

Santa Marta Group

Registered Charity No: 1194231

**ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30TH JUNE 2024**

THE SANTA MARTA GROUP CIO (Charity No. 1194231)

CHARITY DETAILS

The Santa Marts Group CIO (Charity Number 1194231) (the Charity) was established on 26th April 2021. This report and accounts are for the year ended 30th June 2024.

Reference and administrative information

Trustees

Trustees who served during the period are listed below.

His Eminence, Cardinal Vincent Nichols, Archbishop of Westminster (Chair)

Bishop William Kenney CP

Mrs Donna Edwards (appointed 4th October 2023)

Sir Iain Livingstone (appointed 4th October 2023)

Ms Yasmin Waljee OBE

Mr Russell Walters ACA (resigned 9th April 2024)

Key Staff

Director Dr David Ryall

Director of Strategy Mr Kevin Hyland OBE

Director of Communications Mr Alexander Desforges

Registered Office

Vaughan House

46 Francis St

London SW1P 1QN

Email: conference@santamartagroup.org

Website: www.santamartagroup.org

Bankers

NatWest: 1 High Street, Croydon, CR9 1PD

Independent Examiners

Azets Audit Services, 2nd Floor, Regis House, 45 King William Street, London EC4R 9AN

Santa Marta Group

We are a catalyst to bring systemic change to end human trafficking. We create a network of relationships, bringing together leaders from civil society, law enforcement, criminal justice, government, business, faith and communities.

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 30th June 2024

The trustees present their report and the audited financial statements for The Santa Marta Group (SMG) CIO for the year ended 30th June 2024 and confirm that the financial statements are compliant with statutory requirements, the Constitution dated 26th April 2021 and the Charities SORP "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

Structure, Governance and Management

The Santa Marta Group CIO is registered in the United Kingdom as a Charity with the Charity Commission for England and Wales, Registration Number 1194231. The Charity is governed by its constitution dated 26th April 2021.

There are up to 12 trustees, appointed by resolution of the trustees. Each trustee is appointed for a term of three years, which may be renewed at the end of each three-year appointment. At 30th June 2024, there were five trustees. During the period under review, two new trustees were appointed and one resigned. The Board has expressed its thanks to Mr Walters for his valuable contributions as a trustee over the last three years.

New trustees are sought as and when necessary to ensure the skills and experience identified as being required by the Charity are adequately represented. Induction courses are offered to new trustees and refresher courses are provided to all trustees as and when it is considered appropriate.

The Board meets regularly and as required to set the overall policies and strategy of the Charity and to provide advice and guidance to staff. It reviews the ongoing activities of the Charity and considers reports and recommendations from staff.

Responsibility for the day-to-day running of the Charity is delegated by the Board to the Director.

Remuneration of the Director and other staff is reviewed by the Chair and trustees each year in conjunction with the annual performance review, which takes into account the performance of the Charity against its aims and objectives.

THE SANTA MARTA GROUP CIO (Charity No. 1194231)

Fundraising

The Charity does not actively seek donations from the general public and is not registered with the Fundraising regulator, but it is, however, very grateful for donations received.

Risk Statement

The trustees have adopted a risk assessment policy which is monitored and reviewed annually by the Board.

Critical risks identified relate to generating funds for the long-term sustainability of the Charity and ensuring the Charity employs the best people for the role it undertakes in the UK and international anti-slavery and trafficking environment.

Public Benefit

Trustees have reviewed the activities of the Charity in respect of public benefit as set out in the Charity Commission's guidance to report on public benefit and are satisfied that the work to reduce modern slavery and trafficking provides tangible public benefit to the community. Therefore, they are satisfied that the Charity meets the definition of a charity as defined by the Charity Commission.

Further details are given in the following sections.

