



# The Boaz Trust

*a Manchester based charity providing accommodation and support for people seeking sanctuary in Greater Manchester and the surrounding areas; and using what we learn through our work to challenge and change the unjust systems that cause destitution, both locally and nationally.*

## **Trustees' Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2025**

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## Reference and Administrative details

The Boaz Trust is a registered charity in England and Wales no. 1110344.

### Office details: The Boaz Trust

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### Trustees

Trustees who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

Leah Amick	–	<i>New Ops sub group</i>
Penny Applegate	–	<i>Housing sub group, New Ops sub group</i>
Mike Arundale	–	<i>Strategy and Finance sub groups</i>
Hassan Hassanpour	–	<i>Finance sub group</i>
Martin Palmer	–	<i>Stepped down March 2025</i>
Roger Phillips	–	<i>Housing Lead Trustee, housing sub group</i>
Phil Rawlings	–	<i>Chair, Finance sub group</i>
Suzannah Sammons	–	<i>Safeguarding Lead Trustee</i>
Dave Smith	–	<i>Founder and Housing sub group</i>

### Chief Executive

Ros Holland

### Independent Examiners

McKellens Chartered Accountants

11 Riverview

The Embankment Business Park

Vale Road, Heaton Mersey

Stockport, SK4 3GN

### Bankers

The Co-operative Bank

PO Box 250

Delf House

Skelmersdale

Lancashire WN8 6WT

Charities Aid Foundation Bank

25 Kings Hill Avenue

Kings Hill

West Malling

Kent ME19 4TA

### Property owned by the Boaz Trust

A property which is owned by the charity (having been gifted to the organisation previously) is now registered with The Official Custodian For Charities (since September 2020).

## **Report of the Trustees for the year ending 31 March 2025**

The Trustees of the Boaz Trust are pleased to present their annual report and the financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2025.

The reference and administrative information set out on page 3 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements and the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: SORP applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS102.

## Letter of introduction from our Chair of Trustees and Chief Exec.

Dear Friends,

We are pleased to present the Boaz Trust's Trustees Annual Report for 2024-25, and it is our privilege to share with you the journey we have been on over the past 12 months.

During this period, Boaz has continued to offer support and solidarity to people seeking sanctuary, during a time marked by both significant challenges and moments of hope. Amidst a shifting and, at times, increasingly hostile national conversation around migration and asylum, we have remained committed to upholding dignity, compassion, and justice.

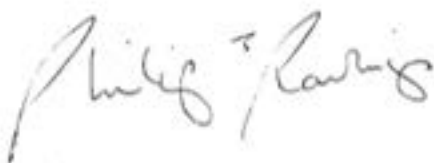
This commitment has enabled the provision of safe accommodation, practical and emotional support, and a place of welcome to more individuals than ever before—many of whom would otherwise have faced destitution and isolation. In total, Boaz worked with over 600 people, offering not only practical assistance but also a message of value, belonging, and hope.

The year has seen many individuals take significant steps towards stability, some securing refugee status, while others continue to navigate the asylum process. Key developments included the expansion of outreach programmes, a strategic review of housing provision, and continued advocacy for a fair and more compassionate asylum system. The resilience and courage of those at the heart of the work have continued to shape and inspire the direction of the organisation.

This reporting period also marked the 20th anniversary of Boaz's beginnings— an informal gathering of friends supporting the vision of founder Dave Smith. The progress made over the past two decades reflects the collective effort of so many friends and partners and we are grateful to everyone who has played a part in this journey.

This report offers an overview of the year's impact and a reflection on the ongoing work to ensure that love, welcome, and justice remain central—even in the most difficult circumstances.

With thanks to you all for standing with us.



Rev. Canon Dr. Phil Rawlings  
Chair of Trustees



Ros Holland  
Chief Executive

## Charity objects, purpose, vision, mission and values

The objects of the Boaz Trust as set out in its governing document are:

- To relieve financial hardship amongst those seeking asylum, those granted asylum and other vulnerable migrants who are destitute and living temporarily or permanently in Greater Manchester and the surrounding area. This will be done particularly but not exclusively by the provision of temporary accommodation, advice, information, support and advocacy.
- Such other charitable purposes for the benefit of those seeking asylum, those granted refugee status and other vulnerable migrants who are destitute, in such ways as the Trustees shall determine.

**Our Vision is** that people who seek safety in the UK are welcomed here and are free to live life in all its fullness.

**Our Mission is:**

- To provide accommodation and support for people seeking sanctuary in Greater Manchester and the surrounding areas.
- To use what we learn through our work to challenge and change the unjust systems that cause destitution, both locally and nationally.

### Our Organisational Values

These 6 values inform how we work as an organisation:

- **Christ-centred** (rooted in the teachings of Jesus Christ, we seek to serve those who society sees as the least, the last and the lost)
- **Committed to excellence** (we strive for professional excellence with integrity in all our working practices)
- **Empowering others** (we want to see the people we work with, including people supported by Boaz, volunteers, staff and supporters, equipped and released to discover meaning and purpose in their lives.)
- **Restless for justice** (we shine a light on injustice, especially where people seeking sanctuary are treated unfairly and we will fight to see change happen)
- **Servant-hearted** (we adopt an attitude of service within the organisation and beyond, putting the needs of others before our own)
- **Generous** (we extend a welcome to all we meet, sharing hospitality, kindness and love, and treating everyone with dignity, regardless of their background).



## Summary of our main activities

The Boaz Trust provides accommodation and person-centred support for people who are facing or experiencing homelessness because of their insecure, changing or uncertain immigration status. The majority of people we work with have been through the asylum process and then found themselves homeless here in Greater Manchester, after a decision (positive or negative) on their asylum claim. We offer somewhere safe to stay, basic living essentials, practical and emotional support, access to legal advice and representation, and wellbeing activities.

**The number of individuals we supported grew by almost 166% this year, rising from 235 to 625.** This marked increase highlights both the scale of need and our strengthened ability to respond.

We provided safe and stable accommodation for 71 people who had become homeless after receiving a decision on their asylum claim (positive or negative) through our shared houses.

Through our outreach work (delivered through the Restricted Eligibility Support Service and Refugee Homelessness Prevention Project) we worked with over 570 people. These individuals were staying in alternative temporary or emergency accommodation, sofa surfing or sleeping outside and accessed Boaz support through a range of partner organisations.

Alongside safe, stable accommodation, our Support Team continued to provide person-centred support for each person, which this year was delivered primarily through in-person support at the Boaz office, in shared houses or in other locations as appropriate. We offered a range of opportunities for individuals and groups to engage in different activities to support their physical and mental wellbeing.

Throughout 2024-25 we continued use our learning and experience to advocate and speak out against the injustices we see in the asylum system. The pace of change in the external environment gave no sign of slowing down as we faced ongoing changes to immigration systems and processes not to mention far right activity, racist riots, the General Election, and a new Government.

## Statement on Public Benefit

The Boaz Trust exists to relieve poverty and distress among people seeking sanctuary, particularly those who are destitute due to their immigration status. In carrying out this work, the Trustees have had due regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit, as required by section 17 of the Charities Act 2011.

During the year, Boaz supported over 600 individuals through the provision of safe accommodation, practical 1:1 support, and outreach services. These activities are designed to address urgent needs, reduce isolation, and promote dignity and inclusion. The services are provided without charge and are offered to individuals based on need, regardless of background or belief.

The Trustees are satisfied that the charity's activities continue to provide clear public benefit and are fully aligned with its charitable purposes.

This report meets the guidance on public benefit by setting out our charity objects and mission, providing a summary review of the activities carried out for the public benefit, and then describing in more detail the strategies adopted, and activities undertaken during the 24-25 financial year. This report also describes the successes and outcomes of our key activities and considers how future activities will continue to contribute towards our aims and objectives.

The Trustees consider that the work of Boaz has a public benefit that extends beyond the immediate group of people we are supporting. Firstly, the organisation helps alleviate pressure on statutory services by providing safe accommodation, reducing the risk of homelessness and the resulting impact on our already stretched public resources. Secondly, our specialist support work leads to improved mental and physical health outcomes for the people we work with, reducing the impact on health and social care. Finally, by fostering integration and supporting access to education and employment and volunteering, the people we support are able to thrive and flourish and contribute within their new communities.

The Boaz Trust remains the largest non-profit provider of accommodation and specialist support for people who have become homeless after receiving a positive or negative decision on their asylum claim here in North West England.



## The wider context during 2024-25

The past 12 months have been marked by ongoing violence and political instability across the globe. New and ongoing conflicts, changing climates and new political powers have continued to drive rising levels of displacement, hunger, extreme poverty, climate-related migration, and human trafficking- factors that directly shape the context in which our work takes place.

