

Registered Charity No. 1085104 (England & Wales)

Registered Company No. 4113588 (England & Wales)



RASASC
rape and sexual abuse
support centre
RAPE CRISIS
SOUTH LONDON

RAPE AND SEXUAL ABUSE SUPPORT CENTRE

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2022

(A Charitable Company Limited by Guarantee)

Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Centre

P.O. Box 383, Croydon, CR9 2AW

Telephone: 0208 683 3311



Legal and administrative information for the year to 31 March 2022

Status:

Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Centre is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. It is also a registered charity governed by its memorandum and articles of association. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity.

Administrative information:

Charity Name:	Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Centre (RASASC)	
Charity Registration Number:	1085104	
Company Registration Number:	4113588	
Registered Office:	P.O. Box 383, Croydon, CR9 2AW	
Telephone:	0208 683 3311	
Freephone Helpline:	0808 802 9999	
Email:	info@rasasc.org.uk	Website: www.rasasc.org.uk

Financial information:

Independent Auditors:	Harmer Slater Limited, Salatin House, 19 Cedar Road, Sutton, SM2 5DA
Bank:	CAF Bank Limited, 25 Kings Hill Avenue, Kings Hill, West Malling, Kent ME19 4JQ

Board of Directors:

Chair:	Fiona Vera-Gray	(resigned 08/12/21)
	Ellie Cumbo	(resigned 09/03/22)
	Sheetal Dalal	(appointed 22/09/22)
Vice Chair:	Patricia O'Sullivan	(resigned 05/07/22)
Treasurer:	Sheetal Dalal	(appointed 07/07/21)
Secretary:	Vacant	
Trustees:	Alana Ratnadevi Carrasco	(appointed 05/8/22)
	Anujavahinie Suntharamoorthy	(appointed 01/6/21) (resigned 05/07/22)
	Zoe Kate Tisdall	(appointed 05/7/22)
	Hannah Clarke	(appointed 22/9/21) (resigned 13/03/22)
	Ellie Cumbo	(appointed 08/12/21) (resigned 09/03/22)
	Arti Naithani	(appointed 10/12/20) (resigned 24/03/22)
	Nichole McGill-Higgins	(appointed 10/12/20) (resigned 05/07/22)

Senior Management Team:

Chief Executive Officer:	Liz Felton	(interim 28/09/2020 – 31/07/2021)
	Sharon Erdman	(appointed 02/08/21)
Director of services:	Rosa Knight	(appointed 01/01/22)
Director of Finance & Resources	Magni Sylvie Bissileu	(appointed 05/12/22)

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES' FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The charitable company's Board of Trustees (who are also the Board of Directors of the Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Centre for the purposes of company law) are pleased to present their report together with the audited financial statements of the charitable company for the year ended 31 March 2022 which are also prepared to meet the requirements for a trustees' report and accounts for Companies Act purposes.

The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

1. Our values, mission, and aims

The purpose of the charity is set out in our Memorandum and Articles of Association: To relieve the suffering and distress of people who have suffered rape and sexual assault however long ago. In order to meet our mission, we apply the following core values across all of our work, empowerment, honesty, empathy, and respect.

Our charitable aims are as follows:

- To offer a woman-only professional service to female survivors of sexual violence.
- To give information, referral guidance and support.
- To offer a holistic therapeutic service to survivors with highly qualified specialist therapists.
- To provide information, assistance and support to survivors accessing the Criminal Justice System.
- To offer support in the community to marginalised groups of women and girls.
- To increase the knowledge and awareness of the effects of sexual violence, through training, workshops, lectures and committees.
- To engage the media and other professionals to challenge the myths regarding sexual violence against women and girls.
- To work preventatively with young people, highlighting the natures of sexual violence, the effects and strategies of perpetrators and to understand consent.
- To recruit, train and support all our workers to provide RASASC's core services and to understand the nature of violence against women and girls.
- To offer a Freephone National Helpline to support survivors, their friends and family.
- To recruit and train volunteers.
- To treat everyone as equals, regardless of ethnicity, socio-economic status, religion, culture, sexuality, or disability.
- To end Violence against Women and Girls.

The main objective of the charity is to ensure that our specialist and professional services are freely available to female survivors of sexual violence who live in the 12 South London Boroughs. To meet this objective we ensure we are:

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES' FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (continued....)

- Providing a woman-only service from a comfortable and anonymous building to ensure the safety of our clients
- Offering outreach services to improve accessibility for survivors
- Keeping abreast of new legislation, guidance, and practice.
- Ensuring that all workers receive continuing professional development training to offer a first-rate service to survivors
- Applying the Rape Crisis (England and Wales) National Service Standards
- Working in partnership with other agencies
- Engaging survivors and using their feedback to provide client focussed services
- Increasing our engagement with disadvantaged young people
- To ensure sustained funding for all services

To guarantee our work delivers on our aims, the Board and senior management team review our aims, objectives and activities annually, looking at the success of each key activity and the benefits they have brought to the people we seek to help. Every month key management staff meets to discuss and ensure that the aims of the charity are being carried out successfully. Regular Board Reports are sent to the Trustees by all members of the senior management team to keep them informed of progress. We have referred to the public benefit guidance from the Charities Commission when reviewing our practices.