Annual Report 2024

After launching its revised and updated strategy in 2022-2023, Santa Marta Group has been promoting and encouraging implementation of its six-point strategic plan over the past year. SMG continues to build partnerships and collaborative work with leaders and decision-makers across civil society, police, law enforcement, business, government and government agencies. Building on these relationships with leaders, SMG seeks to encourage systemic change that will reduce, prevent and ultimately end human trafficking and modern slavery.

Strategic Goals

1. Government procurement and business culture: Slave-proofing government procurement/supply chains and changing business culture.

The Santa Marta Group promotes and encourages governments and businesses to act proactively to prevent human trafficking and modern slavery in their purchasing, selling, procurement and all elements of their business and financial activities; all supply chains should become slave-free.

2. Tainted money: stopping “Tainted Money” – a commitment that no-one should profit from human trafficking & modern slavery.

The Santa Marta Group promotes and encourages the introduction and implementation of legislation and policies for wants to see profits from human trafficking and modern slavery to be seized and used to provide victims with reparation and compensation and to resource the fight against exploitation. Identifying the profits from large businesses or those in direct receipt

of profit from exploitation, even unknowingly, is essential to ensure no-one profits from slavery at any point on the supply chain, making this crime one that does not pay.

3. The internet to be governed by law: ensuring responsible technology that upholds human dignity.

Digital technology can provide solutions to human trafficking. However, criminals use digital technology to recruit, advertise services, transfer profits and sell online exploitation. Currently, police forces, charities and oversight bodies try to disrupt or monitor online criminality. With the vast number of criminal transactions online, the authorities are limited by resources, capacity and expertise. As police continue to struggle in responding to online criminality including human trafficking, providers of internet and technology services must take up their responsibilities. The introduction of apps for parents, or programmes for schools is not sufficient. Safety should be built into devices, not an added extra in the form of an app. Voluntary codes or commitments will not be sufficient to prevent the internet from being used as an instrument to aid, abet and procure crimes of human trafficking. The digital space should be governed by rules and regulations we expect in all public spaces. In the digital space, tech companies must be held responsible for safety and governance.

4. International legal instruments that are relevant for today's world and enforced effectively.

Internationally, ending human trafficking and slavery has been a commitment for many decades. This includes the League of Nations 1926 Convention to End Slavery, reinforced by Article Four of the Universal Declaration and the European Conventions of Human Rights. The Palermo Protocol, EU Directive, Council of Europe Convention, ILO Convention on Forced Labour, agreements at the UN and the G20 alongside domestic legislation in over 170 UN member states, has been agreed. These legal instruments, conventions and agreements offer the framework to end human trafficking and modern slavery, and to identify and support those who are exploited. And yet this abhorrent crime continues. Countries must take up their responsibilities, implement their laws and citizens should insist governments abide by their declared agreements. Legal instruments need to be revitalised and implemented to suppress and eradicate this crime against humanity.

5. The role of international institutions in promoting human dignity.

Whilst there are many international commitments, these need implementation. The International Criminal Court, the European Court of Human Rights (ECfHR), United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OHCA), World Health Organisation and UN Peacekeeping are all agencies which could play a more active role in preventing or responding to human trafficking and modern slavery. In addition, OCHA and UN Peacekeepers are likely to encounter human trafficking and modern slavery in some of the most vulnerable situations and are well placed to respond.

6. Moral compass: resetting the moral compass so that slavery is seen for what it truly is.

Societal, business and government leadership play a pivotal role in shaping opinions and how institutions prioritise and perform their duties. While policies and strategies set the roadmap, it is often the way leaders communicate and prioritise what is important that sets attitudes and cultures. The Santa Marta Group will focus on attitudes and cultures that promote human dignity and protect the most vulnerable and challenge approaches that marginalise or create environments where exploitation thrives (In the words of Pope Francis we must challenge the culture of indifference). Setting the moral compass to respect the human dignity of all will require a great deal of self-examination, honesty and transparency.