### Displaced people across the world

The number of forcibly displaced people has continued to rise over the past 12 months. According to the June 2024 report by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)<sup>1</sup>, a staggering **117 million people** are now displaced globally, a number that has increased year on year for the past 12 years. This figure includes 35 million refugees, 5 million asylum seekers, and 57 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) who remain within their home countries. The top five source countries for refugees remain Syria, Venezuela, Ukraine, Afghanistan, and South Sudan.

The UK government's own statistics for the year end<sup>2</sup> show that there were **85,112 asylum claims in the year ending March 2025**, which represented a total of 109,343 people (including children and other dependents). This was 17% more than in the year ending March 2024 and 6% more than the previous peak of 103,081 in 2002.

Almost half (49%) of the initial decisions to main applicants in the year ending March 2025 were grants of asylum, a lower proportion than the 61% in the year ending March 2024. The Government have not reported on the number of refusals which have been overturned on appeal. The proportion of asylum appeals allowed in 2024 was 48% (almost unchanged from the previous year). The appeal success rate had been steadily increasing over the last decade (up from 29% in 2010).

There were 69,855 grants of leave offered via safe and legal (humanitarian) routes to come to, or remain in, the UK in the year ending March 2025. This is mostly people from Ukraine and Hong Kong, people who have secure Family reunion visas and a very small number from Afghanistan.

The Refugee Council report<sup>3</sup> that there **were 38,023 people detected arriving by small boats in the year to March 2025**. This was an increase of 22% compared to the previous year. Between April 2024 and March 2025, six in ten of small boat arrivals were from just five nationalities: Afghan (15%), Syrian (11%), Eritrean (11%), Iranian (11%), and Sudanese (8%).

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.unhcr.org/uk/global-trends>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/immigration-system-statistics-year-ending-march-2025>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.refugeecouncil.org.uk/stay-informed/explainers/top-facts-from-the-latest-statistics-on-refugees-and-people-seeking-asylum/>

It is within this increasingly hostile environment that the Boaz Trust has continued to provide accommodation and support for people who have become destitute here, while also working more widely to try to bring an end to destitution among people seeking sanctuary in our communities.

## Achievements

The aim of this section is to demonstrate what the Boaz Trust has achieved and the outcomes of its work during the 2024-25 financial year. We report on our activities, demonstrating the benefits the charity has brought to people who have become homeless through the asylum process, including those who have had their applications refused and those who have been granted refugee status. The process of this review also helps the Trustees ensure the charity's aims, objectives and activities remain focused on its stated purposes.

In total, during the 2024-25 financial year **we supported 625 people from 51 different countries**.<sup>4</sup> This is a significant increase of just over 166% compared to 2023-24, made possible through the development and expansion of our outreach programmes across Greater Manchester.

During the period covered by this report, **we provided 18,810 nights' accommodation** for 71 people who had become homeless through the asylum process. We **supported 572 people through our outreach support work** with people who have insecure immigration status and those facing homelessness after being granted refugee status. **188 people secured positive housing outcomes**- in other words they now have somewhere safe to stay thanks to the support they received from Boaz this year.

In the following section, we will provide more detailed reports on the impact of our work. As always, we recognise the importance of hearing from people who have first-hand experience of facing destitution and who have been part of our Boaz story this year. Rahel was referred to Boaz following the refusal of her asylum claim and during her time with Boaz, we supported her to find legal advice. She was able to submit a fresh claim and was eventually granted refugee status. Rahel shared her story as part of our Christmas Appeal in December 2024 and we're so grateful for her willingness to share her experiences in this way.

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<sup>4</sup> Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Botswana, Burundi, Chad, China, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Guinea, India, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libya, Malawi, Moldova, Morocco, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Palestine, Russia, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Syria, Trinidad, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, USA, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Zimbabwe



## Rahel's story

*"I like to work in the community and help other people. I like cooking, cleaning in the house and gardening."*

A meal that is shared brings people together in community and solidarity. It creates space for us to open up about who and how we are. It's a chance to feel known. When Rahel arrived in the UK seeking safety, this love and support from a community around her was what she missed most.

*"Coming to this country, there was a lot of suffering. I didn't know anything about the country, the people, the language and even where to go. You want someone to encourage you, to hug you. You want to feel that there are people around you."*

Forced to navigate the complexity and hostility of the UK asylum system without a support network, it's not surprising that Rahel found herself facing street homelessness. Instead of safety or welcome, what she experienced when she arrived here was instead further harm. Rahel described what it is like to sleep outside:

*"Because I'm a woman, it was very hard for me. [...] I passed through many bad times. At the time, they didn't seem like they would end. I didn't think I would make it through."*

Rahel first accessed support from the Boaz Trust through our hosting scheme that was in operation at the time. After staying with hosts for a couple of months, she moved into Boaz accommodation for people who've been refused asylum.

*"They helped me a lot. If I didn't go to Boaz, you wouldn't find me here today."*

With the stability and security that came from safe accommodation, Rahel began to recover from her experiences of destitution. Having a support worker by her side to offer practical, emotional and person-centred support was also vital. Later, with the help of her support worker, Rahel was able to access legal advice and went on to hand in further submissions to the Home Office.

Shortly after moving out of Boaz housing into Section 4 accommodation while awaiting her asylum decision, Rahel heard that she had been granted leave to remain.

*"I want people to learn from me that there is nothing bad that won't pass. They have to be hopeful for tomorrow and be strong."*

Now Rahel is studying, teaching people to cook and working towards her goal of getting a job. She's also generously given her time to volunteer with Boaz in various ways. She ran a cook along for supporters during the pandemic, held a traditional coffee ceremony at Boaz Family Night and participated in our 2024 Christmas Appeal film.

During the filming, when we asked Rahel about the impact that Boaz has had on her life, she told us:

***"Boaz helps me to have a bright future and makes me eager to live. I went through a lot in my past life. Boaz hope, it is a great hope."***

## 1. Accommodation and support for people refused asylum.

*"Before contacting Boaz Trust I had nothing ... and nowhere to stay. I was so disappointed and stressful, and so afraid of staying on the street. I was going through very bad situation. But as soon as I contacted this charity, they provided me an accommodation and weekly financial support. And my case workers who work at Boaz Trust, they helped me to get my asylum fresh claim submitted and talk to psychological doctor about my mental health and anxiety and panic. [I am] getting better day by day with their support.*

*Kamron, who was supported by Boaz during 2024-25*

In 2024-25 we continued to provide safe and stable accommodation for people facing homelessness after receiving a negative decision on their asylum claim.

Following a refusal of an asylum claim, people usually lose their entitlement to asylum support (accommodation and finances provided by the Home Office) after 21 days and are left with no recourse to public funds. Many of the people we work with are terrified of returning to their home country, for fear of what they might face there. Most want to re-engage with the asylum process to help them resolve their insecure immigration status.

During 2024-25 **we provided safe and stable accommodation in shared houses for 32 people** whose asylum applications had been refused. This year we provided housing for 11 women and 21 men aged between 25 and 71 years old.

This year **12 people moved on from Boaz** to alternative accommodation, usually after a minimum of 12 months of support. These move on pathways include Section 4 accommodation from the Home Office following the submission of a fresh claim as well as moving on to stay with friends or family.

During 2024-25 we received **42 new referrals** for people who were facing homelessness after their asylum claim had been refused. Once again this is decrease compared to the previous year. We believe the low referrals are due in part to the asylum appeals backlog, which means people are still being supported in asylum accommodation even after receiving an initial refusal.

### Holistic Support

While people live in Boaz accommodation, they have a named support worker who meets with them on a regular basis and in the majority of cases, will support them from their initial contact assessment meeting while they are on the waiting list through to the time when they come to move on from Boaz.

We continued to provide people with a comprehensive package of tailored, holistic support over the course of this year. We have supported people to register with their local NHS GP surgery, and access emergency medical care where needed, as well as referring people for mental health support and other specialist services. We have visited people in hospital and walked alongside people as they have received

difficult and life limiting medical diagnoses. As ever, this has been a challenging year, and our support workers do an incredible job in what feels like increasingly difficult situations.

Wellbeing is an important part of the support offered to people within Boaz accommodation. We offer the opportunity to engage in a range of wellbeing activities (Boaz Life, see below), but also keep wellbeing as a focus in individual support meetings and conversations. The aim of this aspect of our work is to develop relationships, provide meaningful activities and to help build resilience.

As well as referring people to specialist support where needed, we aim to deliver our support work in a trauma-informed way, mindful of the range of traumatic experiences that people we work with may have survived in their home countries, on their journeys to safety, as well as in the UK.

### **Legal support**

Everyone who stays in a Boaz house and who needs support regarding their immigration status has access to immigration advice through our partnership with Greater Manchester Immigration Aid Unit. This partnership has been vital to ensure people have access to good quality legal advice, including having previous paperwork reviewed, receiving feedback on new evidence collected, as well as specific advice about how to progress their legal cases, where this is possible.