2. Organisational structure

The Board of Trustees are responsible for the finances, strategic direction and the policies and practices of the organisation. The CEO is responsible for the day-to-day provision of all services including overall responsibility for ensuring the organisation maintains its professional standards and reaches key targets. Counselling, Helpline, Training and Prevention, and ISVA services all have a service manager who is the Line Manager for their own team. Given the growing size of the organisation we have this year implemented the new role of Director of Services who will now line manage the service managers. Clinical Supervisors are employed to ensure that front line workers are debriefed and working ethically in line with BACP guidelines

RASASC started the year with an interim CEO Liz Felton, who was replaced with the permanent CEO Sharon Erdman in August 2021.

To ensure the standards of delivery and practice, RASASC has been accredited as a Therapy Centre by the British Association of Counselling and Psychotherapy, is a Member of the Helplines Association, adheres to the National Occupational Standards set by Rape Crisis (England and Wales).

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES' FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (continued....)

3. Our Services and standards

RASASC comprises of four broad services. These are Helpline, Counselling, Advocacy, Training & Prevention. RASASC is committed to providing an exceptional standard of service for women and girls who have experienced any form of sexual violence across all of our services. To provide this we comply with the National Service Standards for Rape Crisis England and Wales, as well as comply with BACP service standards for our BACP accredited counselling service.

At a minimum, all of our services met the following core standards:

- To deliver a client-focussed, woman-only specialist service for female survivors of sexual violence.
- To provide in-depth accredited in-house training to our volunteers, staff and counsellors.
- To work within the RASASC Empowerment Model.
- To recruit workers who reflect the diversity of London.
- To respond in a timely manner to all requests for information and support.
- To monitor our services regularly and make changes whenever necessary.
- To elicit feedback from service users and act on information to improve our services.
- To embed intersectional feminist ethics within the workplace and in all our services.

Below each of our service leads describe in more detail their service and the challenges and successes they faced this year.

Freephone National Rape Crisis Helpline

During the year RASASC continued to run the national Rape Crisis helpline. It is open every day of the year from 12 to 2.30pm and 7pm to 9.30pm, supporting women and girls from 13 years old who have suffered from any form of sexual violence either recently or in the past, their families and friends. The Helpline offers emotional support, practical information and signposting.

This year we supported we answered 5,319 calls from survivors of sexual violence and their formal and informal support networks.

During the Covid lockdown the helpline has been a lifeline for thousands of women and girls. Many of the survivors contacting us found the Covid lockdowns particularly challenging, either due to childcare obligations and lack of privacy or because the sudden increase in time spent alone with their thoughts and memories of traumatic experiences.

Counselling and Holistic Therapeutic Services

Our therapeutic service has been accredited by the British Association of Counselling and Psychotherapy (BACP) for the past 6 years. Based on our Empowerment Model we provide long term (up to a year) therapy from Monday to Friday 9am to 8pm, by appointment, with one of our specialist qualified therapists. Each weekly session lasts for 50 minutes. Six sessions of specialist Body therapy are offered to clients at the Croydon base. Short term grounding sessions are offered to survivors going through the Criminal Justice System. All therapists receive Clinical Supervision in line with the BACP requirements and regular CPD training throughout the year.

In total this year we provided 6,844 counselling sessions to adult survivors of sexual violence.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES' FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (continued....)

Children and Young Peoples (CYP) Counselling services

Our children and young person's counselling service continued to develop as its own specialist service this year, supporting girls aged from 5 year upwards with specialist play therapy offered in our Croydon centre, and specialist one to one therapy offered in a range of South London hubs. Over the year the team supported 196 children and young people. A dedicated CYP team and manager has given us the resource to work with parents and other relevant agencies more effectively in the interests of the young people. It has also enabled us to identify the gaps in services for these families which lead to a successful bid to NHS England for the significant expansion of our work with children and young people in 2022/23.

Advocacy and Casework Services

Our Independent Sexual Violence Advocates (ISVAs) provide free and specialist practical, factual, and emotional support and information to survivors aged 13 and over who are going through the criminal justice system, or who are considering reporting to the police. We give clear and honest information about the whole criminal justice process, from reporting to the police to attending court, so survivors can make informed decisions that are right for them. We can give clear explanations of legal terms, police and Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) protocols and survivors' rights within the system. Our ISVAs accompany survivors to police stations, CPS meetings, video statements, trial, and can liaise with police to ensure timely and accurate updates.

