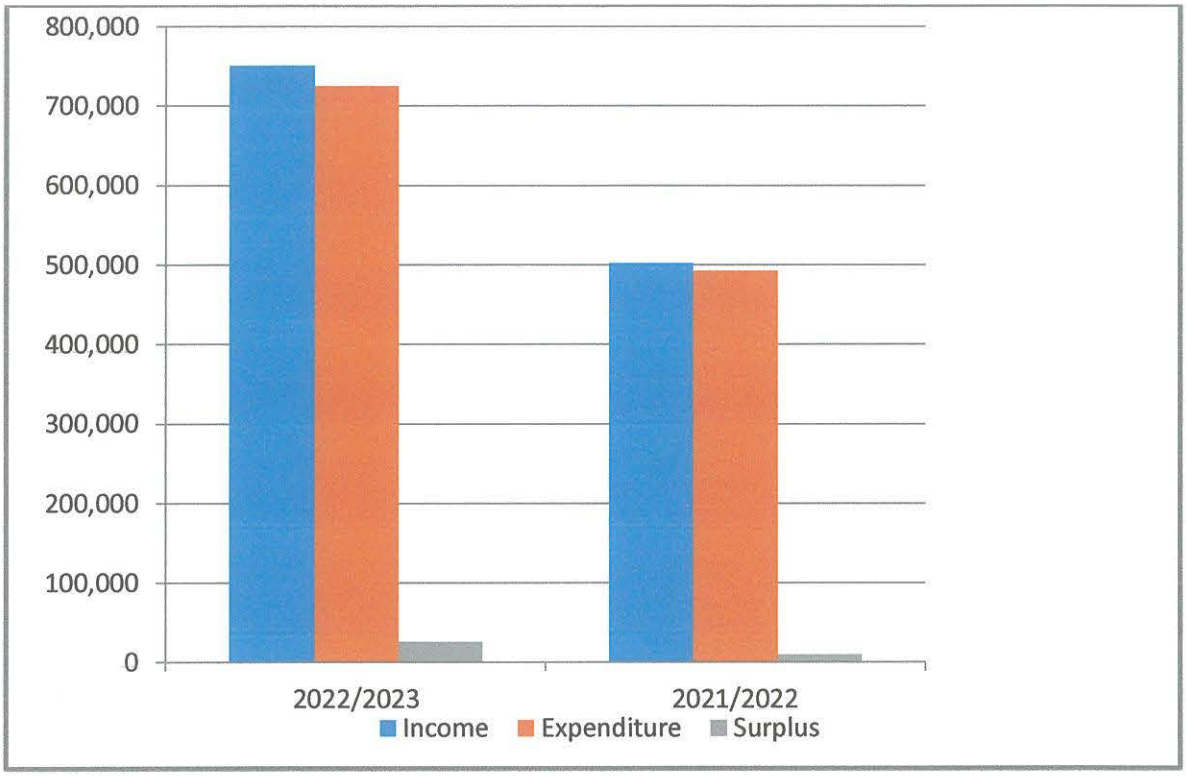
The total incoming resources increased by 49.45% this financial year to £751,370 (2020-2021: £502,757). Of this £528,591 (2021-2022: £376,659) represented restricted income and the remaining £222,779 (2021-2022: £126,698) unrestricted income.

Total expenditure increased by 47.29% to £725,304 (2021-2022: £492,433) in line with the increase in the Charity's operations, of which £514,698 (2021-2022: £367,307) came from restricted funds and £210,606 (2021-2022: £125,126) was unrestricted expenditure. We spent £706,741 on charitable activities in supported projects across the UK, significantly impacting the lives of children, young people and families in the communities in which we worked.

This resulted in an overall surplus (net income) on operating activities of £26,066 for the year (2021-2022: £10,324). This included a surplus on unrestricted funds of £12,173 (2021:2022: £1,572) and a surplus on restricted funds of £13,893 (2021-2022: £8,752)).

The Charity's well-established system of monthly management accounts which includes budget v actual reporting, reserves level monitoring and income stream analysis will continue to be reviewed by the management throughout the year, and made available for review and discussion by the Board quarterly.

Figure 3: Income and Expenditure: 2022-2023 and 2021-2022

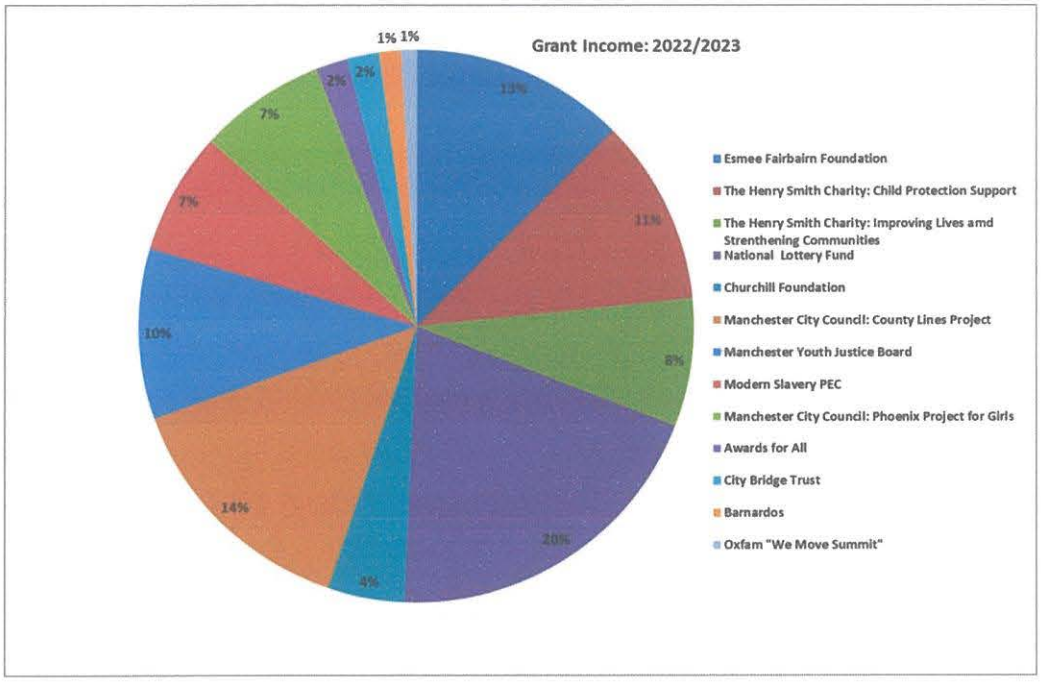


Grant Income

The principal funding source for the Charity continued to be grant income. Grant income increased by 40.56% this year to £528,591 (2021-2022: £376,059), accounting for 70.35% (2021-2022: 74.80%) of the overall income of the Charity.

The growth was primarily as a result of generous grants we received from funders for operational programmes to support children, young people and families during this year. Our major grant funders this year included Esmeee Fairbairn Foundation (The UK BME Anti-Slavery Network), Manchester City Council (County Lines Trafficking Family Support Programme and Safeguarding Young Women and Girls At Risk of Exploitation Projects), Manchester Youth Justice Board (Young People At Risk of Violence project), City Bridge Trust (Psychotherapy Support For Children Returning Home From Foster Care), National Lottery Community Fund (Safeguarding Black and Ethnic Minority Children Across London), The Henry Smith Charity (Improving Lives and Child Protection Support CoVid 19 Grant) and Awards for All (Coding Project To Prevent County Lines Trafficking In Manchester project).

Figure 4: Total Grant Income 2022-2023



Fund Analysis

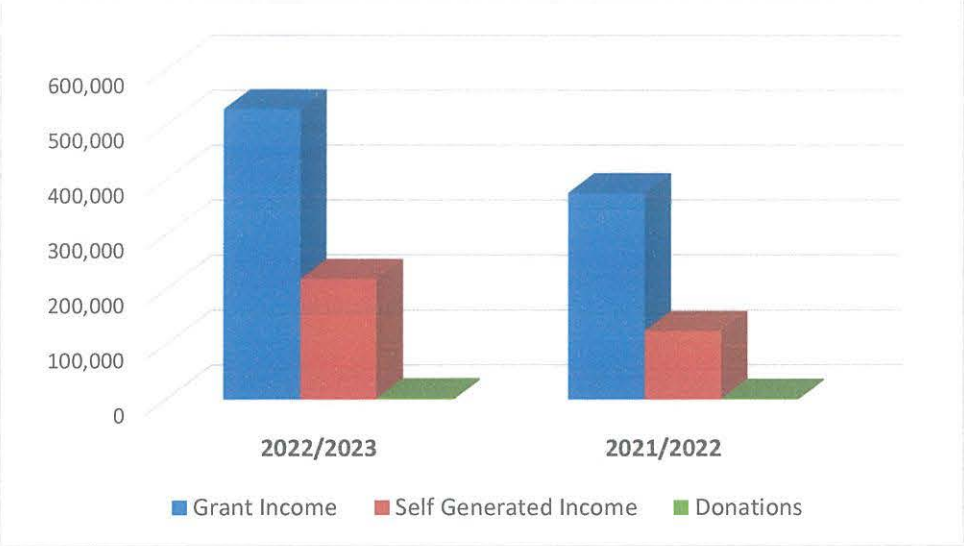
As at 30 June 2023, the Charity held total funds of £351,406 in reserves (2021-2022: £325,340). Our restricted funds carried forward at the end of the year to be spent as specified by donors were £146,801 (2021-2022: £132,908) and our unrestricted funds at the end of the year were £204,605 (2021-2022: £192,432).

The total unrestricted funds were made up of designated funds of £21,807 (2021-2022: £106,967) and general unrestricted funds of £182,798 (2021-2022: £85,465). Our unrestricted funds benefited from the growth in income from our child protection support service. These funds are needed to help finance the working capital required to operate the Charity and one of our aims is to build these reserves to a level which increases our resilience and stability, reducing risks for the future.

On this basis, the Trustees are of the view that the Charity is a going concern because it continues to be able to meet its obligations as they fall due.

Note 14 to the financial statement shows a more detailed breakdown of the movement of funds, which includes a breakdown of restricted funds attributable to each funder.

Figure 5: Grant Income Vs Self-Generated Income and Donations: 2022-2023 and 2021-2022



Self-Generated Income

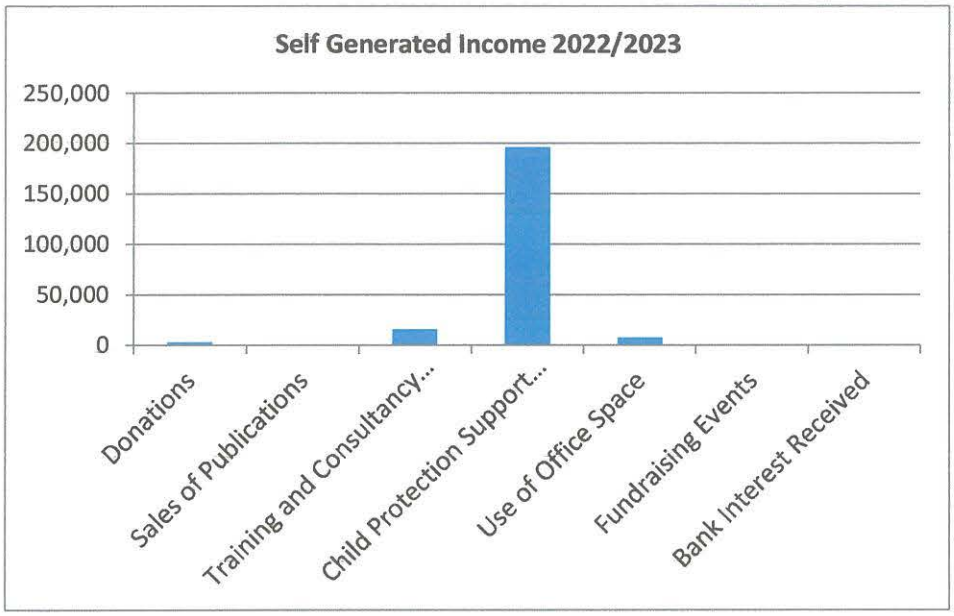
The bar chart below shows the diverse mix of funds generated internally for the Charity this year. Trustees continued to place a priority on increasing unrestricted self-generated income, which amounted to £222,779 (2021-2022: £126,675) and made up 29.65% of total income (2021-2022: 25.19%).

Almost all areas of income generated internally increased in the year when compared with the previous year. This enabled us to move forward with our plans to grow and increase the support we offer to children, young people and their families. It also meant we could begin increasing our profile once more and generate additional income internally.

The Charity's main source of internally generated funds continued to come from commissioned work for child protection service. Referrals into our child protection service has increased steadily and we are seeing referrals from more local authorities across the country. As a result of this, income from this area of our work increased by 66.34% this year to £196,166 and constitutes 89.36% of the total income generated internally this year.

Trustees are sincerely grateful to every donation we have received, all of which enables the work of the Charity to continue and thrive.

Figure 6: Self-Generated Income: 2022-2023



Staffing, IT Infrastructure and Operations

We had twelve full time staff members and one part time staff in post at the end of June 2023. However, we experienced some staff movements in the course of the year.

We continued to operate a hybrid work system with staff working from both the office and from home. We continued to utilise Zoom, Google Meet and Microsoft Teams across the organisation as the primary virtual communications tools for staff. We developed guidelines to improve the safety of remote and lone working and ensured all staff members undertook intermediate safeguarding training. Our managers also took part in external management training to help to strengthen their skills and abilities in post. The Board of Trustees also agreed to institute a paid Well-Being day for all staff in the organisation alongside their annual leave entitlement.

There is much scope to deliver initiatives that will facilitate the growth of AFRUCA into the future but current staff resource makes it challenging to achieve. We recognise the need to reshape our staff structure to enable us further strengthen our operations. To this end, we advertised for the position of Senior Operations Manager to assist the CEO in day-to-day operations. We have identified the need for a hands-on Human Resource Lead to help strengthen our people management systems and

processes across both offices. With increased resources, we expect to bring on board more senior project management staff. We expect to gradually implement some of these changes in the next financial year.

The Charity continued to have an active social media presence on WhatsApp, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and LinkedIn with our regular messaging reaching wider audiences. We continue to generate referrals to our various services through our social media contacts.

We completed the upgrade to the internet service in our office in Manchester to give us a better service. We planned to retire our legacy server and move our Sage Financial databases (Accounts and Payroll) to cloud base databases such as XERO. This is our main priority in the next financial year since a hardware failure will have a great disruption to our services.

We explored migrating our databases onto a single CRM platform and met with staff of companies such as BEACON to explore how this would work for us. We continued to explore this area of work due to its urgency, with plans to implement such a move once we have enough resources to meet the costs.

We are thankful that a former staff member spent the time and effort to build our new website and newsletter platforms. This has made a huge difference to our work at AFRUCA since we are now better able to update the website with current information about our work, and issue our regular newsletter reaching over 5000 contacts each month.

We are involved in conversations with our IT service provider to introduce a Cloud to Cloud backup service to our Google Workspace data. We are looking to introduce the Google Advanced Protection service and we are considering investing in Remote Monitoring and Management (RMM) software and a Security Operations Center (SOC). These investments are expected to make our IT systems more secure, efficient and functional for our team.

Reserves Policy

The Trustees have reviewed the Charity's reserves policy and determined that the minimum required level of unrestricted reserves or "free reserves" held are 25% of the current year's expenditure. This level of unrestricted reserves is designed to ensure financial security that will enable the Charity cope with setbacks and provide working capital in times of funding hiatus when there is a lag between expenditure and associated income, or to take advantage of opportunities. The Charity's policy remains continuing to increase the level of unrestricted reserves while taking a cautious approach to increasing expenditure, so as not to endanger our ability to deliver core services in a sustainable way.

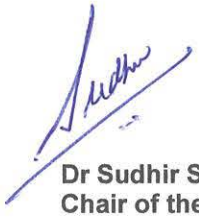
Risk Management

The Trustees have established a register of the major safeguarding, strategic, business, financial and operational risks to which the Charity is exposed, and confirm that the control systems designed to respond to the risks were assessed and reviewed regularly during the year by the Trustees. Additional risks and mitigating action related to COVID 19 were developed and incorporated into our Risk Register. The trustees believed that by monitoring the level of reserves, ensuring controls exist over key financial systems, and by regularly examining the safeguarding, operational and business risk faced by the Charity, they are satisfied that risk management is being undertaken appropriately and that effective systems and procedures are in place to mitigate those risks.

Plans for the Future: Financial Year 2023-2024

Over the coming year, we plan to increase our capacity to expand our work from both internally generated and donor funding to meet the needs of more children, young people and families in our communities. We aim to build on the potential to generate increased income through the expansion of our Child Protection Service, our Specialist Training and Consultancy programme and our new Therapy Service for Children Returning Home from Foster Care. These are all services very much in demand by statutory services to meet needs in our communities. Additionally, we would grow our income generation through building new relationships with major donors and explore other opportunities including individual giving and digital fundraising appeals.

Signed



Dr Sudhir Sethi
Chair of the Board of Trustees

29 September 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
For the year ended 30 June 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AFRUCA – Safeguarding Children (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 30 June 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 Charity's affairs as at 30 June 2023 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
For the year ended 30 June 2023

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- The information given in the trustees' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and

- The trustees' annual report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- Adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or

- The financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or

- Certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or

- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or

- The directors 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 trustees' annual report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
For the year ended 30 June 2023

Responsibilities of the trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities set out in the trustees' annual report, 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

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 extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud are set out below.