Accessing legal advice remains one of the biggest challenges faced by people we work with, with further reductions to legal aid and local provision of immigration advice during the year.

#### *Legal snapshot of the year:*

- 2 full day legal clinics for people supported by Boaz to meet with an immigration advisor from GMIAU (these are held with interpreters and are separate to the multiple 1:1 meeting with immigration advisors through the year).
- 19 people were able to meet with an immigration advisor or solicitor through our support.
- 4 people currently or previously supported by Boaz were granted leave to remain (usually refugee status) and, unusually, 3 of these were while the individuals were still in Boaz accommodation.

### **Financial and basic needs support from Boaz.**

Following the refusal of an asylum claim, people are unable to work or claim mainstream welfare benefits. We therefore provide money each week so that people are able to provide for their basic needs.



We continued to use pre-payment cards for people living in Boaz accommodation. We increased the amount provided each week from £25 to £30 per person. Many people in Boaz aren't eligible for destitution support from other local organisations, and this means that expenditure is increasing.

As well as weekly financial support, we continued to reimburse travel costs for certain appointments (with Boaz, medical or legal appointments for example), as well as covering costs for things needed to progress someone's legal case (e.g. travel within the UK to meetings / demonstrations, translation of documents etc).

Throughout the year we have been able to offer donations of toiletries and food on an individual basis, for example when people move into a Boaz house they are offered a "Bag of Hope" which contains a range of quality toiletries. Following some donations of men's clothing, we help a Free Shop as part of our men's wellbeing programme.

We are very thankful to individuals and groups who have supported our work through the donations of food, toiletries, hygiene items and more over the course of the year.

## 2. Accommodation and support for people granted refugee status.

**We aim to deliver a sustainable programme of housing and specialist support, enabling refugees to achieve economic wellbeing, safe, healthy and fulfilling lives while providing regular income (through rent) to Boaz.**

*"[Boaz] helped me with providing accommodation, supporting me with wellbeing sessions, registering with college... and I've got a job during my stay. The best thing about Boaz was the help with the accommodation, the practical, emotional and physical support, the support with materials like laptop and anything we need in the house. The wellbeing session was good to meet people. The regular meetings were helpful for my mental health. The support I've got with my move on was also the best."*

*Jesca, who lived in one of our houses for people with refugee status before moving on in 2025.*

When a person is granted refugee status, they are typically given 28 days - known as a 'move on' period - in which to apply for Universal Credit, secure employment and find housing. At the end of this 28-day period, a person must leave their Home Office accommodation and any financial support stops. During this year, the Home Office extended the notice period to 56 days as part of a pilot scheme which will run until June 2025.

When the new Labour government came into power, they announced that thousands of people who had been left in limbo under the previous administration would now be eligible to claim asylum. As a result of this policy, we have continued to see high numbers of referrals for people who find themselves homeless after being granted leave to remain. In 2024-25 we received 225 referrals for people with refugee status- the highest number we have ever received in one year.

In 2024-25 we provided accommodation for **39 people with refugee status** through our shared houses (21 men, and 18 women). This number is lower than in previous years due to some extended void periods when works were being completed on properties and also due to the reduction of houses.

During the year **9 people with refugee status were supported to move on from Boaz**, to: their own tenancies with housing associations or private landlords, other temporary accommodation (either a hostel, or emergency temporary accommodation through the council), or to stay with friends and family either locally or after relocating within the UK.

This year we have continued to offer a holistic, tailored package addressing each person's unique needs and circumstances. This support begins with initial advice and signposting when someone is referred to the waiting list, continuing as they transition into and eventually move on from Boaz accommodation.

Once someone has moved into one of our shared houses, they are offered support with individual goal setting, health service registration, accessing benefits, specialist referrals, and exploring education, training, volunteering, and employment opportunities. The support also includes budgeting and financial management assistance. Our refugee support workers maintain regular contact through calls and house visits to ensure the physical and mental wellbeing of residents.

**During 2024-25 21 people started, or continued, paid employment (an increase on last year), and 14 people were able to access college, higher education, training or ESOL provision.**

### 3. Wellbeing and holistic support

As well as accommodation and 1:1 casework support, we offer a wider programme of wellbeing activities called Boaz Life, which is based on the New Economics Foundation's 5 Ways to Wellbeing model. Their research shows that taking actions around social relationships, physical activity, awareness, learning, and giving can help improve wellbeing. This year we offered regular wellbeing sessions, as well as one-off activities, trips and events:

- A meal out, followed by a trip to the theatre to see a production of *Tender*, a performance by a theatre company made up of actors with lived experience of the asylum system in the UK.
- A trip to Ordsall Hall in Salford, visiting the historical hall and having a picnic afterwards.
- A cinema trip to see 'Paddington in Peru' and having coffee & cake beforehand.
- Monthly women's wellbeing sessions, including:
  - o inviting a GP and another expert on women's health to attend 2 different sessions
  - o visiting Castlefield Viaduct Garden and having a coffee together
  - o a creative session with an NHS wellbeing art therapist
  - o attending a Film and Finalé event in Stockport to celebrate Black History Month: sharing African and Caribbean food, having blood pressure checked and watching a film.
  - o a session to reflect on the past year.
  - o a local instructor leading a Pilates session.
  - o learning crochet: a woman from Moho Crochet Academy taught five women the basics of crochet.
- The continuation of monthly men's wellbeing sessions, started last year, including:
  - o a walk in Alexandra Park followed by refreshments in the café.
  - o a Free Shop event, where people helped themselves to clothes and other donations.
  - o a session on nutrition and Thai boxing

For people with refugee status, we also offered Three Financial Wellbeing training sessions (including one for people on the waiting list). Recent research has shown that people recently granted refugee status are at high risk of being scammed financially – the Money Charity delivered a session around Money Safety, covering topics such as keeping your money safe, identifying scams and getting support from other organisations.

Finally, we ran our Renting Ready training, which was attended by people in Boaz accommodation, some people with refugee status from our waiting list, and those supported through our outreach work with people granted refugee status.

#### Digital access

We have continued to provide internet in all Boaz houses, which continues to aid people's wellbeing. We ensure that people have devices to connect to the internet,

but we have not needed to provide as many items to people as we have done in previous years.

The provision of internet allows people to connect with family and friends, solicitors and other support agencies, as well as access wellbeing, entertainment, or educational activities online.



#### 4. Outreach support for people who have no recourse to public funds.

This was the second year of the Restricted Eligibility Support Service, funded through the Greater Manchester Combined Authority (GMCA) and delivered in partnership with the Booth Centre and the Greater Manchester Immigration Aid Unit (GMIAU). RESS delivers specialist floating support and immigration advice for people who have restricted eligibility for public funds because of their immigration status and are facing, or are at risk of, homelessness. Boaz provides floating support to people from non-EU backgrounds, Booth Centre provides floating support to people from EU backgrounds, and GMIAU provide immigration advice to anyone supported by RESS.

During this year, GMCA provided an uplift in funding for RESS providers, which allowed us to increase our staffing capacity by 1.0FTE. This increased capacity helped us work with significantly more people.

RESS is a pan-GM project, and we continued to receive referrals for floating support from all 10 boroughs of Greater Manchester. We met people in their local areas (for example, at local libraries or at partner organisation premises), and ran 4 drop ins a month at partner organisations.

We worked with **245 people in the year**, with 210 new referrals this year (plus 35 from 2023-24)

- 133 people who had been refused asylum.
- 23 people who were in the asylum system.
- 89 people with different immigration status / histories (including people with non-EU visas with NRPF, where leave had expired or been revoked, and people with unclear or unknown immigration status).

41 people accessed accommodation through RESS support:

- 16 moved to Home Office accommodation.
- 9 moved to Boaz.
- 13 moved to ABEN.
- 3 moved to other accommodation.

This is remarkable and testament to the hard work and tenacity of our specialist support workers.

Due to the many barriers people with insecure immigration status face, it is not possible for everyone to be supported to access accommodation. However, we have continued to receive feedback that the approach taken by the RESS team was one that people had not experienced often: where people were listened to, understood, and given time (even when there was no tangible outcome).



Alongside support to access accommodation, the RESS team offered specialist and holistic floating support to help address other support needs. This included supporting people to:

- access financial support (usually through the Migrant Destitution Fund)
- access healthcare and specialist services.
- progress their legal situation through legal support (for example, applying for Subject Access Requests from the Home Office or supporting people to attend legal appointments, and support with auctioning legal advice they had been given)

RESS funding includes a Personalisation Fund, where we can provide personalised financial support as requested by the individual. In the last year, this has included supermarket vouchers so people can access basic essentials, vouchers to buy appropriate clothing or shoes during the winter months, phones so that people can keep in contact with friends, RESS and others supporting them, and bus tickets to travel to appointments.