We support survivors to challenge poor and discriminatory practice, making complaints, and submitting Victim's Rights to Reviews (VRRs) where a decision to take No Further Action has been made. Our ISVA team receive incredible feedback detailing the impact of their support for survivors. They provide links into specialist counselling and grounding sessions, and advocate with and for our clients throughout their journey within the system. Our IDSVA based at the Family Justice Centre (FJC), a drop-in service for survivors of domestic abuse in Croydon, also attends Multi-agency Risk Assessment conferences (MARAC) meetings, child protection conferences and provides a client-centred service for women and their children.

All of our ISVAs have completed an accredited ISVA training course, either at the University of Worcester or run by Purple Leaf / Rape Crisis England and Wales. This year, the team supported 311 survivors. during a very challenging year. 239 survivors we worked with had an active police or CPS case, and 20 completed the process over the year. This emphasises the lack of movement within the system, and the unique challenges survivors face in a lengthy and confusing process.

Our two caseworkers supported female survivors in South London with needs other than the criminal justice system and their support enabled some significant outcomes for survivors in accessing their rights to housing and welfare benefits. The caseworker roles were pilot roles funded by Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) this year, and as a result of the success of this work the funding has been extended for 2022/23.

Outreach Service

During the year our outreach worker worked in partnership with other organisations and provides initial emotional and information-based sessions with marginalised survivors who may be involved in sex work, be ex-offenders, using drugs and alcohol to cope, migrant women or women who are homeless.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES' FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (continued....)

The Outreach service provided 1677 support sessions, the majority of these by video or phone call.

Training and Prevention

Based on our front-line experience, the Training and Prevention team offer awareness raising talks, training and workshops to statutory and non-statutory organisations about sexual violence, the myths and impacts, and how best to support survivors. We provide workshops in schools, colleges, universities, and pupil referral units to educate young people about sexual violence, to dispel the myths and to understand consent. In addition, our training department support the in-house training for new staff and volunteers alongside other teams in RASASC, to ensure our workers maintain the highest standard in supporting survivors of sexual violence. All front-line and volunteers have to complete a version of our in-house training, which includes all forms of violence against women and girls, the impacts, myths, perpetrator information, and how to support survivors using our Empowerment Model.

The delivery of sexual violence training and prevention during the financial year 2021-2022 continued to be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and we also had a member of staff leave, reducing the size of the team from 3 to 2 women. After pausing the delivery of prevention workshops with children and young people at the start of the pandemic, we were able to start delivering in-person work in schools, colleges and youth settings again. Although our prevention work has not yet reached full capacity, reaching about a quarter of the children and young people that we did before the pandemic, we delivered one-off sessions in 'Drop Down Days' and three six-week programmes and reached a total of 1,614 children and young people. This is a huge increase on the 19 young people we had worked with in the previous financial year.

In addition, we continued to deliver a popular programme of online training for adult professionals and offered a newly created community workshop called 'Space for Self: Care and Consent' to women on the counselling waiting list, advocacy waiting list, and through our outreach partners. Overall, we reached 1,323 multi-agency and education practitioners, and 47 women in our community workshops.

We were also able to maintain existing partnerships and develop new ones across statutory and voluntary services within South London, including building relationships with two homelessness charities and an IAPT service, as well as training a group of volunteers providing email support to seafarers, working globally, who have experienced sexual violence. We continued our partnership with several London based universities and delivered a programme of webinars for Lambeth-based education professionals around responding to disclosures of sexual violence within a school setting.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES' FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (continued....)

4. Public Benefit Statement

The Board of trustees have due regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit. RASASC's work is grounded in a feminist understanding of sexual violence as both cause and consequence of gender inequality. As such the activities we undertake to support survivors of sexual violence and to prevent sexual violence are also directed at alleviating the impacts of gender inequality on everyone in society.

The extent to which sexual violence harms society is immeasurable. Recent ONS statistics suggest 11.5% of women in the adult population in England and Wales have experienced child sexual abuse, and every year over 75,000 women are raped. The impact of various local and national lock downs introduced during the year in response to the Coronavirus will have an untold effect on the sexual violence that women and girls experience, with many locked in with their abuser and others unable to access the coping mechanisms they have developed to support themselves.

This year we supported through our front-line services over 6,500 women and girls who have suffered from some form of sexual violence. Our services are free at the point of delivery and are offered to female survivors of sexual violence both nationally, through the helpline, and locally to women and girls in all twelve of the South London boroughs. The activities undertaken through our services further our Charity's purposes for the public benefit, as detailed further below.

5. Governance and management

RASASC was set up in 1985 and became a company limited by guarantee in 2000. The articles and memorandum were updated in 2006. In the event of the charitable company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

The Directors of the Company are also Trustees of the Charity. The Trustees plan to review and update the Articles of Association in the coming financial year in recognition of the fact that this has not been done since the organisation's inception.