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities
In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- We enquired of management, which included obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the charity's policies and procedures relating to:

  - Identifying, evaluating, and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;

  - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud;

  - The internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.

- We inspected the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the charity operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a material effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of the charity from our professional and sector experience.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
For the year ended 30 June 2023

- We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and tested these to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias and tested significant transactions that are unusual or those outside the normal course of business.

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 regulation. 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 is available 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. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Anthony Epton

Anthony Epton (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
Goldwins Limited
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
75 Maygrove Road
West Hampstead
LONDON, NW6 2EG

6 October 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(incorporating Income and Expenditure Account & Statement of Total Realised Gains and Losses)
For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	Unrestricted General Funds 2023 £	Unrestricted Designated Funds 2023 £	Restricted Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2023 £	*Total Funds 2022 £*
INCOME FROM						
Donations	2	**2,850**	-	-	**2,850**	*1,809*
Grants	2	-	-	**528,591**	**528,591**	*376,059*
Charitable Activities	3	**219,532**	-	-	**219,532**	*124,866*
Investment Income	4	**397**	-	-	**397**	*23*
TOTAL INCOME		**222,779**	-	**528,591**	**751,370**	*502,757*
EXPENDITURE ON:						
Raising Funds		**18,563**	-	-	**18,563**	*14,367*
Charitable Activities:	5	**192,043**	-	**514,698**	**706,741**	*478,066*
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		**210,606**	-	**514,698**	**725,304**	**492,433**
Net income		**12,173**	-	**13,893**	**26,066**	*10,324*
Transfer Between Funds	13	**85,160**	**(85,160)**	-	-	-
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		**97,333**	**(85,160)**	**13,893**	**26,066**	*10,324*
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS						
TOTAL FUNDS AT 1 JULY 2022		*85,465*	*106,967*	*132,908*	*325,340*	*315,016*
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	13	**182,798**	**21,807**	**146,801**	**351,406**	*325,340*

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities.
There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above.
The attached notes form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET
As at 30 June 2023

	Notes	£	2023 £	£	2022 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	10		**24,924**		*13,894*
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	11	**175,386**		*165,342*	
Cash at Bank and in Hand		**181,860**		*177,721*	
		357,246		*343,063*	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	12	**(30,764)**		*(31,617)*	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			**326,482**		*311,446*
TOTAL NET ASSETS			**351,406**		*325,340*
FUNDS					
Restricted Funds	13		**146,801**		*132,908*
Unrestricted Funds:					
Designated Funds:	13	**21,807**		*106,967*	
General Unrestricted Funds:	13	**182,798**		*85,465*	
			204,605		*192,432*
TOTAL FUNDS			**351,406**		*325,340*

The financial statements were approved, and authorised for issue, by the Board of Trustees on 29 September 2023 and signed on their behalf by:-

Dr Sudhir Sethi
Trustee

Company registration no. 04306536

The attached notes form part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023		2022	
		£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	15		**24,044**		*(35,087)*
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Sale/ (purchase) of fixed assets		**(19,905)**		*(6,131)*	
Cash provided by / (used in) investing activities			**(19,905)**		*(6,131)*
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year			**4,139**		*(41,218)*
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year			**177,721**		*218,939*
Cash and cash equivalents at the year end	16		**181,860**		*177,721*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2023

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below: The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and preceding year.

Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing the accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102 - effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Public benefit entity

The charitable company meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds: this is when any performance conditions attached to the income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received, and that the amount can be measured reliably.

Income is only deferred when: The donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods; or for performance related grants, where these are received in advance of the performances or specific event to which they relate.

Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

Fund accounting

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund.

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for the charitable purposes. Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular purposes.

Designated funds have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for the purpose of purchasing a property for the charity in Manchester.

Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is considered all to relate to charitable activities and includes the costs of delivering services undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs.

Allocation of support costs

Support and governance costs have been allocated between charitable activities based on estimated staff time. The allocation of support and governance costs is analysed in note 5.

Operating leases

Rental charges are charged on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets (excluding investments) are stated at cost less depreciation. Fixed assets with an expected life of more than one year are included at cost and depreciated over four years.

Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2023

2. DONATIONS, GRANTS

	Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Restricted Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2023 £	*Total Funds 2022 £*
Donations	**2,850**	-	**2,850**	*1,809*
Grants:				
Awards for All: Computer Coding for County Lines Trafficking Prevention	-	**9,980**	**9,980**	-
Manchester City Council: The Phoenix Project - Protecting Young Girls at Risk of Exploitation in Manchester	-	**38,901**	**38,901**	-
The Henry Smith Charity: Improving Lives and Strengthening Communities	-	**39,700**	**39,700**	*20,000*
City Bridge Trust: Culturally appropriate Therapy Service for Children being reunified with their birth Parents after a period in the care	-	**9,865**	**9,865**	-
Barnardo's: Evaluation of Requisite Parenting	-	**6,632**	**6,632**	-
Manchester Youth Justice Board: Early Help Intervention on Youth Violence in Manchester	-	**52,655**	**52,655**	-
Oxfam: "We move summit" to promote the BASNET Race EDI Action Plan	-	**4,982**	**4,982**	-
Esmee Fairbairn Foundation: The UK BME Anti-Slavery Network - to Support Community Organisations working on Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery	-	**66,000**	**66,000**	*60,000*
The Henry Smith Charity: Child Protection Support Programme for African Families in Gt Manchester	-	**57,500**	**57,500**	*58,500*
St Mary's University: EDI in Modern Slavery Research	-	-	-	*3,997*
National Lottery Fund: Safeguarding Black and Minority Ethnic Children Across London	-	**104,911**	**104,911**	*104,486*
University of Sheffield: Implementation of EDI Action Plan Event	-	-	-	*6,200*
Modern Slavery PEC: EDI Research in Modern Slavery Project	-	**37,753**	**37,753**	*10,400*
Government Kickstart Programme	-	-	-	*2,247*
Churchill Foundation: Residential capacity-building programme for Black/Minority Ethnic/Diaspora Anti-Trafficking Innovators from across the UK	-	**23,605**	**23,605**	-
Manchester City Council: Early Help Parenting Support for Black, Asian and Mixed Heritage Families impacted by County Lines, Exploitation and Youth Violence	-	**76,107**	**76,107**	*45,000*
Manchester City Council: Modern Slavery Community Engagement and Support Programme for Victims	-	-	-	*65,229*
	2,850	**528,591**	**531,441**	*377,868*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2023

3. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Restricted Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2023 £	*Total Funds 2022 £*
Sales of Publications/Badges	93	-	93	*28*
Training and Consultancy for Agencies	15,620	-	15,620	*5,170*
Child Protection Support Services	196,166	-	196,166	*117,928*
Attendance at Board Meetings	-	-	-	*1,740*
Use of Office Space	7,408	-	7,408	-
Fundraising Event	245	-	245	-
	219,532	-	219,532	*124,866*

4. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Restricted Funds 2023 £	Total Funds 2023 £	*Total Funds 2022 £*
Interest receivable from:				
UK bank accounts	397	-	397	*23*
	397	-	397	*23*

5. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE

	Cost of Raising Funds £	Charitable Activities	Governance Costs £	Support Costs £	Total 2023 £	*Total 2022 £*
Staff Costs	17,950	518,931	9,920	5,114	551,915	*378,862*
Direct Project Costs	-	58,650	-	-	58,650	*22,345*
Premises Costs	-	69,312	-	-	69,312	*46,551*
IT and Communications Costs	-	19,945	-	-	19,945	*16,378*
Audit Costs	-	-	3,500	-	3,500	*3,500*
Other Costs	-	19,665	2,317	-	21,983	*24,797*
Total	17,950	686,503	15,737	5,114	725,304	*492,433*
Support Costs	150	4,964		(5,114)	-	-
Governance Costs	463	15,274	(15,737)		-	-
Total for the Year	18,563	706,741	-	-	725,304	*492,433*

Of the total expenditure of £725,304, £210,606 (2022- £125,126) was unrestricted expenditure, and £514,698 (2022 - £367,307) was restricted expenditure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2023

6. NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE)

	2023	2022
	£	£
Net income / (expenditure) is stated after charging:-		
Audit fee	2,917	2,917
Depreciation- on owned assets	8,875	4,392

7. STAFF COSTS AND NUMBERS

	Unrestricted Funds 2023	Restricted Funds 2023	Total Funds 2023	Total Funds 2022
	£	£	£	£
Salary costs				
Wages and salaries	119,285	363,544	482,829	332,869
Social security costs	8,492	38,022	46,514	30,051
Pension costs	5,652	16,921	22,573	15,942
	133,429	418,487	551,916	378,862

The average weekly number of staff on a head count basis was 16 (2022 - 11). The average number of staff on a full time equivalent basis was 15 (2021 - 11).

The total employee benefits including employer's pension and national insurance contributions of the key management personnel were £72,080 (2022 - £69,359). A sum of £5,000 was claimed by the charity from HMRC as Employers Allowance.

8. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

None of the trustees received any remuneration for acting as trustee (2022- the same), and none of the trustees received any payments for services rendered to the charity (2022 - the same).

During the year, no trustee was reimbursed out of pocket expenses (2022- the same).

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There are no related party transactions to disclose for 2023 (2022 - none).

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	fittings, and computers £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 July 2022	**43,736**	**4,037**	**47,773**
Additions	**18,285**	**1,620**	**19,905**
Disposals	-	-	-
At 30 June 2023	**62,021**	**5,657**	**67,678**
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2022	**30,282**	**3,597**	**33,879**
Charge for the year	**8,438**	**437**	**8,875**
On disposals	-	-	-
At 30 June 2023	**38,720**	**4,034**	**42,754**
Net book value			
At 1 July 2022	*13,454*	*440*	*13,894*
At 30 June 2023	**23,301**	**1,623**	**24,924**

11. DEBTORS

	2023 £	2022 £
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	**157,468**	*153,684*
Rent deposit	**14,401**	*10,942*
Prepayments	**3,517**	*716*
	175,386	*165,342*

12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	**12,219**	*13,005*
Social security and other taxes	**10,836**	*11,080*
Accruals	**4,450**	*5,129*
Other creditors	**3,259**	*2,403*
	30,764	*31,617*

UNRESTRICTED FUNDS					
Designated Funds	106,967	-	-	(85,160)	21,807
General Unrestricted Funds	85,465	222,779	(210,606)	85,160	182,798
Total Unrestricted Funds	192,432	222,779	(210,606)	-	204,605
Total Funds	325,340	751,370	(725,304)	-	351,406

Purpose of restricted funds

Restricted funds are funds generated in the form of donations and grants to carry out the work of a specific project. The use of these funds are subject to restrictions on their expenditure imposed by the donor or through the terms of the appeal. Purposes of restricted funds are given alongside the names.

Designated funds have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for the purpose of purchasing a property for the charity in Manchester.

14. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds Designated Funds £	Unrestricted Funds General Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £
Tangible fixed assets	-	14,224	10,700	24,924
Net current assets	21,807	168,574	136,101	326,482
	21,807	182,798	146,801	351,406

15. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2023 £	*2022 £*
Net income / (expenditure) for the reporting period (as per statement of financial activities)	26,066	*10,324*
Depreciation	8,875	*4,392*
(increase)/decrease in debtors	(10,044)	*(56,033)*
increase/(decrease) in creditors	(853)	*6,230*
Net cash provided by / used in) operating activities	24,044	*(35,087)*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2023

16. ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	At 1 July 2022 £	Cash flows £	Other charges £	At 30 June 2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	177,721	4,139	-	*181,860*
Total cash and cash equivalents	**177,721**	**4,139**	-	*181,860*

17. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

	2023 £	*2022 £*
Annual commitment for operating leases, with respect to rent of office space, ending:-		
- Not later than 1 year	**59,694**	*59,694*
- Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	**62,049**	*124,098*
	121,743	*183,792*

18. LEGAL STATUS AND OTHER INFORMATION

AFRUCA - Safeguarding Children is a charitable company limited by guarantee, registered in England with registration number 4306536. Its registered office address is Unit 8, 290 Mare Street, London, E8 1HE. The accounts are presented in GBP rounded to £1. Each member is liable to contribute a sum not exceeding £1 in the event of the charity being wound up.

19. TAXATION

The charitable company is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

AFRUCA - Safeguarding Children

England & Wales - Charity number 1093027

Accounts

AFRUCA - SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN

(Company limited by guarantee no. 4306536
registered charity no. 1093027)

AFRUCA
SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

AFRUCA - SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN

(Company Limited by Guarantee No. 4306536 (England), registered Charity No. 1093027)

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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AFRUCA - SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN

(Company Limited by Guarantee No.4306536 (England), registered Charity No. 1093027)

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Charity Reg. No.	1093027	
Company Reg. No.	4306536	
Business Office	**Head Office** Unit 8 290 Mare Street London E8 1HE	
	AFRUCA Centre for Black and Ethnic Children and Families Suite 2 Ground Floor Building 3 Universal Square Devonshire Street North Manchester M12 6JH	
Registered Office	Unit 8 290 Mare Street London E8 1HE	
Chief Executive	Modupe Debbie Ariyo OBE	
Trustees	Ganiatu Martins	Chair
	Janet Latinwo	
	Sudhir Sethi	
	Tsitsi Chawatama	Resigned 10 November 2021
	Georgina Awoonor-Gordon	Resigned 25 January 2022
	Uduak Amino	Resigned 25 January 2022
	Belinda Chideme	Resigned 6 April 2022
Auditor	Goldwins Limited Chartered Accountants 75 Maygrove Road West Hampstead London NW6 2EG	
Bankers	NatWest Bank Plc 135 Bishopgate London EC2M 3UR	

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

a. Governing document

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 17 October 2001 and registered as a charity on 18 July 2002. The company was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association. In the event of the company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

b. Recruitment and Appointment of Management Committee

The directors of the company are also charity trustees for the purposes of Charity law and under the company's Articles are known as Members of the Management Committee. Under the requirements of the Memorandum and Articles of Association the members of the Management Committee are elected to serve for a period of 2 years after which they must be re-elected at the Annual General Meeting.

c. Organisational structure

At the end of the financial year, there were three members of the Board of Trustees in post, with other members resigning their positions in the course of the year. The Board of Trustees meet quarterly and are responsible for the strategic direction and policy of the charity. The responsibility for running the charity's activities and provision of services rests on the Chief Executive, with the support of members of staff and volunteers. The Chief Executive is responsible for ensuring that the charity delivers the services specified and that key performance indicators are met.

d. Related party relationships

The Charity has considered the disclosure requirements of the SORP for related party relationships, and believes that there are no related party relationships other than the Trustees and their close connections. All related party transactions have been reported in the Notes to the financial statements.

OBJECTIVES

e. Public benefit

The Trustees ensure that the charity carries out its aims and objectives and that these benefit the public; in doing so the Trustees have had regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

f. Going Concern

The trustees have considered the Charity's reserves and projected income and expenditure, and have a reasonable expectation that the charitable company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foresee-able future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

g. Review of Activities

1. Summary

The charity achieved surplus income for the second year running, and increased its income levels compared to the previous year. We attracted longer term financial support from a range of Trusts and Foundations in the course of the year to deliver services to support our users dealing with the impact of COVID 19 and also to enable us recover post COVID.

We generated the highest income since our inception from self-generated activities and in particular, built on the success of our specialist child protection family support service to reach more families.

We continued to use a hybrid working model to deliver services online and via remote technology. We recognised the benefits of remote working for our staff and their well-being, and in significantly helping to increase productivity within the organisation as planning, organising, delivery and travel time to and from project and service activities reduced considerably.

The increase in demand for our services and additional resources enabled us to recruit four new additional full-time staff in the course of the financial year. This brought our staff complement to

eleven full time and one part-time staff – increasing our internal capacity to provide services for our beneficiaries post COVID.

The Trustees recognise the significant contributions of our staff and volunteers in meeting commitments to our users and helping to generate additional income through service delivery. The successes recorded in the course of the financial year were a direct result of the hard work and dedication of our staff and volunteers and we are appreciative of their commitment to the continued success of AFRUCA.

2. Child Protection and Family Support Service

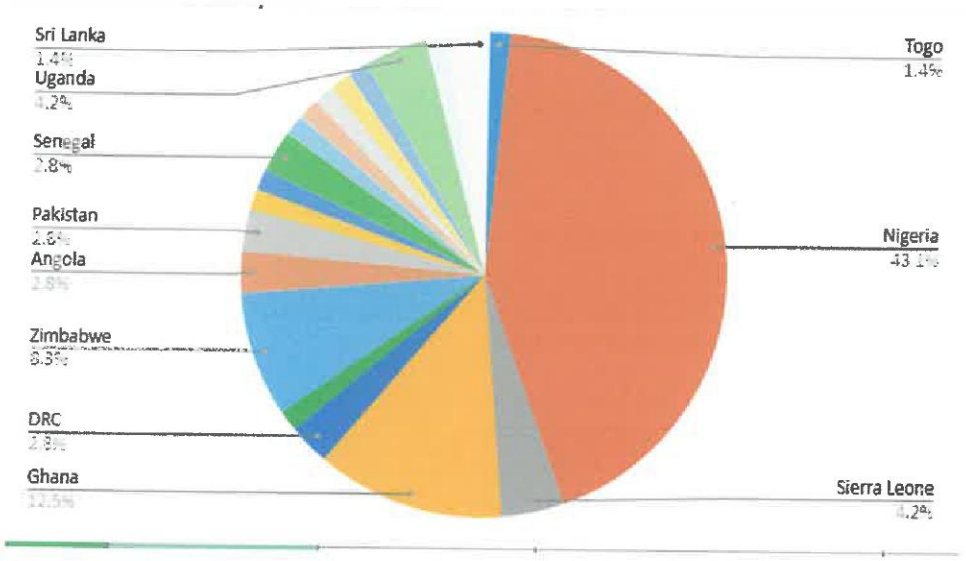
The Child Protection team received 57 new referrals in the course of the year. We completed 28 cases while work continued with the remaining families to include initial assessment, positive parenting work, therapeutic/rehabilitation work and attachment work.