SMG activity in the period under review

The number of victims of human trafficking continues to increase, despite commitments by all UN member states to eradicate this crime. It is estimated that less than 0.05 per cent of the estimated 50 million victims of human trafficking are actually identified and only one in every 8,000 victims receive justice for the crimes perpetrated on them. This is a scandalous failure in criminal justice and access to remedy and one that enables criminal gangs to make profits of over \$236bn a year at the expense of vulnerable human beings, who are abused, degraded and treated as disposable commodities.

Santa Marta Group takes the approach that to significantly reduce the number of victims and ultimately to eradicate human trafficking, it is necessary to raise awareness and educate communities so people can recognise and act on the signs of trafficking in their neighbourhoods. This is part of the solution of making our neighbourhoods safer and protecting the most vulnerable. However, most importantly you must go upstream and that is where significant change can be made in prevention. Santa Marta Group examines, researches and addresses the systemic weaknesses that enable and even encourage human trafficking to thrive; encouraging leaders and decision makers in all sectors to recognise this violation of the European Convention of Human Rights as a serious crime, included in the definition of the Rome Statute as a crime against humanity, for what it is and to change the climate of moral indifference that allows humans to have their agency removed, their dignity stripped, and their lives reduced into modern slavery. This requires moral leadership across all sectors and significant resources deployed by governments and businesses. Currently less than \$1bn is committed across the globe to tackle human trafficking, whereas, as a comparison, over \$100bn is committed to a losing war on drugs in the US alone.

Human trafficking is a global crime that takes place locally all around us; it undermines communities and legitimate businesses while stripping individuals of their innate human dignity, treated as a commodity, trafficked and exploited for vast criminal profits. As Pope Francis, who mandated SMG president Cardinal Nichols to lead this work, has said, “the money from human trafficking is blood money.” With 50 million people trafficked today (over two thirds women and children) generating criminal profits of at least \$236bn, this is a global tragedy and human rights violation which business, governments, criminal networks and due to the levels of impunity makes us all complicit. This fundamental abuse of human rights is

THE SANTA MARTA GROUP CIO (Charity No. 1194231)

enabled and fuelled by consumer choices, our daily habits, our blindness to what is happening in our local communities.

Santa Marta Group believes that once people are made aware of what to look out for locally and are educated on how they can help, when diaspora communities recognise the signs and know how and where to report then police and statutory authorities will have the information and duty to act. No one group can solve this international crime, but many can play their part: each person knows their neighbourhood and can act as eyes and ears on the ground, each person is able to encourage and even demand change locally, to effect change and play their part in eradicating human trafficking.

SMG is raising awareness among people in parishes and in their local communities both to spot the signs and to know how to act so action is taken, demonstrating how they are an integral part to this global endeavour to eradicate human trafficking by the end of the decade.

SMG believes that by mobilising local communities and local networks around the world, the demand for change will grow and that is why training at a local level is an important part of what SMG aims to achieve. While demand for change is fundamental, SMG believes it is the leaders of police, faith groups, business, government and civil society who must be encouraged and called upon to bring change. These are all responsive to public opinion in democratic societies.. . Governments are the largest procurers of goods and services); they should be ensuring enforcement of the laws that protect the vulnerable from human trafficking. Governments legislate and this legislation, along with international directives and protocols, requires updating and modifying to accommodate new technologies, specifically in the digital space. Most importantly, governments are able and responsible for ensuring the application and enforcement of existing laws on human trafficking that would make local communities safer and more secure.

In the world of commerce, it is the major multinationals, with multi-layered supply chains, who must ensure all products brought to market are free from modern slavery and forced labour. They must be held to account for the goods and services they bring to market. The European Union Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive 2024 is a clear step in this direction.

By combining this moral shift by governments and their agencies, by ensuring supply chains are free of modern slavery and with the growing collaboration between police, faith groups and other civil society leaders Santa Marta Group aims to encourage a paradigm shift whereby all these violations are seen in reality: a scandalous crime against humanity that requires immediate and necessary action to prevent and eradicate this ‘business model.’