The turnover at Board level continued during the year. Change in individuals' working patterns and lifestyle changes during and post Covid meant a lack in actual time available to offer to RASASC. In an effort to have a skills-based Board, Trustees are recruited based on the expertise and the time they can offer to RASASC, as well as in order to be representative of the communities we serve. All Board members give their time voluntarily and do not receive any benefits from RASASC. They are all obliged to sign a Conflict-of-Interest declaration form. At the end of the year the skills represented on the board were in law, finance, healthcare, health diversity and inclusion and lived experience of sexual violence.

All Trustees are required to attend external specialist training on the role of a charity trustee, the financial responsibilities of a trustee, and on the specialist work of RASASC.

6. General Management

At year end all Board members must step down and be voted in. Potential applicants for the Board provide their CVs to the members and are elected every year at the AGM. All elected Board members are given information on how to be a Trustee issued by the Charities Commission and the NCVO, as well as specialist governance training.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES' FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (continued....)

The Trustees hold Board meetings every 6-8 weeks with the CEO, having received reports from relevant senior managers. All relevant outcomes from the Board meetings are communicated Senior Management at their monthly progress meeting.

All policies and procedure of the organisation must be signed off by the Board of Trustees and any Child Protection issues are immediately referred to the Board.

7. Risk Management

The Board of Trustees have examined the major strategic, business, fraud, money laundering and operational risks which the charity faces and confirm that systems have been established to ensure regular reports, policies & procedures are produced so that the necessary steps can be taken to lessen these risks. The Risk Assessment and Mitigation Record is reviewed every year and updated by the Board of Trustees with the CEO. It contains assessments of Finances, Data Protection, Client Confidentiality, Maternity Safety, Fraud, Health and Safety of Clients and Staff, IT, Board of Trustees Liability, Insurances. Adherence to the BACP Code of Ethics and Practice and the National Occupational Standards set by Rape Crisis (England and Wales) are paramount to the ethos and practice of RASASC and ensures a quality and standard of delivery of all our services.

8. Reserves and investment

The Charity relies on grants to fund its work which are liable to fluctuations from year to year. The Charity relies for most of its funding from local and central government and from generous donations from the public. In order to minimise any impact of sudden closure on our service users and staff, the trustees have agreed a reserves policy which seeks to maintain sufficient reserves to cover the running costs of the organisation for six months. Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the charity has the power to make any investments which the Board of Trustees see fit.

9. Going Concern

The Trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern basis is appropriate and have considered possible events or conditions that might cast significant doubt on the ability of the charitable company to continue as a going concern. The Trustees have made this assessment for a period of at least one year from the date of the approval of these financial statements. As in previous years, the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on its success in raising funds from the government, other public authorities and donations, none of which can be guaranteed. The Trustees remain in regular contact with sponsoring public authorities and government departments to secure ongoing financial support for the charitable company's operations going forward. Accordingly, the Trustees have determined there are no material uncertainties as to the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future and therefore believe it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES' FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (continued....)

10. Events after the reporting period

Following significant changes to the UK government and its policies there has been a dramatic downturn of the UK economy, in particular, the continuing rise of inflation. The extent of the impact of inflation on the financial performance of RASASC will depend on future developments, restrictions and outlook of the UK economy, all of which are highly uncertain and unpredictable. Therefore an estimate of the financial effect is not possible at the date of issue of these financial statements. The Trustees consider the current economic crisis to be a non-adjusting post balance sheet event and will continue to closely monitor the situation.

11. Small company provisions

The Board of Trustees have taken advantage of the small companies' exemptions provided by sections 414B and 415A of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare a strategic report and in preparing the Board of Trustees' report on the grounds that the charitable company is entitled to prepare its accounts for the year in accordance with the small companies' regime.

12. RASASC Crawley

Our sister organisation in Crawley (Rape Crisis Surrey and Sussex) went into liquidation in August 2020. We purchased several of Crawley's fixed assets during the liquidation process. The liability of the premises remains Croydon's and we are seeking the possibility to sublet the premises to other charities who share our values.

13. Serious Incidents

Charity commission guidance recommends that the organisation documents any serious incidents in the period. A serious incident is one that results or risks significant:

- harm to the charity's beneficiaries, staff, volunteers or others who come into contact with the charity through its work.
- loss of the charity's money or assets.
- damage to the charity's property.
- harm to the charity's work or reputation.

There were no serious incidents to report during the financial year.

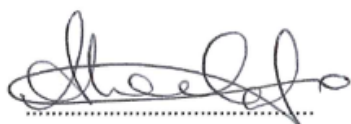
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES' FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (continued....)