***Nadia- a case study written by one of the RESS team.***

When I met Nadia, aged 69yrs, she was extremely distressed. Her immigration situation was not clear, and Nadia did not seem to understand it either. She had suffered trauma from a family member which made Nadia so upset and made it hard to unpick her circumstances.

I used an interpreter over the phone for our meetings. I soon realised that I would need to arrange weekly meetings with Nadia due to her emotional distress, which made it overwhelming for her to discuss things for long periods of time. She needed a very gentle, and understanding approach.

I supported Nadia to access food. First, by providing food parcels from food donated to Boaz and by giving her Asda vouchers which we were able to buy from the RESS personalisation fund. Nadia also struggled with mobility so finding a local food bank was essential in the longer term. One had recently opened nearby, and I gave Nadia the details for her to go. She later told me that another lady also living in the house was going too.

I did a Subject Access Request to find out about her immigration situation but knew this would take at least a month. In one of our meetings, Nadia showed me various pieces of paper with information written down and one was a solicitor's card. Together we called them. The solicitor told me that Nadia had a visa they had submitted a 'change of circumstance' application.

I supported Nadia to register with a GP very close to where she lived. She was able to get the medication needed quickly. Nadia had been sent letters she didn't understand so I was able to call them whilst I was with her. She had missed an

appointment due to not understanding the letters. Nadia was evicted from her accommodation without any notice. I was not informed even though they had referred Nadia to RESS. I called them to try to resolve things and to find out why this happened. It was not an easy conversation, and it was clear they would not allow her back.

I met Nadia in a local library. Nadia said she had been sleeping in a Mosque. I tried to secure her with accommodation through two local councils where she had a connection. They would not help. I spent three hours trying to find support for her and during this time, Nadia told me she had a friend who she'd stayed with. I decided this was probably the only way she would get support so I asked if we could call her friend. Her friend didn't speak English either, so we used an interpreter over the phone. Her friend thought that Nadia would be eligible for some money for accommodation, so I explained how it works for people with NRPF restrictions. We talked for around 30 minutes, and I was able to answer the questions her friend had. Her friend agreed to allow Nadia to stay with her.

I gave Nadia an Asda voucher and some bus tickets. I had also previously referred her to apply for MDF money which she told me she had accessed through her friends' son's help to get there.

*Nadia has given permission for this case study to be shared, although we have changed her name and other key details.*

## 5. Outreach support for people with refugee status

In 2023-24, we received additional funding and were able to pilot new work with people on our waiting list for shared housing for refugees. In 2024-25 we extended this offer to a total of 97 people on our waiting list. Most of this support offer had a housing focus and included supporting people to understand their housing options, depending on if people were granted Leave to Remain in Manchester, Greater Manchester, or in other parts of the UK. We also explained more about Boaz accommodation and helped set realistic expectations about the length of time it may be before a Boaz space is available.

As well as housing support, we offered support with health, education, employment and benefits. This holistic support was person-centred, with people identifying what they would like support with and so it varied with each person.

People we worked with on the waiting list also attended training sessions at Boaz (Renting Ready and Financial Wellbeing), as well as being invited to Boaz Life wellbeing sessions.

The combined learning from this new work along with our floating support model has led to us securing funding to offer this floating support model to refugees facing homelessness in other parts of Greater Manchester during 2024-25.

### Refugee Homelessness Prevention Project

The Refugee Homelessness Prevention Project is funded by the Greater Manchester Combined Authority and works with single adults who find themselves facing or experiencing homelessness after recently being granted refugee status or humanitarian protection.

In June 2024 we recruited two new members of staff to deliver a new form of floating support across four Greater Manchester boroughs (Bolton, Bury, Manchester and Oldham). The project offers focused support to find, secure and move into accommodation, primarily through the private rented sector (including shared housing). Through one-to-one appointments and ongoing follow up work we support people to identify and access appropriate housing opportunities.

Through this project we have seen significant numbers of people accessing accommodation. Since June 2024, we have worked with a total of 230 people and supported 67 people to access accommodation. Of those who have moved into accommodation, we've seen 100% tenancy sustainment.

Other support outcomes have included:

- 60 people supported to access welfare/housing benefits.
- 32 people supported with their health.
- 54 people supported to manage bills / their finances.
- 20 people supported to access ESOL / employment support.

- 66 people supported to access basic essentials.

We have used the learning from this work to develop resources to equip people recently granted status (and those supporting them) to find accommodation.

Our Positive Decision Guidance was translated into 15 languages, shared with the Regional Strategic Migration Partnership and distributed to people in Home Office accommodation when they received their asylum decision.

Our Housing Guide was created in consultation with people who have lived experience of the asylum system, while also incorporating our own learning from the past year delivering RHPP. It provides advice on finding somewhere to live following a positive asylum decision and includes information people we supported wish they'd known at the time.



## 6. Advocacy and Influencing

The past year has seen continued political and societal turbulence, with significant implications for people seeking sanctuary in the UK. In the lead-up to the 2024 general election, the asylum system was in crisis. The Illegal Migration Act had effectively halted the processing of new claims, and thousands of individuals—including people supported by Boaz—faced detention and the threat of removal to Rwanda.

Following the election, incidents of far-right violence, including arson attacks on accommodation for people seeking asylum, marked a deeply troubling escalation. The language used in political and media discourse remained dehumanising, with little acknowledgement of its role in fuelling division and radicalisation. While the incoming Labour Government has reversed parts of the Illegal Migration Act and ended the Rwanda scheme, it has introduced new restrictive measures and continued to use harmful rhetoric.

In early 2025, the Government announced changes to the 'Good Character Guidance', denying many people with indefinite leave to remain the opportunity to apply for citizenship based on how they arrived in the UK. This policy risks undermining long-term integration and belonging. The Border Security, Asylum and Immigration Bill, currently progressing through Parliament, proposes expanded detention powers while failing to address the lack of safe routes or the collapse of legal aid.

In response, Boaz launched a public campaign urging supporters to contact their MPs in support of a fair and compassionate asylum system. We were encouraged by the strong response and engagement. We also continued our advocacy work locally and regionally, meeting with Greater Manchester MPs to discuss the impact of current policies and rhetoric on the people we support.

In January 2025, we welcomed a new Empowerment and Inclusion Coordinator to lead our work in ensuring that people with lived experience are central to shaping our services and influencing wider change. Through this work, we are listening to the voices of those we support—learning from their insights to improve service delivery and strengthen our advocacy.

This approach will help ensure that the experiences and perspectives of people navigating the UK asylum system are heard and acted upon, contributing to more just and inclusive policies and practices at every level.

Since we were founded in 2004, we have been passionate about seeking justice, recognising the importance of advocating for meaningful change and challenging the narratives that marginalise and exclude people seeking sanctuary. We will continue this work at local, regional and national levels, creating more opportunities for our community to take action.

## Volunteers

As always, we are thankful to people who have volunteered their time and skills alongside our staff team this year. During the second half of the year, we developed and launched our new streamlined volunteer recruitment and support process, and we hope to be able to work with more volunteers in the future.

In 2024-25, 20 individual volunteers contributed to our work in a range of different ways. 9 volunteers served as Trustees this year, leading the governance and strategic oversight of Boaz. As part of this, our Trustees participated in quarterly full board meetings as well as focussed sub groups including finance and housing.

11 volunteers supported our work in other areas including:

- 5 Wellbeing activity facilitators, leading sessions on a range of themes:
  - Crochet
  - Pilates
  - Women's health
  - Art for wellbeing
  - Menopause
- 2 Housing maintenance volunteers
  - Supporting staff with repairs and maintenance tasks
- 2 Refugee support work volunteers
  - Creating our new housing welcome pack
- Empowerment and Inclusion volunteer facilitator
  - Planning, organising, analysing and reporting on focus groups as part of the Refugee Homelessness Prevention project.
- 1 SEO specialist volunteer
  - Ensuring that we are "visible" online so that supporters, funders and perhaps most importantly people who need our support can find us.

We are so thankful to everyone who has played their part in supporting our work this year by choosing to invest their time in these ways.



## Structure, Governance and Risk

The Boaz Trust was formed in June 2004 and registered as a charity on 6 July 2005. The Boaz Trust was established under a model trust deed which established the objects and powers of the charitable trust. This structure was deemed to be most appropriate when the organisation was first established, however in 2022 Trustees agreed that we would explore the pathway to establishing Boaz as a Charitable Incorporated Organisation. We submitted our application to register Boaz Trust as a CIO, and this was approved in May 2024. The process to change to the new organisation has taken longer than anticipated and we are now working towards a transition date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2026.