Demography of Service Users

We continued to receive most referrals for parents from African backgrounds. However, we had an increase in referrals for other ethnic groups, including Caribbean, Sri Lankan and Pakistani Heritage. Most of our referrals involve parents of Nigerian heritage.

From July 2021 to June 2022, our overall statistics reflected the following:

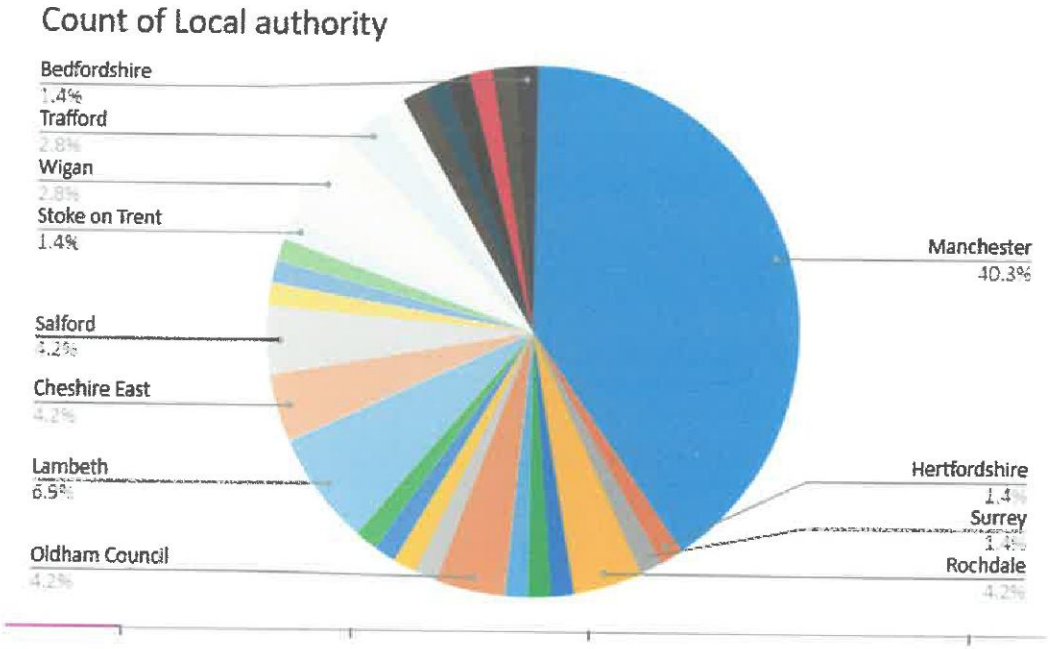
Figure 1: Origin of Parents in Child Protection Service



Referrals

The majority of our referrals continue to be from the North West of England. The largest intake was from Manchester Children's Social Services (40.3%). We also worked with many other Local Authorities across England.

Figure 2: Local Authorities Worked With in 2021-2022



Family Support Work

As in previous years, the majority of our referrals were requests for support regarding the use of physical chastisement. However, we also worked with families on issues around domestic abuse, child neglect, mental health, witchcraft and spirit possession, child sexual exploitation, county lines trafficking and female genital mutilation (FGM).

The majority of our work took place remotely. There were some positive aspects of this including:

- Working nationwide whilst saving on travel time
- Providing families with the flexibility to attend sessions at their convenience.
- Increased the number of families we were able to work with.

Making A Difference

AFRUCA's child protection service has helped to make a difference in the lives of many children and families across the UK. We have supported dozens of parents to learn positive parenting strategies for managing children's behaviour. We have also assisted parents to understand the importance of prioritising quality time with their children in order to build a better bond and relationship. In particular we have helped children and their parents through the transition process when children are being returned to the family home through AFRUCA's work with the family. Based on this last element of our work, we applied for a Grant from City Bridge Trust to employ a Psychotherapist to join our Child Protection team to enhance the rehabilitation work with children and families when reunification is planned. We hope to hear the outcome of this application in the next financial year.

Specialist Work

AFRUCA was commissioned by Birmingham Safeguarding Children Partnership (BSCP) to provide culturally appropriate specialist support and advice to BSCP regarding a practice review in relation to a Ghanaian family.

Moving Forward – Plans to Enhance Service Provision

In the next year, we aim to increase our referrals to work with more families across the UK. We are gradually increasing access to Face-to-Face work with families post COVID. With additional funding from Henry Smith Charity, we recruited a Family Support Worker to join the team in Manchester and funding from the National Lottery Fund enabled us to recruit another Social Worker in London. We plan to continue building the team to enable us provide quality service to meet demand. Our social work team continues to develop by accessing specialist training and research to enhance in-house skills and knowledge base around cultural practices within Black and ethnic communities.

This year, the AFRUCA social work team have completed training sessions for a number of Local Authorities and safeguarding partners. In the coming year, we aim to deliver such specialist training to more Local Authorities on building cultural competencies to safeguard children.

The AFRUCA Child Protection team is also working towards setting up a confidential, multi-lingual Child Protection Helpline for parents and others within the Black and other ethnic minority communities, who require support regarding how to safeguard and protect children. We hope this would be established in the course of the next financial year.

Feedback from Service Delivery

In the last year, received a number of commendations from parents, social workers, solicitors and Judges.

"The sessions were tailored to my needs and I was happy with the way the sessions were delivered. I felt comfortable and relaxed. The communication was good" (Parent, Lambeth)

"You were very dynamic in your approach and very detailed. I also thought we work closely together and that really helped me with my assessment at this end" (Senior Social Worker, Manchester)

"I was impressed with the work done with the family and the outcome was positive, as a result, the children are no longer on the Child Protection Plan" (Social Worker Kingston/Achieving for Children)

3. Child Protection Community Volunteering and Peer-To-Peer Learning

Funding from the National Lottery Community Fund enabled us to expand our Child Protection Community Volunteering project by engaging more volunteer "Children's Champions" and community based organisations across London and the South of England.

In the course of the financial year, 31 Children's champions were recruited and trained and all 31 were actively employed in carrying our weekly zoom training sessions and events in particular communities.

The' AFRUCA Talks' Zoom sessions commenced in March 2022 delivered by our Champions. Since then 14 webinar sessions were held both on zoom and on Facebook, with a combined total participation of 329 parents.

Polls were conducted for our zoom audience after every webinar. The questions enabled us to establish how well the message was being received by participants. It was pleasing to note that on some occasions participants had said the seminar impacted on them greatly. In one particular case a female parent said this was the first time she had ever heard the term "County Lines". She had until now been totally unaware of the subject. She was really pleased that she had attended the session.

Aside the online activities, we held eight face-to-face events in partnership with mainly faith based organisations. Organisations worked with included the Redeemed Christian Church in both Eton and

Deptford and the Mountain of Fire Ministry in Leyton. We also worked in partnership with the Health Gospel CIC to deliver two events in Grimsby and Lincoln targeting migrant students and foreign medical practitioners in both cities. We reach approximately 200 parents at these events which helped to raise awareness and educate participants about different child protection issues.

We received positive feedback about these peer to peer activities. Many parent-participants expressed views that these training activities on child protection should ordinarily be offered migrant parents on arrival in the country, to prevent them from falling foul of the law based on ignorance.

4. Child Protection Training Programme For Practitioners

We continued to deliver a range of training programmes for agencies who requested for AFRUCA to provide them with cultural competence training. Within this period, we reached over 120 practitioners. This enabled AFRUCA to contribute to the skills development of practitioners who work with children and families from a range of ethnic backgrounds. The agencies we worked with during the course of the financial year included London Borough of Hackney, London Borough Wandsworth, Borough of Reading (Brighter Futures for children), St Mary's University, Achieving For Children, Fraternite UK organisation, and KD Safeguarding Company.

The training courses we delivered included: Child Abuse linked to Witchcraft and Juju, Working with Black African Children in Foster Care, Female Genital Mutilation and Culture and Safeguarding Children in BME Communities.

5. Anti-Trafficking Advocacy and Prevention Programmes and Services

1. UK BME Anti-Slavery Network (BASNET)

Our Network, BASNET grew exponentially in the course of the financial year. Our total membership consisting of both full members and associate members reached 75, with membership across England, Wales and Scotland. Most of our members were based in England. Their work covered different spectrums of the modern slavery and human trafficking sector – from labour exploitation, sexual exploitation, child criminal exploitation and county lines trafficking. Some of our members had niche service users and audiences - from focusing mainly on anti-trafficking work with black and ethnic

minority families, to young boys, young girls, survivors, asylum seekers, LGBTQI, women and specific age groups. The work of our members helped to highlight the gaps ignored or unidentified in national discourse around modern slavery and human trafficking issues that specifically affects ethnic minority communities.

In July 2021, we launched the UK Race Equality Diversity and Inclusion Action Plan for the Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking sector. Since then, we have worked with different arms of the sector to implement some of the recommendations highlighted in the Action Plan to help improve policy and practice for survivors, communities and others affected.

We were gratified to see the UK Modern Slavery Policy and Evidence Centre (Modern Slavery PEC) launched its own Race Equality Action Plan for the research sector with new policies to improve how research is done in the sector. This mandated those engaging with the Centre to complete an Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) form - including research grant applicants, successful research teams and individuals participating in funding panels. The Modern Slavery PEC also proposed to establish a diverse peer review college to participate in future funding panels and grant assessments and to strengthen its engagement with those with lived experiences of modern slavery in the design of research grant programmes.

To strengthen its commitment to diversifying "who does research", and in line with our EDI Action Plan, in June 2022, we were awarded a research grant by the UK Modern Slavery Policy and Evidence Centre to lead a project on Improving Equality, Diversity and Inclusion within Publicly Funded Modern Slavery Research in the UK. We were involved as partners in another research project commissioned by the UK Modern Slavery and Human Policy and Evidence Centre in January 2022, on the Prevention of Adult Labour and Sexual Exploitation in the UK. The project was carried out in partnership with the University of Sheffield and West Midlands Anti-Slavery Network, working with a consultative and survivor panel established by AFRUCA/BASNET. This was to enable us centre the role of affected communities and those with lived experiences in this important piece of work.

In June 2022, in partnership with St Mary's University Bakhita Centre and University of Sheffield, we organised a research networking workshop to address a key gap in current research on modern slavery and human trafficking in the UK: its lack of ethnic diversity. This workshop explored gaps across the whole research landscape including those who commission and fund research, the researcher workforce and research participants. The workshop brought together a network of researchers,

experts by experience, community organisations, funders, and research users in the modern slavery diversity field.

We worked with the National Crime Association to explore the role that Cultural Mediators can play in modern slavery investigation and prosecution of offenders. In partnership with the immediate past UK Anti-Slavery Commissioner, Dame Sara Thornton and the National Care Agency, we held two separate round table meetings to explore the growing incidence of labour and financial exploitation in the social care sector.

We also worked in partnership with BASNET members: House of Rainbow and African Rainbow Family to deliver a series of workshops to draw attention to the plight of LGBTQI individuals who are victims and survivors of modern slavery and how policies and service provision could be improved to meet their needs.

As part of activities to promote our EDI Action Plan within the sector, we made representations to the following government agencies and networks: The Welsh Government Leadership on Modern Slavery, Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Group hosted by the Manchester City Council, Southwark Council, National Coordinators Forum and the Modern Slavery NGOs Group organised by Greater Manchester Combined Authority.

BASNET's very rapid and exponential growth meant that we needed to access additional resources to support our members and build our own capacity to meet their needs and deliver on other activities. In February 2022, we applied for a grant from the Churchill Foundation to hold a residential capacity building programme for BASNET members. We are happy that this grant was awarded and we look forward to delivering this programme in the course of the next financial year.

To enable BASNET continue its landmark role, it needs to access continuation funding to build on the three year grant provided by Esmee Fairbairn Foundation. Additional funding would enable us to continue to support our members while furthering the goals of our EDI Action Plan across the sector.

2. "Manchester Against Modern Slavery"

Our Manchester Against Modern Slavery campaign continued into its fourth year with funding from Manchester City Council. In the course of the financial year, our community engagement work was readapted to fit into the easing of COVID-19 restrictions. We reintroduced the face-to-face approach

and carried on with the remote and social media activities, to reach out to different communities. We also received additional funding from Manchester City Council to expand the project to include direct support for survivors of Modern Slavery across Manchester from July 2022.

Awareness Raising

Our campaign raised awareness within different communities across Manchester. We held a series of events and workshops, inviting various practitioners, voluntary and statutory organisations explore how modern slavery is affecting migrant and Black and ethnic communities, with a view to identifying key recommendations to take forward. A recommendation was to produce and disseminate information on modern slavery across Manchester in different languages to aid prevention.

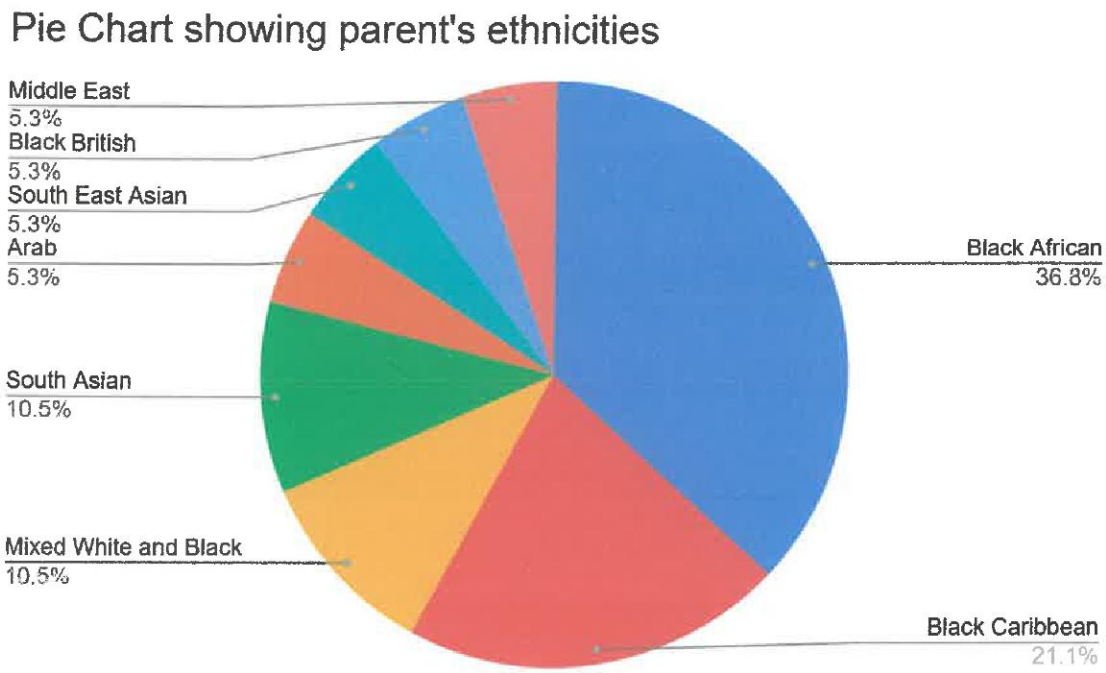
We continued to disseminate information about our campaign work via a monthly newsletter. Through a combination of face to face, virtual and social media events, in the course of the year, we reached out to over 18,000 people.

3. County Lines Child Trafficking Family Support Service

With continuation funding from Manchester City Council, we continue to deliver our country lines chld trafficking family support service. As of June 2022, we supported 23 families, with referrals coming from schools, local authorities and charities. Majority of the parents we support come from Black African ethnicities. However, we have noticed an increase in referrals from other ethnic groups such as South Asians and Caribbeans.

The pie chart below indicates the overall service statistics in the course of the financial year:

Figure 3: Ethnicity of Parents Using County Lines Family Support Service



Referrals

All of the referrals received have come from South, Central, and North Manchester, with increasing enquiries from neighbouring authorities. All of the referrals that we have received have been related to CCE (Child Criminal Exploitation). However in the past year, we also worked with families who are going through domestic abuse from current/past partners and unfortunately, their own children.

The majority of our work took place remotely with face to face sessions increasing towards the end of the financial year. These sessions were held in the community in places such as schools and cafes, or at the AFRUCA office.