It is precisely this moral imperative that informed the agreement of Sustainable Development Goal 8.7 *"Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms"* in 2015 by all United Nations member states.

This will require commitment as well as appropriate and significant resources from the governments of the world's leading economies. Despite agreeing to eradicating modern slavery

THE SANTA MARTA GROUP CIO (Charity No. 1194231)

and human trafficking by 2030, currently, governments are simply not taking the steps to achieve this commitment. That is why SMG is promoting a partnership calling for the G20 leading economies in the world to commit a minimum of \$30bn a year from 2030 to resource their statutory response more appropriately in fighting a global crime worth at the very least \$236bn a year.

SMG believes the specific areas to address are contained in its six-point strategic plan as explained above.

This year the focus has been on promulgating this six-point strategic plan to leaders across governments and their agencies, public bodies, police and major supranational organisations as well as businesses; specifically targeting the G20 and the European institutions. This approach is a long-term commitment, as it will take time to get into the bloodstream of these bodies.

Major activity over the past 12 months

- The G20 initiative to encourage the prioritisation of human trafficking by the G20 countries with a view to committing \$30bn a year by 2030 as a minimum resourcing by those countries to the appropriate law enforcement agencies in their respective countries continues. This initiative has been supported and given impetus by SMG driving the anti-trafficking agenda at the G20 interfaith forum, using SMG's six-point plan as the foundation for change. SMG continues to support the agenda for the G20 interfaith forum on human trafficking. In 2024 at the G20 in Brazil, SMG were involved and its Strategy Director led negotiations for inclusion of modern slavery and human trafficking prioritisation and prevention in the G20 Leaders' Declaration.
- SMG's promotion and encouragement for determined and effective efforts by the G20 leading economies to eradicate human trafficking through increased resourcing has continued. In 2024 a number of initiatives in Brazil and with allies across the globe were held to mobilise anti modern slavery and anti-trafficking awareness and the role of the G20. SMG's chairing of the interfaith forum on human trafficking continues to ensure that the issue remains a priority for that forum and also in its recommendations and submissions to the G20 leaders' meeting in Brazil in the final quarter of 2024.
- This G20 initiative was further developed with diplomatic liaison at an event in December 2023 in partnership with the UK Mission to the Holy See attended by ambassadors from G20 countries. The G20 Ambassadors expressed their enthusiasm to take forward this work with their respective governments and onto the G20 leaders' meeting in Brazil.
- Following the launch of the six-point strategy in Manchester in 2023, there has been significant engagement with Catholic parishes, diaspora and other communities across the UK and Ireland. The aim is for this engagement to result in a comprehensive awareness raising and education to encourage and enable parishes and communities to spot the signs of modern slavery and human trafficking and engage with local authorities and partner NGOs and businesses to prevent exploitation. Where there are signs of modern slavery and human trafficking, sharing of information will enable the

THE SANTA MARTA GROUP CIO (Charity No. 1194231)

statutory authorities to respond. Engagement with Bishops and at the local parish level has seen significant demand for awareness raising and local engagement. Over the past year, awareness and educational sessions have taken place in Manchester, Liverpool, Hertfordshire, Sussex, Surrey, Leeds and Middlesbrough. Further sessions are planned for London, East Anglia, Hampshire with a view to covering all regions across England and Wales over the coming year.