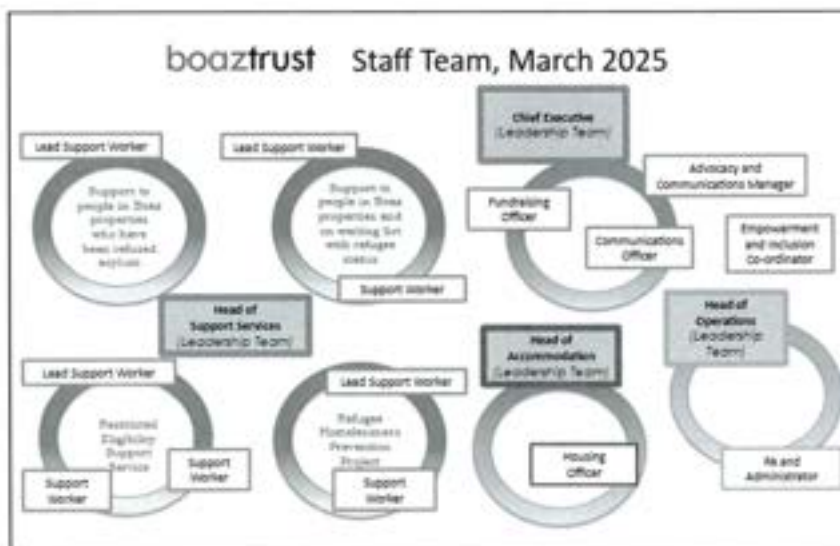
The Boaz Trust is governed by a Board of Trustees, elected to serve for a period of two years by resolution of existing Trustees at special meetings held under Clause 15 of the Trust's constitution. The Trustees are responsible for the overall management of the charity. Trustees are chosen for their commitment to people seeking sanctuary, their support for the values and ethos of the organisation, and for their specific personal and / or professional experience and expertise.

During 2024-25 the Board of Trustees met quarterly in person, with occasional online meetings when this was required. At the end of the year, we had 8 Trustees. Martin Palmer stepped down from the Boaz of Trustees in March 2025 and we are incredibly grateful for his expertise and diligence in fulfilling the role of Finance Lead Trustee for many years.

The role of a Boaz Trustee is set out in our Trustee role description which defines the duties and responsibilities of a Trustee in the context of our vision, values and work as an organisation. This draws on the Charity Commission's The Essential Trustee document. Throughout the year, information about Trustee-related training and development opportunities from a range of networks and sources was shared with and among Trustees.

The Trustees oversee the Boaz Trust's policies, plans and financial affairs, and supervise the work of the Chief Executive in carrying out this work. During 2024-25 the existing Trustee-led finance and housing subgroups were maintained. The subgroups meet in the weeks before the full board and make reports and recommendations to the full board as appropriate.

The Chief Executive is appointed by the Trustees and is accountable to them for managing the charity. Boaz has a Leadership Team which includes the Heads of Accommodation, Operations and Support Services, as well as the CEO. On the 31<sup>st</sup> of March 2025, we had a staff team of 18 people with an FTE of 15.2 and this was our staffing structure:



## Remuneration Policy for Key Management Personnel

The Board of Trustees and the Chief Executive Officer are responsible for directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day-to-day basis. All Trustees give their time freely and no Trustees received remuneration in the year. All posts at the Boaz Trust are paid according to the level of responsibility in their roles. Salaries are benchmarked against organisations of a similar size, location and service using NJC scales for guidance. All staff are paid above the real living wage.

## Risk Management

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to operations and finances, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks. Risks are considered under the headings suggested by the Charity Commission: Governance; Operational; Financial; External Environment; Compliance and Regulation. The Trustees require the Chief Executive to actively manage these risks throughout the year, and a risk matrix has been developed to support this work.

## Safeguarding

We believe that everyone has the right to live life free from abuse and exploitation. We commit to upholding that right; and as an organisation we take 'zero-tolerance' of abuse wherever it occurs, whether it involves the people Boaz supports, staff, volunteers or any other parties.

Safeguarding at Boaz means we are committed to ensuring that people who use our services do not, as a result of our work, come to any harm and also that our working practices minimise the risk of abuse. We recognise that the people we work with may be exposed to particular risks, abuse or exploitation in their home countries and on their journey to the UK as well as while they have been here in the UK, and this can continue to have a significant impact on their physical and mental health.

Staff, volunteers and Trustees of the Boaz Trust have a duty to identify abuse and report it. It is everyone's responsibility. We have a Safeguarding Policy which was reviewed in November 2024 and is shared with all staff, volunteers and supporters and the wider general public through our website<sup>5</sup>. Currently, one of our Trustees acts as Safeguarding Lead Trustee and our Head of Operations oversees safeguarding within the organisation. All Trustees, regular volunteers (involved in directly supporting people) and paid staff undertake basic DBS checks on joining the organisation and these are renewed every three years. Safeguarding is a standing item on the weekly Leadership Team meeting agenda and is also included on the agenda of the Full Board Meeting every 3 months.

We have a duty to ensure that those under our care are protected from abuse and exploitation, and that where abuse is suspected or has occurred, we have a clear framework of response. We use a recording log to capture safeguarding concerns as well as formal referrals made.

Boaz staff have attended the following relevant safeguarding training this year:

- Level 3 Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults (CPD College)
- new staff have received inductions to safeguarding as part of their onboarding process.

During the last year, no safeguarding concerns were raised in relation to our work. Our staff team made four safeguarding referrals to local authority safeguarding teams on behalf of individuals we were supporting through our outreach work.

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<sup>5</sup> [www.boaztrust.org.uk/safeguarding](http://www.boaztrust.org.uk/safeguarding)



## Plans for the future.

Following the review of our strategic plan and additional work with freelance consultant Julian Prior, from Priority Advice, who reviewed our housing related work in the second half of 2024-25, we will be focussing on the following areas during 2025-26:

### Housing

- Ensure our existing housing (including related systems and processes) is fit for purpose, so that our houses are safe, comfortable and compliant.
- Explore and develop new models and partnerships to increase bed spaces.

### Support

- Review our support processes, including consolidating learning from RESS and RHPP programmes.
- Continue to identify gaps and prepare to respond to changing needs by exploring new funding and partnership opportunities.

### Advocacy and Communications

- Build on our new relationships (e.g. with local MPs) to effect positive change, particularly at a regional level, and deepen our supporter engagement work.
- Capture our advocacy impact, explore new influencing opportunities with partners, centring lived experience, strengthening our voice.

Across the year, there are several core operational priorities as we seek to invest in our internal capacity in the following areas:

- **Finance:** Transitioning to a new finance management model to improve efficiency and transparency.
- **Fundraising:** Reviewing our structure and strategy to secure long-term sustainability.
- **HR & Governance:** Updating HR policies and restructuring as a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) for greater resilience.
- **Office:** Ensuring our office space is appropriate for us to support our growing team and services.
- **Database:** scoping our data needs and potentially moving to a new CRM

As well as these internal themes, we recognise that it is essential that we continue to look outwards, by:

- Partnering with like-minded organisations to amplify lived and professional experience and voices as we work to end destitution.
- Remaining flexible and agile to respond and adapt to our rapidly changing political, social, economic and technological environment.

## Fundraising

We fundraise to secure the resources we need to carry out our charitable objectives and to fulfil our mission, and we do this primarily through inviting donations from individuals and organisations, and applying for grants from Trusts, Foundations and other grant-making organisations.

During 2024-25, our fundraising work was overseen by the Chief Executive and carried out by our Fundraising and Partnerships Manager and Fundraising Officer (Trusts and Foundations). We are regulated by the Fundraising Regulator, and we adhere to the Regulator's Code of Fundraising Practice and the Fundraising Promise. We have a policy on protecting supporters who may be in vulnerable circumstances, and we do not use external companies to deliver our fundraising activities.

This has once again been a challenging year in terms of all forms of fundraising. The cost-of-living crisis has impacted individuals and organisations who might usually support our work and like many organisations, we have found it particularly difficult to secure grant funding.

We are thankful to all those individuals who support our work through making regular donations, a significant number of whom generously increased their monthly donations or made additional one-off donations in response to our challenging financial situation this year. We are grateful to our supporters who have raised funds through special events and sponsored activities and also to those who have held special collections for Boaz to mark special occasions such as birthdays, anniversaries and retirements.

We want everyone who supports our work in any way to have a positive experience of the Boaz Trust and if something goes wrong, or someone is unhappy with something the Boaz Trust has done, we will react promptly, take complaints seriously and investigate fairly and openly. We will acknowledge any complaints within five working days and follow the procedure set out in our Fundraising Complaints Policy. Our Vulnerable Supporters Policy, Privacy Policy and Fundraising Complaints Policy are available on our website<sup>6</sup> and from our office on request. These policies are reviewed annually. During the year we received no complaints about our fundraising.