Flexibility in our approach meant parents trusting our service and being opened about ongoing issues, thereby helping to increase the number of families we worked with and were able to support

Challenges

We found that many of our clients in temporary housing were being constantly moved which then led to families facing difficulties with journeys to children's schools. Additionally, families moved from

different local authorities to temporary accommodation had to enrol in schools that may change upon getting permanent housing due to travel, resulting in the disruption of children's learning. A lack of streamlined service provision for children and families at risk of criminal exploitation across Greater Manchester was a challenge affecting our service with no unified policy on county lines. Lastly, we experienced difficulty in engaging statutory services such as housing officers when supporting families. The primary response from services was that they had a high caseload and were overworked, resulting in families being disillusioned with statutory services.

4. Coding Project For Young People Across Manchester

We were delighted to receive new funding from Awards for All to develop a a pilot project using coding as a means to tackle child criminal exploitation across Manchester. The grant, alongside volunteering by tech experts, will enable us to deliver 12 weeks of free coding classes to 30 young people age 12 to 18 years. We will support the young people to gain new, useful and life changing skills and increased aspirations by learning how to code, while tackling food poverty by providing them with hot meals during the programme. We look forward to working on this project in the course of the next financial year.

6. **Partnerships, External Liaison, National and International Engagements**

We were quite fortunate to have worked with a range of partners locally, regionally, nationally and internationally during the course of the financial year.

We continued to participate in the work of a number of Home Office Modern Slavery Strategy Groups, through attendance at meetings and putting forward our position on key government policies, reflective of BASNET members' viewpoints.

In September 2021, we participated in a three day residential programme organised by the former UK Anti-Slavery Commissioner, Dame Sara Thornton, in partnership with Cumberland Lodge to explore the growing incidences of child criminal exploitation. We were delighted to have been asked to present our unique programme supporting families at risk of child exploitation across Manchester.

We held a Diplomatic Forum to mark Anti-Slavery week in October 2021. This event enabled us to explore the growing problem of human trafficking for labour exploitation in the Middle East. We were

delighted to have a representative from the African Union presented ongoing work to tackle this problem.

In February 2022, our CEO was invited to join the Advisory Board of the new Centre for Expertise for Black and Asian Children and Young People, established by the charity Barnardos.

In February 2022, we held a joint round-table meeting with the former UK Anti-Slavery Commissioner to explore the growing problem of labour and financial exploitation in care homes. This event enabled us to share our experiences of working with survivors, their experiences of debt bondage and the challenges they experience in breaking free from their exploiters.

We held a special event to mark International Women's Day in March 2022, holding a conversation with Survivors of Modern Slavery who were AFRUCA service users – to help amplify their voices and enable them to raise issues of concern.

We were pleased to see the outgoing UK Anti-Slavery Commissioner highlighted work by AFRUCA/BASNET in her final report which was launched in April 2022. We appreciate the efforts by the Commissioner to engage with us and support our work during her tenure and we wish her well for the future.

In June 2022, based on our growing relationship with St Mary's University Bakhita Centre for Modern Slavery, Exploitation and Abuse, our CEO was appointed a Honorary Research Fellow by the university.

In July 2022, we held a major event in partnership with St Mary's University Bakhita Centre and University of Sheffield to explore the gaps in equality, diversity and inclusion in the UK modern slavery research sector. We are now putting together a Practice Guide for practitioners in the sector which will be finalised in the course of the next financial year.

Of note is the growing partnership between our charity and the UK Modern Slavery Policy and Evidence Centre (MS-PEC). This partnership has enabled us to help shape the modern slavery research landscape in relation to improving equality, diversity and inclusion, leading how research is done by shifting leadership of research projects to a charity and advocating for stronger engagement of experts by experience in the design of research grant programmes. We look forward to continue working with MS-PEC in subsequent years.

7. Financial Review

The charity's financial results for the year are shown in the Statement of Financial Activities and the relevant notes.

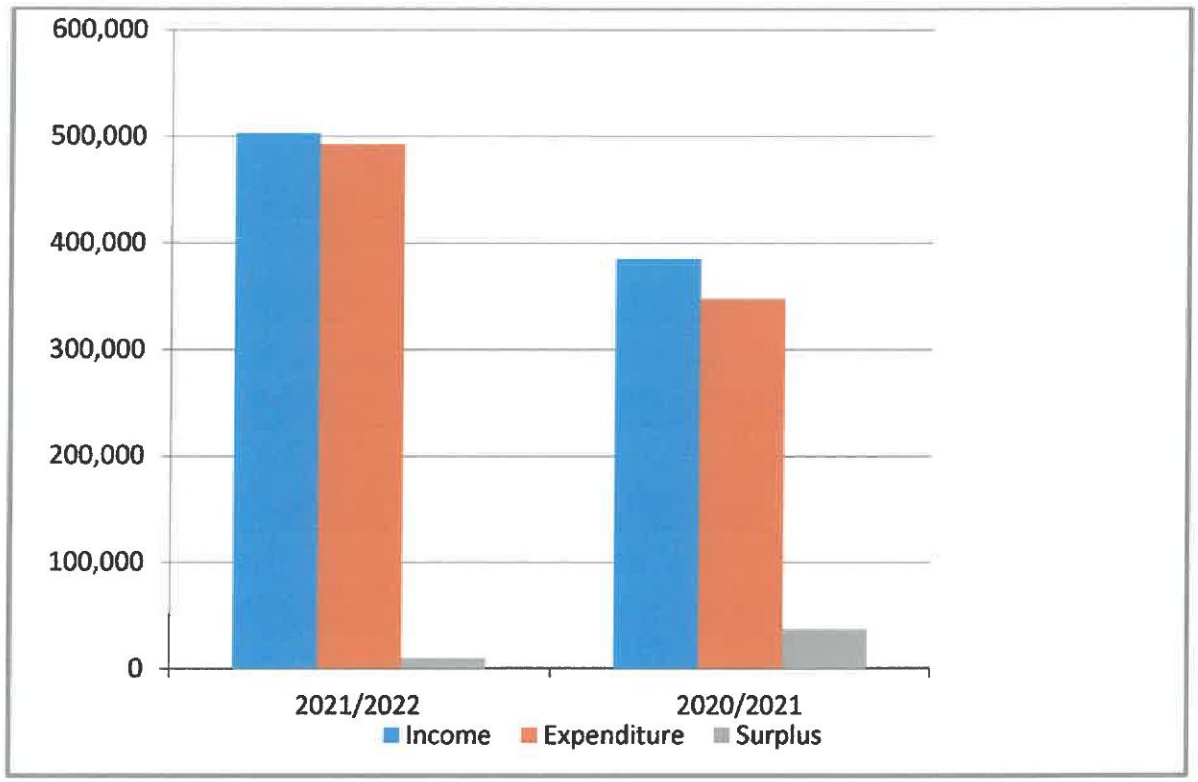
The total incoming resources increased by 25% this year to £502,757 (2020-2021: £403,628). Of this £376659 (2020-2021: £228,886) represents restricted income and the remaining £126,698 (2020-2021: £174,742) unrestricted income.

Total expenditure increased notably by 42% to 492,433 (2020-2021: £347,637) in line with the increase in income, of which £ 367,307 (2020-2021: £279,009) came from restricted funds and £125,126 (2020-2021: £68,628) was unrestricted expenditure. The recovery of project activities following the government's lifting of the covid-19 restrictions and the commencement of new projects during the year largely explained the increase in total expenditure this year.

This resulted in an overall surplus (net income) on operating activities of £10,324 for the year (2020-2021: £55,992). This included a surplus on unrestricted funds of £1,572 (2020:2021: £106,115) and a surplus on restricted funds of £8,752 (2020-2021: £50,123(deficit)).

Trustees and the management team continue to review and regularly monitor progress against the strategic, operational and financial plans through board meetings, finance committee meetings and management meetings.

Figure 4: Income and Expenditure: 2021-2022 and 2020-2021



Grant Income

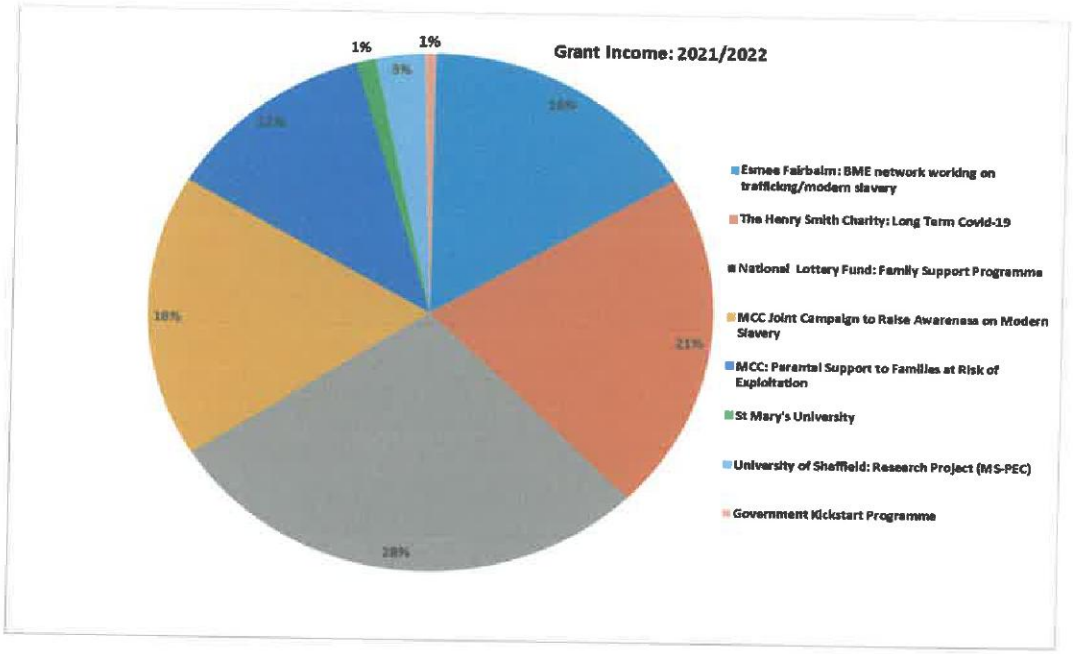
We received a three year grant this year from the National Lottery Fund to establish a Child Protection Support Service across London and the South of England.

The charity also worked in partnership with two universities in research projects to help secure additional financial support and services for our beneficiaries. We partnered with University of Sheffield to apply for a research grant from the UK Modern Slavery Policy Evidence Centre. The purpose of the grant was to conduct research exploring modern slavery prevention in the UK. The grant helped our network BASNET to conduct four consultative panels with BME organisations and survivors of modern slavery.

These grants would give the charity the added resources required to build other areas of income generation and we thank the following organisations for their support during the year: Esmee

Fairbairn, National Lottery Community Fund, Manchester City Council, Awards for All and The Henry Smith Charity.

Figure 5: Total Grant Income 2020-2021

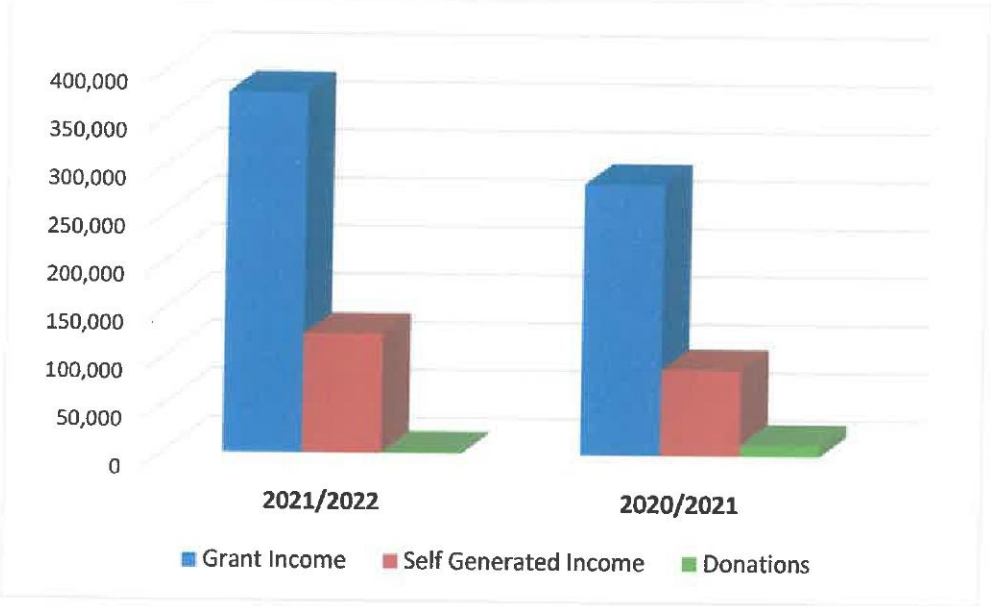


Fund Analysis

At the balance sheet date the charity had restricted fund balances of £132,908 (2020-2021: £124,156) and unrestricted funds totalling £192,432 (2020-2021: £209,480). The total unrestricted funds is made up of designated funds of £106,967 (2020-2021: £125,000) and general funds of £85,465 (2020-2021: £84,480).

Note 14 to the financial statement shows a more detailed breakdown of the movement of funds, which includes a breakdown of restricted funds attributable to each funder.

Figure 6: Grant Income Vs Self-Generated Income and Donations: 2021-2022 and 2020-2021



Self-Generated Income

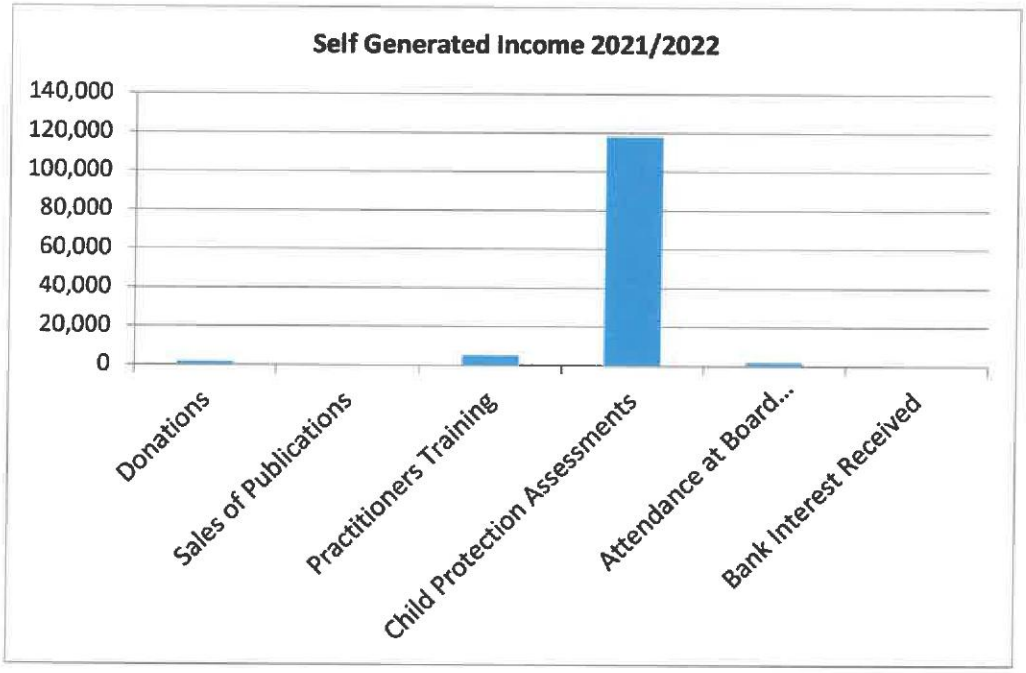
The bar chart below shows the difference sources of internally generated funds for the Charity in 2021-2022.

The charity's main source of internally generated funds is from commissioned work for child protection family support service. Income from this area of activity increased by 13% this year to £117,927 and constitutes 94% of the total income generated internally this year.

Regrettably, income from donations dipped quite significantly compared to the previous financial year. Total donations received this year was £1,809 compared to £12,071 in the preceding year. Also, our plans to purchase a property for investment purposes did not materialise.

Trustees will continue to explore other sustainable income streams and continue to focus on generating unrestricted income to allow the charity to remain agile in responding to the needs of our service users, by continuing to offer vital services within our communities, whilst protecting the charity's financial integrity by ensuring that any service offered is financially viable.

Figure 7: Self-Generated Income: 2020-2021



Staffing, IT Infrastructure and Operations

We had eleven full staff members and one part time staff in post at the end of June 2022. Our twice monthly staff meetings continued to be the driving force behind fostering very positive working relationship between the staff team and service users. Staff in different cohorts/teams also hold weekly peer learning sessions to help their work and share learning, and our social workers have additional practice supervision conducted by an external clinical supervisor.

In June 2022, we rolled out the new Staff Handbook detailing all AFRUCA's policies and procedures to all staff. This has ensured both new and incoming staff can refer to the publication and familiarise themselves with their employment rights and obligations while working at AFRUCA.

We held a series of lunch-time seminars for staff and invited external experts to deliver specialist training events to staff on a range of issues including Trauma Informed Care and Working with Asian families.

In February 2022, we moved office in London as our work returned to pre-COVID levels and then space was not suitable nor adequate to meet the charity's needs. The new office has been arranged and facilities provided, including a cloud based service that provides a reliable and flexible solution capable of hosting the phone service for the office. These facilities will make the office more habitable and ensure all staff are settled and can do their work as required from the new office space. We also planned to move to a more suitable office space in Manchester in the next financial year.