- Local engagement with diaspora communities has taken place in East London with leading Imams and the mayor of Newham. This work will be developed with interfaith collaboration to raise awareness of human trafficking and also in working with the Catholic Church's 50+ ethnic chaplains in London, who are able to access those vulnerable migrant communities who are often prey to human traffickers. Raising awareness and educational sessions are planned with ethnic chaplains and the communities they work with over the coming year, in conjunction with local police services.
- Having initiated a process for diplomats in London and across the UK which started with a conference jointly organised with the Romanian Consulate, SMG is now looking to co-ordinate the consulates with the ethnic chaplaincy grouping. This process, which aims to enable Consuls to engage more effectively with their diasporas in the UK by working with faith groups and other NGOs and to promote the importance of anti-trafficking work with their respective governments, perfectly illustrates SMG's strategic approach in bringing the Catholic Church's resources to partner with State agencies, including police services.
- Building on last year's successful conference with the Scottish Police Service at the Scottish Crime Campus in Gartcosh, this year SMG held a conference together with the An Garda Síochána (Irish Police) in Cork, bringing together all of the senior police leads in Ireland, Northern Ireland and representatives from police services in England and Scotland with leaders from the justice system, civil society leaders and the Catholic Church in Ireland. Additionally, the Irish Justice Minister delivered a keynote speeches committing to the launch of Ireland's national referral mechanism and a prioritisation of human trafficking within the Criminal Justice System of Ireland. The police chiefs of Ireland and Northern Ireland committed to encouraging the National Police Chiefs Council of England and Wales to host a similar conference in 2025.
- Following the signing of SMG's partnership agreement with Homeland Security Investigations, the US Federal body responsible for the criminal enforcement of crimes relating to human trafficking, work with police and State representatives in the USA continued apace. SMG, in collaboration with the Governor and First Lady of Louisiana, brought together Church and civil leaders from across the Southern States of the USA to encourage and forge new partnerships. SMG also addressed the USA's Attorney Generals at their annual conference in Minnesota, looking to improve understanding of human trafficking and the international aspects of these crimes.
- Building on meetings with MEPs in Strasbourg last year with a view to influencing the review of the EU directive on trafficking, SMG along with the Commission of the Bishops' Conferences of the European Union (COMECE) led a conference at the EU

THE SANTA MARTA GROUP CIO (Charity No. 1194231)

in Brussels earlier in 2024. The aim of this work with COMECE in the EU is to explore the ways that SMG and the Catholic Church more widely could assist MEPs in prioritising human trafficking across a number of European Directives (e.g. technology, supply chains). The EU Directive on supply chains brought forward in 2024 requiring businesses to prove their supply chains are slave-free is an important marker of progress in this pan-European work.

- Working with the Order of Malta and ambassadors in Geneva, SMG is seeking to further build momentum in persuading States to prioritise human trafficking. In addition to delivering the keynote address at an Order of Malta anti-trafficking event at the UN headquarters in Geneva, SMG has also forged links with a number of ambassadors from Europe and the USA. This work will continue both collectively and also on a bi-lateral basis.
- Building capacity across Europe continues with an invitation to present to CCEE (the pan-European Bishops' Conference) in Crete later this year, thereby bringing on board European bishops and ensuring human trafficking increasingly becomes a priority for the work of the Catholic Church across Europe. Work has continued on a bi-lateral basis as SMG attended meetings, conferences and delivered keynote speeches at multiple events across European countries.
- Significant progress has also been made in Africa and Asia by working with the pan-Asian Bishops' Conference (FABC), African regional groupings led by newly-appointed SMG Africa president Cardinal Stephen Brislin and the pan-African Bishops' Conference (SECAM), where considerable progress has been made following addresses to a joint German and Ghanaian conference at Elmina Castle (the first slave castle built in Sub-Saharan Africa as the starting point of the trans-Atlantic slave trade). Civil society leaders and academics are also taking forward SMG's work following this conference. Similar collaborations are planned with the pan-Latin American Bishops' Conference (CELAM) over the coming year.
- SMG will also be looking to encourage the prioritisation of modern slavery and human trafficking among police services across the world through its contribution to events surrounding the annual Interpol conference, this year held in Glasgow.
- SMG has been working with the fishing industry, where there is a considerable number of victims of modern slavery and human trafficking. In addition to providing training for the Scalabrini Order in Brazil, SMG also attended and delivered a keynote speech at an international fishing industry conference in Taiwan, jointly organised by the Taiwanese Catholic Bishops' Conference, Stella Maris and the Taiwanese Government.
- SMG has also been working on initiatives in the carwash industry, where human trafficking has been identified across the UK, in conjunction with the Petrol Retailers' Association to promote licensing of car washes.
- SMG continues to advise and work with a number of organisations, including: the Church of England, Shia and Sunni Muslim organisations, COMECE, CCEE, Caritas, Justice & Peace networks, Queens University Belfast, the University of Oxford, Survivors of Human Trafficking in Scotland (SOHTIS), UK Migration Commission, Arise Foundation, Australian legislators, UK and RoI police associations, Italian local