14. Statement of Disclosure of Information to Auditors

We, the Board of Trustees of the charity who held office at the date of the approval of these Financial Statements, as set out above, each confirm so far as we are aware, that:

- there is no relevant information, as defined by Charities Act 2011, being information needed by the auditor in connection with their reports, of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken as Board of Trustees to make ourselves aware of any relevant information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 23 January 2023 and signed on their behalf by:



Sheetal Dalal, Chair

Board of Trustees

Responsibilities of the Board of Trustees

The charitable company's Trustees (who are also the Board of Directors of the Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Centre for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing a trustees' annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and the group and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable group for that period. In preparing the 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 UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the 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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence 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 in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent Auditors Report to the Board of Trustees of Rape & Sexual Abuse Support Centre

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of The Rape & Sexual Abuse Support Centre ('the charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Financial Statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

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

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

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

Independent Auditors Report to the Board of Trustees of Rape & Sexual Abuse Support Centre (continued...)

OTHER INFORMATION

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

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustees' Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TRUSTEES

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 9), the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditors Report to the Board of Trustees of Rape & Sexual Abuse Support Centre (continued...)

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- we identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We considered the nature of the charitable company's sector and its control environment, and reviewed the charitable company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charitable company through discussions with the Trustees and other management, and from our cumulative audit, knowledge and experience of the charitable company.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the Charitable company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

Independent Auditors Report to the Board of Trustees of Rape & Sexual Abuse Support Centre (continued...)

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, the Charities SORP, and UK financial reporting standards as issued by the Financial Reporting Council; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Charitable company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included the Charitable company's regulatory requirements, employment and taxation legislations.

We assessed the susceptibility of the charitable company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls and policies in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of the Trustee concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of Trustee meetings, reviewing internal audit reports and reviewing correspondence with the Charities Commission.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the Trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Independent Auditors Report to the Board of Trustees of Rape & Sexual Abuse Support Centre (continued...)

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

USE OF OUR REPORT

This report is made solely to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Records) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



HARMER SLATER LIMITED

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Date: 23 January 2023

Salatin House

19 Cedar Road

Sutton, Surrey

SM2 5DA

Harmer Slater Limited is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of Financial Activities
(including income and expenditure account)
for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2022	2021
		£	£	£	£
Incoming Resources					
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	3	24,037	-	24,037	31,702
Charitable activities:					
Grants receivable	4	-	1,436,950	1,436,950	1,252,151
Other income	5	44,490	-	44,490	32,473
Investment income		1,758	-	1,758	3,941
Total Income		70,285	1,436,950	1,507,235	1,320,266
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	6	-	1,303,304	1,303,304	1,096,620
Governance	7	48,934	-	48,934	110,652
Total Expenditure		48,934	1,303,304	1,352,238	1,207,272
Net surplus (deficit) for the year		21,351	133,646	154,997	112,994
Reconciliation of Funds:					
Total Funds brought forward		754,673	357,475	1,112,148	999,154
Total Funds carried forward		776,024	491,121	1,267,145	1,112,148

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

All income and expenditure relates to continuing activities.

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022
(Company no. 04113588)

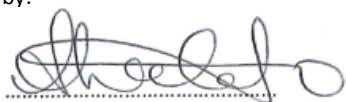
	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	13	75,082	80,921
Current Assets			
Debtors	14	293,976	454,240
Cash at bank and in hand		933,642	1,024,557
		<u>1,227,618</u>	<u>1,478,797</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	15	(35,555)	(447,570)
Net Current Assets		1,192,063	1,031,227
Total Assets less Liabilities		<u>1,267,145</u>	<u>1,112,148</u>
The Funds of the Charity			
Restricted Funds	18	491,121	357,475
Designated Unrestricted Funds	19	75,082	80,921
General Unrestricted Funds	19	700,942	673,752
Total Funds carried forward		<u>1,267,145</u>	<u>1,112,148</u>

For the financial year ended 31 March 2022 the charitable company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the charitable company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006. However, an audit was required in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

The Trustees, who are regarded directors for the purpose of the Companies Act 2006, acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of the accounts. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 23 January 2023 and signed on their behalf by:



Sheetal Dalal, Chair
Board of Trustees

The notes on pages 23 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash used in (provided by) operating activities	21	(76,490)	248,244
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(14,425)	(7,002)
Disposal of tangible fixed assets		-	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(14,425)	(7,002)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		(90,915)	241,242
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		1,024,557	783,315
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		933,642	1,024,557

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March 2022

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation or uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

a) Going concern

The Trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern basis is appropriate and have considered possible events or conditions that might cast significant doubt on the ability of the charitable company to continue as a going concern. The Trustees have made this assessment for a period of at least one year from the date of the approval of these financial statements. As in previous years, the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on its success in raising funds from the government, other public authorities and donations, none of which can be guaranteed. The Trustees remain in regular contact with sponsoring public authorities and government departments to secure ongoing financial support for the charitable company's operations going forward. Accordingly, the Trustees have determined there are no material uncertainties as to the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future and therefore believe it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

b) Basis of accounting

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 – (Charities SORP(FRS102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Centre meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note(s).

The functional currency of the charity is considered to be pounds sterling (£) because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling (£).

c) Incoming resources

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.