We continued to operate a hybrid work system with staff working from both the office and from home. We have reviewed and adapted the charity's approach to this new working arrangements, and with the support of our Board of Trustees and an outsourced IT support service purchased and set up new laptops to allow all staff to work at home, as well as upgrading our remote-working infrastructure and software. This included the roll-out of the Zoom and Google Meet and training on how to use them. This has allowed all meetings, including Trustee board meetings to be held remotely and enabled staff to connect with each other far more easily.

We have also established and promoted best practice in the Staff Handbook to ensure staff knew how to work safely and securely at home, especially when discussing or handling sensitive service-user data

Reserves Policy

The Trustees have reviewed the Charity's reserves policy and determined that the minimum required level of unrestricted reserves or "free reserves" held are 25% of the current year's expenditure. This level of unrestricted reserves is designed to ensure financial security that will enable the Charity cope with setbacks and provide working capital during the year particularly in times of funding hiatus when there is a lag between expenditure and associated income, or to take advantage of opportunities. The Charity's policy remains continuing to increase the level of unrestricted reserves while taking a cautious approach to increasing expenditure, so as not to endanger our ability to deliver core services in a sustainable way.

Risk Management

The Trustees have established a register of the major strategic, business, financial and operational risks to which the Charity is exposed, and confirm that the control systems designed to respond to the risks were assessed and reviewed regularly during the year by the Board of Trustees. Additional risks and mitigating action related to COVID 19 and similar occurrence have been developed and incorporated into our Risk Register. The trustees believe that by monitoring the level of reserves, ensuring controls exist over key financial systems, and by regularly examining the operational and business risk faced by the Charity, they are satisfied that risk management is being undertaken appropriately and that effective systems and procedures are in place to mitigate those risks.

Looking Forward: Financial Year 2022-2023

Emphasis in the coming year is to increase our income levels so we have adequate funds for reserves, operational costs and service delivery. All these require strong focus on sound financial planning, fundraising and income generation. We will build on work done in 2021-2022 to increase our internal capacities, create new partnerships with different agencies and other charities and explore new fundraising and income generation opportunities.

The Trustees Report was approved and authorised for issue by the trustees on 08/11/22 and signed on their behalf by:

Sudhir 17/11/22

Dr Sudhir Sethi
Interim Chair of the Board of Trustees

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
For the year ended 30 June 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AFRUCA – Safeguarding Children (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 30 June 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 Charity's affairs as at 30 June 2022 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
For the year ended 30 June 2022

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- The information given in the trustees' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and

- The trustees' annual report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- Adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or

- The financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or

- Certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or

- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or

- The directors 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 trustees' annual report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
For the year ended 30 June 2022

Responsibilities of the trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities set out in the trustees' annual report, 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

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 extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud are set out below.

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- We enquired of management, which included obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the charity's policies and procedures relating to:

- Identifying, evaluating, and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;

- Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud;

- The internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.

- We inspected the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the charity operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a material effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of the charity from our professional and sector experience.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
For the year ended 30 June 2022

- We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and tested these to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias and tested significant transactions that are unusual or those outside the normal course of business.

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 regulation. 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 is available 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. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Anthony Epton

Anthony Epton (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
Goldwins Limited
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
75 Maygrove Road
West Hampstead
LONDON, NW6 2EG

1 December 2022

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(incorporating Income and Expenditure Account & Statement of Total Realised Gains and Losses)
For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Unrestricted General Funds 2022 £	Unrestricted Designated Funds 2022 £	Restricted Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2022 £	*Total Funds 2021 £*
INCOME FROM						
Donations	2	**1,809**	-	-	**1,809**	*12,071*
Grants	2	-	-	**376,059**	**376,059**	*282,886*
Charitable Activities	3	**124,866**	-	-	**124,866**	*108,655*
Investment Income	4	**23**	-	-	**23**	*16*
TOTAL INCOME		**126,698**	-	**376,059**	**502,757**	*403,628*
EXPENDITURE ON:						
Raising Funds		**14,367**	-	-	**14,367**	*11,237*
Charitable Activities:	5	**110,759**	-	**367,307**	**478,066**	*336,399*
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		**125,126**	-	**367,307**	**492,433**	**347,636**
Net income		**1,572**	-	**8,752**	**10,324**	*55,992*
Transfer Between Funds	13	**18,033**	**(18,033)**	-	-	-
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		**19,605**	**(18,033)**	**8,752**	**10,324**	*55,992*
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS						
Total funds brought forward as previously reported		*84,480*	*125,000*	*124,156*	*333,636*	*277,644*
Prior year adjustment	18	*(18,620)*	-	-	*(18,620)*	-
Total funds brought forward as restated		*65,860*	*125,000*	*124,156*	*315,016*	*277,644*
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	13	**85,465**	**106,967**	**132,908**	**325,340**	*333,636*

BALANCE SHEET
As at 30 June 2022

	Notes	£	2022 £	£	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	10		**13,894**		*12,155*
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	11	**165,342**		*109,309*	
Cash at Bank and in Hand		**177,721**		*218,939*	
		343,063		*328,248*	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	12	**(31,617)**		*(25,387)*	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			**311,446**		*302,861*
TOTAL ASSETS			**325,340**		*315,016*
FUNDS					
Restricted Funds	13		**132,908**		*124,156*
Unrestricted Funds:					
Designated Funds:	13	**106,967**		*125,000*	
General Unrestricted Funds:	13	**85,465**		*84,480*	
Prior Year Adjustment	18	**-**		*(18,620)*	
			192,432		*190,860*
TOTAL CHARITY FUNDS			**325,340**		*315,016*

The financial statements were approved, and authorised for issue, by the Board of Trustees on 8 November 2022 and signed on their behalf by:-

17/11/22

Dr Sudhir Sethi
Trustee

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022		2021	
		£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	15		**(35,087)**		*43,340*
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Sale/ (purchase) of fixed assets		**(6,131)**		*(13,428)*	
Cash provided by / (used in) investing activities			**(6,131)**		*(13,428)*
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year			**(41,218)**		*29,912*
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year			**218,939**		*189,027*
Cash and cash equivalents at the year end	16		**177,721**		*218,939*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below: The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and preceding year.

Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing the accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102 - effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Public benefit entity

The charitable company meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds: this is when any performance conditions attached to the income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received, and that the amount can be measured reliably.

Income is only deferred when: The donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods; or for performance related grants, where these are received in advance of the performances or specific event to which they relate.

Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

Fund accounting

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund.

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for the charitable purposes. Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular purposes.

Designated funds have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for the purpose of purchasing a property for the charity in Manchester.

Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is considered all to relate to charitable activities and includes the costs of delivering services undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs.

Allocation of support costs

Support and governance costs have been allocated between charitable activities based on estimated staff time. The allocation of support and governance costs is analysed in note 5.

Operating leases

Rental charges are charged on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2022

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets (excluding investments) are stated at cost less depreciation. Fixed assets with an expected life of more than one year are included at cost and depreciated over four years.

Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2022

2. DONATIONS, GRANTS

	Unrestricted Funds 2022 £	Restricted Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2022 £	*Total Funds 2021 £*
Donations	1,809	-	**1,809**	*12,071*
Grants:				
The Henry Smith Charity: Long term Covid-19	-	20,000	**20,000**	*-*
Esmee Fairbain: BME Anti-Slavery Network	-	60,000	**60,000**	*60,000*
Esmee Fairbain: Covid-19 Core Cost Support	-	-	**-**	*54,000*
City Bridge Trust/London Community Response Fund (Wave 3): Child Protection and Family Support for BME Families in Child Protection System	-	-	**-**	*28,066*
Barrow Cadbury/National Lottery Community Fund COVID Support Fund: Family Support Services in North West	-	-	**-**	*40,000*
The Henry Smith Charity: Child Protection Support Programme for African Families in Gt Manchester	-	58,500	**58,500**	*29,000*
St Mary's University: EDI in Modern Slavery Research	-	3,997	**3,997**	*-*
National Lottery Fund: Safeguarding Blackand Ethnic Children Across London	-	104,486	**104,486**	*-*
University of Sheffield: Implementation of EDI Action Plan Event	-	6,200	**6,200**	*-*
University of Sheffield: Labour and Sexual Exploitation Prevention Research Project	-	10,400	**10,400**	*-*
Government Kickstart Programme	-	2,247	**2,247**	*-*
Manchester City Council: Parenting Support to Families at Risk of Exploitation and Serious Youth Violence	-	45,000	**45,000**	*-*
Manchester City Council: Joint Campaign to Raise Awareness on Modern Slavery	-	65,229	**65,229**	*65,657*
Manchester City Council: Expanded Additional Restrictions Grant	-	-	**-**	*6,163*
	1,809	**376,059**	**377,868**	*294,957*

3. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds 2022 £	Restricted Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2022 £	*Total Funds 2021 £*
Sales of Publications/badges	28	-	**28**	*65*
Practitioners Training	5,170	-	**5,170**	*4,200*
Child Protection Support Services	117,928	-	**117,928**	*104,390*
Attendance at Board Meetings	1,740	-	**1,740**	*-*
Prior Year Adjustment	-	-	**-**	*(18,620)*
	124,866	**-**	**124,866**	*90,035*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2022

4. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted Funds 2022 £	Restricted Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2022 £	*Total Funds 2021 £*
Interest receivable from:				
UK bank accounts	23	-	**23**	*16*
	23	-	**23**	*16*

5. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE

	Cost of Raising Funds £	Charitable Activities	Governance Costs £	Support Costs £	Total 2022 £	*Total 2021 £*
Staff Costs	12,896	353,913	7,311	4,742	**378,862**	*273,532*
Direct Project Costs	-	22,345	-	-	**22,345**	*10,230*
Premises Costs	-	46,551	-	-	**46,551**	*44,314*
IT and Communications Costs	-	16,378	-	-	**16,378**	*10,891*
Audit Costs	-		3,500	-	**3,500**	*3,000*
Other Costs	-	20,221	4,576	-	**24,797**	*5,669*
Total	**12,896**	**459,408**	**15,387**	**4,742**	**492,433**	*347,636*
Support Costs	347	4,395		(4,742)	-	-
Governance Costs	1,124	14,263	(15,387)		-	-
Total for the Year	**14,367**	**478,066**	-	-	**492,433**	*347,636*

Of the total expenditure of £492,433, £125,126 (2021 - £68,627) was unrestricted expenditure, and £367,307 (2021 - £279,009) was restricted expenditure.

6. NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE)

Net income / (expenditure) is stated after charging:-	2022 £	*2021 £*
Audit fee	**3,500**	*3,000*
Depreciation- on owned assets	**4,392**	*2,908*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2022

7. STAFF COSTS AND NUMBERS

	Unrestricted Funds 2022 £	Restricted Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2022 £	*Total Funds 2021 £*
Salary costs				
Wages and salaries	**75,616**	**257,253**	**332,869**	*242,826*
Social security costs	**2,986**	**27,065**	**30,051**	*24,299*
Pension costs	**3,458**	**12,484**	**15,942**	*10,407*
	82,060	**296,802**	**378,862**	*277,532*

The average weekly number of staff on a head count basis was 11 (2021 - 9). The average number of staff on a full time equivalent basis was 11 (2021 - 9).

The total employee benefits including employer's pension and national insurance contributions of the key management personnel were £69,359 (2021 - £62,096). A sum of £5,000 was claimed by the charity from HMRC as Employers Allowance.

No employee earned more than £60,000, including benefits, during the year (2021- the same.)

8. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

None of the trustees received any remuneration for acting as trustee (2021- the same), and none of the trustees received any payments for services rendered to the charity (2021 - the same).

During the year, no trustee was reimbursed out of pocket expenses (2021 - the same).

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There are no related party transactions to disclose for 2022 (2021 - none)

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures, fittings, and computers £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 July 2021	**45,705**	**7,493**	**53,198**
Additions	**5,665**	**466**	**6,131**
Disposals	**(7,633)**	**(3,923)**	**(11,556)**
At 30 June 2022	**43,737**	**4,036**	**47,773**
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2021	**33,550**	**7,493**	**41,043**
Charge for the year	**4,365**	**27**	**4,392**
On disposals	**(7,633)**	**(3,923)**	**(11,556)**
At 30 June 2022	**30,282**	**3,597**	**33,879**
Net book value			
At 1 July 2021	*12,155*	-	*12,155*
At 30 June 2022	**13,455**	**439**	**13,894**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2022

11. DEBTORS

Due within one year	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	**153,684**	*124,147*
Rent deposit	**10,942**	*3,267*
Prepayments	**716**	*515*
Prior Year Adjustment	**-**	*(18,620)*
	165,342	*109,309*

12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	**13,005**	*12,795*
Social security and other taxes	**11,080**	*8,470*
Accruals	**5,129**	*3,902*
Other creditors	**2,403**	*220*
	31,617	*25,387*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2022

13. STATEMENT OF FUNDS

	Brought Forward £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	Carried Forward £
RESTRICTED FUNDS					
Esmee Fairbain					
BME Anti-Slavery Network (BASNET)	21,713	60,000	(71,543)	-	10,170
The Henry Smith Charity					
Child Protection Support Programme for African Families in Gt Manchester	3,288	58,500	(61,586)	-	202
Manchester City Council					
Parenting Support to Families at Risk of Exploitation and Serious Youth Violence	28,508	45,000	(71,743)	-	1,765
Manchester City Council					
Joint Campaign to Raise Awareness of Modern Slavery	67,647	65,229	(71,459)	-	61,417
Barrow Cadbury/National Lottery Community Fund COVID Support Fund					
Family Support Services in North West	3,000	-	(3,000)	-	-
Henry Smith Charity:					
Covid-19 Long Term Support Programme	-	20,000	(10,803)	-	9,197
National Lottery Fund:					
Safeguarding Black and Ethnic Children Across London	-	104,486	(54,329)	-	50,157
St Marys University:					
EDI in Modern Slavery Research	-	3,997	(3,997)	-	-
University of Sheffield:					
Implementation of EDI Action Plan	-	6,200	(6,200)	-	-
University of Sheffield:					
Labour and Sexual Exploitation Prevention Research Project	-	10,400	(10,400)	-	-
Government Kickstart Programme	-	2,247	(2,247)	-	-
	124,156	376,059	(367,307)	-	132,908
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS					
Designated Funds	125,000	-	-	(18,033)	106,967
General Unrestricted Funds	84,480	126,698	(125,126)	18,033	104,085
Prior year Adjustment	(18,620)				(18,620)
Total Unrestricted Funds	190,860	126,698	(125,126)	-	192,432
Total Funds	315,016	502,757	(492,433)	-	325,340

Purpose of restricted funds

Restricted funds are funds generated in the form of donations and grants to carry out the work of a specific project. The use of these funds are subject to restrictions on their expenditure imposed by the donor or through the terms of the appeal. Purposes of restricted funds are given alongside the names.

Designated funds have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for the purpose of purchasing a property for the charity in Manchester.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2022

14. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds			
	Designated Funds	General Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds
	£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	-	4,836	9,058	13,894
Net current assets	106,967	80,630	123,850	311,446
	106,967	85,465	132,908	325,340

15. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2022	*2021*
	£	£
Net income / (expenditure) for the reporting period (as per statement of financial activities)	10,324	*37,372*
Depreciation	4,392	*2,908*
(increase)/decrease in debtors	(56,033)	*(4,395)*
increase/(decrease) in creditors	6,230	*7,455*
Net cash provided by / used in) operating activities	(35,087)	*43,340*

16. ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	At 1 July 2021	Cash flows	Other charges	At 30 June 2022
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	*218,939*	(41,218)	-	177,721
Total cash and cash equivalents	*218,939*	(41,218)	-	177,721

17. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

	2022	*2021*
	£	£
Annual commitment for operating leases, with respect to rent of office space, ending:-		
- Not later than 1 year	59,694	*15,862*
- Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	124,098	-
	183,792	*15,862*

18. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

A sum of £18,620 relating to income from the child protection support service accounted for as income in the previous financial year was reversed because the support work could not progress further due to number of reasons.

19. LEGAL STATUS AND OTHER INFORMATION

AFRUCA - Safeguarding Children is a charitable company limited by guarantee, registered in England with registration number 4306536. Its registered office address is Unit 8, 290 Mare Street, London, E8 1HE. The accounts are presented in GBP rounded to £1. Each member is liable to contribute a sum not exceeding £1 in the event of the charity being wound up.