THE SANTA MARTA GROUP CIO (Charity No. 1194231)

police association, the new anti-trafficking commission headed by former UK prime minister Theresa May, Order of Malta, OSCE and the United Nation's Commission on the Status of Women.

All of this work will continue to be developed over the coming year as SMG builds on its strategy both upstream in influencing leading decision makers and by giving communities both in the UK and across the world the tools to act locally and to recognise their important role in this global endeavour to eradicate human trafficking.

Financial Policy and Review

This annual report and accounts represent the third year the charity has been in existence as an organisation separate from the Catholic Church. Trustees remain most grateful to the Albert Gubay Foundation for a grant over three years, to fund the core costs of the Charity and to enable it to establish an office and take on the necessary staff. These funds are restricted in their use. Funds previously transferred from the CBCEW enabled overseas work and other activities to take place. These funds are unrestricted.

The major sources of income during the year were donations from the Albert Gubay Foundation of £500,000 (2023: £375,000). The overall deficit on unrestricted funds for the year, after administrative costs, totalled £9,399 (2023: deficit £39,042).

The Charity provides contributions to staff stakeholder pensions and hence has no pension liability at the year end. The Charity maintains unrestricted and restricted reserves. For a full explanation, see Note 9.

The Charity has a policy of paying suppliers on receipt of invoices. Therefore, most are paid within one week of receipt or the resolution of any queries. Due to the limited number of staff and Trustees, absence of one person can delay a small number of payments to 2-3 weeks, but well within the 30 day generally accepted payment period.

Reserves Policy and Future Plans

The Charity has Unrestricted Reserves of £84,972 (2023: £94,371) and Restricted Reserves of £93,451 (2023: £32,450).

With the three-year funding in place and this being the second year, together with unrestricted funding carried forward, Trustees are confident that the Charity is a going concern.

Trustees are seeking longer-term funds to ensure the future sustainability and effectiveness of the Charity.

Post balance sheet event

The trustees were advised in April 2025 that their major funder was not going to provide any further funding to Santa Marta. This will significantly curtail the charity's activities and the Trustees are looking at different options for the charity.

THE SANTA MARTA GROUP CIO (Charity No. 1194231)

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

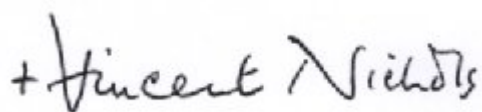
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material
- departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to
- presume that the charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations and the provisions of the Charity's Constitution. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Examiners

A resolution for the re-appointment of Azets Audit Services as independent examiners will be proposed to the Board.

Approved by the Trustees on 19 May 2025 and signed on their behalf by:

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Vincent Nichols". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'V'.

Vincent Nichols

Chair

Date 19 May 2025

THE SANTA MARTA GROUP CIO (Charity No. 1194231)

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of the Santa Marta Group CIO

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of the Santa Marta Group CIO (the charity) for the period ended 30 June 2024.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees, you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ("the Act").

I report in respect of my examination of the charity's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act. In carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent examiner's statement

The Charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 and I am qualified to undertake the examination by being a qualified member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, which is one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination which gives me cause to believe that in, any material respect:

1. the accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 130 of the Charities Act; or
2. the financial statements did not accord with the accounting records; or
3. the financial statements did not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair' view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.