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<sup>6</sup> [www.boaztrust.org.uk/pages/17-supporters](http://www.boaztrust.org.uk/pages/17-supporters)

**Thank you to our donors.**

We wish to thank and acknowledge the Trusts, Foundations and organisations who made our work possible during part or all of the period of this report including, but not limited to:

AB Charitable Trust  
Albert Hunt Trust  
Equilibrium  
Greater Manchester Combined  
Authority  
Issachar Foundation  
Leigh Trust  
Leri Charitable Trust  
Manchester & Stockport Methodist  
District  
Manchester Guardian Society  
Marsh Charitable Trust  
NACCOM- Guardian Grant

National Lottery Community Fund-  
Reaching Communities Programme  
Screwfix Foundation  
Society of the Holy Child Jesus  
Souter Charitable Trust  
The Charity Service  
Treeside Trust  
Zochonis Charitable Trust

*NB Some of these funders awarded their grants  
at the end of the last financial year or reached  
the end of their support during the year.*

Thank you to the organisations, churches and other faith groups, corporate and independent businesses that generously supported our work through financial gifts and other donations such as food, cleaning supplies and more.

Thank you also to the individuals who supported our work with gifts and donations, and those who have generously allowed us to use their houses throughout this year.



## **Financial Review**

This year, The Boaz Trust has achieved significant progress in strengthening its financial position, ensuring the continued delivery and expansion of vital services for people made destitute due to their immigration status. While the previous year presented financial challenges, careful management of staffing levels and available bed spaces has enabled us to stabilise and significantly increase the charity's activities throughout 2024-25.

We were able to secure new funding and, together with the generous and sacrificial giving of our supporters, sustain and expand our services. Despite a volatile funding environment, we have made substantial progress toward our goal of maintaining balanced budgets.

### **Income and Expenditure**

Total income for the year was £933,704, representing an increase of £248,809 (36%) compared with the previous year. This is in part due to focussed fundraising relating to essential housing repairs / upgrades towards the end of the financial year and the development of our outreach-based work. Donations from individuals increased by 33%. Grants received increased by 23%.

Expenditure amounted to £885,484, an increase of £115,508 (15%) from 2023-24, reflecting expanded services and the costs associated with supporting more people than ever before.

The resulting surplus of £48,220 represents a favourable movement of £133,301 compared with the prior year, providing a solid foundation for continued service delivery.

### **Funds and Reserves**

Restricted Funds decreased by £11,153, leaving a balance of £73,688 at year-end. Unrestricted Funds stood at £448,709, of which £316,209 was designated, including £198,000 held as a Risk Contingency Fund. At the end of March 2025, the General Reserves (Unrestricted Funds less Designated Funds) amounted to £132,500.

### **Reserves Policy**

The trustees recognise their legal duty to manage the resources of The Boaz Trust responsibly. The charity maintains a reserves policy (see page 55) to ensure sufficient unrestricted funds are available to continue operations and meet financial commitments in the event of income fluctuations or unexpected costs. For 2024-25, the General Reserves Target was set as the higher of the Risk Contingency amount or three months' running costs. The level of reserves was monitored regularly through our financial reporting mechanisms. A full review of the reserves policy is planned for 2025-26.

We are grateful for the faithfulness of our supporters and funders, whose generosity has enabled us to navigate previous financial challenges and put the charity in a stronger position. This strengthened financial foundation will allow us to continue making a meaningful difference to those seeking safety in Greater Manchester during 2025 and beyond.

## **The Boaz Trust**

### **Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities**

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

The law applicable to charities 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; and
- 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 Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, and the provisions of the constitution. The trustees 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.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 1 December 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Phil Rawlings  
Chairman

## **The Boaz Trust**

### **Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of The Boaz Trust**

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of The Boaz Trust for the year ended 31 March 2025.

#### **Responsibilities and basis of report**

As the charity trustees of The Boaz Trust 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 The Boaz Trust's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and 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**

Since The Boaz Trust's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of ICAEW, which is one of the listed bodies.

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

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of The Boaz Trust as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting 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 accounts to be reached.

Paul Roper  
McKellens Ltd  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAEW  
11 Riverview  
The Enbankment Business Park  
Vale Road  
Heaton Mersey  
Stockport  
SK4 3GN

1 December 2025



# The Boaz Trust

## Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2025 £
<b>Income and Endowments from:</b>				
Donations and legacies	2	324,252	274,728	598,980
Charitable activities	3	155,895	172,798	328,693
Investment income	4	6,031	-	6,031
Total income		<u>486,178</u>	<u>447,526</u>	<u>933,704</u>
<b>Expenditure on:</b>				
Raising funds	5	(38,082)	(200)	(38,282)
Charitable activities	6	<u>(388,724)</u>	<u>(458,478)</u>	<u>(847,202)</u>
Total expenditure		<u>(426,806)</u>	<u>(458,678)</u>	<u>(885,484)</u>
Net income/(expenditure)		<u>59,372</u>	<u>(11,152)</u>	<u>48,220</u>
Net movement in funds		59,372	(11,152)	48,220
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>				
Total funds brought forward		<u>389,337</u>	<u>84,840</u>	<u>474,177</u>
Total funds carried forward	19	<u>448,709</u>	<u>73,688</u>	<u>522,397</u>

## The Boaz Trust

### Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2024 £
<b>Income and Endowments from:</b>				
Donations and legacies	2	289,006	178,068	467,074
Charitable activities	3	156,503	55,317	211,820
Investment income	4	6,001	-	6,001
Total income		<u>451,510</u>	<u>233,385</u>	<u>684,895</u>
<b>Expenditure on:</b>				
Raising funds	5	(48,530)	-	(48,530)
Charitable activities	6	(523,218)	(198,228)	(721,446)
Total expenditure		<u>(571,748)</u>	<u>(198,228)</u>	<u>(769,976)</u>
Net (expenditure)/income		<u>(120,238)</u>	<u>35,157</u>	<u>(85,081)</u>
Net movement in funds		(120,238)	35,157	(85,081)
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>				
Total funds brought forward		<u>509,573</u>	<u>49,684</u>	<u>559,257</u>
Total funds carried forward	19	<u>389,335</u>	<u>84,841</u>	<u>474,176</u>

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2024 is shown in note 19.

# The Boaz Trust

(Registration number: 1110344)  
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	14	66,400	67,000
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	15	88,550	49,401
Investments	16	91,892	78,980
Cash at bank and in hand	17	363,869	293,287
		<u>544,311</u>	<u>421,668</u>
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	18	<u>(88,314)</u>	<u>(14,492)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>455,997</u>	<u>407,176</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>522,397</u>	<u>474,176</u>
<b>Funds of the charity:</b>			
<b>Restricted income funds</b>			
Restricted funds		73,688	84,841
<b>Unrestricted income funds</b>			
Unrestricted funds		<u>448,709</u>	<u>389,335</u>
<b>Total funds</b>	19	<u>522,397</u>	<u>474,176</u>

The financial statements on pages 37 to 56 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 1 December 2025 and signed on their behalf by:

.....  
Phil Rawlings  
Chairman

.....  
Penelope Applegate  
Trustee

## The Boaz Trust

### Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Net cash income/(expenditure)		48,220	(85,081)
<b>Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items</b>			
Depreciation	5	600	600
Investment income	4	<u>(6,031)</u>	<u>(6,001)</u>
		42,789	(90,482)
<b>Working capital adjustments</b>			
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	15	(39,149)	9,578
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	18	6,878	(2,483)
Increase in deferred income		66,945	-
Increase/(decrease) in Current asset investments		<u>(12,912)</u>	<u>32,610</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities		64,551	(50,777)
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Interest receivable and similar income	4	<u>6,031</u>	<u>6,001</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		70,582	(44,776)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April		<u>293,287</u>	<u>338,063</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March		<u>363,869</u>	<u>293,287</u>

All of the cash flows are derived from continuing operations during the above two periods.



## **The Boaz Trust**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025**

#### **1 Accounting policies**

##### **Basis of preparation**

The Boaz Trust constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities:

Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), second edition - October 2019 Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared to give a 'true and fair view' and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair view'. This departure has involved following Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), second edition - October 2019, rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note.

##### **Going concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The trustees assess whether the use of going concern is appropriate i.e. whether there are any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees make this assessment in respect of a period of one year from the date of approval of the financial statements.

##### **Income and endowments**

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

##### **Donations and legacies**

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the charity that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material. Donations and legacies are recognised on a receivable basis when receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured.

##### **Grants receivable**

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

## **The Boaz Trust**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025 (continued)**

#### ***Deferred income***

Income received in advance of a provision of a specified service is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met.