20. TAXATION

The charitable company is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2022

21. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
Incorporating Income and Expenditure Account
For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Unrestricted General Funds 2021 £	Unrestricted Designated Funds 2021 £	Restricted Funds 2021 £	Total Funds 2021 £
INCOME FROM				
Donations	66,071	-	228,886	294,957
Charitable activities	108,655	-	-	108,655
Investment income	16	-	-	16
Other income	-	-	-	-
TOTAL INCOME	174,742	-	228,886	403,628
EXPENDITURE ON:				
Raising funds	11,237	-	-	11,237
Charitable activities	57,390	-	279,009	336,399
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	68,627	-	279,009	347,636
Net income	106,115	-	(50,123)	55,992
Transfer between funds	(125,000)	125,000	-	-
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS	(18,885)	125,000	(50,123)	55,992
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS				
TOTAL FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD	*103,365*	-	*174,279*	*277,644*
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	84,480	125,000	124,156	333,636

22. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS
For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Unrestricted Funds			
	Designated Funds £	General Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £
Tangible fixed assets	-	12,155	-	12,155
Net current assets	125,000	72,325	124,156	321,481
	125,000	84,480	124,156	333,636

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2022

23. STATEMENT OF FUNDS (FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021)

	Brought Forward £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	Carried Forward £
RESTRICTED FUNDS					
Awards for All					
Covid-19 Project BME Child Protection Project	9,996	-	(9,996)	-	-
Esmee Fairbain					
BME Anti-Slavery Network (BASNET)	17,041	60,000	(55,328)	-	**21,713**
The Henry Smith Charity					
Child Protection Support Programme for African Families in Gt Manchester	13,341	29,000	(39,053)	-	**3,288**
Manchester City Council					
Parenting Support to Families at Risk of Exploitation and Serious Youth Violence	59,958	-	(31,450)	-	**28,508**
Manchester City Council					
Joint Campaign to Raise Awareness of Modern Slavery	65,094	65,657	(63,104)	-	**67,647**
Manchester City Council					
Additional Restrictions Grant	-	6,163	(6,163)	-	-
City Bridge Trust/London Community Response Fund (wave 3)					
Training Support for BME Families in Child Protection System	-	28,066	(28,066)	-	-
London Community Response (wave 2)					
Covid-19 Remote Positive Parenting Training for BME Families in Child Protection System	8,849	-	(8,849)	-	-
Barrow Cadbury/National Lottery Community Fund COVID Support Fund					
Family Support Services in North West	-	40,000	(37,000)	-	**3,000**
	174,279	**228,886**	**(279,009)**	**-**	**124,156**
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS					
Designated Funds	-	-	-	**125,000**	**125,000**
General Unrestricted Funds	**103,365**	**174,742**	**(68,627)**	**(125,000)**	**84,480**
Total Unrestricted Funds	**103,365**	**174,742**	**(68,627)**	**-**	**209,480**
Total Funds	**277,644**	**403,628**	**(347,636)**	**-**	**333,636**

AFRUCA - Safeguarding Children

England & Wales - Charity number 1093027

Accounts

AFRUCA - SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN

(Company limited by guarantee no. 4306536

registered charity no. 1093027)

AFRUCA

SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

AFRUCA - SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

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AFRUCA - SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Charity reg. no.	1093027	
Company reg. no.	4306536	
Business office	**Head office** Unit 2J Leroy House 436 Essex Road London N1 3QP	
	AFRUCA Centre for BME Children and Families Units 63 and 65 Cariocca East MCR Business Park 2 Sawley Road Manchester M40 8BB	
Registered office	Unit 2J Leroy House 436 Essex Road London N1 3QP	
Chief Executive	Modupe Debbie Ariyo OBE	
Trustees	Ganiatu Martins	Chair
	Tsitsi Chawatama	Vice Chair
	Georgina Awoonor-Gordon	
	Janet Latinwo	
	Uduak Amino	Appointed 19 January 2021
	Sudhir Sethi	Appointed 19 January 2021
	Belinda Chideme	Appointed 19 January 2021
Auditor	Goldwins Limited Chartered Accountants 75 Maygrove Road West Hampstead London NW6 2EG	
Bankers	NatWest Bank Plc 135 Bishopgate London EC2M 3UR	

AFRUCA - SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

a. Governing document

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 17 October 2001 and registered as a charity on 18 July 2002. The company was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association. In the event of the company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

b. Recruitment and Appointment of Management Committee

The directors of the company are also charity trustees for the purposes of Charity law and under the company's Articles are known as Members of the Management Committee. Under the requirements of the Memorandum and Articles of Association the members of the Management Committee are elected to serve for a period of 2 years after which they must be re-elected at the Annual General Meeting.

c. Induction and training of trustees

3 new trustees were recruited in the course of the financial year. The charity provides new trustees with an overview of the charity's work and the impact of its activities. Opportunities for development, in line with their responsibilities as members of the board, are promoted to trustees. In line with this, Trustees undertook training on "Child Safeguarding" and "The Roles of Trustees" in April 2021.

d. Organisational structure

AFRUCA – Safeguarding Children has a Board of Trustees of seven members who meet quarterly and are responsible for the strategic direction and policy of the charity. The responsibility for running the charity's activities and provision of services rests on the Chief Executive, with the support of members of staff and volunteers. The Chief Executive is responsible for ensuring that the charity delivers the services specified and that key performance indicators are met.

e. Related party relationships

The Charity has considered the disclosure requirements of the SORP for related party relationships, and believes that there are no related party relationships other than the Trustees and their close connections. All related party transactions have been reported in the Notes to the financial statements.

OBJECTIVES

f. Public benefit

The trustees ensure that the charity carries out its aims and objectives and that these benefit the public; in doing so the Trustees have had regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

g. Going Concern

The trustees have considered the Charity's reserves and projected income and expenditure, and have a reasonable expectation that the charitable company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foresee-able future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

h. Review of Activities

1. Summary

The charity built on its successes in the previous year to solidify its financial base, achieving surplus income, but also significantly increasing its income levels compared to the previous year. This ensured we marked our 20th anniversary as a UK charitable company on a very positive note. We attracted more financial support from a range of Trusts in the course of the year to deliver services to support our users dealing with the impact of COVID 19. In particular, the Esmee Fairbairn Foundation provided the charity with much needed unrestricted grant which helped to meet our core and running costs during this period.

We generated significant income from self-generated activities and built on the success of our specialist child protection family support service to reach more families. We are thankful to have receive major donation from the former Mayor of London Borough of Barking and Dagenham in her support for the charity as one of her "Charities of the Year 2019".

Our offices were closed for the duration of the financial year and staff continued to work from home while utilising a hybrid working model to deliver services online and via remote technology. Ultimately, remote working significantly helped increase productivity within the organisation as planning, organising, delivery and travel time to and from project and service activities reduced considerably.

The increase in demand for our services led to the recruitment of four new additional full-time staff in the course of the financial year. This brought our staff complement to nine full time staff – increasing our internal capacity to provide services for our beneficiaries at this difficult COVID period.

The trustees recognise the significant contributions of our staff and volunteers in meeting commitments to our users and helping to generate additional income through service delivery. The successes recorded in the course of the financial year were a direct result of the hard work and dedication of our staff and volunteers and we are appreciative of their commitment to the continued success of AFRUCA.

2. Anti-Trafficking Advocacy and Prevention Programmes and Services

UK BME Anti-Slavery Network

Our work at BASNET – The UK BME Anti-Slavery Network continued in earnest. Our Full Membership increased to 25 small grassroots organisations working in different areas of modern slavery and human trafficking. We recruited a Manager to help manage the network and its activities. We also had Associate Members who are professionals, academics, mainstream agencies, or international organisations. We established a Research Panel and Dr Liz Such, a Research Fellow at the University of Sheffield agreed to act as Research Advisor. The role of the panel was to enable members gain new skills to develop their own research projects, so they could share learning from their work and help fill the current gap in UK anti-trafficking research devoid of the experiences of affected communities.

On the back of our successful "Black Lives Matter" event organised in July 2020 in partnership with the Human Trafficking Foundation, we established a working group of BASNET members focusing on Equality, Diversity and Inclusion. This working group served to take forward the key recommendation from the July 2020 event which was to develop an Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Action Plan for the UK Modern Slavery sector. The working group met several times. We consulted with a range of statutory and non-statutory agencies, charities and others to produce this important piece of work. We were delighted to have finalised the launch of the Action Plan for July 2021, the anniversary of the original event.

We received impressive support from many key players in the modern slavery sector to help produce the Action Plan. Most importantly, we would like to highlight the key support from the Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner and her team in identifying and contacting key agencies to contribute to the Action Plan.

Additionally, we established a Survivor's Panel, made up of AFRUCA service users. The idea was to provide a platform for service users to contribute to anti-trafficking policy and research, based on their lived experiences.

"Manchester Against Modern Slavery"

We continued to deliver our "Manchester Against Modern Slavery" campaign in partnership with Manchester City Council. This work was more crucial at this time based on the risks of exploitation people were exposed to as a result of the pandemic. Through its volunteer Anti-Slavery Champions, the campaign delivered a range of activities remotely using online technology. Between July 2020 and June 2021, we intensified our outreach efforts, reaching close to 10,000 individuals across Manchester, using a combination of online methodologies including Zoom, You Tube and Facebook Live and our widely circulated electronic newsletter.

As part of campaign activities, we delivered 10 community events using zoom, including an event delivered entirely in French. We also organised 5 round-table events attracting participation by the Home Office, Manchester City Council, statutory agencies, Greater Manchester Police, charities, communities and faith organisations. We covered a range of topics focusing on different types of exploitation. In delivering the campaign, our approach was to engage with a range of relevant communities. Importantly, we focused on issues not usually covered in anti-trafficking discourse, including the vulnerability of LGBTQI individuals to exploitation and trafficking.

A downside to our campaign work in the course of the year was the inability to reach many people without access to the internet. This was a general pattern in relation to remote working – many people in disadvantaged communities were doubly disadvantaged as they were unable to participate in online activities without access to the internet. However, we were able to attract different age ranges to our events – thanks to social media usage by different age groups.

Our Anti-Slavery champions were very instrumental to the success of our campaign. Through the delivery of the community events, they were able to help spread awareness and encourage community action to tackle modern slavery in Manchester.

As we exit the lockdown and are able to undertake face-to-face community activities, our priorities moving forward would be to grow more partnerships with faith and community groups across Manchester and develop better collaboration with statutory agencies across the city.

County Lines Child Trafficking Family Support Service

The financial year saw the launch of a unique pilot programme with funding from Manchester City Council. The service commenced in November 2020, although staff changes were made in March 2021. This pilot programme aimed to provide early help support for families from Black and Minority Ethnic backgrounds to help meet needs, and to prevent children being vulnerable to grooming, recruitment and trafficking for criminal exploitation, especially county lines child trafficking which was a growing problem nationally and across Manchester.

The first six months of the service up till end of June 2021 was utilised to recruit staff, establish internal systems and procedures and conduct outreach to a range of statutory and community based agencies. We engaged with agencies including Youth Justice, Complex Safeguarding and Community Safety Partnerships. We reached out to schools across Manchester to promote the service to parents. We received 10 referrals during this period, enabling us to provide much needed support to families at risk of county lines trafficking. Many of these families were also unable to navigate the complex statutory systems due to intimidation, language difficulties and other factors. Our service helped provide support to navigate these systems, ensuring parents received much needed support.

As we opened up for referrals, we also linked up with other charities providing services for families and young people not available at AFRUCA. This enabled us to secure a rounded and "holistic" support for the families.

Based on the unique role of our service, we were invited to join a number of local working groups including the Greater Manchester NGO Forum, Exploitation Operational Group (GM), Greater Manchester Multi-Organisational Group and the Manchester City Council's Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Group where information is exchanged and services and events are promoted.

There were also a number of collaborations with the AFRUCA Manchester Against Modern Slavery campaign, leading to joint events being held. This included the Contextual Safeguarding event in November 2020 and the Supporting Families At Risk of Criminal Exploitation workshop in March 2021. Both events helped to further raise awareness of the project and available support service for families.

Overall, the above activities have served to increase the number of referrals and to make the service known across Manchester, regionally as well as nationally. Our aim is to continue strengthening our outreach work to ensure we are able to reach more families and expand the scope of the service.

3. Child Protection and Family Support Service

In the last financial year the AFRUCA Social Work Team received almost 45 new referrals of parents in the child protection system from local authorities across the country. This necessitated the recruitment of two additional full time staff to help deal with the backlog of work. With these families we conducted the AFRUCA initial assessment, positive parenting work, therapeutic/rehabilitation work and attachment work.

Usually, the majority of our referrals are families of African ethnicity. However in the last financial year we had an increase in referrals for other minority ethnic groups. This included referrals for parents with Pakistani and Caribbean heritage.

We continued to see that the vast majority of the parents we supported being from African countries. Our overall statistics reflect the following:

Country	Percentage	Figures
Nigeria	18%	13/72
The Congo	9%	7/72
Sudan	5%	4/72
Ghana	4%	3/72
Others*	27%	20/27

**African countries includes: Gambian, Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Angola, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Uganda, Zambia, Kenya, Zanzibar and Zimbabwe.*

The majority of our referrals continued to be from the North West of England, with the largest intake from Manchester Children's Social Services (34%). However, we also worked with other Local Authorities across England and Wales including; Lambeth, Southwark, Solihull, Barking and Dagenham, Kingston upon Thames (Achieving for Children), Rochdale, Bradford, Liverpool, Haringey, Leeds, Newcastle, Wrexham, Buckinghamshire, Oldham, Bolton, Salford, Tameside, Sheffield, Coventry, Bedford, Bedfordshire, Trafford and Bury.

The majority of our referrals continued to be requests for support regarding the use of physical chastisement. However in the past year we have worked with families to support them with issues around domestic abuse, neglect, mental health, witchcraft and spirt possession, child sexual exploitation, county lines trafficking and female genital mutilation (FGM).

Due to COVID – 19 we have needed to adapt our working arrangements with parents and professionals. The majority of our work has taken place remotely. There were some positive aspects of this which included:

- Working nationwide whilst being able to save time in terms of travel
- Provided families with flexibility to be able to attend the sessions.
- Has increased the number of families we were able to work with.

Some of the challenges we faced included:

- Families struggling with accessing IT
- Issues around child caring responsibilities
- Some parents have advised their preference for face to face interaction

This year the AFRUCA social work team have completed a training session for Achieving for Children (Kingston upon – Thames Local Authority). In next year we aim to deliver training to other Local Authorities.

We received a number of commendations from parents, social workers, solicitors and Judges that we worked with. Here are some quotes:

"I wanted to say a big thank you for the work you did with the XXXX parents. You were very dynamic in your approach and very detailed. I also thought we worked closely together and that it really helped me with my assessments at this end" (Senior Social Worker, Manchester CSC).

"I must commend your good report, which the judge even mentioned in court today as very detailed and comprehensive. So well done" (Assistant Team Manager, Wrexham CSC).

"Excellent. I was given the platform to talk and you also listened" (Parent, Salford).

"My experience with AFRUCA was wonderful! It couldn't have been any better. The social worker exercised a high level of empathetic display therefore, giving room to a proper in-depth understanding and assimilation of the parenting lessons. Well-done her!" (Parent, Manchester).

Moving forward, in the next year, we aim to increase our referrals to work with more families across the UK. We would continue to provide opportunities for our social workers to access

more specialist training to develop their skills and knowledge base around cultural practices within BME communities.

4. Child Protection Community Volunteering and Peer-To-Peer Learning

We continued to draw on our existing pool of volunteer Children's Champions to engage in child abuse prevention using online technology during the COVID lockdown. Our team of volunteer champions and staff of AFRUCA delivered 45 child protection webinars on various topics using zoom with a combined total participation of 964 people. The webinars were streamed on Facebook Live and later shared on our YouTube Channel. These social media platforms also recorded 5600 viewing audience during the period (and still counting). Based on collated data, 98% of participants on zoom said they found the sessions very useful through providing them with new or additional knowledge on different child protection topics.

As a result of the important and key role that our Champions have played in helping to keep our work active during the pandemic, we applied for a three year grant from the National Lottery Fund to establish a Volunteers Management Programme across London with core staff responsible for recruiting, vetting, training and deploying our team of volunteers as a major organisational asset. This is opposed to the current arrangement where volunteers are linked to short-term, time limited grant funded programme activities. We expect to receive the outcome of our application in the next financial year.

5. Child Protection Training Programme For Practitioners

We continued to deliver a range of training programmes for agencies who requested this reaching over 100 practitioners in the course of the year. This enabled us to contribute to the skills development of practitioners who work with children and families from a range of ethnic backgrounds. Some of the agencies we worked with in the course of the financial year included Manchester Youth Justice Board, London Borough of Hackney, London Borough of Kingston, London Borough of Wandsworth, NHS North East London and Manchester NGO Forum.

6. Partnerships, External Liaison, National and International Engagements

We continued to be represented on external networks thereby strengthening our collaborative capacities and partnership opportunities. We also continued to receive invitations to participate in high-level meetings, conferences and events to talk about AFRUCA's work on human trafficking, equality, diversity and inclusion and child protection. In July 2020, we delivered a presentation to Kings College Ethnic Minority Network on Race and Modern

Slavery. We participated in the UK Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner's Round Table event on Contextual Safeguarding and Child Criminal Exploitation in August 2020. In September, we met with a team from the Independent Inquiry Into Child Sexual Abuse to discuss child sexual abuse and links with the branding of children as witches in certain communities.

We continued to work as members of ADEPT – the Africa Europe Development Platform, the Brussels based organisation. Our CEO was invited by BOND, the International Network of NGOs working in Development to chair their seminar on Race in Development. As in previous years, our CEO provided a guest lecture to Master degree students in Human Trafficking at St Mary's University. In January 2021, she delivered a presentation to members of the newly constituted International Survivors of Trafficking Advisory Board of the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights. In June 2020, she presented to the International Conference on Modern Slavery organised by Kent University.

We continued to be represented on a number of national government working groups. These included Home Office Modern Slavery Strategy Working groups on Prevention, Adult Victims and Children as well as the Department for Education National Working Group on Child Abuse Linked To Witchcraft and Spirit Possession.