Azets Audit Services Limited

John Howard FCA

Date 20 May 2025

For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services Ltd
Statutory Auditor
Azets Audit Services
2nd Floor
Regis House
45 King William Street
London
EC4R 9AN

THE SANTA MARTA GROUP CIO (Charity No. 1194231)

Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 30th June 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2024	2023
Income and endowments from:					
Donations	2	36,834	500,000	536,834	388,500
Total		36,834	500,000	536,834	388,500
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities		51,233	433,959	485,192	440,772
Total		51,233	433,959	485,192	440,772
Transfers		5,000	(5,000)	-	-
Net income for the period		(9,399)	61,041	51,642	(52,272)
Balances at 1st July 2023		94,371	32,450	126,821	179,093
Balances at 30th June 2024		84,972	93,491	178,463	126,821

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

All income and expenditure are derived from continuing activities.

THE SANTA MARTA GROUP CIO (Charity No. 1194231)

Balance Sheet at 30th June 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		190,820	149,510
Debtors and Prepayments	7	4,005	4,150
Total current assets		194,825	153,660
Liabilities			
Creditors falling due within one year	8	(16,362)	(26,839)
Net current assets		178,463	126,821
Total assets less current liabilities		178,463	126,821
Net assets		178,463	126,821
Funds	8		
Restricted funds		93,491	32,450
Unrestricted funds		84,972	94,371
		178,463	126,821

The notes on pages 16 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with The Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, the Charities Act 2011 and the Charity SORP.

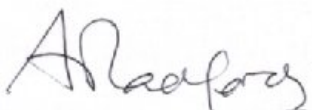
The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 19 May 2025 and were signed on their behalf by:

Signed:



Sir Iain Livingstone (Trustee)

Signed:



Adrian Radford (Trustee)

THE SANTA MARTA GROUP CIO (Charity No. 1194231)

Cash Flow Statement at 30th June 2024

	2024	2024	2023	2023
	£	£	£	£
Net income per SOFA		51,642		(52,272)
Adjustments for:				
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	145		(650)	
(Decrease)/Increase in creditors	<u>(10,477)</u>		<u>20,963</u>	
		(10,332)		20,313
Net cash from finance activities		41,310		(31,959)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1st July 2023		149,510		181,469
Cash and cash equivalents at 30th June 2024		<u>190,820</u>		<u>149,510</u>
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents				
Cash in Hand		190,820		149,510
Total cash and cash equivalents		<u>190,820</u>		<u>149,510</u>

THE SANTA MARTA GROUP CIO (Charity No. 1194231)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Period Ended 30th June 2024

1. Principal accounting policies

Basis of accounting and assessment of going concern

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Charities SORP (FRS 102), 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)' (effective 1 January 2019) and the Charities Act 2011. The financial statements are presented to the nearest £1.

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

The trustees were advised in April 2025 that their major funder was not going to provide any further funding to Santa Marta. This will significantly curtail the charity's activities and the Trustees are aware that there are material uncertainties about the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern. However the Trustees are looking at different options for the Charity to assess if it is possible to continue, albeit in a reduced operation.

Scope of the Financial Statements

These financial statements encompass all the activities and assets of the Charity.

Funds

The Charity maintains two types of funds

- Restricted - where the purposes for which the funds may be used have been restricted by donors;
- Unrestricted - where the fund is not restricted as to use.

Income recognition

Income is recognised once the Charity has entitlement to the income; it is probable that the income will be received; and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably. Income from financial investments is recognised on receipt.

Donations are recognised when the Charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance before the Charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the Charity and it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

THE SANTA MARTA GROUP CIO (Charity No. 1194231)

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.

Expenditure recognition

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the Charity to that expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. All expenses, including support costs and governance costs, are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings.

Governance costs

Governance costs comprise all costs involving public accountability of the Charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs related to the independent examination and legal fees together with direct costs of meetings.