#### ***Donated services and facilities***

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), general volunteer time is not recognised; refer to the trustees' annual report for more information about their contribution.

On receipt, donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

#### ***Gift aid***

Tax reclaimed by the charity on gift aided donations is treated as unrestricted funding.

#### ***Investment income***

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***

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 classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds comprise the costs of fundraising and associated costs.
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of activities undertaken to further the purposes of the charity including support costs.
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into any other heading.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

#### ***Raising funds***

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

#### ***Charitable activities***

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

#### ***Grant provisions***

Provisions for grants are made when the intention to make a grant has been communicated to the recipient but there is uncertainty about either the timing of the grant or the amount of grant payable.

## **The Boaz Trust**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025 (continued)**

#### **Support costs**

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include back office costs, finance, personnel, payroll and governance costs which support the charity's programmes and activities. These costs are not allocated because the charity just has one activity.

#### **Governance costs**

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees meetings and reimbursed expenses.

#### **Taxation**

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

#### **Tangible fixed assets**

Individual fixed assets with a purchase price of less than £1000 are not capitalised. Individual fixed assets costing £1000 or more are capitalised at cost or at reasonable value on receipt, and are depreciated over their estimated useful economic lives on a straight line basis.

The house gifted to the Trust on 15th January 2019 was brought into the accounts at the surveyor's valuation of £70,000. As the trustees plan to maintain the condition of the property, the estimated residual value of the asset based on the valuation of the land at £40,000 is to be depreciated over 50 years.

#### **Depreciation and amortisation**

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

#### **Current asset investments**

Current asset investments are included at the lower of cost and net realisable value / market value.

#### **Trade debtors**

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid.

Non-material expenditure for regular licenses or subscriptions that straddle the year end are treated as expenditure in the year they are paid

#### **Cash and cash equivalents**

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.

## **The Boaz Trust**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025 (continued)**

#### **Trade creditors**

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 recognised at their settlement amount.

#### **Fund structure**

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of charity. Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds of the charity which the trustees have decided at their discretion to set aside to use for a specific purpose. Designated funds are unrestricted funds set aside for specific purposes at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds are donations which the donor has specified are to be solely used for particular areas of the charity's work or for specific projects being undertaken by the charity.

#### **Pensions and other post retirement obligations**

The Boaz Trust contributes 6% of gross salaries to employees' pensions. Prior to the charity's Automatic Enrolment staging date of 1st June 2016, this was offered by the charity, and the contribution was paid into personal pension schemes as requested by employees taking up the offer.

Since the Automatic Enrolment staging date of 1st June 2016, all staff have been enrolled in the charity's AE pension scheme. Accrued entitlements at that date were paid into the AE scheme.

There were no outstanding contributions at the year end.

#### **Financial instruments**

##### ***Classification***

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.



## The Boaz Trust

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

#### 2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds Designated £	General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2025 £
Donations and legacies;				
Donations from organisations & churches	-	53,411	450	53,861
Donations from individuals	-	163,503	19,219	182,722
Gift aid reclaimed	-	22,568	-	22,568
Grants, including capital grants;				
Grants - unconditional on performance	15,000	69,770	255,059	339,829
	<u>15,000</u>	<u>309,252</u>	<u>274,728</u>	<u>598,980</u>

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2024 £
Donations and legacies;			
Donations from organisations & churches	31,954	240	32,194
Donations from individuals	128,944	8,602	137,546
Legacies	1,979	-	1,979
Sponsorship	940	-	940
Gift aid reclaimed	17,159	-	17,159
Grants, including capital grants;			
Grants - unconditional on performance	108,030	169,226	277,256
	<u>289,006</u>	<u>178,068</u>	<u>467,074</u>

#### 3 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2025 £
Rent & Housing benefit	155,895	5,770	161,665
Grant income received for charitable activities	-	167,028	167,028
	<u>155,895</u>	<u>172,798</u>	<u>328,693</u>

## The Boaz Trust

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2024 £
Rent & Housing benefit	154,953	-	154,953
Grant income received for charitable activities	-	53,817	53,817
Other grant income	-	1,500	1,500
Other income	1,550	-	1,550
	<u>156,503</u>	<u>55,317</u>	<u>211,820</u>

#### 4 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Interest receivable and similar income;			
Interest receivable on bank deposits	<u>6,031</u>	<u>6,031</u>	<u>6,001</u>

#### 5 Expenditure on raising funds

##### a) Costs of generating donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Note				
Fundraisers salary	28,776	-	28,776	45,024
Fundraising events and other costs	<u>9,306</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>9,506</u>	<u>3,506</u>
	<u>38,082</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>38,282</u>	<u>48,530</u>

## The Boaz Trust

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

#### 6 Expenditure on charitable activities

		Unrestricted funds		Restricted funds	Total
	Note	Designated £	General £	funds £	2025 £
Office & administration costs		13,791	53,799	41,158	108,748
Engagement & publicity		-	3,070	781	3,851
Beneficiary support		-	87,895	167,002	254,897
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs		-	600	-	600
Grant funding of activities		-	20,000	-	20,000
Staff costs		-	204,567	249,537	454,104
Governance costs		-	5,002	-	5,002
		<u>13,791</u>	<u>374,933</u>	<u>458,478</u>	<u>847,202</u>
	Note	Designated £	General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2024 £
Office & administration costs		5,623	27,978	31,916	65,517
Engagement & publicity		-	4,324	700	5,024
Beneficiary support		-	175,280	72,981	248,261
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs		600	-	-	600
Staff costs		4,395	298,819	92,631	395,845
Governance costs		-	6,199	-	6,199
		<u>10,618</u>	<u>512,600</u>	<u>198,228</u>	<u>721,446</u>

## The Boaz Trust

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

#### 7 Analysis of governance and support costs

##### Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Independent examiner fees			
Examination of the financial statements	900	900	900
Other fees paid to examiners	2,400	2,400	2,400
Trustee Indemnity Insurance	1,546	1,546	1,646
Professional subscriptions	156	156	1,253
	<u>5,002</u>	<u>5,002</u>	<u>6,199</u>

#### 8 Grant-making

##### Analysis of grants

	Grants to institutions 2025 £
Analysis	
Greater Manchester Immigration Aid Unit (Interpreting services)	<u>20,000</u>

The support costs associated with grant-making are £Nil (31 March 2024 - £Nil).

#### 9 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net incoming/(outgoing) resources for the year include:

	2025 £	2024 £
Depreciation of fixed assets	<u>600</u>	<u>600</u>

#### 10 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the year.



## The Boaz Trust

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

#### 11 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
<b>Staff costs during the year were:</b>		
Wages and salaries	425,145	388,407
Social security costs	33,227	28,415
Pension costs	24,508	24,047
	<u>482,880</u>	<u>440,869</u>

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management / leadership team) employed by the charity during the year expressed as full time equivalents was as follows:

	2025 No	2024 No
All employees	<u>17</u>	<u>16</u>

17 (2024 - 16) of the above employees participated in the Defined Contribution Pension Schemes.

Contributions to the employee pension schemes for the year totalled £24,508 (2024 - £24,047).

During the year, the charity made redundancy and/or termination payments which totalled £Nil (2024 - £3,400).

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year

#### 12 Independent examiner's remuneration

	2025 £	2024 £
Examination of the financial statements	<u>900</u>	<u>900</u>
<b>Other fees to examiners</b>		
Preparation of financial statements	<u>2,400</u>	<u>2,400</u>

## The Boaz Trust

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

#### 13 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

#### 14 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 April 2024	70,000	70,000
At 31 March 2025	70,000	70,000
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 April 2024	3,000	3,000
Charge for the year	600	600
At 31 March 2025	3,600	3,600
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 31 March 2025	66,400	66,400
At 31 March 2024	67,000	67,000

#### 15 Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Prepayments	28,074	18,457
Accrued income	20,746	-
Other debtors	39,730	30,944
	88,550	49,401

#### 16 Current asset investments

	2025 £	2024 £
Cash deposits	91,892	78,980

#### 17 Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 £	2024 £
Cash on hand	6,765	2,815
Cash at bank	265,410	201,673
Short-term deposits	91,694	88,799
	363,869	293,287

## The Boaz Trust

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

#### 18 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade creditors	1	14,492
Other creditors	4,408	-
Accruals	16,960	-
Deferred income	66,945	-
	<u>88,314</u>	<u>14,492</u>