Incoming resources from donations and legacies are recognised when there is evidence of entitlement, receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured.

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, such as service agreements, attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

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.

d) Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised when a liability is incurred. Funding provided through contractual agreements is recognised as services are supplied and when a constructive obligation arises that results in the payment being unavoidable.

Costs of generating funds are those costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Governance costs include those incurred in the governance of its assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

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. These costs have been allocated between cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities. The bases on which support costs have been allocated are set out in note 8.

e) Fund accounting

The funds held by the charity are either:

Unrestricted general funds – these are funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds – these are funds which can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

f) VAT

The charity is not registered for VAT and accordingly expenditure includes VAT where appropriate.

g) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation has been charged so as to write off each asset over its anticipated economic useful life. The following rates have been used:

Computers, office equipment	33% straight line
Improvements to leasehold property	over 15 years straight line

h) Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the statement of financial activities on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

i) Debtors

Debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of debtors is established when there is

objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debt.

j) Cash at bank and in hand

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

k) Financial Instruments

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.

l) 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 normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

2. Legal status of the charity

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity.

3. Income from Donations and Legacies

	Unrestricted	Restricted	2022	2021
	Funds	Funds		
	£	£	£	£
Legacies	-	-	-	13,872
Gifts and donations	24,037	-	24,037	17,830
	<u>24,037</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,037</u>	<u>31,702</u>

Income from donations and legacies during 2021 was all unrestricted.

4. Income from Charitable Activities

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Grants				
London Borough of Croydon	-	37,617	37,617	28,212
London Councils	-	60,058	60,058	60,058
Mayor's Office Policing & Crime	-	986,142	986,142	748,127
Solace Women's Aid	-	19,183	19,183	19,183
John Cowan Foundation	-	-	-	750
MoJ Rape Support Fund	-	26,400	26,400	52,738
Women & Girls Network	-	234,201	234,201	206,192
Rosa Fund	-	-	-	30,000
Rape Crisis England & Wales	-	100	100	2,000
NHS England	-	71,000	71,000	71,000
London Borough of Merton	-	2,249	2,249	-
Miscellaneous Grants	-	-	-	33,890
	-	1,436,950	1,436,950	1,252,151

Income from charitable activities in 2021 was made up of £1,251,401 in restricted funds.

5. Other Income

	2022	2021
	£	£
Training income	29,490	20,112
Miscellaneous income	15,000	12,361
Total	44,490	32,473

Other income received during 2021 was entirely unrestricted.

6. Analysis of expenditure on Charitable Activities

	Unrestricted	Restricted	2022	2021
			Total	Total
	£	£	£	£
Counselling				
Counsellors' fees and staff costs	-	390,518	390,518	263,576
Specialist counsellors	-	44,694	44,694	74,115
Group counsellors	-	5,378	5,378	4,304
Research	-	-	-	-
Other costs	-	6,554	6,554	2,853
Support costs	-	148,471	148,471	116,126
	-	595,615	595,615	460,974
Helpline				
Operators	-	78,641	78,641	81,565
Telephone	-	12,610	12,610	18,949
Other costs	-	2,387	2,387	4,406
Support costs	-	66,289	66,289	70,354
	-	159,927	159,927	175,274
Advocacy				
Staff costs	-	260,788	260,788	202,340
Other costs	-	5,382	5,382	2,341
Support costs	-	39,774	39,774	42,212
	-	305,944	305,944	246,893
Training and Operations				
Trainer's fees	-	50,094	50,094	89,431
Other costs	-	1,597	1,597	5,914
Support costs	-	39,774	39,774	42,212
	-	91,465	91,465	137,557
Outreach				
Staff costs	-	149,813	149,813	75,060
Other costs	-	540	540	861
	-	150,353	150,353	75,922
Total Spend				
Charitable Activities	-	1,303,304	1,303,304	1,096,620

Expenditure on charitable activities in 2021 was made up of £1,096,620 from restricted funds.

7. Governance costs

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank charges	216	105
Auditor's remuneration – audit fees	2,500	2,500
Auditor's remuneration – other services	2,100	628
Legal and professional fees	22,908	62,221
Loan to RCSAS written off	-	-
Ongoing RCSAS costs	15,605	30,132
Governance costs	5,605	15,067
	48,934	110,652

8. Support costs

	Staff costs	Premises	Other costs	2022	2021
				Total	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Counselling	100,035	23,177	25,259	148,471	116,126
Helpline	36,017	14,486	15,786	66,289	70,353
Training & Operations	21,610	8,691	9,473	39,774	42,212
Advocacy	21,610	8,691	9,473	39,774	42,212
Governance	7,203	2,897	3,157	13,257	14,071
	186,475	57,942	63,147	307,565	284,974

Support costs have been allocated using the following estimates:

	Chief Executive's / Admin costs	Other costs
Counselling	40%/40%	40%
Helpline	25%/25%	25%
Advocacy	15%/15%	15%
Training & Operations	15%/15%	15%
Governance	5%/5%	5%

Estimates for allocating support costs are reviewed annually.