Irrecoverable VAT

The Charity is not registered for VAT and therefore, all VAT is irrecoverable and is charged to the Statement of Financial Activities (-SOFA"), or capitalised as part of the cost of the related asset, where appropriate.

Taxation

The Charity is a Registered Charity, hence is not liable for income tax or corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to Registered Charities.

Pension costs

The Charity makes contributions to stakeholder pension plans of staff members. The cost of these contributions is charged to the SOFA as incurred.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include 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.

Financial instruments

The Charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are recognised at transaction value.

THE SANTA MARTA GROUP CIO (Charity No. 1194231)

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount due after any discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

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.

Operating leases

Rental charges under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities as incurred under the term of the lease.

THE SANTA MARTA GROUP CIO (Charity No. 1194231)

**Notes to the Financial Statements
Year Ended 30th June 2024**

2. Donations and legacies

	2024	2023
	£	£
Donations	36,834	13,500
Albert Gubay Foundation	500,000	375,000
	536,834	388,500

3. Analysis of charitable expenditure

The breakdown of overhead and support costs and how these were allocated between unrestricted and restricted activities is shown in the table below

Cost Type	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted
	£	£	£
Staff costs (Note 5)	355,204	-	355,204
Office costs	43,542	-	43,542
Meeting, conference and project costs	84,046	51,233	32,813
Governance costs	2,400	-	2,400
Total	485,192	51,233	433,959

4. Analysis of governance costs

	2024	2023
	£	£
Independent Examiner	2,400	2,400
	2,400	2,400

THE SANTA MARTA GROUP CIO (Charity No. 1194231)

5. Analysis of staff costs

	2024 £	2023 £
Salaries	291,167	235,579
Employer's National Insurance	29,950	22,206
Pension contributions	31,289	25,791
Life assurance	2,797	1,951
	<u>355,204</u>	<u>285,527</u>

Three employees received remuneration in excess of £60,000 in the period. The average number of employees during the period was 4. The highest paid employee was the Strategy Director with a total employment cost of £112,316.

£70,001-£80,000	-	1
£80,001-£90,000	-	1
£90,001-£100,000	2	-
£100,001-£110,000	1	-

The charity makes contributions to personal pension plans and therefore has no further pension liabilities.

The Trustees consider themselves and the Director as comprising the key management personnel of the Charity, in charge of directing and controlling the Santa Marta Group.

During the year, the Trustees did not receive any remuneration or benefits in kind. In the year the Santa Marta Group reimbursed £542 to one trustee for travel (2023: £1,770). In addition, £4,853 for travel was paid on behalf of one Trustee.

7. Debtors and Prepayments

	2024 £	2023 £
Prepayments and accrued income	4,005	4,150
	<u>4,005</u>	<u>4,150</u>

THE SANTA MARTA GROUP CIO (Charity No. 1194231)

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Accruals	16,362	26,839
	<u>16,362</u>	<u>26,839</u>

9. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £
Fund balances at 30th June 2024 are represented by:			
Current assets	84,972	109,852	194,825
Creditors falling due within one year	-	(16,326)	(16,326)
	<u>84,972</u>	<u>93,491</u>	<u>178,463</u>

Movement of funds 2023-24

	Brought Forward	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	Carried Forward
Restricted funds	32,450	500,000	(433,959)	(5,000)	93,491
Unrestricted funds	94,371	36,834	(51,233)	5,000	84,972
Total	<u>126,821</u>	<u>536,834</u>	<u>(485,192)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>178,463</u>

Movement of funds 2022-23

	Brought Forward	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	Carried Forward
Restricted funds	45,680	375,000	(375,604)	(12,626)	32,450
Unrestricted funds	133,413	13,500	(65,168)	12,626	94,371
Total	<u>179,093</u>	<u>388,500</u>	<u>(440,772)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>126,821</u>