## The Boaz Trust

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

#### 19 Funds

	Balance at 1 April 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2025 £
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>				
General	74,337	471,178	(413,015)	132,500
<b>Designated funds</b>				
Risk Contingency Fund	198,000	-	-	198,000
Accom Capacity Reserve	50,000	-	(13,791)	36,209
Mora Fund	67,000	-	-	67,000
Lived Exp	-	15,000	-	15,000
Designated	315,000	15,000	(13,791)	316,209
<b>Total unrestricted funds</b>	<b>389,337</b>	<b>486,178</b>	<b>(426,806)</b>	<b>448,709</b>
<b>Restricted Funds</b>				
Beneficiary Essentials	1,370	3,577	(2,813)	2,134
Boaz Life	688	500	(834)	354
Chief Executive salary	-	5,304	(5,304)	-
Step change	-	5,561	(5,286)	275
Client Transport	2,317	579	(548)	2,348
Emergency Accommodation	1,244	-	-	1,244
Floating Support	-	81,166	(78,163)	3,003
Food	2,475	23,038	(14,831)	10,682
Hosting	123	-	-	123
House running costs	37,857	25,000	(56,296)	6,561
House major works	-	25,530	(13,001)	12,529
Office & Administration	-	12,328	(12,661)	(333)
Ref HPP	-	83,437	(71,841)	11,596
Translation	615	-	(616)	(1)
Volunteer exps Boaz Life	2,245	-	(55)	2,190
Website	381	-	(381)	-
Methodist	35,525	106,575	(121,117)	20,983
NLCF COCol	-	74,931	(74,931)	-
<b>Total Restricted funds</b>	<b>84,840</b>	<b>447,526</b>	<b>(458,678)</b>	<b>73,688</b>
<b>Total funds</b>	<b>474,177</b>	<b>933,704</b>	<b>(885,484)</b>	<b>522,397</b>

# The Boaz Trust

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

	Balance at 1 April 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2024 £
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>					
General	77,680	451,510	(561,130)	106,275	74,335
<b>Designated funds</b>					
Risk Contingency Fund	111,000	-	-	87,000	198,000
Budget deficit Fund	156,000	-	-	(156,000)	-
Accom Capacity Reserve	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Recovery & Development Reserve	41,668	-	(4,395)	(37,273)	-
IT Development Fund	5,625	-	(5,623)	(2)	-
Mora Fund	67,600	-	(600)	-	67,000
Designated	431,893	-	(10,618)	(106,275)	315,000
<b>Total unrestricted funds</b>	<b>509,573</b>	<b>451,510</b>	<b>(571,748)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>389,335</b>
<b>Restricted Funds</b>					
Beneficiary Essentials	2,970	-	(1,600)	-	1,370
Boaz Life	3,044	-	(2,356)	-	688
Chief Executive salary	-	10,270	(10,270)	-	-
Step change	2,167	-	(2,167)	-	-
Client Transport	3,546	723	(1,952)	-	2,317
Emergency Accommodation	1,244	-	-	-	1,244
Floating Support	-	53,817	(53,817)	-	-
Food	-	16,619	(14,144)	-	2,475
Fundraiser salary	960	-	(960)	-	-
Hosting	123	-	-	-	123
House running costs	11,316	70,700	(44,159)	-	37,857
Office & Administration	15,140	2,881	(18,021)	-	-
Supervision	579	-	(579)	-	-
Ref HPP	1,109	-	(1,109)	-	-
Translation	4,031	-	(3,415)	-	616
Volunteer exps Boaz Life	2,379	-	(134)	-	2,245
Website	1,076	-	(695)	-	381
Methodist	-	35,525	-	-	35,525
NLCF COCol	-	42,850	(42,850)	-	-
<b>Total Restricted funds</b>	<b>49,684</b>	<b>233,385</b>	<b>(198,228)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>84,841</b>
<b>Total funds</b>	<b>559,257</b>	<b>684,895</b>	<b>(769,976)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>474,176</b>



## The Boaz Trust

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

The specific purposes for which the funds are to be applied are as follows:

<b>Restricted Fund</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
Beneficiary essentials	To defray costs of toiletries and cleaning materials for clients
Boaz Life	To provide classes and activities for clients
Chief Executive salary	For payment of CEO salary and oncosts
Support Worker salary	For payment of case worker salary and oncosts
Client travel	To meet clients travel costs
Emergency accommodation	For the provision of winter nightshelters or other emergency or temporary accommodation
Floating support	For floating support services to support the delivery of the A Bed Every Night programme
Food	For provision of food for clients
Fundraiser salary	For payment of fundraiser salary and oncosts
Hosting	For payment of salary, oncosts and expenses for hosting
House running costs	To provide and maintain houses
Office and administration	To defray costs attributable to Boaz office and administration
Supervision	To defray costs of supervision and training of case workers
House manager salary	For the payment of house manager salary and oncosts
Translation	To defray costs of interpreters for clients and translation
Volunteer expenses Boaz Life	To defray costs to volunteers of travel to Boaz Life activities
Website	For cost of website development
Methodist	To provide housing and support for at least 20 failed asylum seekers
NLCF COCoI	To fund 2 or more support workers and the associated overhead costs of providing housing and other support for refugees
<b>Designated Fund</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
Risk Contingency Fund	To provide a contingency for risk, specifically the risk of closure
Budget deficit Fund	To fund a responsibly agreed deficit budget
Accommodation Capacity Reserve	To fund development of our housing capacity
Recovery & Development Reserve	Funding earmarked by the Trustees for strategic initiatives
IT Development Fund	To provide for future IT investment
Mora Fund	A designated fund to ringfence the continued use of the property at 11 Mora Street.

## The Boaz Trust

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

#### 20 Reserves Policy

Trustees recognise their legal duty to manage the resources of The Boaz Trust responsibly. This includes ensuring that the finances are managed in an effective and timely way, in line with the objects and purpose of the organisation. The Trustees desire to spend income received promptly, but also recognise the prudence in maintaining an agreed amount of funds in order to ensure the organisation can continue to operate and maintain ongoing financial commitments.

This Reserves Policy therefore demonstrates to all stakeholders that The Boaz Trust is intentional about how funds are managed, and it specifically sets out why any unspent funds are being held. The Reserves Policy shows how the organisation is taking into account risk and building resilience to ensure that the work is sustainable and can continue, for example if there was a downturn in income (e.g. due to an expected grant not being secured), an unanticipated rise in costs (due to the wider economic situation or a major increase in demand for services), or any other significant and unforeseen events which might impact the work of the organisation.

Those unrestricted funds that are freely available to spend on the Boaz Trust's charitable purposes are known as General Reserves which include 2 elements: Risk Contingency Fund (which is designated) and the General Fund (which is not designated).

General Reserves do not include the following:

- restricted funds (e.g. a grant that can only be used for a specific programme of activities)
- fixed assets (e.g. buildings or land)
- other designated funds which have been ring-fenced by the organisation for a specific purpose

The target for General Reserves will be the amount calculated for Risk Contingency.

The Trustee with lead responsibility for Finance along with the Finance Sub Group will propose a General Reserves Target for the year as part of the annual planning and budgeting process and this target will be monitored throughout the year.

It is not possible to plan for every eventuality therefore Trustees take into account the likelihood of different outcomes and levels of risk and their possible financial impact. Setting aside reserves for all risks would be excessive, so the Risk Contingency will cover the most costly calculable risk. This most costly risk would materialise if the organisation ceased to operate (costs would include: staff redundancies; support related costs reducing over the period of closure; the return of houses to their owners; withdrawing from contractual obligations).

The Risk Contingency Fund will in any event be a minimum of 3 months of running costs based on the expenditure budget for the year.

**For the year 2024-25, the General Reserves Target is calculated as £190,000, this is 3 months of running costs.**

## The Boaz Trust

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

The General Fund represents the balance (positive or negative) of unrestricted funds after designated funds, including the Risk Contingency Fund has been taken into account. Consequently, any amount in the General Fund represents reserves which are over (under) target.

The level of reserves will be monitored through monthly/quarterly financial reporting mechanisms. The current level of reserves will be compared with the target level and, where there is a difference, information will be given in terms of what actions are being taken to bring the reserves into line with the target.

The Risk Contingency is reviewed at half year end and year end.

Alongside the monitoring of Reserves against target, Trustees will receive information relating to Designated Funds, including the likely timing of expenditure, in order to ensure that they are being used in accordance with their purposes.

#### 21 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted funds	Total funds at 31 March 2025
	General	Designated		
	£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	-	66,400	-	66,400
Current assets	220,814	249,809	73,688	544,311
Current liabilities	(88,314)	-	-	(88,314)
Total net assets	<u>132,500</u>	<u>316,209</u>	<u>73,688</u>	<u>522,397</u>

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted funds	Total funds at 31 March 2024
	General	Designated		
	£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	-	67,000	-	67,000
Current assets	124,352	248,000	49,316	421,668
Current liabilities	(14,492)	-	-	(14,492)
Total net assets	<u>109,860</u>	<u>315,000</u>	<u>49,316</u>	<u>474,176</u>

#### 22 Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions in the year.