9. Employee Information

Staff costs

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	706,286	597,873
Social and security costs	59,996	50,116
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	17,535	11,791
Wages and salaries	783,818	659,780

The average number of full – time equivalent employees (including casual and part time staff) during the year was as follows:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Counselling	6	3
Helpline	3	1
Advocacy	9	6
Outreach	4	3
Support	3	2
Training and Operations	4	2
	29	17

Fees/expenses are charged by Counsellors, Helpline workers, Volunteers and Supervisors.

There were no employees with emoluments above £60,000.

None of the trustees received any remuneration or reimbursement of expenses during the year.

10. Net income resources

This is stated after charging:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Depreciation	20,264	17,101
Auditors' remuneration – audit fees	2,500	2,500
Auditors' remuneration – non-audit services	2,100	628

11. Related party transactions

During the year, the charitable company received a grant from their umbrella charitable company, Rape Crisis (England & Wales) amounting to £100 (2021: £2,200). The charitable company also enjoys a close working relationship with entities which provide funding to enable the charity to carry out its charitable company. During the year the charity provided counselling sessions/services to Solace and Women & Girls Network and received an amount totalling £234,201 (2021: £206,192) in the form of grants.

There were no other related party transactions during the year or amounts outstanding as at the year end.

12. Corporation Taxation

As a charitable company, Rape and Sexual Support Centre is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or section 252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects. No tax charges have arisen in the charity.

13. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Computer Equipment	Office Equipment	Improvements To Leasehold Property	Website	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 April 2021	54,710	34,546	95,615	490	185,361
Additions	12,973	1,452	-	-	14,425
At 31 March 2022	67,683	35,998	95,614	490	199,786
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2021	44,804	34,546	24,927	163	104,440
Depreciation charge	13,191	484	6,426	163	20,264
At 31 March 2022	57,995	35,030	31,353	326	124,704
Net Book Value					
At 31 March 2022	9,688	968	64,262	164	75,082
At 31 March 2021	9,906	-	70,689	327	80,921

14. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Grants receivable	277,912	431,368
Other debtors	3,210	12,788
Prepayments & accrued income	12,854	10,084
	293,976	454,240

As at the end of the prior year, included within grant receivables above was a grant receivable from MOPAC amounting £362,220, which had not met the revenue recognition criteria and in consequence was deferred into 2021/22 per note 15.

15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other creditors	14,135	42,048
Deferred Income	-	394,349
Other tax and social security	21,420	11,173
	35,555	447,570

16. Transfers between funds

Designated funds show the current use or expected future use of unrestricted funds in the financial statements as decided by the trustees. Transfers are made between unrestricted general funds and designated funds to reflect changes in these funds.

Transfer of funds from unrestricted funds to restricted funds reflects own and external funding contributions required to meet specific project funding requirements.

17. Pension Scheme

Defined contribution pension scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charitable company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the charitable company to the scheme and amounted to £17,535 (2021: £11,791). There were £3,348 (2021: £1,008) contributions payable to the scheme at the end of the year.

18. Analysis of movements in restricted funds

Current year

	Balance at 1 April 2021	Incoming resources	Outgoing resources	Transfer to Unrestricted funds	Balance at 31 March 2022
	£	£	£	£	£
Advocacy	50,783	263,269	305,944	-	8,108
Helpline	67,914	132,587	159,927	-	40,574
Counselling	151,590	681,788	595,615	-	237,763
Training	56,878	195,327	91,465	-	160,740
Outreach	29,681	163,979	150,353	-	43,307
Crawley	629	-	-	-	629
	357,475	1,436,950	1,303,304	-	491,121

Previous year

	Balance at 1 April 2020	Incoming resources	Outgoing resources	Transfer to Unrestricted funds	Balance at 31 March 2021
	£	£	£	£	£
Advocacy	44,407	253,269	246,893	-	50,783
Helpline	54,263	188,925	175,274	-	67,914
Counselling	54,901	557,663	460,974	-	151,590
Training	25,217	169,218	137,557	-	56,878
Outreach	23,278	82,325	75,922	-	29,681
Crawley	629	-	-	-	629
	202,695	1,251,400	1,096,620	-	357,475

Restricted funds are to be used only for the following specific purposes:

Advocacy – provision of unbiased information concerning the criminal justice system to female survivors of sexual violence by Independent Sexual Violence Advocates.

Helpline – offers emotional support, practical information and referral guidance to women and girls from 13 years old who have suffered any form of sexual violence either recently or in the past, their families and friends.

Counselling – these funds are used to provide therapeutic services to clients by specialist qualified therapists.

Training – offers awareness raising talks, training and workshops to statutory and non-statutory organizations about sexual violence, the myths and effects, and how best to support survivors.