In March 2021, we provided a comprehensive submission to inform the House of Lords Select Committee on Public Services on Addressing Child Vulnerability. We also joined other charities to sign letters to protest the introduction of various government policies, decisions or proposed legislation impacting negatively on our work or our cohort of service users. These included the proposed change in the law for looked after children post 16 years to live independently, thereby exposing them to risks and the merger of Department for International Development and Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

i. Financial Review

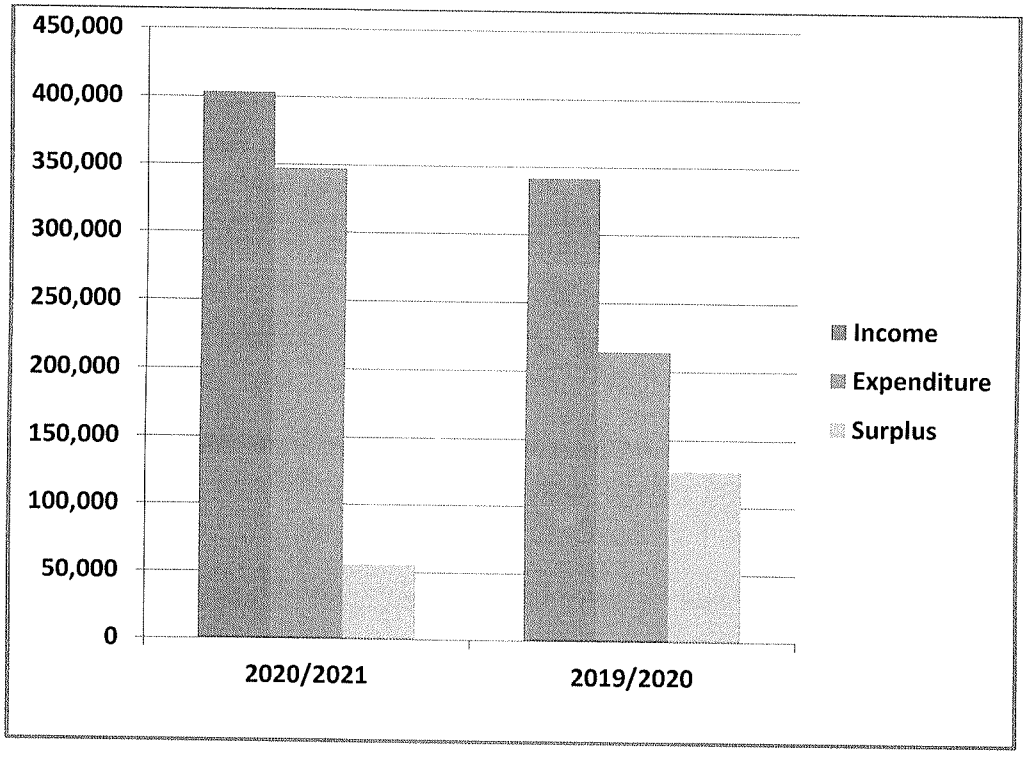
The financial results of the Charity for the year are shown in the Statement of Financial Activities and the relevant notes.

The total incoming resources increased by 18% this year to £403,628 (2019-2020: £341,781). Of this £228,886 (2019-2020: £255,266) represents restricted income and the remaining £174,742 (2019-2020: £86,515) unrestricted income.

We have carefully managed our expenditure during the year. Total expenditure was £347,636 (2019-2020: £214,724) of which £ 279,009 (2019-2020: £200,005) came from restricted funds and £68,627 (2019-2020: £14,719) was unrestricted expenditure.

The Charity overall made a surplus (net income) on operating activities of £55,992 in the year (2019-202: 127,057) of which a deficit (net expenditure) of £50,123 was from restricted activities (2019-2020: £55,261 surplus) and surplus of £106,115 from unrestricted activities (2019-2020: £71,796 surplus). The deficit on restricted activities for the year represent a drawdown of existing restricted fund balance generated from unspent restricted grants brought forward from the previous year to fund ongoing projects in the current financial year.

Income and Expenditure: 2020-2021 and 2019-2020



1. Grant Income

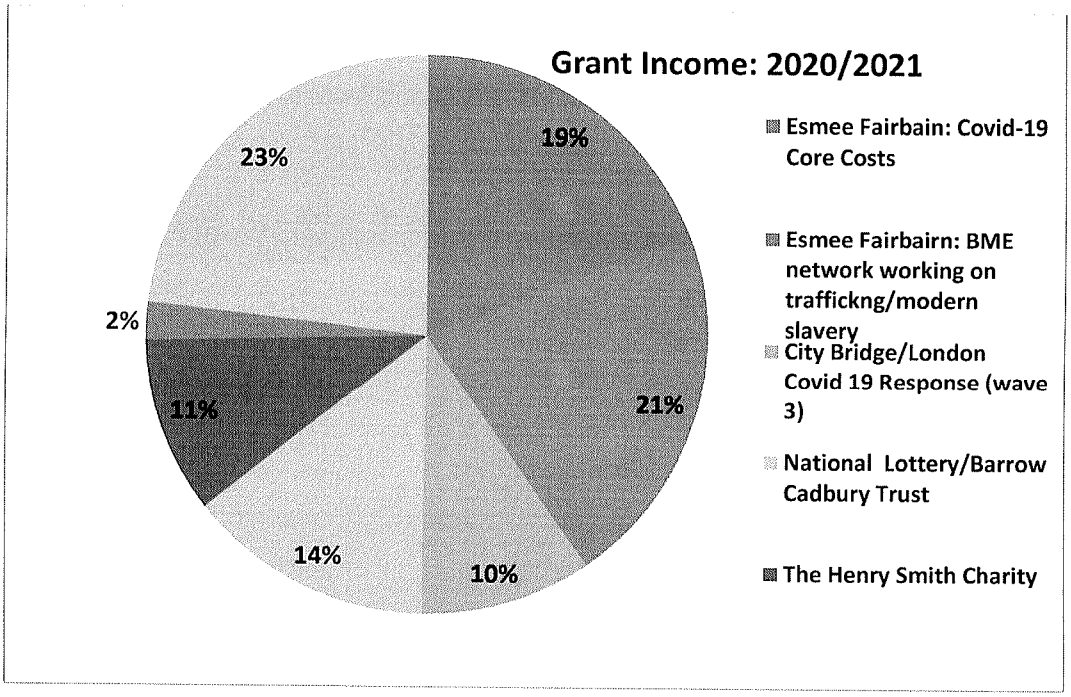
The Charity made a number of successful grant applications and the positive relationships with funders resulted in securing a number of grant funding to continue with our work.

The trustees are very appreciative of Esmee Fairbairn for playing a major role in sustaining the Charity. We received a total of £84,000 in core funding two years in a row from Esmee Fairbairn during this COVID period. The two core grants have completely changed our trajectory and have helped the Charity to build the capacity to generate income from other sources. In addition, our BASNET network could not be flourishing today without funding from Esmee Fairbairn. This year we received a second tranche of a further £60,000 grant from Esmee Fairbairn in fulfilment of their contractual obligation to fund the project for three years.

The Henry Smith Charity also awarded us a new three-year grant to continue providing support to families with a child in Child Protection or Care Proceeding in the North West region.

We would like to sincerely thank all the charitable trusts, foundations, and individuals who have helped us with their financial commitment and generosity during the year. Without such fantastic support, we would not be able continue our work.

Total Grant Income 2020-2021

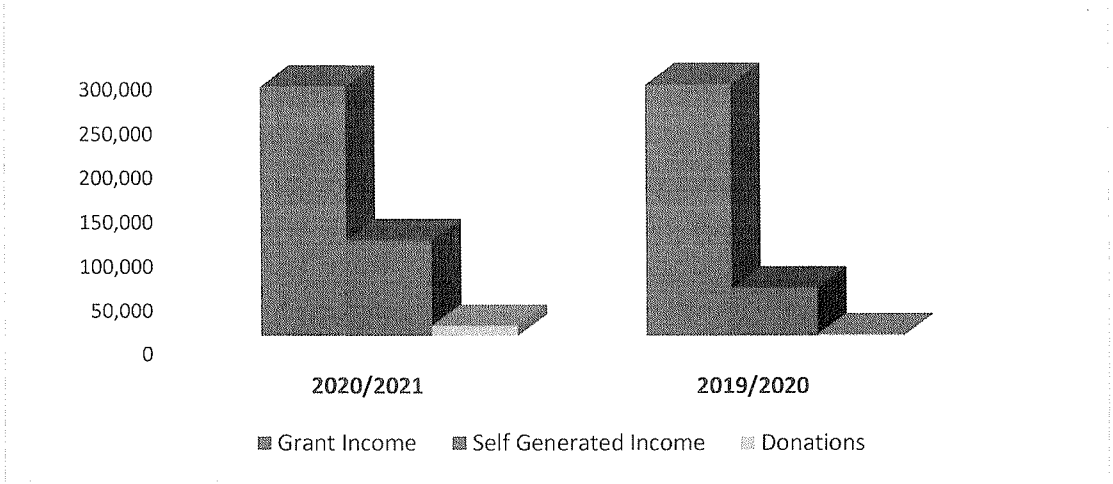


Fund Analysis

During the year, the trustees transferred a sum of £125,000 from the general unrestricted funds into a designated fund earmarked for the purchase of a property in Manchester. AFRUCA's operations have grown substantially in the Greater Manchester area over the past few years, and the acquisition of a property will solidify the Charity's presence in the region by providing a strong base from which to operate. This strategic move will help mitigate the risk of reduced income and ensure continued financial growth and sustainability for the Charity.

Total funds carried forward to the next financial year were £333,636 (2019-2020: £277,644) of which £124,156 was restricted (2019-2020:£174,279). The balance on the general reserves fund carried forward to next financial year, after the transfer of £125,000 into a designated fund was £84,480 (2019-2020: £103,365). Note 14 to the financial statement shows a more detailed breakdown of the movement of funds, which includes a breakdown of restricted funds attributable to each funder.

Grant Income Vs Self-Generated Income and Donations: 2020-2021 and 2019-2020



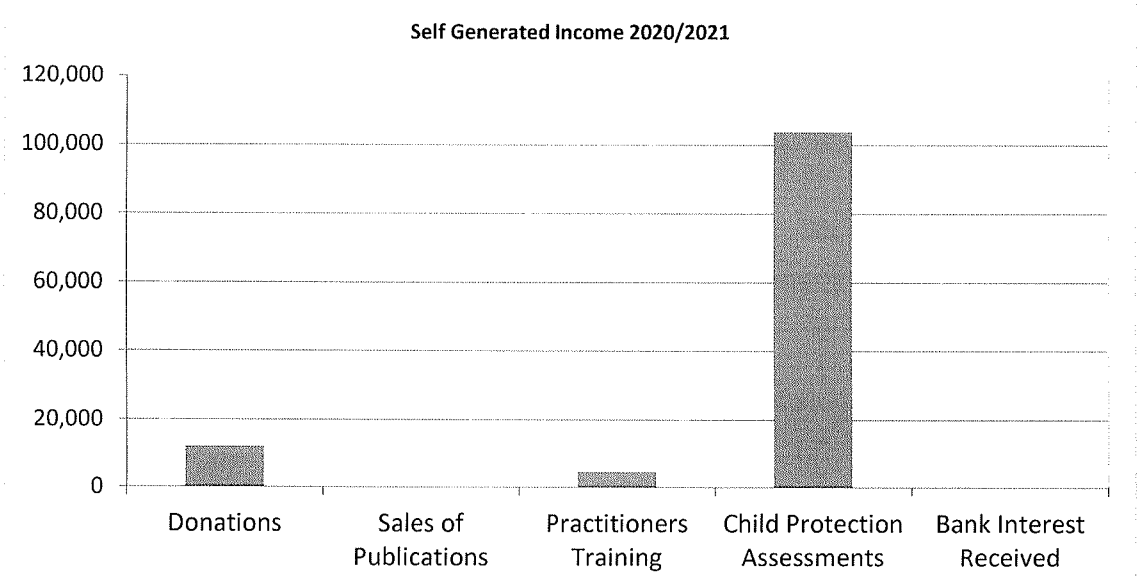
2. Self-Generated Income

The bar chart below shows the difference sources of internally generated funds for the Charity in 2020-2021. A more focused approach to raise funds internally led the Charity to increase the social work team this year to three full time staff. The restructuring of our social work have laid solid foundations for the future and seen an increase in income from child protection support services this year to £104,390 (2019-2020: £46,651). This year therefore marks our highest income from the social work service since inception and this has had a huge positive impact on our service users, other beneficiaries and community at large.

Income from donations increased quite significantly compared to the previous financial year. Total donations received this year was £12,071 (2019-2020: £1,597). We are very grateful to the former Mayor of London Borough of Barking and Dagenham Councillor Sancha Alachia for donating the sum of £8,800 to AFRUCA, as our share of proceeds from fundraising events organised for her three chosen "Charities Of The Year" during her tenure.

The trustees will continue to expand the Charity's fundraising activity to allow us draw funds from a broader range of income streams and increase income from both restricted and unrestricted sources.

Self-Generated Income: 2020-2021



3. Staffing, IT Infrastructure and Operations

Demand for our services has been at a level such that we did not furlough any of our staff during the year but have rather increased the staff numbers from two full time and three part-time staff in 2020 to nine full time staff in 2021. We continued to invest in learning and development for staff to boost their skills and capacity. This included access to relevant training, monthly staff review meetings and regular professional supervision for all staff.

The trustees are very proud of the enormous efforts and dedication of our staff and volunteers, who have worked collectively during the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic to adapt and transform AFRUCA from an organisation which delivered its services largely through personal contact to one which delivers most of its services virtually, via virtual platforms such as Zoom and MS teams. Our virtual bi-weekly staff meeting and virtual get-togethers continue to be the driving force behind fostering very positive working relationship between the staff team and service users. We have assessed the risk of a next wave of COVID-19 response and created a safe environment for staff, volunteers and service users by gradually re-opening our offices and moving to face-to-face service delivery.

We have invested many resources to ensure the Charity has an infrastructure that supports efficient and effective delivery of our strategic goals. All members of staff have laptops, all with their hard drives encrypted thus enabling them to work flexibly from anywhere. We are also planning to move our accounting and payroll services to a cloud based system. Once that is done we can retire our old server and move all our data to cloud based services.

4. Property Purchase

The Trustees resolved to purchase a property for the Company in the Manchester area to house our range of activities. We were able to put aside funds for a deposit for this purpose. In the coming year, we intend to make progress on achieving this goal, as it would go a long way to strengthen our work and serve as an investment opportunity.

5. Reserves Policy

The Trustees have reviewed the Charity's reserves policy and determined that the minimum required level of unrestricted reserves or "free reserves" held are 25% of the current year's expenditure. This level of unrestricted reserves is designed to ensure financial security that will enable the Charity cope with setbacks and provide working capital during the year particularly in times of funding hiatus when there is a lag between expenditure and associated income, or to take advantage of opportunities. The Charity's policy remains continuing to increase the level of unrestricted reserves while taking a cautious approach to increasing expenditure, so as not to endanger our ability to deliver core services in a sustainable way.

6. Risk Management

The Trustees have established a register of the major strategic, business, financial and operational risks to which the Charity is exposed, and confirm that the control systems designed to respond to the risks were assessed and reviewed regularly during the year by the Board of Trustees. Additional risks and mitigating action related to COVID 19 and similar occurrence have been developed and incorporated into our Risk Register. The trustees believe that by monitoring the level of reserves, ensuring controls exist over key financial systems, and by regularly examining the operational and business risk faced by the Charity, they are satisfied that risk management is being undertaken appropriately and that effective systems and procedures are in place to mitigate those risks.

j. Looking Forward: Financial Year 2021-2022

Emphasis in the coming year is to increase our income levels so we have adequate funds for reserves, operational costs and service delivery. We also plan to invest resources to purchase a property to house the charity's activities in the Greater Manchester area. All these require strong focus on sound financial planning, fundraising and income generation. We will build on work done in 2020-2021 to increase our internal capacities, create new partnerships with different agencies and other charities and explore new fundraising and income generation opportunities.

Signed



Gani Martins
Chair of The Board of Trustees
Date: 26 October 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF AFRUCA - SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AFRUCA – Safeguarding Children (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 30 June 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 30 June 2021 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended.
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.
- Have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other

information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006
In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- The information given in the trustees' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and

- The trustees' annual report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- Adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or

- The financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or

- Certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or

- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or

- The directors 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 trustees' annual report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees
As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities set out in the trustees' annual report, 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
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 extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud are set out below.

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities
In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- We enquired of management, which included obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the charity's policies and procedures relating to:
    - Identifying, evaluating, and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
    - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud;
    - The internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We inspected the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the charity operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a material effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of the charity from our professional and sector experience.
- We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and tested these to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias and tested significant transactions that are unusual or those outside the normal course of business.