Outreach – provision of initial emotional and information based sessions with marginalised survivors.

19. Analysis of movements in unrestricted funds

Current year

	Balance at 1 April 2021	Incoming resources	Outgoing resources	Balance at 31 March 2022
	£	£	£	£
Designated funds - property	80,921	1,758	7,597	75,082
General funds	673,752	68,527	41,337	700,942
Total Unrestricted funds	754,673	70,285	48,934	776,024

Previous year

	Balance at 1 April 2020	Incoming resources	Outgoing resources	Balance at 31 March 2021
	£	£	£	£
Designated funds - property	91,020	3,941	14,040	80,921
General funds	705,439	64,925	96,612	673,752
Total Unrestricted funds	796,459	68,866	110,652	754,673

Name of unrestricted fund	Description, nature and purpose of fund
General funds	The 'free reserves' after allowing for designated funds
Designated funds:	The designated property fund represents the net book value of tangible fixed assets as these funds are tied up and are unavailable for general use by the charity.
Property	

20. Analysis of net assets between funds

	General Fund	Restricted Funds	Total
	£	£	£
Fixed assets	75,082	-	75,082
Current assets	736,497	491,121	1,227,618
Current liabilities	(35,555)	-	(35,555)
	776,024	494,121	1,267,145
Previous year			
Fixed assets	80,921	-	80,921
Current assets	1,121,322	357,475	1,478,797
Current liabilities	(53,221)	(394,349)	(447,570)
	1,149,021	(36,873)	1,112,148

21. Reconciliation of Net Income to Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities

	2022	2021
	£	£
Net income/(deficit) for the reporting period	154,997	112,994
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	20,264	17,101
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	160,264	(308,644)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(412,015)	426,793
Net cash used in (provided by) operating activities	(76,490)	248,244

22. Lease Commitments

The charity's total of future minimum lease payments under non – cancellable operating leases at 31 March 2022 were as follows:

	2022	2021
	Total	Total
	£	£
Payable:		
Within one year	51,000	61,000
Later than one year and not later than five years	239,000	238,000
More than five years	111,250	159,250
	402,250	458,250

The amount of non – cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £56,219 (2021: £40,855)

23. Events after the reporting Period

Following significant changes to the UK government and its policies there has been a dramatic downturn of the UK economy, in particular, the continuing rise of inflation. The extent of the impact of inflation on the financial performance of RASASC will depend on future developments, restrictions and outlook of the UK economy, all of which are highly uncertain and unpredictable. Therefore an estimate of the financial effect is not possible at the date of issue of these financial statements. The Trustees consider the current economic crisis to be a non-adjusting post balance sheet event and will continue to closely monitor the situation.

There have been no other significant events between the year end and the date of approval of these financial statements which would require a change to, or disclosure in, the financial statements.

**The following pages do not form part of the
statutory financial statements**

Detailed Profit and Loss Account

	2022	2021
	£	£
Income	1,507,235	1,320,266
Deduct Expenses:		
Establishment expenses	60,919	53,962
Staff Costs and fees for services provided	1,170,911	979,559
Communication and publication	44,762	35,810
Subsistence, travel and motor expenses	6,448	9,755
Sundry expenses	21,210	45,682
Legal, professional and audit	27,508	65,349
Financial	216	105
Depreciation	20,264	17,101
	1,352,238	1,207,322
Net surplus/(deficit) before taxation	154,997	112,944
Overheads – direct		
Helpline	86,875	76,235
Counselling	374,431	302,579
Advocacy	257,663	198,533
Training and Operations	49,257	88,412
Outreach	148,839	73,874
FGM	16,915	17,500
Supervision	27,304	33,258
Telephone	20,233	21,054
Legal and professional fees – allowable	22,908	62,221
Auditor’s remuneration – audit fees	2,500	2,500
Auditor’s remuneration – non-audit services	2,100	628
	1,009,025	876,794

Detailed Profit and Loss Account

	2022 £	2021 £
Overheads – Indirect		
Rent	43,705	36,720
Water Rates	203	441
Electricity & gas	3,127	2,774
Insurance	1,943	3,350
Cleaning	3,490	3,315
Repairs and maintenance	3,104	7,361
Wages and salaries	182,416	172,959
Staff training	14,531	10,099
Recruitment costs	12,680	6,110
Telephone	-	-
Stationery	23,371	10,824
Advertising	1,158	3,932
Travelling expenses – staff	6,448	9,755
Sundry expenses – allowable	3,997	14,413
Subscriptions – allowable	1,608	1,137
Crawley Sundry Expenses	20,952	30,132
	322,733	313,322
Financial		
Bank and credit card charges	216	105
Depreciation		
Computer equipment	13,191	8,867
Office equipment	484	1,645
Improvements to leasehold property	6,426	6,426
Website	163	163
	20,264	17,101