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 regulation. 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 is available 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. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Anthony Epton

Anthony Epton (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of
Goldwins Limited
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
75 Maygrove Road
West Hampstead
LONDON, NW6 2EG

Date: 3 November 2021

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(incorporating Income and Expenditure Account & Statement of Total Realised Gains and Losses)
For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	Unrestricted General Funds 2021 £	Unrestricted Designated Funds 2021 £	Restricted Funds 2021 £	Total Funds 2021 £	*Total Funds 2020 £*
INCOME FROM						
Donations	2	**66,071**	**-**	**228,886**	**294,957**	*286,863*
Charitable activities	3	**108,655**	**-**	**-**	**108,655**	*51,406*
Investment income	4	**16**	**-**	**-**	**16**	*62*
Other income		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*3,450*
TOTAL INCOME		**174,742**	**-**	**228,886**	**403,628**	*341,781*
EXPENDITURE ON:	5					
Charitable activities:		**57,390**	**-**	**279,009**	**336,399**	*211,201*
Raising funds		**11,237**	**-**	**-**	**11,237**	*3,523*
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		**68,627**	**-**	**279,009**	**347,636**	*214,724*
Net income / (expenditure)		**106,115**	**-**	**(50,123)**	**55,992**	*127,057*
Transfer between funds	13	**(125,000)**	**125,000**	**-**	**-**	-
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		**(18,885)**	**125,000**	**(50,123)**	**55,992**	*127,057*
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS	13					
TOTAL FUNDS AT 1 JULY 2020		*103,365*	**-**	*174,279*	*277,644*	*150,587*
TOTAL FUNDS AT 30 JUNE 2021		**84,480**	**125,000**	**124,156**	**333,636**	*277,644*

BALANCE SHEET
As at 30 June 2021

	Notes	£	2021 £	£	*2020 £*
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	10		**12,155**		*1,635*
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	11	127,929		*104,914*	
Cash at bank and in hand		218,939		*189,027*	
		346,868		*293,941*	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	12	(25,387)		*(17,932)*	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			**321,481**		*276,009*
TOTAL NET ASSETS			**333,636**		*277,644*
FUNDS					
Restricted funds	13		**124,156**		*174,279*
Unrestricted funds:					
Designated funds:	13	**125,000**		-	
General Unrestricted funds:	13	**84,480**		*103,365*	
TOTAL CHARITY FUNDS			**209,480**		*103,365*
			333,636		*277,644*

The financial statements were approved, and authorised for issue, by the Board of Trustees on 26 October 2021 and signed on their behalf by:-

GANIATU MARTINS, Chair

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021		2020	
		£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	15		**43,340**		*145,363*
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Sale/ (purchase) of fixed assets		**(13,428)**		-	
Cash provided by / (used in) investing activities			**(13,428)**		-
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year			**29,912**		*145,363*
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year			**189,027**		*43,664*
Cash and cash equivalents at the year end	16		**218,939**		*189,027*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2021

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below: The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and preceding year.

Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing the accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102 - effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Public benefit entity

The charitable company meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds: this is when any performance conditions attached to the income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received, and that the amount can be measured reliably.

Income is only deferred when: The donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods; or for performance related grants, where these are received in advance of the performances or specific event to which they relate.

Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

Fund accounting

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund.

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for the charitable purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular purposes.
Designated funds have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for the purpose of purchasing a property for the charity in Manchester.

Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is considered all to relate to charitable activities and includes the costs of delivering services undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs.

Allocation of support costs

Support and governance costs have been allocated between charitable activities based on estimated staff time. The allocation of support and governance costs is analysed in note 5.

Operating leases

Rental charges are charged on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets (excluding investments) are stated at cost less depreciation. Fixed assets with an expected life of more than one year are included at cost and depreciated over four years.

Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2021

2. DONATIONS, GRANTS

	Unrestricted Funds 2021 £	Restricted Funds 2021 £	Total Funds 2021 £	*Total Funds 2020 £*
Donations	**12,071**	**-**	**12,071**	*1,597*
Awards for All: Covid-19 BME Child Protection Project	-	-	-	*9,996*
Esmee Fairbain: BME Anti-Slavery Network	-	**60,000**	**60,000**	*60,000*
Esmee Fairbain: Covid-19 Core Cost Support	**54,000**	**-**	**54,000**	*30,000*
The Henry Smith Charity: Child Protection Support Programme for African Families in Gt Manchester	-	**29,000**	**29,000**	*52,400*
Manchester City Council: Parenting Support to Families at Risk of Exploitation and Serious Youth Violence	-	-	-	*59,958*
Manchester City Council: Joint Campaign to Raise Awareness on Modern Slavery	-	**65,657**	**65,657**	*60,657*
Manchester City Council: Expanded Additional Restrictions Grant	-	**6,163**	**6,163**	
London Community Response Fund (Wave 2): Covid-19 Remote Positive Parenting Training for BME Families in Child Protection System	-	-	-	*12,255*
City Bridge Trust/London Community Response Fund (Wave 3): Child Protection and Family Support for BME Families in Child Protection System	-	**28,066**	**28,066**	-
Barrow Cadbury/National Lottery Community Fund COVID Support Fund: Family Support Services in North West	-	**40,000**	**40,000**	-
	66,071	**228,886**	**294,957**	*286,863*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2021

3. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds 2021 £	Restricted Funds 2021 £	Total Funds 2021 £	*Total Funds 2020 £*
Sales of Publications/badges	**65**	**-**	**65**	*19*
Practitioners Training	**4,200**	**-**	**4,200**	*5,686*
Child Protection Support Services	**104,390**	**-**	**104,390**	*46,651*
Psychological Assessments	**-**	**-**	**-**	*(950)*
	108,655	**-**	**108,655**	*51,406*

4. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted Funds 2021 £	Restricted Funds 2021 £	Total Funds 2021 £	*Total Funds 2020 £*
Interest receivable from:				
UK bank accounts	**16**	**-**	**16**	*62*
	16	**-**	**16**	*62*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2021

5. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE

	Cost of Raising Funds £	Charitable Activities	Governance Costs £	Support Costs £	Total 2021 £	*Total 2020 (Restated) £*
Staff Costs	10,930	253,144	4,968	4,490	**273,532**	*120,155*
Direct Project Costs	-	10,230	-	-	**10,230**	*25,093*
Premises Costs	-	44,314	-	-	**44,314**	*51,682*
IT and Communications Costs	-	10,891	-	-	**10,891**	*9,327*
Audit Costs	-		3,000	-	**3,000**	*3,000*
Other Costs	-	4,903	766	-	**5,669**	*1,944*
Total	**10,930**	**323,482**	**8,734**	**4,490**	**347,636**	*211,201*
Support Costs	104	4,386	-	(4,490)	-	*3,523*
Governance Costs	203	8,531	(8,734)	-	-	
Total expenditure 2021	**11,237**	**336,399**	-	-	**347,636**	*214,724*
Total expenditure 2020	*3,523*	*211,201*	-	-		*214,724*

Of the total expenditure of £347,636, £68,627 (2020 - £14,719) was unrestricted expenditure, and £279,009 (2020 - £200,005) was restricted expenditure.

6. NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE)

	2021 £	*2020 £*
Net income / (expenditure) is stated after charging:-		
Audit fee	**3,000**	*3,000*
Depreciation- on owned assets	**2,908**	*1,759*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2021

7. STAFF COSTS AND NUMBERS

	Unrestricted Funds 2021 £	Restricted Funds 2021 £	Total Funds 2021 £	*Total Funds 2020 £*
Salary costs				
Wages and salaries	**36,061**	**206,765**	**242,826**	*119,469*
Social security costs	**3,570**	**20,729**	**24,299**	*9,821*
Pension costs	**1,807**	**8,600**	**10,407**	*5,865*
	41,438	**236,094**	**277,532**	*135,155*

The average weekly number of staff on a head count basis was 9 (2020 - 7). The average number of staff on a full time equivalent basis was 9 (2020 - 4).

The total employee benefits including employer's pension and national insurance contributions of the key management personnel were £62,096 (2019 - £38,724). A sum of £4,000 was claimed by the charity from HMRC as Employers Allowance.

No employee earned more than £60,000, including benefits, during the year (2020- the same.)

8. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

None of the trustees received any remuneration for acting as trustee (2020- the same), and none of the trustees received any payments for services rendered to the charity (2020 - the same).

During the year, no trustee was reimbursed out of pocket expenses (2020 - 1 trustee was reimbursed expenses amounting to £113).

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There are no related party transactions to disclose for 2021 (2020 - none)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2021

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures, fittings and computers £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 July 2020	**32,277**	**7,493**	**39,770**
Additions	**13,428**	**-**	**13,428**
Disposals	**-**	**-**	**-**
At 30 June 2021	**45,705**	**7,493**	**53,198**
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2020	**30,642**	**7,493**	**38,135**
Charge for the year	**2,908**	**-**	**2,908**
On disposals	**-**	**-**	**-**
At 30 June 2021	**33,550**	**7,493**	**41,043**
Net book value			
At 1 July 2020	*1,635*	-	*1,635*
At 30 June 2021	**12,155**	**-**	**12,155**

11. DEBTORS

	2021 £	2020 £
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	**124,147**	*100,861*
Rent deposit	**3,267**	*3,267*
Prepayments	**515**	*786*
	127,929	*104,914*

12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	**12,795**	*12,689*
Social security and other taxes	**8,470**	*1,071*
Accruals	**3,902**	*3,417*
Other creditors	**220**	*755*
	25,387	*17,932*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2021

13. STATEMENT OF FUNDS

	Brought Forward £	Income & gains £	Expenditure & losses £	Transfers £	Carried Forward £
RESTRICTED FUNDS					
Awards for All					
Covid-19 Project BME Child Protection Project	9,996	-	(9,996)	-	-
Esmee Fairbain					
BME Anti-Slavery Network (BASNET)	17,041	60,000	(55,328)	-	**21,713**
The Henry Smith					
Child Protection Support Programme for African Families in Gt Manchester	13,341	29,000	(39,053)	-	**3,288**
Manchester City					
Parenting Support to Families at Risk of Exploitation and Serious Youth Violence	59,958	-	(31,450)	-	**28,508**
Manchester City					
Joint Campaign to Raise Awareness of Modern Slavery	65,094	65,657	(63,104)	-	**67,647**
Manchester City Council					
Additional Restrictions Grant	-	6,163	(6,163)	-	-
City Bridge Trust/London Community Response Fund					
Training Support for BME Families in Child Protection System	-	28,066	(28,066)	-	-
London Community Response (wave 2)					
Covid-19 Remote Positive Parenting Training	8,849	-	(8,849)	-	-
Barrow Cadbury/National Lottery Community Fund COVID Support Fund					
Family Support Services in North West	-	40,000	(37,000)	-	**3,000**
	174,279	**228,886**	**(279,009)**	**-**	**124,156**
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS					
Designated Funds	-	-	-	125,000	125,000
General Unrestricted Funds	103,365	174,742	(68,627)	(125,000)	84,480
Total Unrestricted Funds	103,365	174,742	(68,627)	-	209,480
Total Funds	277,644	403,628	(347,636)	-	333,636

Purpose of restricted funds

Restricted funds are funds generated in the form of donations and grants to carry out the work of a specific project. The use of these funds are subject to restrictions on their expenditure imposed by the donor or through the terms of the appeal. Purposes of restricted funds are given alongside the names.

Designated funds have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for the purpose of purchasing a property for the charity in Manchester.

14. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds			
	Designated Funds	General Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds
	£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	-	12,155	-	12,155
Net current assets	125,000	72,325	124,156	321,481
	125,000	84,480	124,156	333,636

15. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2021	*2020*
	£	*£*
Net income / (expenditure) for the reporting period (as per statement of financial activities)	55,992	*127,057*
Depreciation	2,908	*1,759*
(increase)/decrease in debtors	(23,015)	*15,163*
increase/(decrease) in creditors	7,455	*1,384*
Net cash provided by / used in) operating activities	43,340	*145,363*

16. ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	At 1 July 2020	Cash flows	Other charges	At 30 June 2021
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	189,027	29,912	-	*218,939*
Total cash and cash equivalents	189,027	29,912	-	*218,939*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2021

17. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

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

	2021	2020
	£	£
	Property	Property
- Not later than 1 year	**15,862**	29,767
	15,862	29,767

18. LEGAL STATUS AND OTHER INFORMATION

AFRUCA - Safeguarding Children is a charitable company limited by guarantee, registered in England with registration number 4306536. Its registered office address is Unit 2J Leroy House, 436 Essex Road, N1 3QP. The accounts are presented in GBP rounded to £1. Each member is liable to contribute a sum not exceeding £1 in the event of the charity being wound up.

19. TAXATION

The charitable company is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

20. DETAILED COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds 2020	Restricted Funds 2020	Total Funds 2020
	£	£	£
INCOME FROM			
Donations, grants	31,597	255,266	286,863
Charitable activities	51,406	-	51,406
Investment income	62	-	62
Other income	3,450	-	3,450
TOTAL INCOME	86,515	255,266	341,781
EXPENDITURE ON:			
Charitable activities	11,196	200,005	211,201
Raising funds	3,523	-	3,523
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	14,719	200,005	214,724
Net income / (expenditure)	71,796	55,261	127,057
Transfer between funds	-	-	-
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS	71,796	55,261	127,057
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
TOTAL FUNDS AT 1 JULY 2019	31,569	119,018	150,587
TOTAL FUNDS AT 30 JUNE 2020	103,365	174,279	277,644

Detailed statement of financial activities
For the year ended 30 June 2021

The following pages do not form part of the statutory accounts.

Detailed statement of financial activities
For the year ended 30 June 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Incoming resources		
Incoming resources from generating funds		
Voluntary income		
Donations	**12,071**	*1,597*
Awards for All: Covid-19 Project	**-**	*9,996*
Esmee Fairbairn: BME Anti Slavery Network (BASNET)	**60,000**	*60,000*
Esmee Fairbairn: Covid-19 Core Cost Support	**54,000**	*30,000*
City Bridge/London Covid 19 Community Response Fund (wave 3)	**28,066**	-
National Lottery/Barrow Cadbury Trust	**40,000**	-
The Henry Smith Charity	**29,000**	*52,400*
MCC: Expanded Additional Restrictions Grant	**6,163**	-
MCC:Parenting Support to Families at Risk of Exploitation	**-**	*59,958*
MCC Joint Campaign to Raise Awareness on Modern Slavery	**65,657**	*60,657*
London Covid-19 Community Response Fund (wave 2)	-	*12,255*
	294,957	*286,863*
Income from charitable activities (and fundraising events)		
Sales of Publications/Badges	**65**	*19*
Practitioners Training	**4,200**	*5,686*
Child Protection Support Services	**104,390**	*46,651*
Psychological Assessments	-	*(950)*
Use of Office Space	-	*1,450*
Bank Interest Received	**16**	*62*
Anti-Slavery International	-	*2,000*
	108,671	*54,918*

Detailed statement of financial activities
For the year ended 30 June 2021

	2021 £	*2020 £*
Expenditure		
Charitable activities		
Staff costs		
Gross pay	**242,826**	*119,469*
Employers NIC	**24,299**	*9,821*
Employers Pension	**10,407**	*5,865*
Employers allowance	**(4,000)**	*(15,000)*
	273,532	*120,155*
Direct project costs		
Staff Recruitment	**1,604**	-
Staff Training	**1,335**	*197*
Social Work Supervision	**2,600**	-
Travelling, accommodation and Subsistence	**97**	*2,714*
Project Publicity	**587**	*2,209*
Training Events	**-**	*16,866*
Stakeholders Forum	**-**	*43*
Community Education and Awareness	**285**	-
Family/Parenting Support Sessions	**238**	*1,450*
Covid-19 Support for Families and Victims of Traffficking	**150**	*1,450*
Crisis Support for Service Users	**300**	-
Volunteer Expenses	**205**	*163*
Staff Identity Cards	**170**	-
BASNET New Website Design & Development	**2,558**	-
Champions Project	**100**	-
	10,229	*25,092*

Detailed statement of financial activities
For the year ended 30 June 2021

	2021	2020
	£	£
Support costs		
Rent - Head Office and Manchester	**35,120**	*39,009*
Business Rates	**2,846**	*2,800*
Insurance	**1,523**	*1,774*
Electricity,Gas, Water and Service Charge	**600**	*5,038*
Office Cleaning	**264**	*136*
Office Maintenance and Repairs	**116**	-
Photocopying	**465**	*598*
Stationery	**153**	*303*
Postage & Carriage	**289**	*129*
Telephone & Communcations	**3,496**	*4,073*
Covid-19 Expense Allowances for Staff Working from Home	**2,778**	*390*
Health and Safety	**325**	-
IT Support & Internet Services	**7,106**	*5,125*
Sundry Office Furniture & Equipments	**150**	*182*
Office Refreshments and Hospitality	**641**	*732*
Other Sundry Expenses	**-**	*6*
Subscriptions	**698**	*350*
Bank Interest and Charges	**195**	*253*
Just Giving -Admin charges	**216**	*216*
Community Engagements	**-**	*419*
AFRUCA - 20th Anniversary Expenses	**222**	-
Office Relocation Expenses	**-**	*2,850*
Depreciation of Fixed Assets	**2,908**	*1,758*
Support costs total expenditure	**60,111**	*66,141*
Costs of generating funds		
Allocations of staff costs (included in salaries)	**11,237**	*3,323*
Total costs of generating funds	**11,237**	*3,323*
Governance costs		
Audit and Accountancy Fee	**3,000**	*3,000*
Trustees Expenses	**713**	*283*
Legal & Professional Fees	**53**	*53*
Total governance costs	**3,766**	*3,336*
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources for the period	*55,992*	*127,057*